

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING THE LIFE OF JOHN M.
BAILEY

HON. JOHN B. LARSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Former Chief State's Attorney John M. Bailey, one of the most dedicated and well-respected public officials to have served the state of Connecticut, who passed away Monday, September 22, 2003.

To know Jack Bailey was to respect him. As Connecticut's longest-serving Chief State's Attorney, Jack defined law enforcement for nearly three decades with his boldness, commitment, and integrity. Jack's initial dabble in politics began with his White House internship for President Lyndon B. Johnson, the work at the 1964 and 1968 Democratic national conventions, and ended after a primary race for the 2nd Congressional District in 1974. Although politics was the family business, with Jack's father, the legendary Democratic state and National Committee Chairman John M. Bailey, and sister, the former Connecticut Secretary of State and U.S. Representative Barbara B. Kennelly, Jack's true passion was for law. A graduate from Catholic University School of Law, Jack became a career prosecutor and at the age of 35, was appointed Hartford State's Attorney.

Jack was my longtime friend and colleague and I remember his Chief State's Attorney appointment in 1993, when I was still serving in the state Senate. I knew then that he would change Connecticut's justice system, and he did. Prior to this appointment, Jack served as the State Attorney for the Hartford Judicial District where he challenged the system and launched grand jury investigations in Enfield and investigated corruption within the Hartford Police Department. His office targeted drug and gang violence, prison riots, and developed a successful unit to investigate unsolved homicides.

In 2002, Jack's failing health forced him to resign as Chief State's Attorney. There is no known cause or cure for ALS, a motor neuron disorder that makes swallowing, talking and breathing increasingly difficult. He faced this disease the way he faced life, with courage. I will forever have the sincerest respect for Jack, who battled this illness with Irish will, dignity, and faith.

Love of family, community, state, and nation were hallmarks in his life. Our hearts go out to the entire Bailey family, especially his beloved wife Dee and his sons John and Brian.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me today in remembering and honoring the life of Jack Bailey, a remarkable man who will be greatly missed by his family, friends, and the state of Connecticut he served so well. God Bless him and his family.

TRIBUTE TO REVEREND FATHER
DEMETRIOS KAVADAS

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Reverend Father Demetrios Kavadas of Assumption Greek Orthodox Church, who will receive the 2003 "Alexander Macomb Citizens of the Year" award at the 20th annual March of Dimes dinner on Wednesday, September 24, 2003.

Father Kavadas will be the recipient of the 2003 Man of the Year Award. Father Kavadas takes great pride in accepting this award as the first clergyman and the first citizen of Hellenic background to be honored as Man of the Year.

He married Rodothea Palaiologou and they had four children: Iphigenia, Stephen, John, and Basil. Four years after being ordained he was appointed the "Protopresbyter" of the Assumption congregation which is now located in St. Clair Shores. He served in this capacity for 42 years before his retirement.

Through Father Kavadas's infectious passion, sense of humor, and charismatic sermons, Assumption has grown to become one of the largest churches in the Metro-Detroit area. His commitment to building a vibrant church not only served parishioners, but the surrounding community as well. Our family has had the privilege and pleasure of his friendship for many years.

While at Assumption, he created a cultural center that residents of all ages and religious backgrounds have come to depend on for exercise classes, cooking lessons, driver's training courses, basketball games, seminars, senior expos, etc. He also oversaw an award winning PreSchool which was open to all in the community.

In his years serving the metro Detroit community, Father Kavadas has received many awards and served in various ways. His achievements include being an active member of groups that have touched the community, especially groups that have fought illnesses, from thalassemia (a disease particular to the Greek community) to MIRA (Mental Illness Research Association, founding member). He coordinated COPS FOR KIDS for more than 25 years, helping needy children of St. Clair Shores.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Reverend Father Demetrios Kavadas for his service to his community as he receives the Alexander Macomb Citizens of the Year-Man of the Year Award.

RECOGNIZING EDITH BURCH FOR
BEING NAMED CALIFORNIA'S 2003
OUTSTANDING OLDER WORKER

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize California's 2003 Outstanding Older Worker, Edith Burch. A youthful and vigorous 81, Ms. Burch is the owner and operator of Capital Business Services in the City of Napa and often works well in excess of 60 hours a week.

Ms. Burch learned her work habits early. She grew up on a farm in Pendleton, IN, and her first job, at age 6, was to pull a wagon of water to the workers in the field.

When her family moved into town when she was 18, she found a job at the local bank. She worked at the bank until she married her husband, George, a World War II veteran of the South Pacific campaigns.

Together they purchased a jewelry store, which they ran successfully until family tragedy forced them to sell the business and move in with her husband's parents in Napa. Her father-in-law taught Ms. Burch and her husband accounting and they opened Capital Business Services in 1957 in her in-law's spare bedroom. Ms. Burch has managed the business continuously since then.

Ms. Burch and her husband had to adapt to the rapid advances in the accounting field with the advent of personal computers. Since many small businesses began using personal computers to do their own bookkeeping, Ms. Burch moved her company into tax preparation, and estate, nonprofit and corporate returns and IRS audits.

She passed the Enrolled Agent Exam at age 57, which allowed her to practice before the IRS. To keep her license current, she has to have 80 hours of continuing education every 3 years, but to stay current with the changing tax laws, she earns many more continuing education credits than the minimum requirement.

In addition to her long hours of work, Ms. Burch also finds time to volunteer with her church and its preschool, Soroptomist International, Meals on Wheels, battered women's programs, special needs scholarships and single moms. She and her husband, who passed away 5 years ago, helped start the first Boys and Girls Club in Napa.

Mr. Speaker, Edith Burch is a woman of exceptional talent, energy and dedication to our community. It is therefore appropriate for us to honor her today as California's Outstanding Older Worker.

● 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.

HONORING THREE EDUCATORS
FOR LIFELONG COMMITMENT TO
EDUCATION

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate three innovative educators who tonight will receive the Harold W. McGraw Jr. Prize in Education. One of these highly motivated educators, Dr. Mark Edwards, just happened to serve as the first principal of Northfield Elementary School in my hometown of Murfreesboro, TN.

Along with Dr. Edwards, Kati Haycock and Dr. Carol Twigg are being honored during an awards ceremony at the New York Public Library. The three have been chosen to receive the prestigious 16th annual award for introducing students to technology at an early age, developing affordable post-secondary distance-learning programs and influencing education policy to embrace high standards for all students.

Dr. Edwards now serves as the superintendent of Henrico County Public Schools in Richmond, Virginia. He has spearheaded the innovative use of technology to raise achievement in Henrico County through the Technology and Learning Initiative, one of the largest educational laptop programs in the country.

Ms. Haycock serves as one of the nation's leading advocates for children and high achievement in education. In 1990 she founded the Education Trust, an organization known nationwide for its authority on education reform.

And Dr. Twigg is an internationally recognized expert in using information technology to transform teaching and learning in higher education. She currently serves as the executive director of the Center for Academic Transformation at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

I salute these three for their remarkable and untiring contributions to education. Our children, after all, reap the rewards of the hard work and determination that people like Dr. Edwards, Ms. Haycock and Dr. Twigg possess. They are truly gifted educators who have made a tremendous difference in the lives of so many.

TRIBUTE TO ISHMAEL-LATEEF
AHMAD

HON. WM. LACY CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Ishmael-Lateef Ahmad for being awarded the 2003 Excellence in Communications Award by the Greater St. Louis Association of Black Journalists. Winning the News Analysis category, Ahmad was essentially recognized for his outstanding ability to provide fair and effective coverage of local events. Ahmad has an exceptional skill of covering issues of importance to the African-American community in metropolitan St. Louis.

In addition to his unwavering commitment to expanding the positive image of African-Americans in the media, Ahmad has selflessly dedicated time for community service. He has volunteered 20 years with the minority journalism workshop. Ahmad has influentially shaped the careers of minority youth interested in journalism. Through this free workshop, he has introduced many high school students and college freshmen to the world of communications.

Mr. Speaker. It is with great privilege that I recognize Ishmael-Lateef Ahmad today before Congress. Receiving this honorable award and his commitment to efficiently educating the next generation of journalists, makes him more than worthy of receiving our recognition today. I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring Ishmael-Lateef Ahmad.

A TRIBUTE TO ELVIN JONES

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, as the Dean of the Congressional Black Caucus, and chairman of its annual Jazz Issue Forum and Concert, I rise to call to this body's attention the achievements of a distinguished American musical artist, Elvin Jones.

Born on September 9, 1927, in Pontiac, Michigan, Elvin Jones is the youngest brother of a remarkable musical family, which also includes Hank Jones (a pianist) and the late Thad Jones (a coronetist and big band leader). Elvin Jones began his career playing drums with local bands active in Detroit's fertile jazz scene. After serving in the Army from 1946-1949, he returned to the Detroit area, establishing himself as the house drummer at the renowned Bluebird Club.

In the mid-50s, Elvin Jones relocated to New York City, where he rapidly established himself as a leading exponent of bop drumming. During this period, he worked with several notable musicians including J.J. Johnson, Donald Byrd, Harry "Sweets" Edison, Bud Powell and Sonny Rollins. In 1960, Elvin Jones became a member of John Coltrane's most celebrated quartet, working alongside pianist McCoy Tyner and bassist Jimmy Garrison. Jones played with "Trane" for five years, gaining the renown that has led him to be regarded as one of the outstanding drummers in jazz history.

After leaving Coltrane, Elvin Jones worked mainly as a leader of his own small groups, where he was able to exercise full control over the musical policy. In 1966, however, Jones toured Europe with Duke Ellington's Orchestra. Back on his own in the late 60s, and on through the 70s and 80s, Jones toured ceaselessly, playing clubs, concerts and festivals around the world. With the 90s came the emergence of the very popular "Elvin Jones' Jazz Machine." During his many years as a leader, Jones' sidemen have included Joe Farrell, George Coleman, Frank Foster, Andrew White, and members of jazz's younger vanguard like Delfeayo Marsalis and Nicholas Payton. Among the labels that Elvin Jones has recorded on are Atlantic, Riverside, Impulse, Blue Note, Enja, PM, Vanguard, Honey Dew, Denon, Storyville, Evidence and Landmark.

In 1998, Elvin Jones was elected by the critics into the "Down Beat Hall of Fame." By his colleagues and fans around the world, Jones is recognized as one of the master drummers of jazz.

90TH ANNIVERSARY—ST. JOSEPH'S
CARMELITE HOME FOR GIRLS

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with the greatest honor and pride that I congratulate the St. Joseph's Carmelite Home for Girls in East Chicago, Indiana as they celebrate their 90th anniversary. On September 27, 2003, the women of St. Joseph's and other community members will gather together for a reunion of gratitude and friendship during their 90th Jubilee Celebration.

In 1913, the vision of St. Joseph's Carmelite Home for Girls became a reality when Mother Mary Theresa of St. Joseph was granted permission from Bishop Herman Alerding to actively work with the poor children of Lake County. It was the generous donation of two small frame houses by Mr. Walter Riley, chairman of the First National Bank in East Chicago that brought the home to life. The two small houses became homes to some seventy children and at the time both boys and girls lived in the homes.

St. Joseph's Carmelite Home for Girls began as an orphanage, grew to a group home, and today provides residential treatment to many Northwest Indiana girls. It was in 2001 that the doors of the Holy Innocents Center and Emergency Shelter opened to newborns, infants, toddlers, as well as young children in need.

Sister Maria Giuseppe, the home's administrator, along with six nuns, four postulants, and 45 lay people, give support, guidance, and comfort to over 50 young girls who are now in residence at the home. Their selfless dedication to the girls in the home, as well as all the citizens of East Chicago, is an outstanding model for all Americans.

With my father Mr. John Visclosky as a former member of the Carmelite Home's board of directors, I know firsthand the importance of St. Joseph's Carmelite Home for Girls to the Northwest Indiana community. The generosity and love that the St. Joseph Carmelite Home provides for its residents is remarkably selfless and giving and deserves the highest recognition.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in honoring and congratulating St. Joseph's Carmelite Home for Girls as they celebrate their 90th anniversary. Their sincere commitment to the children of East Chicago and all of Northwest Indiana is worthy of the highest gratitude and admiration. I am truly honored to represent such exceptional and giving citizens in Congress.

TRIBUTE TO DANA CAMPHOUS
PETERSON

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Dana Camphous Peterson, who will receive the 2003 Alexander Macomb Citizens of the Year Award at the 20th annual March of Dimes dinner on Wednesday, September 24, 2003.

Dana Camphous Peterson will be the recipient of the 2003 Woman of the Year Award. Dana is one of the founding directors of the Care House in Mount Clemens.

Like the March of Dimes, Care House provides care and comfort to the most vulnerable and important members of the community: our children. While successful in the business world, Dana wanted to refocus her energies so that she could give more to the community. When local community leaders began exploring the idea of founding Care House, Dana immediately jumped on board. And we are glad she did.

The continuing goal of Care House is to increase public awareness for the need to expand this kind of service to other communities. Child abuse is a national problem and in many communities around the country, the abuse is left untreated. But thanks to Dana's hard work and dedication, Macomb has a place to serve the victims of child abuse.

Her dedication and commitment to the community is demonstrated also through her involvement with the Zonta Club of Macomb, the Downtown Mount Clemens Planning Breakfast Club and the children's clothing store "It's a Small World's Children's Fashions."

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Dana Camphous Peterson for her care and comfort to abused children as she receives the Alexander Macomb Citizens of the Year—Woman of the Year Award.

HONORING THE RAYMOND FAMILY
ON THE OCCASION OF THEIR
30TH ANNUAL "CRUSH"

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and celebrate a great family tradition that has been taking place in St. Helena, CA for the last 30 years. This weekend the Raymond family celebrated their 30th annual "crush" at the Raymond Vineyard winery. The crush marks the annual harvesting of grapes and the beginning of the process of turning grapes into fine Napa Valley wine.

Over the last 30 years three generations of Raymonds have worked extremely hard to build their small business into one of the true success stories of the Napa Valley. And along the way, they have produced some outstanding, award winning wines.

Roy Raymond, Sr., arrived in the Napa Valley in 1933 and began his winery career as a cellar worker at Beringer Brothers Winery. After a distinguished career at Beringer, Roy

Sr. and his two sons, Roy Jr. and Walter, decided it was time to start making wine under the Raymond name. So in 1974, with a small, metal farm shed serving as a winery, and an office and tasting room in their backyard pool house, the Raymonds held their very first crush of grapes that became their first vintage of 1974 wine.

It may have been a small beginning, but big things are happening at the Raymond winery. Today the winery is producing 300,000 cases of premium wine each year. Roy Jr.'s son, Craig, and Walter's daughter, Chrissie, are the third generation of Raymonds working hard to build on the family's success. The hard work and determination of all of the Raymonds has made them one of the real leaders of our Napa Valley community.

Mr. Speaker, I want to salute Roy Jr., Walter, Craig and Chrissie Raymond for carrying on the great traditions of their family business. Roy Sr. is no longer alive, but I know he would be extremely proud of his family to see the Raymond Vineyard winery going strong as it marks its 30th crush. I congratulate all of the Raymonds on reaching this great milestone and look forward to celebrating many more with them.

HONORING THE CITIZENSHIP OF
CORPORATE FLIGHT MANAGE-
MENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the citizenship of Corporate Flight Management. Located in Smyrna, TN, this small-business enterprise epitomizes the American spirit.

Corporate Flight Management has always gone above and beyond the call of duty. An example of the company's generosity is located in the National Air and Space Museum's How Things Fly gallery. Visitors are invited to climb into the cockpit of a Cessna 150 trainer, operate the controls and get a pilot's eye view of flight. The Smyrna-based company donated its services to restore and modify this aircraft.

My office first got to know Corporate Flight Management through the company's community-outreach efforts. In 1991 the company designed and built a full-motion simulator scaled for children. Nearly 200,000 young pilots have earned their wings aboard this unique machine. The company has also sponsored an Explorers Post and flight-based enrichment programs at local elementary schools.

Corporate Flight Management provides 120 jobs through its charter, maintenance, and ground-support activities. In addition to hiring skilled professionals, the Middle Tennessee company affords students enrolled in the aerospace program at Middle Tennessee State University with opportunities to gain experience in their chosen field.

As we approach the Centennial of Flight, it is appropriate to remember that small businesses account for a significant percentage of innovation and job creation in aviation, space and related fields. Through its business ventures and community outreach efforts, Corporate Flight Management provides leadership by example. I commend the company for all it has done for its community and country.

TRIBUTE TO WILEY PRICE

HON. WM. LACY CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Wiley Price for being awarded the 2003 Excellence in Communications Award by the Greater St. Louis Association of Black Journalists. Winning the Photojournalism award for the News, Features and Sports categories, Price was honorably recognized for his outstanding ability to capture photographs that speak to the masses. In a world where a photograph has more impact than the story of a thousand words, Price has exceptionally conveyed messages of importance to the African-American community in metropolitan St. Louis.

Impressively, Price exhibits his dedication to increasing the positive image of African-Americans in the media by unselfishly donating his time teaching minority youth the importance of Photojournalism. He has volunteered twenty years with the Minority Journalism workshop. Price has influentially shaped the careers of minority youth interested in Photojournalism. Through this free workshop, he has taught many high school students and college freshmen how to take photographs that tell stories which need no explanation.

Mr. Speaker. It is with great honor that I recognize Wiley Price before the U.S. House of Representatives. Receiving this esteemed award and his unwavering commitment to educating the next generation of Photojournalists, makes him more than worthy of receiving our recognition today. I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring Wiley Price.

A TRIBUTE TO ANDREW WHITE

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, as the Dean of the Congressional Black Caucus, and chairman of its annual Jazz Issue Forum and Concert, I rise to call to this body's attention the achievements of a distinguished American musical artist, Andrew White. White is renowned as "the most voluminously self-industrialized artist in the history of the music business."

Born in Washington, DC on September 6, 1942, Andrew White was raised in Nashville TN, but returned to Washington where he makes his home today. He has had a long and diversified career as a musician, Coltrane scholar and music publisher. Here are a few highlights.

As a saxophonist, Andrew White was the musical director for Washington, DC's J.F.K. Quintet from 1961 through 1963. In addition, he has performed with drummers Kenny Clarke in Paris, France in 1965; Elvin Jones from 1980 to 1981; and Beaver Harris in 1983. White has recorded with pianist McCoy Tyner; drummers Elvin Jones and Beaver Harris, the saxophone sextet of Julius Hemphill and the Dutch saxophone sextet—"The Six Winds." Andrew White debuted his own sextet, "The Zorrosax Allstars," at Washington, DC's Kennedy Center and the Corcoran Gallery of Art in October 2002.

As an oboist, Andrew White was the principal oboist with New York's American Ballet Theatre Orchestra from 1968 through 1970.

As an electric bassist from 1966 through 1976, Andrew White's services were enlisted by Stevie Wonder, the Fifth Dimension, Stanley Turrentine, and the jazz-fusion group Weather Report, among others.

As a transcriber, Andrew White is primarily known for his transcription and publication of the world's largest catalogue of saxophone transcriptions—totaling 1056 to date. These works include 661 solos of John Coltrane, 308 of Charlie Parker, 11 of Eric Dolphy and 76 of his own.

As a writer, Andrew White has authored over 150 books, treatises, essays and articles, including his current bestselling 840 page hard-back autobiography, "Everybody Loves the Sugar—The Book."

As an entrepreneur, Andrew White is the president and founder of Andrew's Musical Enterprises, Inc. of Washington, DC. Established on September 23, 1971, the business now maintains a catalog of over 2000 products.

This year, Andrew White is celebrating four musical milestones on September 23, 2003. First, White will celebrate the 32nd anniversary of his publishing firm, Andrew's Musical Enterprises, Inc. Second, he will celebrate the 30th anniversary of his flagship publication, "The Works of John Coltrane, Volumes 1 through 14," which contains 661 transcriptions of John Coltrane's improvised saxophone solos. Third, he will celebrate the fourth anniversary of his four-compact disc set entitled "Andrew White—The Living Legend—Gigtime 2000, Volumes 1-4." Fourth, Andrew White will celebrate the 2nd anniversary of his 840 page hardback autobiography entitled "Everybody Loves the Sugar—The Book."

Most recently, composer and conductor Andrew White floored the classical music world on June 21, 2003 with the world premiere of his composition "3 Jazz Parodies for Double Reed Sextet." This grand performance was given at the 32nd Annual Convention of the International Double Reed Society at the University of North Carolina, Greensboro by The Mass Double Reed Society Orchestra, which has over 150 players.

Finally, Andrew White has been acknowledged and honored as "International Musician of the Year 2003 for his Contributions to Jazz Historiography Through Transcription" by the International Biographical Centre of Cambridge, England.

85TH ANNIVERSARY OF ST. JOHN
THE BAPTIST CHURCH IN GARY,
IN

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and enthusiasm that I congratulate St. John the Baptist Church in Gary, Indiana, as they celebrate their 85th anniversary. They will be celebrating this special event on September 28, 2003, with a morning mass, a can-

delight service in the afternoon, followed by a dinner in the evening honoring long time members with awards and recognition.

St. John the Baptist Church was first organized on July 10, 1918, by Reverend J. R. Butler. Over the many years of St. John's history, there have been many influential pastors that have led the congregation in faith and spiritual growth. Some of these inspirational pastors were Reverend A. J. Allen, Reverend T. L. Ballou, Reverend Leon Davis, Reverend Ivor Moore, Reverend Julius James, and the current pastor, Reverend Raymond McDonald, II.

It was during the 38th year of St. John's service to the Northwest Indiana community, and under the pastorate of Reverend Julius James, that Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. made his first visit to Gary, Indiana. It was also during this time that St. John's began its 144 unit non-for-profit housing development, St. John Homes, which supported fair employment and housing in Gary. Pastor James is most remembered and revered for his implementation of the Ecumenical Celebration, which honors the lifetime legacy and goodwill of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and Reverend McDonald has continued this celebration and legacy.

Reverend McDonald, along with his parishioners, has given selflessly to the citizens of Gary by actively pursuing the church's mission of "Serving People Between Sundays" through a variety of community outreach programs. Some of these programs include weekly feeding programs where thousands of people are given nourishment, the Community Anchor's Program which helps form future leaders through after school programs, and the Golden Eagles Seniors' Program which fosters community involvement by senior citizens of Northwest Indiana.

Reverend McDonald and his congregation continue their vision for a new church building in the hope to even better serve the needs of the citizens of Gary and all of Northwest Indiana. By offering service and guidance to others, the members of St. John the Baptist Church have proven their sincere dedication and motivation for assisting others in need.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in honoring and congratulating St. John the Baptist Church of Gary, Indiana on their 85th anniversary. They deserve the highest commendation for their devotion and commitment to all the citizens of the First Congressional District of Indiana.

TRIBUTE TO THE SWITALSKI
FAMILY

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the Switalski family, who will receive the 2003 "Alexander Macomb Citizens of the Year" award at the 20th annual March of Dimes dinner on Wednesday, September 24, 2003.

The Switalski family will be the first recipients of the Donna Greco Issa Family of the

Year Award. This award was renamed in honor of a volunteer who passed away this year. Donna was a great supporter of the March of Dimes and her community.

It is a fitting and a richly deserved recognition for a family that serves their communities through civil service as well as community involvement.

Norbert and Nancy Switalski married in 1950 and raised seven children. As parents, they inculcated the virtues of faith, discipline, hard work, and public service into their children. Norbert died in 1981 at the age of 58.

The Switalskis have made public service their calling. Mark and Matthew are both Macomb County Court Judges in the Family Court Division. Mickey is a State Senator having served as a State Representative, County Commissioner and on the Roseville City Council.

Their commitment to family is best reflected through their devotion to adoption. In 1997, Mark adopted three children from Poland; Matthew presides over all Macomb County adoptions as a Family Court Judge, and Mickey worked diligently to get an adoption income tax credit into law.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the Switalski family for their extraordinary service and distinguished leadership as they receive the Donna Greco Issa Family of the Year Award.

RECOGNIZING NIELS CHEW

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Niels Chew, President and CEO of Dowling Miner Magnetics as the third recipient of the Sonoma Valley Business of the Year award.

Mr. Chew purchased Dowling Miner Magnetics, a company that produces industrial, educational and toy magnets, in 1967 when it was a one-man operation. It has since grown to a more than \$6 million business with more than 45 employees.

Not only has Mr. Chew run a very successful business that has provided many jobs to people in our community, including a significant number of persons with disabilities, but he has also been a tireless community volunteer.

He has served as a trustee of the Sonoma Valley Unified School District, a member of the board of the Sonoma Overnight Shelter and is a past president of the Sonoma Valley Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Chew currently serves as a board member of the El Nido Teen Center, the Sonoma Valley Hospital Foundation, the Sonoma Plaza Kiwanis Club and is a mentor with the Stand By Me mentoring program.

He and his wife, Susan, are ardent supporters of Friends in Sonoma Helping (FISH), contributing their time, talent and financial assistance to this community organization.

Mr. Speaker, Niels Chew is a man of remarkable talent and commitment and it is therefore appropriate for us to honor him today as he has been selected by his peers to be Sonoma Valley's Businessman of the Year.

NYUMBANI ORPHANAGE
ANNIVERSARY BENEFIT

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, this week here in Washington, many Members of this House are joining together to commemorate the annual benefit for the Nyumbani Orphanage for HIV positive children in Nairobi, Kenya, which recently celebrated its 11th anniversary. I have spoken on this floor numerous times to note the enormous achievements and contributions of the Nyumbani program, and I know that I speak for every House Member, regardless of party, when I offer our congratulations and our encouragement for this program to continue to serve the children of Kenya.

I particularly want to extend our congratulations to Father Angelo D'Agostino, SJ, MD and his outstanding staff who have built this unique facility for HIV positive children in the midst of AID-ravaged sub-Saharan Africa. I had the honor to visit Nyumbani several years ago, as have several other Members of the House and Senate, and I know we all salute Father D'Ag, his staff, and the children for the great work they are doing. I particularly want to congratulate the children who are members of the "Watoto wa Mungu" singing group whose recording "Shauri Yakou" has been No. 1 on the Kameme FM Swahili hit parade for four weeks now. The group also participated in a rock concert organized by the Kenya United States Association with some of the leading Kenyan singers and musicians.

One of the great reasons to celebrate this year is that for the first time, the Nyumbani program is receiving enthusiastic support from the new Kenyan government of President Emilio Mwai Kibaki, who was elected last December. I know that there was a great deal of frustration in the past at the reluctance of the national government to provide leadership on the issues of AIDS prevention and treatment, and at its unwillingness to provide the program with the kind of support—financial, land, technical assistance—that is needed to serve the very large HIV positive population. Under President Kibaki, the government has sent the first financial assistance to Nyumbani to help with its medical and education programs. I also understand the government is working diligently to acquire the anti-retroviral drugs needed to provide effective treatment to the HIV population.

President Kibaki and those in his Administration should note that we in the Congress recognize and appreciate his leadership in helping to address the very serious AIDS problem that confronts not only Kenya, but much of sub-Saharan Africa.

It was not long ago that it was a challenge to even operate such programs in many African nations, including Kenya. "When Nyumbani was first established," Father D'Ag has written, "very few of us thought these children would grow to adulthood, but through all your love, prayers, care, attention and valued contributions and donations, we are keeping the kids alive, happy and educated. We expect them to become valued members of Kenyan society." To the extent that AIDS awareness, prevention and treatment becomes a

critical initiatives of these governments, the children of Africa face a very different and more hopeful future, as do their countries.

Now it is the turn of the United States to follow through on our commitment to greatly expand our AIDS assistance programs to Africa. Although this program was cited as a primary foreign policy and humanitarian initiative by President Bush earlier this year, there are many concerns that insufficient funding will flow to the frontline efforts, like Nyumbani, that are delivering services and health care, but are close to being overwhelmed by the need. We have promised to substantially increase aid to Africa for AIDS prevention and treatment, and I know that the child of Nyumbani, and we in this chamber, are waiting to see if that promise assistance actually reaches the people in need.

The people of Nyumbani continue to raise money through their "Nyumbani Gift Shop" that sells locally made items and gives all profits to the Nyumbani project. And of course, efforts to secure private contributions and donations to enable Nyumbani, like the dinner Wednesday night, continue in the United States and worldwide. More assistance for this program is always needed, and welcome, as are instruments for the band the children want to form.

So while some have offered rhetoric about addressing the AIDS crisis in Africa, Dr. D'Ag and the men and women of the Nyumbani program continue to achieve dramatic results on the ground, every day. They are receiving important new assistance from the Kenyan government, and hopefully will soon benefit from the promised U.S. assistance for the Africa AIDS initiative. Visiting this program was a moving and inspirational day, and I hope that every Member will do whatever is possible to ensure that the Nyumbani Orphanage, and the Lea Toto community outreach program, are able to continue their work towards making Africa AIDS-free and assuring that those who have become HIV positive live longer and more productive lives.

Congratulations to Dr. D'Ag, the Nyumbani and Lea Toto staff, and especially, to the children and families of Nyumbani.

THE TRANSPORTATION, TREASURY, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT OF 2003

HON. EARL POMEROY

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to the authorization of an automatic cost-of-living (COLA) pay increase for Members of Congress contained within H.R. 2989. It is essential that Members have the opportunity to consider a pay raise independently of funding for important transportation projects in their districts.

I was disappointed with the automatic inclusion of a Congressional pay raise in the bill and I voted against the rule to allow consideration of H.R. 2989 with the inclusion of this provision. Unfortunately, the motion to prevent consideration of the bill failed 235–178. While I did not support the pay raise, I ultimately voted for the bill because it included \$5.2 mil-

lion for transportation projects in North Dakota. I am excited that my State received these funds for important road and transit improvements, but I am also disappointed that I was unable to consider the Congressional pay raise as a measure separate from Department of Transportation funding.

A fiscally responsible Congress should consider the automatic COLA pay increase independently of funding for other programs. It is my hope that Congress will take steps to ensure separate consideration for any increases in the future.

H. CON. RES. 284

HON. SHERROD BROWN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H. Con. Res. 284, expressing the sense of Congress that the United States actively support Taiwan's membership in the United Nations and other international organizations.

A number of countries have asked the United Nations to reconsider U.N. Resolution 2758, which has not resolved the issue of Taiwan's representation in the U.N. This resolution gave what has been called the "China Seat" to the People's Republic of China and excluded Taiwan from membership.

For thirty years, Taiwan's 23 million people have had no representation at the U.N. This is a violation of the U.N. Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Taiwan does not seek the expulsion of the People's Republic of China, but asks that it be given its own voice in U.N. matters. Taiwan and the PRC can both be members of the U.N. The precedent exists: East and West Germany in the past, and North and South Korea in the present.

U.N. membership does not threaten or endanger reunification of Taiwan and China. In recent years, Taiwan has permitted banks and financial institutions to open offices in China. Taiwan has welcomed mainland journalists and eased restrictions on mainland spouses of Taiwan residents. It is conceivable that political relations will improve if Taiwan is given U.N. membership.

Taiwan's return to the U.N. will benefit all nations, especially the 23 million people of Taiwan. They deserve to have a voice in the U.N. and to be treated in the same manner as all other people in the world.

DEMOCRACY DAY AND A FREE CUBA

HON. CLIFF STEARNS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, last Wednesday, September 17, the U.S. Constitution turned 216 years old, and we celebrated Democracy Day, commemorating its signing. Our National Archives held an unveiling ceremony, where the Constitution, the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights are now presented in a new, clearer display in the rotunda. There, President Bush, U.S. Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist and Senate and

House Leaders reminded us that the ideals spelled out in these documents—collectively called our “Charters of Freedom”—are spreading unstoppably beyond United States borders.

I couldn't agree more. On the same day, I delivered a speech to the Center for Democracy and Technology's Democracy Day reception. To the audience of young people just starting to get involved in national affairs, I made similar points as heard down at the National Archives. The Constitution, a remarkable document, is the result of numerous forces, among them the Age of Enlightenment and the doctrine of natural law. In the 18th century, despotism provided the rule of the day throughout much of Europe. In challenging the goals and powers of Europe's institutions, the men of the Enlightenment advocated the liberty of the individual, the right to property, and the freedom of expression.

Rousseau and others outlined the legal equality of man and the sovereignty of the governed. Those who met in Philadelphia were well acquainted with these thoughts and incorporated them in the American Enlightenment. These concepts are clearly reflected in the Declaration of Independence and in our Constitution. Several of the amendments to the Constitution expand political participation to those who had been shut out of the process. The 15th amendment adopted in 1870 recognizes the voting rights of former slaves; the 19th extends the franchise to women, and the 26th reduced the voting age to 18. These were all steps to open the political process to the powerless.

With our freedom comes responsibility—an obligation to participate. People in this Nation have fought, bled, and died to preserve our freedom; and they have fought, bled, and died for the right to vote and to hold office. Although we are free to not participate, it is an insult to these men and women, the martyrs for freedom, if apathy replaces activism. I believe that we have a duty to share our freedom, to extend the benefits of freedoms to others.

Technology provides us many powerful tools, including the means to advocate for liberty. The repressive regimes of the world share a fear of information, and take great strides to control what their people are told. We saw in Iraq, and in Yugoslavia, and we still see in China and elsewhere, a repression of the Internet. Nearly one in 10 persons in the world has the ability to go on line. The Internet poses a significant threat to the forces of tyranny and provides a strong medium for advocating freedom. New ideas are a tyrant's worst nightmare, and through the Internet we can give them many sleepless nights.

On the day after Democracy Day, three former presidents of Eastern European nations, who know tyranny, wrote a joint OpEd in the Washington Post entitled “Building a Free Cuba”. Vaclav Havel, former president of the Czech Republic, Arpad Gonez, former president of Hungary, and Lech Walesa, former president of Poland, resoundingly rebuked the Castro regime for imprisoning 75 representatives of the Cuban opposition, including coordinators of the Varela Project, journalists, and other pro-democracy leaders. They were subject to mock trials and jokes of prison terms. At the same time, the free-thinking Cubans are making more noise, and Castro and his regime know that their days are numbered.

Finally, the 3 former Presidents eloquently presented what we, the free, can all do to help the Cuban freedom-fighters. While the U.S. has chosen an economic embargo, our European friends have taken different, more lenient approaches. But, Havel, Goncz, and Walesa point out that while we disagree on this policy, we can agree on this: vocally support the dissidents. Provide encouragement and comfort for Cuban dissidents, prisoners of conscience, and their families. Use technology, like the powerful Internet, to spread words of freedom like our Constitutional amendments did to fellow Americans. Let's make it clear to Cuba that a dictator is not welcome to join free countries at the international table. I am grateful and proud of the heritage of the United States, and encourage my fellow Americans and fellow liberty-enjoying citizens of the world in continuing the flourishing of the flower of democracy.

TRIBUTE TO SACRAMENTO
REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT

HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise in tribute to Sacramento Regional Transit District. On September 26, 2003, the Sacramento Regional Transit District will celebrate the grand opening of the South Line Light Rail Extension Project. As the people of Sacramento gather to commemorate this momentous occasion, I ask all of my colleagues to join me in welcoming one of the Capital Region's most important transportation projects.

The Sacramento Regional Transit District began operations on April 1, 1973. During its first decade of service, the Sacramento Regional Transit continued to expand bus service to the growing Sacramento region while a cooperative effort emerged among city, county and state government officials to develop a light rail system. In 1987 the 18.3-mile light rail system opened, linking the northeastern (Interstate 80) and eastern (Highway 50) corridors with Downtown Sacramento.

Today, the Sacramento Regional Transit District (RT) operates 77 bus routes and 20.6 miles of light rail covering a 418 square-mile service area. Buses and light rail run 365 days a year using 36 light rail vehicles, 152 buses powered by compressed natural gas (CNG) and 55 diesel buses. Passenger amenities include 31 light rail stops or stations, nine bus and light rail transfer centers and 10 free park-and-ride lots. RT also serves more than 3,800 bus stops throughout Sacramento County.

Annual ridership has steadily increased on both the bus and light rail systems from 14 million passengers in 1987 to more than 27 million passengers in fiscal year 2002. Weekday light rail ridership averages about 29,500, which accounts for approximately 30 percent of the total system ridership. Bus weekday ridership has reached an average of 62,500 passengers per day.

The South Line Light Rail Extension Project is a two-phased, 11.2-mile extension of the existing line to south. Phase I, which extends 6.3 miles from Broadway south to Meadowview Road, is expected to increase daily ridership by 15,000 passengers by 2015.

Grounded on extensive community outreach, each of the seven new stations has been individually created to reflect the character of the neighborhoods they serve.

The South Line Light Rail Extension Project comes at an important in the renaissance of the South Sacramento area. South Sacramento's population is expected to grow from 67,313 in 1998 to over 85,000 in 2022. The South Line Light Rail Extension Project will provide residents of the area with less traffic congestion, improve mobility in and around the downtown area, reduce parking demands and costs, and improve air quality. For these reasons, the South Line Light Rail Extension Project serves as a shining example of the great value of public transportation and the benefits of investing in local, state, and federal partnerships.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to welcome the South Line Light Rail Extension to the South Sacramento Community. I would like to thank all the people who, through their commitment and hard work, have made this project a reality. I am confident that this project will yield tremendous benefits for the people of Sacramento. I ask all my colleagues to join with me in wishing the Sacramento Regional Transit District continued success in all its future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE REV.
JAMES WASHINGTON STEPHERSON

HON. KENDRICK B. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to one of our community's most remarkable leaders, the late Rev. James Washington Stepherson. He genuinely exuded the noble attributes that define the character of God's chosen steward in his role as the Good Shepherd of various churches throughout Georgia and Florida.

On Saturday, September 20, 2003, at 10 a.m., Commissioner Barbara Carey-Shuler, chairwoman of the Miami-Dade County Board of Commissioners, will lead elected and appointed officials and community leaders, at ceremonies that will name 2799 N.W. 46th Street as the Rev. J.W. Stepherson Street. This event will symbolically consign his countless deeds of good work to the lasting appreciation of our generation and generations more to come.

Born to the late Israel and Janie Hill Stepherson on September 22, 1914, in Jacksonville, GA, Rev. Stepherson preached his first sermon in 1946 at Kings Chapel Baptist Church in Abba, GA, and was subsequently ordained in that year by the late Rev. H.J. Walker.

Historic milestones characterized Reverend Stepherson's pastoral service. In 1959 he visited Miami, FL, and became enamored of the Antioch Missionary Baptist Church of Brownsville. After preaching at this church on two occasions, the Board of Deacons offered him an invitation to become the pastor of the church. He accepted this providential offer, and the rest was history. As a visionary, he ordained and licensed countless clergymen and deacons throughout the State and across the Nation. Under his leadership more than 5,000 souls were led to Christ, as he fervently persevered to deepen his insights and expand his

knowledge by enrolling at Bryant Theological Seminary in Georgia, Florida Memorial College and Barry University in Miami-Dade County.

The 17th Congressional District of Florida and its contiguous cities and neighborhoods will surely miss the dedication of this Man of God. The timeliness of his wisdom and the focus of his expertise guided us in committing ourselves to the well-being of the less fortunate, the voiceless and the underrepresented. By establishing the People United to Lead the Struggle for Equality (PULSE), he led the memberships of the Baptist Ministers Council, the Religious Leaders Coalition and the General State Convention to stand by and continue the mission of the civil rights movement.

He was often heard to define the role of the church in its stewardship over the voiceless and the disenfranchised members of society as something analogous to the role that the civil rights leaders played as they resiliently struggled through the harrowing challenges of racial equality and the demands for simple justice and equal opportunity.

I was truly privileged to enjoy the friendship of this quintessential Man of God in his understanding of and commitment to the less fortunate and downtrodden in our community. The sharpness of his mind, the timeliness of his common sense and the courage of his conviction served to strengthen and guide us when our community and the state of Florida needed someone to put in perspectives the agony and pain of disenfranchised African-Americans and other voiceless minorities yearning to belong and pursue the promise of the American dream.

We lost this giant of a leader when Reverend Stepherson died in the service of his God and his fellowmen on September 8, 1998. Indeed, he exemplified a calm but reasoned leadership whose stewardship and advocacy buttressed our hope for a brighter future. While he is sorely missed by our community, particularly the congregation of Antioch Missionary Baptist Church of Brownsville, we will once again be given the opportunity to thank God for uplifting our lives through the stewardship of Reverend Stepherson, who faithfully and religiously consecrated his noble efforts on our behalf.

This fitting but symbolic ceremony is but one small measure of our genuine acknowledgement for his remarkable contributions to the good name of our community. Our collective pride in sharing his friendship is only exceeded by our gratitude for all that he has sacrificed on our behalf. This is the legacy with which we will honor his memory.

RECOGNIZING THE CAREER AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF GARY T. PUMA

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the career of Gary T. Puma, the president and chief executive officer of Presbyterian Homes and Services of Princeton for his more than twenty-five years of service to New Jersey's senior citizens and their families.

Mr. Puma's dedication to meeting the needs of the elderly began when he was an under-

graduate at John Fisher College, where he was active in creating a gerontology department. His dream of helping the elderly led him to service on the N.J. State Department of Health and Senior Service—Assisted Living Task Force and the N.J. Housing Mortgage and Finance Authority—Assisted Living Financing Task Force. His expertise has also resulted in testimony before the U.S. House of Representatives and in assisting with the drafting of affordable housing regulations for New Jersey.

Mr. Puma's own Italian immigrant grandparents were his inspiration. Knowing how hard they worked to create a good life for his family here in America gave him a life-long determination to help other older people at a time when they were in need and deserved first-rate housing and care. Because of his grandparents, Mr. Puma has worked tirelessly to bring to life his vision of an organization with a wide spectrum of care and housing options to assist as many seniors as possible. Mr. Puma has refused to accept anything less than excellence in every aspect of the Presbyterian Homes and Services. Under his guidance, Presbyterian Homes and Services received the 1996 New Jersey Governor's Award for Excellence in Affordable Housing.

Wanting to help seniors age in place at home, Mr. Puma conceived of and championed the State's first subsidized assisted living program for seniors who lived in affordable housing. This innovative program has served as a model for other communities in New Jersey and throughout the country, and it has been recognized by AARP and the Assisted Living Federation of America.

As an inspiration to individuals in New Jersey and throughout the country, Gary T. Puma has contributed significantly to the quality of life of thousands of senior citizens regardless of their income or denomination. He has earned our heartfelt appreciation for his efforts. Please join me in congratulating him for his many years of service.

OPINION PIECE FROM THE NEW YORK TIMES

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share with my colleagues the following opinion piece from the New York Times on Sunday, September 21, 2003. Written by Mark L. Kimmey, a lieutenant colonel in the United States Army Reserve and a systems engineer in civilian life, this piece portrays Reservists' frustration with the Defense Department's recent decision to prolong their deployment.

BOOTS ON THE GROUND, FAMILY BACK HOME
(By Mark L. Kimmey)

The Army's decision to keep its Reserve forces in Iraq on duty for a full year from their arrival may have profound consequences for both the Army and the war in Iraq. While the Army will gain increased flexibility with its "boots on the ground," the long deployments may demoralize reservists. When mobilization and demobilization are included, 12 months on duty in Iraq will mean a 14- to 16-month separation from family and career for reservists.

"Fair doesn't mean equal," a battalion commander once told me. But the message

to reservists is unmistakable: the Army no longer takes into account sacrifices made to maintain two careers and lives. Many reservists will watch the regular soldiers with whom they came to Iraq go home before they do. The Army may not care about the disparity between the way the forces are treated, but those of us in the Reserve do.

Everyone knows that the regular and Reserve units of the Army are not equal. Regulars are better trained, better equipped and expected to execute their missions more professionally. That's the way it should be: it's their job—their only job.

Reservists have jobs in the civilian world. For a reservist, every day in uniform is a day away from what might be (or might have been) a promising career. Despite the Uniformed Services Employment and Re-employment Rights Act, which prohibits discrimination against an employee because of military service, we understand that when a dispute with an employer arises, the reservist always loses—even if the employer is forced to take us back. What's more, many of us don't serve long enough to qualify for a military pension—and even if we do, it's not enough to compensate for opportunities missed while we were deployed.

Hardships on Reserve families have increased with longer and more frequent deployments. Reservists don't always have ready access to a military base and its support programs. Left to fend for themselves, Reserve families are becoming more vocal about their unhappiness with the situation. Politicians may not be listening to their complaints, but you can bet we husbands and wives overseas are hearing their pain.

The Army is fond of bragging about the advantages of the all-volunteer force. But reservists are volunteers, too. We sign up for the Reserve when we leave the Army because we want to continue to serve with people we respect. We sign up because we want to serve our country. We sign up for extra income or educational benefits. Some of us sign up to be part of history, for the possibility of adventure. But nobody signs up for occupation duty, especially occupation of a country that never officially surrendered.

It is not a question of performing our duty. I have served as a peacekeeper in the Balkans, a job that most of us found hard but acceptable. Even though most active-duty soldiers were deployed to Bosnia or Kosovo on 180-day assignments—90 days shorter than us reservists—my unit didn't suffer from a flood of resignations after Balkan duty. In fact, we laughed that reservists were providing more continuity there than the regulars.

The problem in Iraq is that the Army doesn't seem to know what to do with us. The Army has only one civil affairs battalion on active duty. Its job is to get in fast, stabilize the situation and then hand responsibilities to a mobilized Reserve unit as quickly as possible.

That's where my Reserve civil affairs brigade comes in. I am a communications officer in a unit filled with higher-ranking officers. Why so many senior soldiers in a civil affairs brigade? Because our knowledge, skills and experience, gained in the civilian world, make us valuable in rebuilding countries like Iraq and Afghanistan.

In the case of my brigade, we've had nothing to do for almost a month. We were originally deployed in support of the First Marine Expeditionary Force, but when it went south to Kuwait at the end of August to begin its journey home, we were left to cool our heels. Our three battalions were dispersed on far-flung assignments. One battalion was sent to Bosnia on a scheduled peacekeeping rotation; another was split, with half reinforcing the 101st Air Assault Division. The remaining soldiers are filling holes in my own unit.

So here in a makeshift base camp, we have a brigade headquarters with few reservists to command and no regular Army commander to support. The feeling throughout the ranks is that we are being held in place while someone tries to think of something for us to do. We've been assured that new orders will be published "any day now," but we've heard that before.

The advantage of experienced reservists to a unit is immeasurable. But here in Iraq, I am hearing more soldiers talk about calling it quits when they return to the States. Even though some soldiers are only four or five years from qualifying for retirement pay and benefits, they're getting out. The constant deployments are difficult for families and careers, they say, and waiting around for retirement benefits is no longer worth it.

The evidence I see in other units around me is the same: the United States Army is about to see a mass exodus from its Reserve.

For me, the length of time I spend in Iraq is less important than getting the job done right. I don't want my son to have to come here in five years because we messed it up. But if the Army continues its policy of year-plus tours for its Reserve forces in Iraq and elsewhere, it will soon find those ranks empty.

The question the Army faces is simple: will more frequent, extended deployments dry up the Reserve pool? We need an answer soon. If the Reserve continue to be misused, soldiers will vote with their feet when they get home. By then it will be too late for the Army to figure out what went wrong.

Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld has said that we need to be fair to reservists, their families and their employers. If reservists are forced to spend too much time on active duty, he said, "we're going to end up losing them, and we can't afford to lose them."

From my perspective, however, we're already losing them. The real impact of the Army's policy on Reserve deployments won't be felt until long after his watch. But because everything bad that happens is the commander's fault, Mr. Rumsfeld's tenure may be remembered less for its battlefield victories than for the damage it caused to the morale of the Army.

HONORING MAX AND VERDA
FOSTER

HON. DENNIS A. CARDOZA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. CARDOZA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to posthumously honor Max and Verda Foster who are receiving the "Pioneer Award" from the California Poultry Federation. As the founders of Foster Farms, they provided countless economic opportunities to local workers and shaped the poultry industry today.

Max and Verda Foster launched Foster Farms in 1939 on an 80-acre ranch just outside of Modesto, CA. With a small loan and his earnings as City Editor of The Modesto Bee the couple was able to raise their first batch of chickens and turkeys. Dedicated to their vision of providing better, safer farm products to the consumer they expanded their company to dairy as well as poultry. Blazing the path in both the dairy and poultry industry they remained steadfast in their determination to uphold the principles upon which Foster Farms was founded: Excellence, Honesty, Quality, and Service.

Always a leader in the industry, Foster Farms always accepted and embraced new technology. In fact, the Fosters were often leaders in this arena as well. With the consumer in mind, Max Foster worked to revolutionize the industry by computerizing both the poultry and dairy operations. Many of his ideas are still in use today.

Not only were the Fosters dedicated to the consumer but also dedicated to protecting farm land as well. They always used natural chicken fertilizer on their dairies and led the industry by having the first Manurial Lagoon. Both Foster Farms' dairy and poultry products continue to be hormone free.

The Fosters' impact can be felt among many in their local community as well. Foster Farms currently employs more than 9,000 people in their poultry and dairy operations. They are one of the largest employers in Stanislaus County. The vision and passion for quality shared by Max and Vera Foster in 1939 remains the legacy of every Foster Farms employee today. Leading it to become the largest poultry company in the Western United States with annual sales in excess of \$1 billion. It is my honor and distinction to recognize the efforts of Max and Verda Foster and to represent their legacy Foster Farms in the 18th Congressional District.

HONORING MAY W. NEWBURGER

HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise in recognition of May Newburger, who is serving her fifth term as North Hempstead Town Supervisor. May is an asset to our community, and an excellent role model for our younger generations. Put simply, May is my role model.

Many Long Islanders know May Newburger as the first female chief executive of a Nassau County town, but she is much, much more than that. A graduate of Hunter College and Columbia University, May is an intelligent woman who has worked on local, state and national issues.

Before becoming supervisor, May spent 2 years as a town councilwoman and 8 years as a New York State assemblywoman. She has worked extensively on behalf of women and children by serving as a New York State delegate to the National White House Conference on Families, chairing the American Jewish Congress' National Commission on Women's Equality, among other committees and commissions.

May's efforts are endless. Under May's responsible and practical supervision, North Hempstead has transformed a \$7 million budget deficit to a \$7.7 million surplus. In fact, the town was the first on Long Island to adopt a debt reduction plan that emphasized the need for long-term strategies. May has built a reputation around her dedication to the environment, securing \$200,000 from the Environmental Protection Agency to designate New Cassel as a Brownfields Pilot Community. She is continually working to protect and preserve our local lands and waterways.

Today, as May Newburger nears her retirement, I honor her for her numerous contribu-

tions to our community. May is the reason that I, along with many other women, had the courage to enter politics and government service. Not a day goes by without me reflecting on or using something May has taught me, and I am proud to call her my friend and mentor.

Mr. Speaker, I thank May Newburger on behalf of each and every person whose life she has improved over her years of service.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL
CHURCH'S 300TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, the First Congregational Church of Rochester, Massachusetts, in the district which I am privileged to represent, will mark a very impressive occasion—the church's 300th Anniversary. During these 300 years—which of course predate the establishment of our country, an event in which members of the church had an important role—the First Congregational Church has made innumerable contributions to society while serving its central religious purpose. Recently I received a letter from the Reverend Dr. Leo D. Christian, which gives a brief history of the church—brief because it would take a volume the size of this RECORD adequately to document what has happened here over 3 centuries. This is an impressive example of the way in which our institutions ought to work, and how institutions can both serve the needs of their members and contribute to the greater society. I ask, because I think this is an example that should be widely shared, that the letter from the Reverend Dr. Leo D. Christian be printed here, and I again express my congratulations to Dr. Christian and the members of the church for their truly impressive record.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,
Rochester, MA.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE FRANK: On October the 13th, 2003, we at the First Congregational Church are celebrating our 300th Anniversary. As a Church we have had the privilege of not only watching the development of this nation and this commonwealth, but we participated in its very formation. The laws and governing principles were decided by the input and votes of our people along with the other great peoples of the day. A list of some notable people is as follows: Joseph Burge, First Representative to Province Court and John Hammond, Second Representative to Province Court. Representatives to the General Court before the Revolution; Abraham Holmes, John Hammond, Noah Sprague, Thomas Dexter, John Freeman, and Samuel Sprague.

Rochester Selectmen/Town Clerks: Between the years from 1690 to 1909, more than 30 of our members took on the civic roles of Town Clerk and Selectman, the first three being Samuel White, Samuel Hammond and Mark Haskell. From 1909 until present times, our members have continued to play a major part in local government.

When the settlers came to the shores of New England they found this a very rustic place in comparison to their mother country. Our first minister, the Reverend Samuel Arnold, noted that this was a dark wilderness. Our church has had the privilege of helping our nation and state be what it is today. Whether it was the issue of slaves or the

rights for women to vote we, along with other of like mind, stood for emancipation and for the suffrage movements.

When our nation was involved in its Revolutionary War we mustered the militia on the church green and sent many of our own to answer the call to arms in our nation's revolution. Thirty three (33) of our young men never returned home. In a time of great national crisis we sent people again to stand for liberty in the Civil War. It is more than likely that our people have served in every war and conflict that our nation has fought, even to the point of our ladies' society making bandages and giving support to the troops. Such people of note are Militia: (1690) Lieut. John Hammond and Ensign Isaac Holmes. Rev. Jonathan Moore went as chaplain with the 1st company of militia answering the Lexington call. Captain Earl Clapp was at the Battle of Bunker Hill and rose in rank to Major. Major Elnathan Haskel was an aid to General George Washington and as such is shown in a painting hanging in the Capitol in Washington, D.C. portraying Burgoyne's Surrender.

As our nation was threatened from the north there were those who fought in the French and Indian Wars: Paul Sears and Joseph Doty. Those who served in Canada were Joseph Barlow, Charles Sturtevant and Earl Clapp. Then again in the War of 1812: Joseph Doty, Jonathan King and Samuel Cowing represented our church and community.

Missionaries, authors, educators, civil servants, physicians, lawyers and politicians have come from this beautiful white meeting house on the village green. Through these 300 years our mother church has given birth to four daughter congregations, Marion, Mattapoisett, Warcham and North Rochester Congregational Churches. Our vestry served for years as a town school and many people in the community still remember attending there as children.

We have hosted and still do many civic programs such as senior citizens, Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts. The men of our church formed an organization known as the Brotherhood that not only provided them fellowship, but served the community with a host of family entertainment opportunities and benevolent contributions to those who were in need.

Some of those who served in the following capacities were: Medicine: Dr. James Foster. (Note) The early pastors, namely Rev. Samuel Arnold and Timothy Ruggles, also aided their people by extracting teeth, doling out opium, saffron, older, yellow dock and snake root when their parishioners' own remedies failed.

Education: The first pastor, Samuel Arnold, along with his pastoral duties, taught young boys who wanted to attend Harvard College. (Rochester has always been known for its support of academics and in the early days it was generally the presiding Reverend who led the quest for education.)

Abraham Holmes, a lawyer and representative to the General Court, used his home office to teach law students, there being no law school available.

Rev. Jonathan Bigelow, who came in 1827, was responsible for the building of our present meetinghouse, a parsonage and the Rochester Academy. The latter a "noted and highly accredited institution gave instruction in all English studies, Latin, Greek and French languages and great attention was paid to the Moral Conduct, general deportment and intellectual improvement of its scholars." Many graduates became doctors, lawyers, teachers, ministers and judges, living beneficial lives in their own communities.

Henry Martyn Dexter, one of the first preceptors of Rochester Academy afterwards be-

came Nestor of Congregationalism. Our congregation has always been blessed with an abundance of teachers.

Although we are separate organizations to our governing and civil structures we have always been in congruence for the good of the community, our commonwealth and our nation. Whatever the need of the community we have tried to rise to the occasion and offer assistance.

TRIBUTE TO MR. BAUDILIO VILA

HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to celebrate the accomplishments of a remarkable man, my friend, Mr. Baudilio Vila.

Born on May 20, 1932 in Camaguey, Cuba as the youngest of eight siblings, Baudilio quickly found his calling in the company of Mother Nature. As a very young man, Baudilio worked alongside his father and his siblings as they tilled the soil under the bright Cuban sun. The work was difficult and unending, but Baudilio proved to have a gift for cultivating the land.

At the age of 25 Baudilio married his beloved partner Dulce Diaz. Invigorated by both his newfound marital bliss and a new farm—a wedding present from his father-in-law—Baudilio redoubled his labors in order to provide for his new family. Unfortunately for the Vila family, beginning in 1959, Castro's communist tyranny stifled all attempts to create a small private business that would support a family. Nonetheless, Baudilio devoted his life to developing the farm until he could no longer bear Castro's constant repression of the human spirit. Unable to achieve the dreams he nurtured as a small boy under Castro's totalitarian regime, Baudilio Vila and family made the decision to seek freedom in the United States of America.

While it is never an easy decision to flee your homeland, it is often a simpler decision for those who make this daring journey in their youth. As yet unaffected by the responsibilities of family, young people are capable of making immense decisions with the confidence that often characterizes early adulthood. At the age of 48, well into middle age, Baudilio was fully cognizant of the risks he and his family were taking as they crossed the perilous Florida Straits. For Baudilio to start again with nothing at the age of 48, with a family to feed, takes a daring unknown to most of humankind.

In 1980, temporary facilities were set up in Miami's "Orange Bowl" to accommodate the enormous number of Cuban refugees seeking asylum in the United States of America. As the Vila family settled into this temporary housing, Baudilio's first thoughts were how could he help, how could he begin to provide for his family? Baudilio suggested he could help pick up the trash in the refugee camp. The authorities running the tent city said yes, he could help pick up the waste accumulating in the Orange Bowl. For his efforts, Baudilio would receive the sum of \$1 dollar for every large bag of trash he collected.

After departing the Orange Bowl, and upon being assimilated into South Florida, Baudilio and Dulce both took jobs as they attempted to

realize their American Dream. Initially, Baudilio tended to lawns with borrowed tools, while his wife cleaned houses every day of the week.

Never forgetting the connection to the land he felt as a farmer in Cuba and attempting to realize his dream of starting his own business, in 1982 Baudilio and the Vila family rented 4 acres of land. While the family continued to work in different types of gardening jobs, they were also collecting the plant seeds they would need to open their own agriculture business.

In the years that followed, the Vila family slowly began to expand their landscape contracting and growing business, Vila & Son, by buying equipment and obtaining small contracts with Miami-Dade and Broward Counties. After years of successfully striving to establish a growing business, Vila & Son was awarded the prestigious contract to service the grounds of Walt Disney World.

Vila & Son, begun on four acres of rented property, now has 462 employees in three district offices. Vila & Son annually surpasses \$34 million in sales in addition to planting 6000 plants every working day.

In recognition of their hard work and success, the Vila family has received many honors including the keys to Miami-Dade County and having May 18, 2002 proclaimed "Vila & Son Day."

Baudilio Vila, born in Cuba in 1932, a refugee who arrived in the United States at age 48 with nothing more than his dream of living in freedom, and later an extraordinarily successful entrepreneur, was invited by President George W. Bush to his inauguration in January, 2001.

Baudilio Vila is an extraordinary human being who has lived a remarkable life. I am proud to call Baudilio Vila and his family my friends and I am pleased to share Baudilio's remarkable story with the United States Congress.

MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 1588, NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2004

SPEECH OF

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 17, 2003

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member rises in opposition to this motion to instruct House conferees to H.R. 1588. Certainly, this Member has no objections to expediting citizenship for non-citizen members serving in U.S. armed services and supports efforts to provide appropriate incentives for a very small percentage of the few non-citizens who meet established requirements to join our professional military forces. However, in granting citizenship to these qualified men and women, it is not necessary or desirable to also grant priority to their parents, spouses, and children. And it is certainly not appropriate to waive the requirement that such family members financially support themselves in the U.S. Unfortunately, the provisions in the Senate-passed version of H.R. 1588, which this motion instructs House conferees to accept, would have that effect.

Through the provisions, the spouses, children under the age of 21, and parents of men

and women who have been granted citizenship based on their service in the U.S. armed forces and who have died in the line of duty would be authorized to seek permanent resident status on an expedited basis. Then, unlike other people seeking legal immigrant status, these family members would not be required to meet financial thresholds which indicate that they would not immediately be public charges.

Most of the American public is unaware of these provisions. Enacting such excessive inducements for joining the U.S. military is a step in the wrong direction, particularly if it results in this country increasingly depending upon what could come to be thought of and called "foreign mercenaries" to serve in the armed forces. This practice has too many similarities to the mercenary forces of the Roman Empire in its decline as Roman citizens themselves became unwilling to serve in the Roman legions. Imagine, too, the reactions of foreign nations that begin to see our military personnel as serving almost solely to gain citizenship for themselves and their families.

Mr. Speaker, this Member encouraged his colleagues to vote against the Rodriguez motion to instruct.

HONORING MAJOR GENERAL HAWTHORNE L. PROCTOR UPON HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE ARMED SERVICES

HON. TOM DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this time to recognize Major General Hawthorne Proctor as he prepares to retire after 35 years of distinguished military service.

Major General Proctor received his commission in 1968 as a distinguished military graduate from North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University in Greensboro, N.C. He then continued his education with a master's degree in Public Administration from Central Michigan University in 1976. His military schooling includes the Quartermaster Basic and Advanced Courses, the Command and General Staff College, the Army War College, and finally Executive Management Development Training at the University of California at Berkeley.

Major General Proctor's military career began with his assignment to the 25th Infantry Division. From there he served as Chief Production Management Branch at the Defense Industrial Supply Center; and as a company grade officer he served as Platoon Leader and Assistant Brigade S-4 at Fort Ord, California.

As Major General Proctor rose through the ranks he held command posts all over the world from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania to Uijongbu, Korea and Bangkok, Thailand. He also held the prominent positions of Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics and Operations, U.S. Army Material Command in Alexandria, Virginia and 46th Quartermaster General and Commander at the Quartermaster Center and School. Since July 2001 he has held the illustrious post of J-3, Chief of Logistics Operations at the Defense Logistics Agency.

Major General Proctor has been recognized many times for the excellence and profes-

sionalism with which he has performed his duties. He has been awarded the Defense Distinguished Service Medal, Distinguished Service Medal, Defense Superior Service Medal, with three oak leaf clusters, and the Bronze Star Medal. Moreover, in recognition of his notable career Major General Proctor was inducted as a distinguished Member of the Quartermaster Regiment in 1994.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I want to commend Major General Proctor on his accomplishments for the dedication and distinction with which he served his country. I ask all my colleagues to join in congratulating the long and successful career of this great patriot.

TRIBUTE TO THE GERMANIA HOSE COMPANY ON THEIR 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call the attention of the House of Representatives to the Germania Hose Company in Duryea, Pennsylvania as it celebrates its 100th anniversary this Saturday, September 27, 2003.

Germania Hose Company was incorporated in 1903. As this company of volunteer firefighters approaches its centennial celebration, it continues to provide their community with the highest quality of service and protection. This all-volunteer company prides itself on a staff of over 60 members both active and retired. With approximately 35 active firefighters and fire police ranging from the age of 18-70, the Germaine Hose Company repeatedly holds successful annual fundraisers such as picnics and pancake breakfasts to help subsidize costs.

On this upcoming milestone for this fire department, I would like to recognize some of firefighters the Germania Hose Company considers its founding fathers. Paul Komenski, George Orenich, Henery Lewandowski, Charles Bartlow, Jim Steer, Mike Kosik, Ed Slatky and Ed Murzinski. Their founding fathers both living and deceased provided the initial training and support that has continued their reputation of tradition and excellence to the community.

Heading this volunteer fire company is Fire Chief, Mike Shovlin. Under his guidance and assistance, members of the fire company respond to more than 200 calls per year that range from structure to grass fires. They also run Mutual Aid assists to neighboring towns. In addition to fire fighting they also have a Scuba Search and Rescue Team that consist of 8 certified divers and the latest state of the art search and rescue equipment.

On their upcoming day of celebration, I would like to remind all House Members of the critical role firefighters and rescue personnel play in protecting our families and communities. Their profession, a dangerous and volunteer service, provides the people of Northeastern Pennsylvania the safety and security that so many take for granted.

Mr. Speaker, on their 100th anniversary, I pay tribute to both the effort and positive impact that the Germania Hose Company, Fire Chief Mike Shovlin and all the volunteer fire-

fighters have on their community in Duryea and all of Northeastern Pennsylvania.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. C.A. DUTCH RUPPERSBERGER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, September 23, 2003, I was detained in Baltimore while assisting my constituents in dealing with the devastating damages from Hurricane Isabel.

While estimates on the economic damages are not yet available, we do know that the hurricane damaged or destroyed 3,300 homes on the eastern shore of the Chesapeake Bay displacing thousands of Marylanders. It caused over 1.34 million Marylanders to lose power. All of Baltimore County's 70 marinas were destroyed, devastating a \$225 million dollars a year industry. Thousands of businesses, including ISG's Bethlehem Steel plant, are flooded ruining their daily operations.

Today, Department of Homeland Security Secretary Tom Ridge, Governor Robert Ehrlich, and I toured an area of Baltimore County that experienced extensive damage. After viewing the damage and I encouraged Secretary Ridge to expedite efforts to assist Maryland's Second Congressional district. It is important that the Federal, State and local governments work together.

Hurricane Isabel devastated Maryland's Second Congressional District and I was there assisting my constituents in their discussions with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the Small Business Administration to help re-establish their homes and businesses.

TRIBUTE TO MR. AND MRS. JAMES PIERCE

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize two exceptional members of my community, Mr. and Mrs. James and Susie Pierce, and to congratulate them on reaching an exceptional milestone. On September 22, 2003, this inspiring couple celebrated their 75th Anniversary, surrounded by family and friends.

Married in 1927, they moved in 1932 from Georgia to the Booker T. Washington Housing complex in Jersey City, NJ, where they still reside. James was 19 and Susie was 15.

Mrs. Pierce has served New Jersey for many years as a Licensed Day Care provider for the State.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierce have been members of Emmanuel Pentecostal United Holy Church since 1932, amassing 72 years of devotion and service. Susie served as Trustee for 40 years, President of the Ushers for 47 years, Women's Day Chairperson for 30 years, Hospitality Committee for 30 years, Acting Church Treasurer for 3 years, and YPHA for 12 years. She has been both a fieldworker for the New

Jersey District United Holy Church Sunday School and Chairperson for the finance department of New Jersey's District Ushers Union. In 1979, she was Women's Day's Woman of the Year and on Mothers' Day in 1986, she was honored by Jersey City Housing as the mother who has lived longest in the development.

James has retired from his years of service at the Domenico Bus Company and has held the positions of Deacon and Trustee at Emmanuel Pentecostal Church. He has committed himself to community service by recruiting neighborhood children to Sunday School and Church, even picking them up himself so that they might attend. These children, now adults, have grown and matured in the Lord, a living testimony to James' legacy.

Their beautiful family includes 4 children: James, a Serviceman in San Antonio, Texas; Akua Clark, a bank Vice-President in Franklin Park, NJ; Linda Stokes, a Guidance Counselor at Public School No. 8; and John, a Construction Worker in Jersey City. They also have 7 grandchildren and 6 great-grandchildren.

These fine people have been pillars in my community, and I am honored to call them my neighbors. Mr. Speaker, I know that my colleagues here in the U.S. House of Representatives join me today in saluting Mr. and Mrs. Pierce for their many years of service to their city and to their church community.

HONORING SUE KLUGER FOR ESTABLISHING LEADERSHIP WILKES-BARRE

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Sue Kluger of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania for making Leadership Wilkes-Barre what it is today. I ask that my colleagues pay tribute to her achievements as she is honored at a dinner this Wednesday, September 24, in Wilkes-Barre.

Established in 1981, Leadership Wilkes-Barre is an outstanding community development program designed for those in the field of business and industry, healthcare, social services, utilities, government, labor, education, and professional and volunteer organizations. Graduates of the program usually take on leadership roles throughout my Congressional District in Northeastern Pennsylvania, and throughout the United States.

Leadership Wilkes-Barre has a strong commitment to developing leadership skills and of informing class members about the issues confronting our community. It encourages its participants to address community needs by completing group projects, and the program instills a commitment and a personal responsibility to serve and strengthen our community. This program inspires people to get involved and lead their community toward a brighter future.

Sue Kluger exemplifies community involvement and leadership. She is a member of the founding Board of Directors of Leadership Wilkes-Barre and its Executive Director since 1983. She has assisted in the formation of 15 Leadership programs throughout Pennsylvania.

She is a member of countless organizations throughout the Wilkes-Barre area and has participated in many community projects throughout the years. It is no surprise that Sue has been recognized for her community leadership on several occasions. She has been honored as Woman of the Year by the Sisters of Mercy, won the Lifetime Achievement in Philanthropy Award from the National Society of Fund Raising Executives, was awarded the Preceptor Award from the National Association for Community Leadership, was included in the National Directory of Who's Who in Executive and Professional Women, and was the winner of the United Ways of Pennsylvania Volunteer of the Year Award. She has also received the Greater Wilkes-Barre Chamber of Commerce Award for Outstanding Business Woman.

Mr. Speaker, I insert in my remarks at this point the complete text of a recent editorial honoring Sue.

[From the Wilkes-Barre Citizens Voice, Sept. 23, 2003]

SUE KLUGER RADIATES LEADERSHIP

Her tenure created 3,000-plus leaders, doers and friends.

If the Greater Wyoming Valley is well-supplied with anything, it is with individuals who are groomed for community leadership. This, to a great extent, is the result of the career of one who has been called "the leader of leaders," Sue Kluger. Sue Kluger will be honored tomorrow evening with a party and salute at the F.M. Kirby Center For the Performing Arts on Public Square. The salute will be for 20 years of service as executive director of Leadership Wilkes-Barre as she completes that tenure and takes up the role of senior adviser to the organization.

During those two decades, Sue Kluger has headed this well-known community program that identifies as many as 40 emerging community leaders each year and educates them about needs and assets—ranging from economic development to local government to social services. During the same two decades, too, she has encouraged and helped the core program expand to leadership training for high school students, college students, executives and senior citizens through programs called Junior Leadership, Intercollegiate Leadership, the Executive Leadership Series and The Masters Leadership Program. By way of all these programs, more than 3,000 local people have gained understanding of our community and been put into position to help it progress.

Equally as impressive as the large numbers of "graduates," however, is the substantive result of their participation. The boards of directors of scores of area organizations and agencies are more diverse and more vital because they include individuals who have gone through the leadership programs. The actual leaders in training have completed hundreds of class projects. They have done environmental cleanups. They have organized recreational events. They have held performances events promoting the arts in Northeast Pennsylvania. They have held forums—attended by several thousand people over the years—addressing community concerns.

Too, the Leadership Wilkes-Barre program has been personally enriching for those who participate in it. The many alumni of the leadership programs have become a network of friends who can call upon each other to advance community goals.

Friendship, community activism, diversity, and belief in the future of the Greater Wyoming Valley will fill the room tomorrow night at the Kirby Center as the graduates

and friends of Leadership Wilkes-Barre gather. And it will radiate—as it long has—from the woman being saluted, Sue Kluger.

Mr. Speaker, It is a privilege and honor to represent a woman who has done so much for her community and for all of Northeastern Pennsylvania.

HONORING DR. WALTER STRONG,
PH.D.

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker I rise today to honor Dr. Walter Strong upon his celebration of 30 years in higher education administration at California State University, Stanislaus, and to congratulate him on his new position at Charles Drew Medical School. He will be honored at a reception on Thursday, September 25th in Stanislaus County in California.

Dr. Strong considers himself "imbued with a can-do spirit from the '60s" and has dedicated his life to education, serving many communities throughout his career. Born in Brooklyn, New York, he received his education at State College of Environmental Studies at Syracuse University, Southern Illinois University, University of Nebraska, University of Illinois, and Golden Gate University. Dr. Strong has served as Assistant Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, Assistant Vice President, Senior Vice President, and Executive Vice President at numerous colleges and universities. He has been the recipient of numerous honors and awards for excellence, performance, and community service. Dr. Strong saw one of his visions come to fruition with his leadership in the merger and consolidation of Meharry's Teaching Hospital with the city/county hospital of Metropolitan Nashville. In addition, Dr. Strong has twice co-chaired the Stanislaus County United Way fund drive, raising more than \$7 million.

Dr. Strong's contributions to California State University, Stanislaus, and the community are abundant and appreciated by all. He presently serves as the Vice President for Development and University Relations, while also holding the position of Executive Officer for the University's Foundation. Dr. Strong is responsible for development, university relations, athletics, media relations, public affairs, marketing, community affairs, alumni relations, and all aspects of university fundraising at CSU Stanislaus.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Strong for his years of service and to thank him for his dedication to the students and the community. I invite my colleagues to join me in extending him best wishes for his future.

IN HONOR OF DR. DOROTHY I.
HEIGHT—A GREAT AMERICAN
HERO

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor one of America's great civil

rights and human rights leaders—Dr. Dorothy I. Height.

At ninety years of age, Dr. Height has had a long and distinguished career in the struggles for equality, social justice, and human rights for all peoples, and is today recognized as one of the most important social and civil rights activists of our time.

Born on March 24, 1912, Dorothy Height earned her bachelors and masters degrees from the New York University.

She began her work as a civil rights advocate in the 1930s, then went on to serve as President of the National Council of Negro Women (NCNW), an organization of 250 local groups and 38 national groups focused on social and economic development, women's issues and children's issues. Under her leadership the NCNW implemented numerous innovative initiatives including: Operation Woman Power to expand business ownership by women and to provide funds for vocational training; leadership training for African-American women in the rural South; the nationwide annual Black Family Reunion to encourage, renew, and celebrate African American and all families; the Women's Center for Education and Career Advancement to empower minority women in nontraditional careers; and the Bethune Museum and Archives devoted to the history of African-American women.

Quite notably, Dr. Height was the only female member of the "Big Six" civil rights leaders, which included Whitney Young, A. Phillip Randolph, the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., James Farmer, and Roy Wilkins. Dr. Height was an important confidante and consultant to First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt on human and civil rights issues. She encouraged President Eisenhower to desegregate America's schools, and urged President Johnson to appoint African American women to high-ranking government positions.

During her life she has also worked tirelessly to educate Americans and those around the world about the realities of AIDS and established NCNW offices in West Africa and South Africa.

Dr. Height is the recipient of numerous awards and recognitions including: the NAACP's Spingarn Award, the highest honor bestowed by the NAACP for civil rights contributions; (C) the John F. Kennedy Memorial Award, from the National Council of Jewish Women; the Ministerial Interfaith Association Award, for her contributions to interfaith, interracial, and ecumenical movements for over 30 years; the Lovejoy Award, the highest recognition by the Grand Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World, for outstanding contributions to human relations; the Ladies Home Journal Woman of the Year Award, in recognition for her work for human rights; the William L. Dawson Award, presented by the Congressional Black Caucus for decades of public service to people of color and women; the Citizens Medal Award for distinguished service, presented by President Reagan; the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Freedom Medal, awarded by the Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute; and the Presidential Medal of Freedom, awarded by President Clinton in 1994 for her lifelong leadership and dedication to civil and human rights issues.

Dr. Dorothy I. Height—a great American hero. Today we thank and honor her, as our lives are all the better for her struggles and her lifelong commitment and leadership in cre-

ating opportunities for Americans, and for all peoples.

FREE NÉSTOR RODRIGUEZ
LOBAINA

HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, as I rise every week, to speak about the courageous prisoners of conscience in Castro's gulags. Previously, I have informed the Congress about the political prisoners Rafael Ibarra, Raúl Rivero, Juan Carlos Gonzalez Leyva, Jorge Luis Garcia Perez, Oscar Espinosa Chepe, Jose Luis Garcia Paneque, and Marta Beatriz Roque. Today I rise to speak of Néstor Rodriguez Lobaina.

Néstor Rodriguez Lobaina has been arrested and/or detained over 90 times since 1991, and is currently serving a six-year prison sentence for "disrespect to the figure of the Commander in Chief Fidel Castro" and "public disorder."

Why has Néstor Rodriguez Lobaina been savagely beaten while serving his sentence at the maximum security "Combinado de Guantánamo?" Why was Mr. Rodriguez Lobaina taken to Niva Mountain by Castro's police thugs and mock executed? Why is Mr. Rodriguez Lobaina considered a prisoner of conscience by Amnesty International? The answer to all of these questions is simple: Néstor Rodriguez Lobaina is one of the founders and current President of the Cuban Youth for Democracy Movement.

The Cuban Youth for Democracy Movement is a nongovernmental organization that promotes democracy and human rights for the people of Cuba. These concepts are so antithetical to Castro's tyrannical regime that when Mr. Rodriguez Lobaina worked to promote the ideals of freedom and democracy he was locked away for six years in a maximum security gulag.

Mr. Speaker, think about that, for encouraging people to think about freedom, to think about democracy, Néstor Rodriguez Lobaina has been arrested or detained over 90 times and is currently serving a six-year sentence. Six Years! Mr. Speaker, Six Years! Néstor Rodriguez Lobaina is serving six years because he thinks the people of Cuba should be free.

My colleagues, we must all call for the release of Néstor Rodriguez Lobaina and all political prisoners in totalitarian Cuba.

TRIBUTE TO DR. SUZANNE INSOOK
AHN

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it is with sadness that I pay tribute to the memory of my dear friend and a remarkable woman from Dallas, Dr. Suzanne Insook Ahn. I would like to extend my greatest sympathy to her family by taking a moment to reflect on Dr. Ahn's rich life.

Dr. Suzanne Insook Ahn was born in Pusan, South Korea and raised in the United States. She was a graduate of the University of Texas at Austin and the University of Texas Southwestern Medical School.

Dr. Ahn trained at Parkland Hospital in Dallas and maintained a successful practice as a neurologist for thirteen years. She was the youngest person, and only the second woman, to serve on the Texas State Medical Board of Examiners in its 100-year history. Dr. Ahn was the co-inventor of 14 U.S. patents and founded the medical division of a start-up technology company.

A recognized civic leader and advocate of women's rights, she founded the Summit, a group of Dallas women in decision-making positions. Dr. Ahn was instrumental in organizing the Dallas/Fort Worth Chapter of the American Medical Women's Association.

Dr. Suzanne Ahn was a strong advocate for Asian Americans. She lectured across the country on civil rights and lobbied vigorously for the rights of Asian American workers at the Wards Cove cannery. Dr. Ahn led a march against Dallas nightclubs that illegally banned Asian Americans. In 2002 she led picketers at a bookstore in Plano that was denying service to Asian Americans. Dr. Ahn was a founder of the Asian American Forum that provides leadership training for Asian Americans in Dallas/Fort Worth.

In 1991, Dr. Ahn worked in the Texas Air Control Board to control air pollution. As she often pointed out, half of all those with lung cancer are non-smokers. Indeed, the Dallas/Ft. Worth Metroplex is plagued by severely poor air quality that will continue to kill some of our best and brightest—such as Dr. Ahn.

Mr. Speaker, we must improve air quality in metropolitan areas across this Country or we will face disastrous consequences both in terms of our health and our economy. In Dr. Ahn's memory, I reaffirm my efforts to promote alternative transportation and cleaner power generation so that future generations will not grow up in a haze that will shorten their lives, happiness, and contributions to our society.

I join the residents of Dallas/Ft. Worth Metroplex in extending our condolences to her family. A physician, inventor, community leader, and civil rights activist, Dr. Ahn was a remarkable woman who will be deeply missed and never forgotten. She will be remembered for her enthusiasm, her vision, her dedication to equal rights and her many contributions to the State of Texas.

INTRODUCTION OF THE FAIR BALANCE
PRESCRIPTION DRUG ADVERTISEMENT ACT

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Fair Balance Prescription Drug Advertisement Act, a bill to ensure that Direct-To-Consumer (DTC) prescription drug ads provide complete and accurate information about prescription drugs.

The Medicare prescription drug bill passed by the Republicans in the House does nothing to control drug pricing. In fact, their bill explicitly prohibits Medicare from negotiating with

drug manufacturers to get a better deal on prescription drug prices for seniors.

I believe Congress must do something about the high costs of prescription drugs, for Medicare beneficiaries and all Americans. That's why I'm introducing this legislation.

The Fair Balance Prescription Drug Advertisement Act will empower the FDA to determine whether pharmaceutical companies present information about their products in a fair manner, balancing risks and benefits. Any advertisements found to violate this standard would be denied currently allowed tax deductions.

Under this bill, print ads would be required to display pros and cons in equal typeface and space, and on the same or facing pages. If the advertisements ran onto additional pages, those pages would have to be consecutive with the first pages. In television and radio ads, risk and benefit descriptions would be allotted equal airtime and volume level.

Since the FDA relaxed restrictions on television advertising in 1997, DTC advertising has soared. Drug companies' advertising expenditure doubled between 1998 and 2000, and is expected to reach seven billion dollars annually by 2005.

As a consequence of such large-scale advertising, consumers have been led to demand drugs that may not be medically necessary or appropriate for their conditions. According to the National Institute for Health Care Management, 86% of patients who requested a prescription for Clarion from their doctor received one (this drug is now available over-the-counter). Similarly, a 2000 study showed that nearly half of the increased spending on pharmaceuticals was attributable to the fifty most advertised prescription drugs, and also that DTC advertising has increased the prices of prescriptions.

DTC advertising not only drives up the costs of prescriptions, but also increases demand for more expensive drugs in cases when a cheaper alternative will do. The cost of prescription drugs is heavily impacting our country. We all know the problems facing seniors and their ability to afford their medications. States are finding the costs of providing comprehensive drug benefits so expensive that Illinois has announced that they will contract with a Canadian pharmacy to get a better deal for their state employees. Employers are facing similar dilemmas. Given this cost crisis, we need to take every step we can to reduce increasing drug costs. That's why making sure that advertisements aid consumers in making informed decisions, rather than simply increasing demand for the newest drug, makes so much sense.

The Fair Balance Prescription Drug Advertisement Act is endorsed by the California Public Employees' Retirement System, which provides health benefits to more than 1.3 million members. They know far too well the difficulties facing consumers and employers due to increasing drug prices. Their President, Sean Harrigan, says, "Representative STARK's bill is the best medicine for reining in the costs of drugs while ensuring consumers get the real truth about the benefits and the risks of direct-to-consumer advertised drugs."

The new guidelines this bill sets forth will help the pharmaceutical industry educate consumers by enabling them to make informed decisions based on a fair and balanced presentation of risks and benefits. Today's DTC

ads simply don't meet that standard. One advertising executive with significant experience with DTC ads said, "we want to identify the emotions we can tap into to get that customer to take the desired course of action." That's not a decision based on facts.

In a survey of 1,872 people who viewed drug advertisements, 70 percent said they had learned little or nothing more about the conditions the drug is supposed to treat, and over half said they learned little or nothing more about the drug being advertised. Very few ads informed viewers of how successful the treatment is, what alternative treatments are available, how long a patient needs to take the drug, or attempt to correct common misconceptions about the disease the drug treats. Predictably, a strong majority of doctors—75 percent—said that the ads caused patients to think that advertised drugs work better than they do.

Physicians themselves have voiced their frustration with the way DTC ads have harmed their ability to provide the best medical care to their patients. In fact, the American Medical Association has asked the FDA to require pharmaceutical companies to include a disclaimer in all ads stating that physicians may suggest other alternative, medically appropriate treatments.

The bill I am introducing today is simple. It would eliminate the tax deduction for ads that do not fairly present the risks and benefits of prescription drugs. Only ads that truly and honestly provide balanced information that enables consumers to make informed, educated decisions would continue to qualify for a business tax deduction.

Since the pharmaceutical industry already argues that their ads educate consumers, they should have nothing to fear by this bill. This bill will provide an incentive for advertising to provide education rather than blatant promotional material that spurs patients to demand drugs that may be medically inappropriate for their condition and drive up costs. This is a bill we should be able to support on a broad bipartisan basis. We should pass it immediately and take a concrete step to reduce prescription drug price increases for America's consumers now. The American public is sick of rhetoric on prescription drug price. They want action. Join me in support of the Fair Balance Prescription Drug Advertisement Act.

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION EXTENSION ACT

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call upon the President and House Leadership to work with Chairman YOUNG and Ranking Member OBERSTAR to craft a comprehensive transportation bill that addresses the needs of our nation. While I will vote for the short-term extension for our transportation program, I do so reluctantly.

We have had months to prepare a good bill that does right for the nation. I believe my dear friends, Chairman YOUNG and Ranking Member OBERSTAR are headed in the right direction, but, unfortunately, a select few have

held up any attempt at crafting a good bill, bringing us to this impasse.

Mr. Speaker, I also want to reiterate my support for Chairman YOUNG's and Ranking Member OBERSTAR's \$375 billion proposal. In my home state of Michigan, 1 in 5 roads have been rated as being in "poor condition". In Southeast Michigan, Metro Detroit ranks fifth for motorists who pay the most annually in additional vehicle maintenance because of poor road quality. The only way to help alleviate the problems in my state is to ensure that we grow the program so Michigan and all the other donor states receive their fair share of highway dollars. The longer we wait to pass a comprehensive bill the longer it will take to improve our nation's infrastructure.

For some, they will say, DINGELL, it is only six months. But I have been here long enough to know how the cow chews the cabbage, and a delay puts us into an election year. That delay could easily be extended and put our state department's of transportation planning process in serious jeopardy. We cannot continue to operate our government through continuing resolutions. To do so not only puts our infrastructure in jeopardy, but the well being of our nation.

We must craft a comprehensive bill that helps our nation's infrastructure, puts people to work, and gets our economy moving again. Many people understand this, a few do not. It is time the few stop blocking the path to progress, and help kick start our economy with a bill that my Transportation and Infrastructure Chairman and Ranking Member support.

MAY NEWBURGER, AN ICON OF PUBLIC SERVICE

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an icon of public service, May W. Newburger, for her exemplary career, dedicated to the people of the Town of North Hempstead, Nassau County and New York State.

May Newburger has had a long and distinguished career, to the great benefit of the people. May spent eight highly productive years, from 1978 to 1986, in the New York State Assembly. She served as Town Councilwoman in North Hempstead from 1991 to 1993, and was the first woman to be elected chief executive of a Nassau County town. Now in her fifth term, she has served as Town Supervisor of North Hempstead since 1993.

As Town Supervisor, May Newburger has been the driving force behind long-term strategic financial planning in North Hempstead, most notably through the Debt Management and Capital Plans. She has already transformed a \$7-million budget deficit into a surplus of \$7.7 million, and through her leadership and foresight, she will have reduced the Town's debt by \$107 million over the next ten years. This planning has helped move the Town from the lowest bond rating in its history to its highest ever.

Mr. Speaker, under May Newburger's dynamic leadership, North Hempstead was named "Town of the Year 1999" by the Long Island Development Corporation, and received

the "Quality of Life" award from the Long Island Division of the American Society of Civil Engineers. May also spearheaded the initiative to reclaim the Morewood Property, an environmentally damaged area, turning it into the Harbor Links municipal golf course. This prescient, breathtaking project is one of America's most environmentally friendly championship level golf courses, winning the "Environmental Stewardship Award" as well as the prestigious "Audubon Signature Distinction." Supervisor Newburger also successfully lobbied the Environmental Protection Agency for \$200,000 to designate New Cassel as a Brownfields Pilot Community.

Throughout her career in public service, May Newburger has served on many state and national committees and has received innumerable awards and honors. In 1981, she served as a New York State Delegate to the White House Conference on Families; from 1987 to 1989 she chaired the American Jewish Congress' National Commission on Women's Equality. She was also a member of the State Judicial Committee on Women in the Courts, the Governor's Commission of Domestic Violence and the State Commission on Child Care.

Mr. Speaker, the good citizens of North Hempstead and Nassau County are truly blessed to have had the great benefit of May Newburger's vision, leadership, dedication and drive for these many years. Her commitment to her constituents has never flagged; she has been indefatigable in the cause of improving the lives of others. I am awed by her accomplishments, humbled to have known her, and very proud to call her my friend.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to please rise and join me now in honoring May W. Newburger, in celebrating her outstanding career in public service, and in extending our best wishes to her as she goes on to meet new challenges.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE
MARINETTE JAYCEES' 50TH AN-
NIVERSARY

HON. MARK GREEN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, today before this house I'd like to recognize and honor the Marinette Jaycees as they celebrate fifty years of dedicated service to the Marinette community.

Since their establishment in 1920, the United States Jaycees have helped thousands of young men and women develop personal and leadership skills through community service. Their positive presence across the country has touched millions of lives, and furthered the causes of some of our nation's most noble organizations.

For fifty years the Marinette Jaycees have carried on that tradition of service and leadership in northeast Wisconsin. They've organized countless volunteer activities, given young folks an opportunity to learn more about business and government, and fostered a greater sense of pride in their community. There's no question, Marinette is a better place because of their efforts.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor and pleasure to recognize today the Marinette Jaycees on

their 50th anniversary. On behalf of my constituents, we say thank you, and we wish them another fifty years of overwhelming success.

A DEMON FOR OUR TIMES

HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, it is rare that an issue as important as homeland security is written with such cogency and realism as the following column by Dorothy Rabinowitz, a member of the Wall Street Journal editorial board. I recommend it to all of my colleagues.

[From the OPINION, Sept. 22, 2003]

A DEMON FOR OUR TIMES

(By Dorothy Rabinowitz)

Frenzy mounts uncontrolled over John Ashcroft, now considered—in those quarters touched by the delirium—enemy number one of the Bill of Rights, the Constitution and all that Americans hold dear. What is the cause of these fevers? Is there a doctor in the house?

We may exclude Dr. Howard Dean, running for the Democratic presidential nomination, who has already offered his findings, to wit: "John Ashcroft is not a patriot. John Ashcroft is a descendant of Joseph McCarthy." Sen. John Kerry, once properly—and eloquently—infuriated over the campaign of cretinous slanders mounted against John McCain in the last Republican presidential primary, has in turn offered his views on the attorney general. During the Democrats' debate in Baltimore, Candidate Kerry said he saw before him "people of every creed, every color, every belief, every religion. This is indeed John Ashcroft's worst nightmare here." Richard Gephardt, eyes similarly on the prize, has let America know which of our great national concerns he considered most pressing—a good thing to know about a candidate. The national priority looming largest in his mind is, Mr. Gephardt has let it be known, to fire John Ashcroft in "my first five seconds as president."

On the subject of the attorney general, no candidate has waxed more passionate than John Edwards, who warned, "we cannot allow people like John Ashcroft to take away our rights, our freedoms, and our liberties." And further: John Ashcroft and this administration can "spin their wheels all they want about the Patriot Act . . . they, have rolled over our rights for the past two years," says Mr. Edwards, one of the most uncompromisingly staunch Senate supporters of the Patriot Bill when it was passed after September 11—a fact the candidate seems to have found little or no occasion to mention in the course of his current crusade. Also among those voting for the bill were Rep. Gephardt, and Sens. Kerry, Lieberman and Graham.

It's hardly necessary by now to list all the charges and the alarms being raised about Mr. Ashcroft, by those portraying the attorney general as the menace to civil liberties that should haunt the dreams of all Americans who want to preserve our way of life. This is no exaggeration; the fever has spread wide, fed largely by the American Civil Liberties Union and allied sentinels of freedom, its signs clear in the ads calling on citizens to "Save Our Constitution," in emergency rallies led by the ACLU, and such groups as "Families for a Peaceful Tomorrow," and "The New York Bill of Rights Defense Committee."

The attorney general has declared the New York Civil Liberties Union, "led a massive assault on our most basic rights." Indeed, to hear the aforementioned groups, John Ashcroft is a greater threat to our national life and our freedoms than that posed by terrorists—a view that itself speaks volumes about the character and disposition of the Constitution-protectors up in arms over Mr. Ashcroft.

Then there is the issue of the facts—a scarce commodity in the oceans of oratory now spilling forth about our threatened Bill of Rights, and about agents spying on Americans' reading habits. In none of the descriptions of the out-of-control attorney general, and accompanying suggestions of incipient Fascism on the march, is there to be found any mention of the truth that the attorney general did not, of course, arrogate to himself the power to extend security measures: he went to the courts for permission. They were put in place only after scrutiny by judges.

Likewise, current hair-tearing about secret investigations and library spies notwithstanding, it remains a fact that for decades now, in its pursuit of crimes like money-laundering, the government has been free to prohibit banks from informing clients they were under investigation—and has done so without any outcry from the ACLU about civil rights violations. The Patriot Act could be said to be imperfect in some areas, a dissident member of the ACLU recently informed me—but so dishonest was his organization's portrayal of it as a threat to our basic freedoms, he could hardly bring himself to join any argument against it.

That ACLU dissidents harbor feelings of disgust at their leadership and its policies shouldn't come as news. For some 20 years now, control of the organization has rested securely in the hands of activists devoted to issues dear to the hearts of the left. No one was surprised when the ACLU of Southern California—home to the organization's most far-out activists—undertook the lawsuit to delay the state's recall vote.

The ACLU was the first to charge, after Sept. 11, that the government's anti-terrorist measures and detention of terror suspects threatened civil liberties. Even as workers struggled to pull bodies from the mountain of rubble in downtown Manhattan, the ACLU and like-minded allies had begun issuing warnings that government efforts to prevent more terrorist assaults posed greater dangers to the nation—would destroy our Constitution and the America we have always known—than the terrorists could possibly do.

The arguments found instant acceptance, not surprisingly, among faculty ideologues on the campuses. Who can forget the instantly organized teach-ins, where speakers argued, even as the nation mourned nearly 3,000 dead, that the United States had received just deserts for its policies? Efforts to protect ourselves with rational means of defense—investigations and apprehension of likely suspects, increased security measures, profiling—all connected with the spirit of these arguments: We—not the terrorists so avid for our destruction—were the enemy that would cause the demise of our democracy.

This was, and remains, claptrap of the rankest kind, which the great mass of sane Americans would never buy—and still, it cannot be ignored. It cannot be ignored, that is, that we are in a time never before seen in this country—a time produced in part by what remains of the politics and values of the 1960s, but only in part. For even in the '60s, we did not see what we do today—namely significant quarters of the culture, elite and popular, sympathetic to the views of

those home and abroad most hostile to this nation. A time when talk of American "swagger" and "bullying" comes tripping from the tongue.

For such times John Ashcroft was a target made to order. Devoutly religious, appointee of George Bush, he could scarcely have been a better fit for the bogeyman figure advanced as the greatest threat to our civil liberties—the perfect model to fire up the crowds at marches, and breast-beating festivals. Not for nothing do the Democratic presidential candidates out-do themselves denouncing the attorney general: they know, the candidates do, what has filtered down to their base, their main audience, after all. They all know, as John Kerry does, that he can say whatever he wants about John Ashcroft—that he views, as a nightmare, members of other races, creeds and religions; or anything else the Democratic candidate finds convenient—and it will all be understood, a mark of political virtue.

Mr. Ashcroft's detractors were at no time more infuriated—at least recently—than when he undertook his journey to various states, to speak up in defense of the USA Patriot Act. Indeed, Janet Reno, former attorney general, was sufficiently exercised by Mr. Ashcroft's journeys to come forward to join the denunciations of his policies. Ms. Reno, whose devotion to civil liberties was best exemplified in 1993, when she ordered tanks in to assault the Branch Davidian compound in Waco—which exercise resulted in the deaths of 19 children and 57 adults—has not been heard from for a while. But it is worth remembering that attorney general's notions of due process in a time of emergency. A dangerous situation was becoming more dangerous, Ms. Reno would later explain—there had been word that children had been sexually abused. In went the tanks and the flammable gas canisters. As far as one can tell, the ACLU launched no protests. The 19 children, were, it could be argued, certainly saved from molestation.

Mr. Ashcroft's efforts as attorney general have, as far as anyone knows, resulted in no such mass casualties. Still the hot-eyed demonstrators keep rolling out to shout their denunciations and wave placards saying "R.I.P. Civil Rights" and "Here Lies Your Freedom." Much has been invested in the demagoguery portraying John Ashcroft as the most serious threat to our liberties in memory: an investment that has enriched the ACLU's funding coffers, and delivered priceless publicity. No one should expect it to end any time soon.

MILLWRIGHT LOCAL 1043

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great admiration and respect that I offer congratulations to some of Northwest Indiana's most dedicated and talented workers. On Friday, September 26, 2003, the Millwright Local 1043 of Burns Harbor, Indiana will honor special members at their Annual Retirement and Awards Banquet at the Avalon Manor in Hobart, Indiana. Devoted to their hard work and dedication, these individuals will be recognized for their many years of service to their union. Members who have served for 20 years or more will be honored, as well as the 2003 retirees. Millwright Apprentice Graduates will also be recognized at this gala event. Finally, the ceremony will include special recognition of members who have passed away in 2003.

Local 1043, led by President Bruce Wright, will celebrate tenures ranging from 20 years to 55 years of service. Those members being honored for 55 years of service include: Nick Christoff, Joseph Drasich, and Steve Kicho. Millwrights who will be honored for 50 years of service include: Whitney Duhon, Robert Erickson, and Alfred N. Salvesen. Members of Local 1043 who will be honored for 45 years of service include: John Cisarik, Archie Fisher, Joe Williams, and Paul D. Maness. Those who will be honored for 40 years of service include: James L. Geer, John Pegg, and Herbert E. Sprinkle. Millwrights honored for 35 years of service include: Dona Banks and Carl Dean Robinson. Those who will be honored for 30 years of service include: Randy Ames, Jerome Bielak, Gary Talcott, Dionisio Trinidad, Louis A. Vendramin, John Vintila, David B. Whitaker, and John Zavalydriga. Local 1043 members who will be honored for 25 years of service include: Michael Adams, Greg Allen, Terrill Crase, Steven J. Kime, Mark Liston, Monie Parker, John R. Smith, Houston L. Stevens, and John Wardell. Finally, those Millwrights being honored for 20 years of service include: Jay Beere, Jay Childress, Jeffery Ludvigson, John E. Naccarato, Paul Pasley, and John Williams.

Local 1043 will also be recognizing and honoring dedicated members who are 2003 retirees. These members include: Jerry Forcht, Fred Miller, Rick Pierce, Gerald Purevich, Sr., and Kenneth Rippe. The Apprentice Graduates of Millwright Local 1043 will be acknowledged for their hard work and dedication. These individuals are Ryan M. Davis, Frank A. Hines, Thomas J. Hoekelberg, Rodney L. Hyatt, Jon P. St. Myer, Gary E. Torbeson, Jr., Mark A. Tuszyński, and Vanessa Vlach. There will also be special recognition in memory of members who have passed away in 2003. These members include: Frank Kark, Lawrence Ray, Donald Janisch, William Kollada, James Dowdy, Thomas Stewart, and Tony Vrbancic.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in congratulating these dedicated, hard-working, and honorable members of Millwrights Local 1043 in Burns Harbor, Indiana. They, along with all the other men and women of the Northwest Indian unions, represent the true backbone of our economic community. Their commitment and loyalty to the First Congressional District is worthy of the highest commendation and respect.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CLIFF STEARNS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, I missed the following votes due to personal family reasons, Rollcall vote No. 506 (To H.R. 7, Charitable Giving Act of 2003)—Had I been present I would have voted "no." Rollcall vote No. 507 (To H.R. 7)—Had I been present I would have voted "no." Rollcall vote No. 508 (H.R. 7)—Had I been present I would have voted "yes," and given the following statement which I now include in my extension of remarks.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support H.R. 7, and am glad to especially support the flat-

tening of the excise tax on the net investment income for private foundations from a two-tiered tax to a single tier of 1 percent. This could be one of the most effective steps Congress could take to spur charitable giving.

Currently, private foundations generally are subject to a 2 percent excise tax on their net investment income.

The tax was originally enacted in the Tax Reform Act of 1969 as a way to offset the cost of government audits of these organizations, in the wake of some unfortunate—and clearly wrong—mismanagement of foundation income. However, excise tax revenues have steadily climbed and IRS audits of private foundations have steadily dropped over the past decade. Specifically, in 1990, the excise tax raised \$204 million and the IRS conducted 1,200 audits of private foundations. In 1999, the last year for which figures are available, the excise tax raised \$499.6 million with the IRS conducting only 191 audits.

Congress reduced this tax in 1978 and 1984. In both instances it was noted that the adjustments were necessary because the revenues collected from the tax exceeded IRS auditing needs. Accordingly, the Joint Committee on Taxation recognized in its April 2001 recommendations the need to repeal this tax. Finally, the tax is inequitable, as other tax-exempt organizations are also audited, however, private foundations are the only tax-exempt organizations that have to fund their own policing.

Repeal of the excise tax would result in dollar for dollar increase in qualifying distributions of hundreds of millions of dollars every year, boosting the ability of charitable organizations to address national priorities across the range of fields that are the focus of some 58,000 private foundations. President Bush has proposed a reduction in this excise tax in his FY2004 budget to 1 percent, and for that I am quite appreciative. If we went further, though, the elimination of this tax would spur additional charitable giving. One of the most compelling arguments I've received comes from foundations pointing out that the money they would save from a repeal won't benefit the foundation officers, trustees, or even any employees. Who will benefit from a repeal of the excise tax? The causes for which each foundation was created. For example, the William Caspar Graustein Memorial Fund in Hamden, Connecticut writes me: "Congressman (Stearns), the William Caspar Graustein Memorial Fund would gain nothing from the flattening of this tax. The check we write to the United States Treasury we would instead write to our grantees. Our 2002 excise tax payment was \$22,176. We would prefer to put that money to work where we know it would help—the children and families in Connecticut." Signed, David M. Nee, Executive Director.

Foundations often spring from a corporate beginning. Take Robert W. Woodruff, the President of The Coca-Cola Company from 1923 until his death in 1985. He transformed the fledgling soft drink enterprise and its bottler franchise system into a corporate giant with the world's most widely known trademark. But this was not enough. Mr. Woodruff established a remarkable record as a businessman and philanthropist. Mr. Woodruff gave anonymously to many institutions, a number of which owe their very existence to his generosity. Prominent on Mr. Woodruff's desk was his personal creed: "There is no limit to what

a man can do or where he can go if he doesn't mind who gets the credit." Last year, the Robert W. Woodruff Foundation, Inc. in Atlanta, Georgia, donated more than \$106 million to aid schools, health care, art and cultural activities and the conservation of natural resources.

In my state, The Blue Foundation for a Healthy Florida, the philanthropic arm of Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Florida, serves to positively impact Florida's many different health care challenges. This includes a focus on the uninsured and underserved. The Blue Foundation provides aid to charities across the state that provide outreach and care to the underserved and uninsured population, as well as address other pressing health care needs.

This nation was founded on a principle of helping hands, charity, volunteerism, and the free flow of aid and comfort to fellow Americans. The grace of giving where one wants to is one of our precious liberties. Foundations touch the lives of every American—from access to public libraries, development of the polio vaccine, and even leading in the creation of Emergency 911. Let us encourage this and let charitable works thrive.

IN APPRECIATION FOR A
LIFETIME OF DEDICATION

HON. MIKE ROSS

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to thank an outstanding and dedicated constituent of mine who is retiring after a lifetime of caring for our nation's most beautiful places.

Roger Giddings is a 42-year veteran of federal service who began his career in 1960 as a seasonal park ranger for Glacier National Park in Montana and Everglades National Park in Florida. Giddings landed his first permanent National Parks Service assignment as a supervisory park guide at Carlsbad Caverns National Park in New Mexico. He has worked at Colonial National Historic Park in Virginia, Natchez Trace Parkway in Mississippi, the NPS Headquarters in Washington, DC, and Grand Canyon National Park in Arizona before becoming superintendent of Hot Springs National Park in Arkansas in 1981.

His work in Arkansas has resulted in preservation and restoration of our national treasure, our bathhouses. In the late 1980's he helped to establish the Friends of Fordyce group that worked to get the Fordyce Bathhouse rehabilitated into the Park's Visitor Center. For this effort, the National Trust for Historic Preservation awarded the park its highest honor, the Historic Preservation Honor Award.

Giddings's greatest challenge was to save and restore the unique and historic Bathhouse Row in Hot Springs, where an essential stabilization project is already underway. When he arrived at Hot Springs National Park, he set to work not only to revitalize the bathhouses, but all of downtown Hot Springs as well. The results of his efforts can be seen by all who come to visit, and his work has ensured that many more will visit Hot Springs National Park in the future.

On behalf of all who have visited, enjoyed, and shared the beauty of our National Parks,

I want to thank Roger Giddings for his persistent efforts not only at Hot Springs National Park, but also at some of the most amazing places in our great nation.

OPPOSING THE EPA'S FINAL NEW
SOURCE REVIEW RULE

HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to the EPA's recent decision to gut the Clean Air Act—landmark legislation that protects the public from deadly air toxins.

With one swift blow the Bush Administration has rolled back three decades of environmental protection by allowing some 20,000 of the oldest and dirtiest power plants, oil refineries, incinerators, chemical plants and industrial facilities that were exempted from the Clean Air Act to avoid installing the newest and best available pollution control technologies when they upgrade and modernize their facilities. It is a reckless act that will shower thousands of additional tons of smog and soot from dirty Midwest power plants onto the people and communities of New Jersey, endangering the public health most severely in densely-populated urban areas—such as those in my district—that already suffer the ill-effects of downwind industrial pollution.

The New Source Review program had been the linchpin of our nation's clean air laws. Since the late 1980's—during successive Republican and Democratic Administrations—the EPA and the Department of Justice teamed up to investigate and sue polluters who refused to install "best-available" pollution control technologies when they modernized their plants and increased emissions.

Some 540 "grandfathered" coal-fired power plants nationwide cause 98 percent of the soot emissions that lead to 30,000 premature deaths and 170,000 asthma attacks each year. Through the new source review process, DOJ has filed suit against 53 of these plants that are in violation of the Clean Air Act. Five of the 53 admitted wrongdoing and settled with the federal government—settlements that will result in 393,000 less tons of sulfur dioxide, 175,000 less tons of nitrogen dioxide, and 10.7 million less tons of carbon dioxide being released into the air we breathe each year. Despite this success, in issuing this new rule, the Administration has cast doubt on the pending cases while announcing that it will no longer pursue those polluters who have broken the law for years.

As a downwind state, New Jersey suffers disproportionately from power plants that refuse to clean up their act. New Jersey is hit by increased emissions in the form of acid rain and increased respiratory disorders. In fact, because of these out-of-state polluters, New Jersey has the worst air pollution and the sixth highest rate of asthma in the nation. The societal and economic costs of air pollution come in the form of missed school and work days, more emergency room visits, more heart attacks and strokes.

Unfortunately, this Administration has turned a blind eye to environmental science, the written comments of over 300,000 Americans who opposed the New Source Review rule, and the

enforcement successes of the NSR program in favor of its corporate polluter friends. This is a travesty. And at the same time that the Administration is rewriting the Clean Air Act, it has set about dismantling the EPA's criminal enforcement division. The President's current EPA budget proposal would eliminate 126 EPA enforcement positions over the last three years—a 60 percent decline in civil enforcement and compliance monitoring. Further, a recent GAO report stated that EPA relied heavily on anecdotal evidence to build a case for the New Source Review rule—something Jeffrey Holmstead, Assistant EPA Administrator for Air and Radiation, all but admitted in newspaper reports when he stated that the EPA "wished it had better data." This perhaps explains why EPA tried to catch the American people off guard by signing the final rule two days before the traditional Labor Day holiday when many Americans were enjoying their last few days of summer rest with their families.

Mr. Speaker, I share the view of countless Americans and over 350 newspapers nationwide in calling the Bush Administration's actions an outrage and a devastating blow to public health. I urge all my colleagues in Congress—Republican and Democrat—to disapprove this rule and come together to craft new legislation that sets tough new standards for the dangerous toxic pollutants that will now cloud our air.

TRIBUTE TO TONY AUTORE IN
RECOGNITION OF FOUR DECADES
OF EXEMPLARY COMMUNITY
SERVICE

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the dedication and achievements of a constituent of mine who is a true asset to his community, Tony Autore.

On Friday, September 26, 2003, the Chippewa-Luce-Mackinac Community Action Agency Head Start Program Center in Cedarville, Michigan will be designated the Autore Center, in recognition of Tony's many years of devotion to the important work of that agency.

To understand Tony's deep roots in the eastern Upper Peninsula of Michigan, you have to go back to the beginning, when Tony was born in Sault Ste. Marie and went through Catholic elementary school and public high school there. He married Ethel Duff in 1949, and over the years they have been blessed with three sons, two daughters and seven grandchildren. Tony also served in the U.S. Army from 1952 through 1954.

Before entering military service, Tony began his career as an employee of the local branch of Standard Oil Company. After coming home from the Army, Tony moved to Cedarville, Michigan and with Ethel purchased Standard Oil's delivery route for oil and propane for the Cedarville/Hessel area. Moving to Cedarville, where they still reside, they began developing the community and business relationships that continue today as a testament to their place in the community.

Tony and Ethel both devoted themselves to building a reputation for customer service that survives today. One of their first innovations

was automatic delivery of propane fuel and oil for their customers, to avoid the problem of customers running out of heating and cooking fuel because they forgot to order it. That may sound academic today, but it was a new idea at the time Autore Oil began the program. The business today represents a family tradition of customer service, with children Beth McConkey and Steve and Scott Autore active in the business. Even though Ethel is supposed to be retired, you will often find her at the Autore Oil offices as well, providing her indispensable assistance.

Tony began his community service early, and it would be hard to find another person who has contributed more to Cedarville, the eastern Upper Peninsula and to Michigan. He established Cedarville Boy Scout Troop 40 and served on the board of the Les Cheneaux Education Foundation which helped students to pursue extracurricular interests in the arts, music, woodworking or other activities that kept them motivated, learning and moving forward educationally.

Tony has served on the Mackinac County Planning Commission, the Mackinac County Housing Commission, and Mackinac County Economic Development Corporation. He is a member and past president of the Cedarville Lions Club. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Christopher Columbus Association and served with the Clark Township Volunteer Fire Department. As a member of the Les Cheneaux Chamber of Commerce, Tony was instrumental in hosting Michigan Outdoor Writers winter and summer conventions that brought the attention of far flung readers to the eastern Upper Peninsula's attractions.

Perhaps Tony's crowning achievement is what he has done to foster the health and growth of the Chippewa-Luce-Mackinac Community Action Agency, headquartered in Sault Ste. Marie. Tony served on its board of directors for 18 years and has been treasurer of the board since 1989. He has always been willing to step in when needed, most recently as Vice Chair when that position was temporarily vacant.

The best example of Tony's hands-on, 'can-do' attitude is how he helped start a food commodity delivery program for the C-L-M Community Action Agency. His trucks and drivers traveled three counties for at least seven years to deliver food through the federal TSAP program to as many as twenty different distribution sites, free of charge, until funding came through for a paid driver and vehicle. He assisted the Agency in developing the Head Start Center which will bear his name after September 26th. Because of his work in the community, he was able to secure the use of the Cedarville Town Hall for senior meals, where they still are served today.

Over the years, the Community Action Director and staff have come to rely not just on Tony's capacity for hard work, but also on his sage counsel and advice—not a small benefit for an agency with a five and a half million annual budget.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my colleagues join me in giving a well-deserved and heartfelt round of congratulations to a real Michigander, a devoted family man and a shining example of service to his community, which needless to say, contains many friends and admirers of Tony Autore.

READMIT TAIWAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, as the United Nations General Assembly convenes for its 58th session this week, I remind my colleagues that the Republic of China on Taiwan—a free and open democratic society and a leading trade partner of the U.S.—is still being denied membership to that world body. It is time for the U.N. to readmit Taiwan.

Taiwan not only has a thriving democracy and prosperous economy, but its 23 million people make it larger than three quarters of the existing member states of the U.N. It is hard to conceive of any good reason to continue denying such a worthy country admission to this vitally important world body.

There exists now, and has existed before, examples of parallel representation of the countries in the U.N. I speak now of East and West Germany which both held memberships in the U.N. until their reunification in 1990. Today both the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea are members of the United Nations.

Taiwan is not only a free and open democracy, a bulwark for human rights and an important player in our global economy, but it is a good neighbor to countries in need around the world. Time and time again, Taiwan has heeded calls by the U.N. and others for emergency assistance to countries suddenly fallen victims to natural disasters or war. Among others, it has assisted Afghanistan, Kosovo, Turkey, Nicaragua, El Salvador, the fight against aids in Africa, and the current relief needs of Iraq.

The 23 million people of this country—who have demonstrated in nearly every way imaginable that they are responsible citizens of the world—deserve a voice at the U.N.

IN SUPPORT OF REAUTHORIZATION OF TEA 21 AND H.R. 1789, THE AMERICAN PARITY ACT

HON. NICK J. RAHALL, III

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call once again for reauthorization of the Transportation Equity Act of the 21st Century (TEA 21), which will expire in just over one week.

Today, the House considers a five-month extension to TEA 21. But it ought to be passing a meaningful surface transportation bill that will address measurable needs in our infrastructure, provide desperately needed jobs, and bolster our economy.

Several weeks ago, the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) said that we are failing to maintain even the substandard conditions of our transportation infrastructure. It described our national roads system as "poor," and our national bridges and transit systems as "mediocre." For my home state of West Virginia, the ASCE report said more than a third of state roads are in poor or mediocre condition, and

one-fifth of the state's bridges are deficient or functionally obsolete.

This should not come as a surprise to anyone. The United States is in need of infrastructure reinvestment. The Federal Highway Administration, the General Accounting Office, and industry trade groups have clearly communicated the shortcomings in our Nation's infrastructure since last year.

Almost 30 percent of our bridges are structurally or functionally deficient, and half our interstate bridges are over 33 years old.

Of the 102,859 bridges that are part of our Strategic Highway Network, which the Department of Defense would use to mobilize against global and domestic threats, over 20,000 of them are rated as deficient.

Twenty-four percent of both our Urban Bus and Urban Rail maintenance facilities are substandard.

Highway congestion in cities with less than 500,000 in population experienced an increase of 217 percent in the years 1987 to 2000. It is worth noting that most of America resides in cities with less than 500,000 in population.

Traffic delays in rush hour traffic increase travel times by 63 percent in urban areas.

Estimates place the loss of productivity and motor fuel at \$68 billion currently, and it is expected to near \$100 billion by 2009.

Importantly, the FHWA has also noted the benefits of economic investment in our infrastructure. Every \$1 billion we invest in our highways creates 47,500 good-paying jobs at a time when unemployment levels remain unsteady, and it provides \$6.1 billion of economic activity in return, which would help restore our uneven economy.

Mr. Speaker, the FHWA said that we need to invest \$375 billion over the next six years to sustain our surface transportation system in its current condition to maintain economic growth.

However, many in Congress and the President say that we cannot afford this investment in our infrastructure, which is an investment in our present and in our future. For this reason, efforts to craft a meaningful surface transportation bill as the successor to TEA 21 stalled months ago.

Congress should not oppose investment in our infrastructure to ensure our future. We know what needs to be done, yet we are being delinquent in our responsibility to the American people by not doing it. Congress should enact a surface transportation bill as a worthy successor to TEA 21.

Meanwhile, the Bush administration tells Congress that what is needed is \$87 billion for Iraq. Furthermore, a House Budget Committee study indicates that the cost of the Iraq war and occupation could easily reach \$417 billion over the next decade.

Mr. Speaker, this reflects skewed priorities. Moreover, it raises concerns for what programs may be cut to pay for the Iraq funding.

My support for our brave troops is total, and that means they must have every resource made available to them. However, the task of rebuilding Iraq cannot be America's responsibility alone. We should draw upon the support and aid of the world community.

However, we have needs at home as I have suggested. That is why I am a proud cosponsor of H.R. 1789, the American Parity Act, which would require that America's priorities be addressed with the same urgency that the administration is giving to rebuilding Iraq.

In addition to the infrastructure needs I mentioned, we suffer from having 42 million uninsured Americans and rising health costs for insured individuals, proposed reductions in Medicaid funding, insufficient funding for the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant of the National Health Service Corps, a national nursing shortage, the most far-reaching energy blackout in U.S. history, attempts to buy homeland security on the cheap, and record-level deficits.

Americans need and deserve affordable health care, capable schools, quality education, sufficient homeland security, safe and reliable roads and mass transit, modern water infrastructure, and jobs, jobs, and jobs. We won't get these things by ignoring our problems here at home.

We need to reinvest in America, first and foremost.

TRIBUTE TO ANALYTICAL SERVICES FOR BEING RECOGNIZED AS THE NASA WOMAN OWNED BUSINESS OF THE YEAR

HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate an outstanding Huntsville-based aerospace contractor, Analytical Services, Inc. for being named the 2003 NASA Woman Owned Business of the Year. ASI began operations under the strong leadership of Irma Tudor in Huntsville, Alabama with just two employees in 1992. Today 250 people work for ASI, 150 of them are from my district.

Analytical Services, Inc. provides program planning, technical writing and multimedia design and development to the Orbital Space Plane program which is managed by NASA's Marshall Space Flight Center. ASI supports the OSP mission to provide a system for crew rescue from the International Space Station, and ultimately crew and limited cargo transport to and from the Station. It is also supporting the management of the design and development of a new multipurpose space transportation system for assured access to space and to provide operational flexibility for NASA.

ASI is best summarized by their company philosophy, "and then some." ASI employees are committed to these words by providing their customers with responsiveness, innovation, professionalism, and then some. ASI has a strong dedication to its community and should serve as a model for small businesses everywhere.

Mr. Speaker, today ASI Founder, President and CEO, Irma Tudor, will accept the 2003 NASA Woman Owned Business of the Year Award on behalf of all the employees of ASI. Since I cannot be there, I want to take this opportunity on behalf of the people of North Alabama, to congratulate all the employees of Analytical Services, Inc. on a job well done and thank them for their service.

MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 1588, NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2004

SPEECH OF

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 17, 2003

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to support the motion to instruct conferees offered by my dear friend and colleague, and fellow member of the Armed Services Committee, the Chairman of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, Ciro Rodriguez.

This motion instructs the conferees on the Defense Authorization bill to adopt provisions that were overwhelmingly approved by the House when it passed the Armed Forces Naturalization Act earlier this year. These provisions would remove administrative and financial barriers to obtaining citizenship by those non-citizens who are risking their lives to defend of our Nation. Thirty-seven thousand legal permanent residents currently serve in our armed forces, and their service deserves to be recognized.

The Rodriguez motion also recognizes the important supportive role that family plays and calls for inclusion of measures to ensure that when their loved ones die in the line of duty, family members will not suffer even more by having their immigration status placed in jeopardy.

After every major conflict in the past 100 years, we have granted citizenship to thousands of immigrants who fought wearing the U.S. uniform. Let us do the right thing and act now to continue the American tradition of honoring those who have proven their loyalty to our country on the battlefield. I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of the Rodriguez motion to instruct.

TO COMMEMORATE THE BIRTHDAY, LIFE AND LEGACY OF THE LATE SENATOR CLAUDE DENSON PEPPER

HON. KAREN MCCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the birthday, life and legacy of the late Senator Claude Denson Pepper.

I first met Congressman Pepper in 1984 when we worked together to craft the National Democratic Platform. Even then, at age 84, his energy and passion for making life better for others was clear. During his near 90-year career, Pepper played a leading role in American politics. Pepper won vast victories for all Americans, notably our country's elderly population.

Pepper was elected to the United States Senate in 1935, where he gained the respect and friendship of President Franklin D. Roosevelt. He stayed in the Senate for 3 terms and served in the House, where he represented the greater Miami area. He served his House district for almost 30 years, becoming Chairman of the House Select Committee on Aging and of the House Rules Committee.

Claude Pepper did so much for so many, but is best remembered for his work on behalf of older Americans. He was their voice and their advocate. He led the battle to pass legislation that erased mandatory retirement laws. He authorized the bill that created the National Institute on Aging. His leadership made passage of Medicare a reality.

Near the end of his life, Chairman Pepper fought for the enactment of a prescription drug benefit in Medicare. Concurrently, he worked to enact a long-term home benefit in Medicare to assist the growing number of Americans who needed help performing essential activities of daily living in their homes. Pepper came away a few votes shy of enacting these bills, but his visionary actions shaped the path for future generations.

Pepper's life work was firmly routed in his personal principles. His passionate advocacy and unquestionable integrity made him a role model for public servants and generations of young men and women to invest their lives in giving back to their communities.

Claude Pepper is a hero to senior citizens and all Americans, and I am proud to have known him. As Congress continues to debate the future of Medicare and other programs, we would do well to remember his legacy and his simple philosophy: "Make it better. Do all you can to make life better for others."

Thank you, Senator Pepper, for your service to our country, and for making our Nation a better place for generations of senior citizens.

CONGRATULATING P.V.'S HUT ON ITS FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY

HON. JOHN S. TANNER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. TANNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of P.V.'s Hut, which is celebrating its fiftieth year as a popular institution in my hometown of Union City, Tennessee. Over five decades, P.V.'s Hut has served millions of its famous specialty—hand-made hamburgers.

P.V.'s Hut was founded in June 1953 by Horace Aaron "P.V." and Mary Lou Peevyhouse. Their daughter and son-in-law, Sue and Jim Isbell, now operate the restaurant, but patrons know they are receiving the same exceptional service that generations of customers have received at the small diner for five decades.

When I was a young boy, my family would go to P.V.'s for twenty-five-cent hamburgers and would dine at one of the two small tables located inside the restaurant at its original location. P.V.'s Hut has moved to a larger building now and can accommodate more guests at its booths and lunch counter. The prices have also changed over the years, but patrons still travel from miles away for hand-made hamburgers and baked-from-scratch pies at affordable prices.

Mr. Speaker, as we look for ways to help our economy grow, let us take the opportunity to thank and praise those small business owners who work so hard every day to contribute to our local and regional economies. They truly make a difference, with their customer service-minded business philosophies and their dedication to the community.

Because of its founders' and owners' love for old-fashioned food service, P.V.'s Hut has

been rewarded with fifty years of success. Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating P.V.'s Hut on its long service to our community and hoping all the best for P.V.'s in the years to come.

INTERNATIONAL REHABILITATION
CENTER FOR TORTURE VICTIMS
RECEIVES CONRAD N. HILTON
FOUNDATION HUMANITARIAN
PRIZE

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to the attention of my colleagues the leadership shown by the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation for focusing attention on the widespread use of torture by some outlaw regimes by awarding this year's Conrad N. Hilton Humanitarian Prize of \$1 million to the International Rehabilitation Center for Torture Victims (IRCT). I also want to take this opportunity to congratulate and pay tribute to the ICRT.

Mr. Speaker, as Co-Chairman of the Congressional Human Rights Caucus I have had the privilege of working with ICRT and its network of affiliates around the world. Every year, the Caucus organizes a public briefing to mark the United Nations "International Day in support of Survivors of Torture," during which we bring together survivors of torture from all over the world, healthcare personnel who assist in their treatment and rehabilitation, Members of Congress, congressional staff and the general public. These briefings are designed to educate our colleagues and their staff, on the practice of torture and the devastating physical and emotional complications that revisit torture victims, and to encourage appropriate Congressional action to address this important issue.

This Hilton Award will be presented to ICRT today at a luncheon in New York City, at which the Dalai Lama will speak. The awarding of this prestigious prize comes at a very appropriate moment, as this Congress is about to re-authorize the Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998 by our adoption of H.R. 1813, which has already been approved by the House Committee on International Relations.

The United Nations Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment establishes the basic human right of freedom from torture. Thus far, 134 States have recognized this right by becoming state parties to this important convention. Yet torture continues to take place in more than 117 countries. It is estimated that one-third of the world's 12 million refugees are victims of torture.

Mr. Speaker, torture is a brutal form of social and political control designed to stifle dissent through terror and it violates the basic rights of human beings and is contrary to the principles of the U.S. Constitution and fundamental nature of our Republic. Politicians, journalists, teachers, students, religious leaders, trade union and human rights activists are special targets. The aim of torture is not to kill

the victim, but to break down the victim's personality. Crippled, traumatized, and humiliated, the victims are returned to their communities as a warning to others.

I will not elaborate on the methods and consequences of torture, which my colleagues know well from previous debates here on the House floor. But I would like to emphasize again that there are an estimated 500,000 torture survivors in the United States alone—refugees and asylum-seekers who have fled repressive regimes. In recent years, there has been a dramatic increase in the number of victims of torture seeking help at U.S. rehabilitation centers, and many centers now have long waiting lists. In the United States there are 25 rehabilitation centers and programs joined together under the National Consortium of Torture Treatment Programs. The passage of the Torture Victims Relief Act in 1998 positioned the United States as a leading donor to the work against torture. The re-authorization of this legislation, which the Committee on International Relations reported to the House on July 23rd, will continue and expand American leadership to assist those who have been subject to this terrible human rights abuse. I urge the House leadership to schedule this bill for floor action as soon as possible.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to briefly summarize for my colleagues the global efforts that IRCT has undertaken to eliminate torture and to explain the extraordinary work they are accomplishing now. The medical response to torture began in 1973 with an Amnesty International campaign calling for help to diagnose torture victims. At that time, very little was known about torture methods or the physical or psycho-social consequences for torture victims. An Amnesty group of four doctors in Denmark was the first to respond and was soon joined by a network of some 4,000 medical doctors from 34 countries worldwide. It quickly became evident that, in addition to documenting cases of torture for use in potential legal proceedings, it was also critical to identify methods to help treat and rehabilitate victims of torture.

In 1982, the first rehabilitation center was founded and established by medical humanitarian my dear friend Dr. Inge Genefke and the Rehabilitation and Research Center for Torture Victims (RCT) in Copenhagen, Denmark. As the global movement developed, and the need for global support increased, the International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims (IRCT) was founded in 1985, initially as the international arm of the RCT, until 1987 when it became a fully independent organization. IRCT's mission, with Dr. Genefke as its Ambassador, is to support and promote the rehabilitation of victims of torture, to advocate for the prevention and eradication of torture worldwide, and to provide documentation and research that will ultimately bring perpetrators to justice.

Mr. Speaker, from a handful of rehabilitation centers in the mid-1980s, a global network of 200 rehabilitation centers and programs is now operating in 80 countries. These efforts, however, are just a beginning in the global fight against torture. To keep a spotlight on the issue, IRCT's global campaign, "Together against Torture," involves more than 10,000 people and 300 organizations in some 100

countries every year to commemorate the United Nations International Day in Support of Torture Victims, which takes place annually on June 26.

In recent years, IRCT has developed successful models in post-conflict interventions in support of torture victims in East Timor, Kosova, and in Pakistan for Afghan refugees. The IRCT Documentation Center is the world's largest library on torture-related research and IRCT is initiating the first comprehensive monitoring and documentation system on torture at the global, regional, and national levels.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, let me mention to my colleagues statements from global leaders in support of IRCT.

Dr. Bertrand Ramcharan, Acting U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights, said: "Torture is a violation of basic human rights. Through extensive documentation and research, IRCT has become an essential source for governments and legal authorities in their efforts to expose atrocities and to bring perpetrators to justice."

Mary Robinson, former U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights and former President of Ireland, said: "Through its support for victims and its global campaigning for the universal ratification and implementation of the U.N. Convention Against Torture and its Optional Protocol, the IRCT reminds us of our shared responsibility for ending torture throughout the world."

Former United States President Jimmy Carter said, "Freedom from torture is one of the most fundamental of all human rights principles, enshrined in the United Nations Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CAT) and other international agreements. This year, it is particularly fitting that the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation has chosen to bestow its Humanitarian Prize on the International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims, an organization that has done so much to end torture and to support its victims worldwide."

Danish Minister for Foreign Affairs, Per Stig Miller said, "There is no doubt that IRCT has had a determining role in placing torture and organized violence onto the international agenda and that the organization has achieved a special recognized status and voice that is listened to worldwide. The prize underlines the need for continued international support towards the work of the IRCT."

Dr. Reiner Brettenhaller, President of the Standing Committee of European Physicians, said: "We are proud to nominate the IRCT for this year's Conrad N. Hilton Humanitarian Prize. A unique strength of the IRCT is its approach to the work against torture: focusing on the medical aspects of torture, thereby focusing on the individual recovery of those subjected to this act of inhumanity."

Mr. Speaker, I again want to express my deepest appreciation and gratitude to the ICRT and its global network of treatment and support centers for their continued invaluable service to humanity. I also want to commend the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation for recognizing and supporting the ICRT's efforts by awarding it the Conrad N. Hilton Humanitarian Prize.

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

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 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 Oxford 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. Its 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 as a jazz center.

For years I have had the privilege of knowing the owners of the Oxford Hotel: Walter and Christie Isenberg 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.