

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN RECOGNITION OF VAHAK AND
PARIS HOVNANIAN

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to laud the accomplishments of Mr. and Mrs. Vahak Hovnanian, who are this year's recipients of the Artistic Eminence Award presented by Pacific Encore Performances, for their outstanding commitment to the arts and music. These two remarkable individuals have served their community through numerous contributions to the economy, culture, and education.

Together, this couple's service to local, national, and the world community has been nothing short of extraordinary. In 1976, they began the Hovnanian School that started with only thirteen students in a church basement. Today the school consists of 200 students with a curriculum that focuses on multicultural studies as well as art, music, and theater. In 1998, the Hovnanians together with the Armenian Minister of Culture sponsored competitions in all cultural arts. Later, Mr. and Mrs. Hovnanian started the Sayat Hoa Festival where Armenian artists could showcase their talent.

Mr. and Mrs. Hovnanian are remarkable individuals in their own right, and should be celebrated for their personal accomplishments as well as those they accomplish together. In 1952, Mr. Hovnanian emigrated from Baghdad to America in pursuit of higher education. After receiving his degree in physics, he and his three brothers formed the Hovnanian Brothers Corporation, building homes in Monmouth and Ocean Counties, New Jersey. In 1969, the brothers chose to separate and form businesses of their own. It was at this time that Mr. Hovnanian became the founding chairman and president of the widely recognized residential and commercial real estate and development corporation, Hovbilt Inc. and Adelphia Water and Sewer Company. In addition, he and his son Shant created the V.S. Hovnanian Group, elevating them to a prominent status amongst New Jersey real estate developers, entrepreneurs, and philanthropists.

Yet, Mr. Hovnanian's ambitions did not stop with his business endeavors. He went on to become the president of the Howell Township Chamber of Commerce, Chairman of the local Rotary Club, a Monmouth University trustee, and Chairman of the Monmouth Conservation Foundation. In 1988, Mr. Hovnanian sponsored the first New Jersey Waterfront Marathon and underwrote the banquet honoring Olympic Marathon Trials.

Mrs. Paris Hovnanian has also accomplished much to be proud of. Born in Jerusalem, she too immigrated to America to further her education. She completed her Bachelors Degree in sociology and education and later attended Columbia University on scholarship for graduate studies. Mrs. Hovnanian is a co-founder of the New York Academy of Art

and an active participant in a host of charitable organizations where she exhibits her strong and effective leadership skills.

Mr. Speaker, Vahak and Paris Hovnanian have given back so generously to their community. Their tireless and selfless efforts have benefited those in America and around the world. Accordingly, I ask that my colleagues rise and join me in honoring these remarkable individuals, Mr. and Mrs. Vahak and Paris Hovnanian.

HONORING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MAUMEE, OHIO
KIWANIS CLUB

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, on March 17, 1953, the Maumee, Ohio Kiwanis Club was chartered. This year, the organization proudly celebrates its fiftieth anniversary. Its members through the years have fostered its growth, and "have demonstrated that service, hard work, and good fellowship bring individual satisfaction" according to its guide.

An integral part of Maumee's fabric, the Kiwanians have contributed much to the community in the club's half-century. Many students have received scholarships that have enabled them to further their higher education. Other young people have been able to participate in sports because of the Kiwanis Club's gifts and team sponsorships. Still more youth have had the opportunity to attend summer camp and recreational activities thanks to the Maumee Kiwanis. Senior citizens, too, have been helped by Kiwanis' donations to the Maumee Senior Center. The community at large has also benefited from Kiwanis civic offerings such as park maintenance and purchases to restore buildings of the Maumee Historical Society.

The Maumee Kiwanis Club is an able embodiment of the international organization's motto, "We Build." Through its efforts, all of the residents of Maumee but especially its children, have been built up and strengthened. Truly, Maumee Kiwanians have proudly upheld its theme: "Serving the children of the world." I am very pleased to recognize the achievements of the Maumee Kiwanis Club and congratulate its members past and present on 50 years of service as we look forward to 50 more. Onward.

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
THAT THE UNITED STATES
POSTAL SERVICE SHOULD ISSUE
A POSTAGE STAMP COMMEMORATING
THE FISK JUBILEE
SINGERS

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, today I am proud to introduce a resolution calling on the U.S. Postal Service to honor the Fisk Jubilee Singers with a commemorative stamp.

The Fisk Jubilee Singers are true heroes in the fight for civil rights and racial equality in education. Their heritage goes back more than one hundred and thirty years to just after the Civil War. These singers are part of a unique group of former slaves who made it their passion to achieve the kind of education that they did not have access to before emancipation. Their spirit has been felt all across this nation and around the world, and it is my honor to stand before you today to tell you about the legacy of the Fisk Jubilee Singers, whom I hold near to my heart.

The Fisk School was founded in Nashville, Tennessee, just after the end of the Civil War. This school was intended to transcend the racial divide, with the founders of the University opening the doors of education to all persons, regardless of their race. Recently emancipated slaves, ecstatic at the limitless possibilities for freedom offered by learning, took it upon themselves to create in the Fisk School an educational institution that would give to them a sense of profound moral purpose in the great American democracy. The sale of slave paraphernalia paid for the opening of the school, and in 1867 the Fisk School became Fisk University, now the oldest university in Nashville.

Fisk University's accomplishments in the advancement of educational opportunities for African-American's is far too long to mention here. I will tell you briefly that some of the most honored African-American artists, thinkers and activists attended or were involved with Fisk, including W.E.B. DuBois, Booker T. Washington, Charles Spurgeon Johnson, James Weldon Johnson, and Thurgood Marshall, to name a few of the more distinguished African-Americans. Indeed, Fisk University played an enormously profound role in the advancement of black learning and culture in America. I am both humbled by and proud of the time that I, too, spent at Fisk University. Many of the values I hold dear to my heart today I learned from my colleagues and professors at Fisk.

It was in 1871 that a group of students at Fisk University formed a choral group that they named the Fisk Jubilee Singers.

Mr. Speaker, the Fisk Jubilee Singers have made a lasting contribution to racial equality

• 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.

and black culture in America. They introduced the spiritual as a musical genre, and demonstrated a truly unique commitment to their education. It is time that we in Congress honor their incredible achievements in such a manner that all of America will come to know of their commitment.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to pass my resolution encouraging the Postal Service to issue a postage stamp commemorating the legacy and achievements of the Fisk Jubilee Singers.

RECOGNIZING CONGRESSMAN
DONALD M. PAYNE

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call attention to one of our distinguished colleagues, Representative DONALD M. PAYNE from New Jersey's 10th District. Congressman PAYNE is this year's recipient of the Justice for Cypress Award presented by the Cypress Federation of America. This award is presented to an individual who has exhibited exemplary leadership and has advocated for the liberation of Cypress from the Turkish occupation forces and the restoration of the human rights of the Cypriot people. I can think of no one more deserved of this award than my friend, Congressman DONALD PAYNE.

Congressman PAYNE has represented his district in the U.S. House of Representatives since 1988, when he was elected as New Jersey's first African American Congressman. In 2002, he was re-elected to serve an eighth term to represent the people of New Jersey's 10th Congressional District in the 108th Congress.

Congressman PAYNE is a member of the International Relations Committee and its Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere and Subcommittee on Africa, where he holds the position of ranking member. Through these committee assignments, Congressman PAYNE has become a key player in the arena of International Relations. He has been one of the leading advocates of the restoration of democracy and human rights in many nations throughout the world. Congressman PAYNE lead an effort among pharmaceutical companies to donate over \$2 million worth of medicine to war-torn Somalia. Similarly, Mr. PAYNE also introduced the Sudan Peace Act, which facilitated famine relief efforts and a comprehensive solution to the war in Sudan.

In addition, Congressman PAYNE has proven himself to be an influential member of the House Committee on Education and the Workforce. Congressman PAYNE is a leading advocate of education and has played an instrumental role in the passage of key legislation aimed at improving elementary and secondary schools.

Congressman PAYNE has also worked diligently on important issues like healthcare and the environment. Congressman PAYNE was a major influence in directing attention towards the AIDS epidemic and the rising incidence of tuberculosis in many nations. He has also devoted much time and energy to the elimination of poverty and was a key sponsor of the minimum wage increase and the Family and Med-

ical Leave Act. Furthermore, Congressman PAYNE's record on environmental conservation issues has been rated one of the best in Congress.

Before being elected to serve in the House of Representatives, Mr. PAYNE had a distinguished career that included service on the Newark Municipal Council and the Essex County Board of Chosen Freeholders. Mr. PAYNE was also an executive of the Prudential Insurance Company, Vice President of Urban Data Systems, and an educator in the Newark public school system.

Congressman PAYNE, a native of New Jersey, graduated from Seton Hall University and pursued graduate studies at Springfield College in Massachusetts. He holds honorary degrees from Chicago State University, Drew University, Essex County College and William Paterson University. Congressman PAYNE is a widower, father of three and grandfather of four.

Mr. Speaker, Congressman PAYNE's contributions to his community, our nation and the world have been numerous and successful. He is a man of great character and a true asset to the United States Congress. I ask that my colleagues rise and join me in honoring my dear friend and colleague, the Honorable DONALD M. PAYNE.

TRIBUTE TO THE FIREFIGHTERS
OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, on September 11, 2003 communities all across America held observances to remember those who fell in the events two years before. In my own hometown of Toledo, part of our observance included a reading of the names of those who died on that fateful day, and inspirational readings and poems. I would like to quote one of these poems for the record. It is a special tribute to firefighters, written by Toledoan Ernest Fodor and entitled "Just Because You Call."

There is a well-known fact in heaven
All the firefighters tell
When they put out their last fire on earth
They did their job so well
Some how they had the strength
To do what they could do
Sometimes they even gave their life
For the likes of me and you
But now that they're in heaven
If they hear a fire call
They would try so hard to come back
And bravely save us all
There are so many people
With lives that are much brighter
Just because a call was answered
By a firefighter

Thank you Ernest Fodor for remembering, and for your inspired words.

RECOGNIZING THE DESIGNATION
OF THE CAPITAL CHILDREN'S
MUSEUM AS THE NATIONAL
CHILDREN'S MUSEUM

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I was pleased to support enactment of H.R. 13, the Museum and Library Services Act of 2003. In addition to authorizing Federal funding support for our Nation's museums and libraries, the bill contains a small provision with great importance to the District of Columbia. It designates the Capital Children's Museum as the National Children's Museum which will be a new state-of-the-art, interactive museum offering a national model for exhibits oriented and dedicated to children. The purpose of the museum will be to explain the Nation's institutions and ideas to American children, providing a gateway of understanding not only for children in the Washington, DC, metropolitan area, but also for the millions of school children and families who visit the Nation's capital from across the Nation and the world.

The National Children's Museum designation is critical for several reasons. The designation enables the museum to highlight its activities and exhibits, and expand the reach of its educational experiences to children both in the United States and abroad. The museum serves as a flagship for the Nation's children's museums, and the Association of Children's Museums supports the designation because it increases public understanding of the purpose of all children's museums. In addition, the designation will help facilitate partnerships for the National Children's Museum with other regional museums to create models for innovative learning experiences.

For almost 30 years, the Capital Children's Museum has been serving the children of the Nation's capital. I hope my colleagues will join me in thanking the Capital Children's Museum on its service to children for these many years, and in congratulating the museum on this designation and its commitment to the creation of the National Children's Museum.

RECOGNIZING MR. BENON V.
SEVAN

HON. FRANK PALLONE, Jr.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to laud the accomplishments of Mr. Benon V. Sevan, and his 38 years of service to the United Nations Secretariat. Mr. Sevan, a national of Cyprus, is the recipient of the Life Time Achievement Award presented by the Cypress Federation of America.

This award is given to an individual that has shown how valuable and effective they have been during their time with the United Nations. It is clear to me that Mr. Sevan is truly deserving of this award because of his dedication and diligence with every project that he has taken on. Over the years, Mr. Sevan has worked in several departments at the U.N. and has held several positions within the U.N. Secretariat.

Mr. Sevan first began at the United Nations in 1965 where he worked in the department of Public Information until 1996. In 1973 he joined the Secretariat of the Economic and Social Council and served as secretary of the council from 1982 until 1988.

In May of 1989 Mr. Sevan was appointed to the position of the Secretary-General's Personal Representative in Afghanistan and Pakistan. A year later he was asked to serve, concurrently, as the Secretary-General's Representative on the implementation of the Geneva Accords on Afghanistan. In 1991, Mr. Sevan took on yet another duty when he assumed responsibility for the overall direction and administration of the Office for the Coordination of the United Nations Humanitarian and Economic Assistance Programs in Afghanistan.

From August of 1992 until March of 1994 he served as Assistant Secretary-General and Deputy Head of the Department of Political Affairs. In 1997 Mr. Sevan was appointed as the Executive Director of the Iraq Program. Prior to this position he served as Assistant Secretary-General for Conference and Support Services and United Nations Security Coordinator, which he carried out until 2002. Since 1992 Mr. Sevan served as the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for issues related to missing persons in the Middle East, where he engaged in preventive diplomacy and mediation in the world's trouble spots.

Once again, Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate Mr. Sevan on his Lifetime Achievement award. I would like to thank Mr. Sevan for nearly 40 years of service to the international community and I ask my colleagues to rise with me in honoring the distinguished Benon V. Sevan.

HONORING THE OWENS BOTTLE
MACHINE COMPANY

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, one hundred years ago in Toledo, Ohio a revolution took place. In September 1903, a machine allowing the mass production of glass bottles changed the industry, and it changed the world as "the most significant advance in glass production in over 2,000 years" as noted by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. The company that grew out of this invention, Owens-Illinois, is celebrating its centennial anniversary.

At the dawn of the last century, Michael J. Owens was a young glass blower working in Toledo's Libbey Glass factory. Another inventive visionary and civic leader, Edward Drummond Libbey became Mr. Owens' primary backer as Mr. Owens developed his idea for the complete mechanization of glass bottle making. Though machines were patented in the latter half of the nineteenth century, all relied heavily on human toil. In 1903, Michael J. Owens patented a fully automated "bicycle pump" which operated in a similar fashion to this machine. The Owens Bottle Machine Company was incorporated on September 3, 1903.

In two years, the company was able to begin commercial sales with a machine that could make ten bottles per minute. It was the

first of many patented machines which developed products including glass building blocks, tumblers, plywood, paper cups, metal cans, television tubes, flat electronic display panels, corrugated boxes, lab glassware, plastic soft drink bottles, medicine vials, glass cookware, plastic and glass containers for food and beverages, and materials for range tops and telescope mirror blanks.

The company's sharp minds developed many innovations we know today and use in our everyday lives including the method for fusing graphics onto bottles, squeezable dispensers for foodstuffs, disposable and recyclable bottles, child-proof medicine bottles, tamper-resistant containers, plastic toothpaste pumps, microwavable food containers, barrier shields to prevent the release of carbonation for plastic soft drink bottles, the design of 2 liter bottles and many other types of bottles, and even the "clamshell" packages for McDonald's hamburgers.

Within twenty years of the founding of Owens Bottle Machine Company, machines manufactured 94 percent of the bottles. This innovation pleased the National Child Labor Committee, which in 1913 praised the Toledo technological advance in reducing child labor. The labor saving machines were also beneficial to the glassblowers, whose profession when practiced manually was devastating to their health.

By 1920, the Owens Bottle Company was the nation's largest bottle manufacturer, and Toledo earned its nickname as the "glass capitol of the world," a moniker still proudly borne today.

In 1930, several years after the deaths of its founders, an acquisition of the Illinois Glass Company brought William Levis on board. Mr. Levis' contributions to the success of the newly christened Owens-Illinois Company are widely held to be as significant as its founders'. During the depths of the Great Depression in 1930, Owens-Illinois made \$2.7 million. He foresaw the end to Prohibition, and was ready to capture the market on glass bottles when alcohol production resumed in 1933. William Levis invested heavily in glass fiberization technology, leading to the development of another well-known Toledo company, Owens-Corning. He also brought Toledo's Libbey Glass Company into the fold.

By 1950, Owens-Illinois was the largest glass bottle manufacturer in the world. With factories all over the world, employment worldwide reached 80,000 people including scientists, researchers, skilled labor, and management. Today its signature building, a glass skyscraper in downtown Toledo, stands as a monument to its zenith years.

Even though the company declined somewhat during the 1980s years of hostile corporate takeovers, Owens-Illinois remains a viable leader on the world market stage and one of Toledo's principal companies. One of every two bottles produced worldwide is made by Owens-Illinois or one of its subsidiaries. It is Toledo's second largest company as it begins its second century of operation. I am proud to salute its workforce past and present. America looks forward to the creative technology of its future.

A TRIBUTE TO ALAN AND KRISTINE YEADON OF JEROME, MI, FOR THEIR WORK WITH FOSTER CHILDREN

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Alan and Kristine Yeadon of Jerome, MI. The Yeadons have been selected to receive the National "Angels in Adoption" Award for their tireless effort to care for the children of Michigan. On this date, September 30, 2003, the Congressional Adoption Institute will present this award at ceremonies in the Ronald Reagan Building in Washington, DC.

Alan and Kristine have their home in Somerset Township, MI and are active participants at Somerset Congregational Church. Alan is a successful engineer. More importantly, however, Alan and Kristine have fostered children for the last 3 years. In that time they fostered 13 children and raised five of their own.

When Alan and Kristine Yeadon first applied for foster parenthood they asked for children younger than their own. Their oldest child at the time was 12. Their first placement turned out to be three teenage children and an infant! The Yeadons quickly found that older children were a good fit for their family. Currently, children ranging from 1-15 years old live in their home.

They began their foster parenthood after seeing firsthand the great need for parents. Kristine's parents took in foster children. Alan participated in the Kinship program. They had the time, concern, and love to share with children and their families. Today, the Yeadons are adopting a daughter to add to their ever-changing family.

They have had many successes. Some children returned to a better life with their biological parents, some were placed with relatives, and others are ready for adoption. In addition to helping these foster children, Alan and Kristine believe that this experience benefited their own children. "All of our children have made many adjustments along the way. It has not always been easy for them but the lessons they have learned and the great amount of compassion, understanding, acceptance, and flexibility they now possess will stay with them always."

On behalf of Congress, I offer our thanks and congratulations for their tireless efforts to help others. It is their kind of dedication that makes America great.

IN RECOGNITION OF MR. JOHN C.
RAKKOU

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to laud the accomplishments of Mr. John C. Rakkou as a businessman and a dedicated member of his community. Mr. Rakkou is the President and CEO of the Interbank of New York and the recipient of this year's Humanitarian and Philanthropic award presented by the Cyprus Federation of America.

Mr. Rakkou was born on April 17, 1938 in the small town of Korisos in the prefecture of Kastoria, Greece. He received his first college degree in forestry in 1959 and later honored his country by serving in the Royal Army of Greece until he was honorably discharged in 1961. After marrying his wife in September of 1961, the couple immigrated to the United States in 1962. In pursuit of higher education, Mr. Rakkou enrolled at The City University of New York where he received his Bachelor's Degree in Economics. He later completed his Masters Degree in Economics from CUNY.

After graduation, and with the addition of two children to his family, Mr. Rakkou joined the Atlantic Bank of New York, initiating thereby a long and successful career in banking. While there he stood out amongst his colleagues for his dedication, extreme work ethic, and overall performance, which subsequently contributed to his professional advancement to Executive Vice President in charge of the Commercial Lending Activities Division of the bank. Mr. Rakkou's past performance, degree of expertise, and dedication to his profession were more effectively demonstrated in 1993, when he joined, as President and C.E.O., the Interbank of New York. It was at this small community bank, where Mr. Rakkou found pleasure in serving his community by creating and providing jobs for community members and contributing to the economic improvement of the area.

Mr. Rakkou furthered his genuine love for his neighbors, by joining the Community Board of St. Spyridon Church in Washington Heights, where he was elected president for 2 consecutive years. He served for several years as a member of the School Board of the Th. Tsolainos and C. Goulandris Parochial School in New York. Mr. Rakkou was appointed to the Board of Trustees of the St. Michael's Home for the Aged in Yonkers, NY, and served as treasurer for 3 years. In addition to these and many other accomplishments, in 2002 Mr. Rakkou was honored with the Ellis Island Medal of Honor, an award that pays tribute to individuals who have made outstanding contributions to America.

Once again, Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate Mr. Rakkou for his tireless dedication to his community both professionally and civically, and I ask that my colleagues rise and join me in honoring the distinguished Mr. John C. Rakkou.

HONORING DOROTHY B. BIDDLE

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, Dorothy Biddle is a very special lady in the hearts of the residents of Fulton County, Ohio and her hometown of Wauseon. Proud to call her friend myself, I am pleased to note an action recently taken by this gracious centenarian, a wonderful and lasting gift she gave to her community.

For many years, Wauseon has been working to establish a ballpark. The "Field of Dreams" has been a goal of the community and special project of the Wauseon Rotary. Mrs. Biddle's husband, Clark, was a Rotarian until his passing, and she has remained in touch with the group's activities. In her 105th

year, Dorothy Biddle decided to offer a bequest to the Wauseon Rotary in order to fulfill this 14 yearlong dream. Long a supporter of youth activities and opportunities, Mrs. Biddle is donating the astounding sum of \$1,254,000.00 for the completion of the park. This gift numbers among the largest ever received by any Rotary organization.

Now the park, which will feature baseball diamonds, soccer fields, and walking trails on 73 acres of land will bear the name of Wauseon's most treasured citizen, who though she has traveled around the world still considers her hometown to be "the best place in the world to live." Children of the future will see by her example what one person can do for her community when the Dorothy B. Biddle Park remains as a living testament to a truly remarkable lady. Thank you, Dorothy, for your beneficence and civic-minded patriotism.

IN SUPPORT OF SSG WILLIAM L.
MURWIN AND H.R. 2998

HON. JON C. PORTER

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 2998 offered by my friend and colleague, the distinguished Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, Mr. YOUNG of Florida. This vital legislation will benefit thousands of our men and women in uniform, including one brave Nevadan in particular, Staff Sergeant William L. Murwin.

Staff Sergeant Murwin is a Marine Reservist from Nevada whose unit was activated for service in Operation Iraqi Freedom. While in Iraq, he was injured while patrolling with his unit. Sergeant Murwin suffered grave injuries, and was evacuated to the United States for treatment. He received care and treatment for a month at Walter Reed Army Hospital in Washington, DC, and was then released from active duty and returned to Nevada. He was deeply shocked to receive a bill from the Federal government for more than \$200 for the food he received while being treated for his combat injuries.

Fortunately for Staff Sergeant Murwin, Mr. YOUNG and his wife Beverly visited Walter Reed and personally paid Sergeant Murwin's bill. Then, motivated by his desire to make sure this did not happen to any service member ever again, BILL YOUNG introduced H.R. 2998 to ban this practice forever. I am proud to be a co-sponsor of this legislation, and urge every Member of the House to become a co-sponsor of this vital, non-partisan legislation.

On behalf of the people of Nevada, I want to thank Chairman and Mrs. Young for the service and compassion they have shown Sergeant Murwin and all of our men and women in uniform. I am proud to serve in the House with Chairman YOUNG and hope that he continues his career of public service here for many years to come.

TRIBUTE TO ADMIRAL ROBERT J. NATTER, U.S. NAVY, COMMANDER, U.S. FLEET FORCES COMMAND, COMMANDER, U.S. ATLANTIC FLEET

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the dedication, public service and patriotism that personified the Naval career of Admiral Robert J. Natter, United States Navy. Admiral Natter is currently serving as the Commander, U.S. Fleet Forces Command and Commander, U.S. Atlantic Fleet, and he will soon retire from the Navy after more than 37 years of distinguished service wearing the uniform of our Nation.

I have had the pleasure to know the Natter family for nearly 16 years and have personally worked with the Admiral on a variety of important issues affecting the Navy and the U.S. military, so it is with great pride and admiration that I honor a dear friend as he begins the next chapter of his life.

I first met Bob in 1981 when he was a commander. I hired him as a military fellow on my staff and assigned him to work all of my legislative issues on the Armed Services Committee. I was impressed with how quickly Bob became an expert at the complicated legislative and budget processes. In hindsight, it is clear to me that the Navy afforded Commander Natter this position because they knew he was flag officer material, and this professional development opportunity would serve Bob and the Navy well. It did.

During the years following the 1991 Tailhook Convention, the Navy was struggling to repair its reputation. At this critical time Rear Admiral Natter was assigned as Chief of Legislative Affairs. His wartime and operational experience gave him instant credibility. But it was Admiral Natter's knowledge of Washington and the Hill along with his candor, confidence and demeanor that helped navigate the Navy through those rough waters and rebuild and restore the Navy's reputation.

A native of Trussville, Alabama, Admiral Natter grew up in a family of true American patriots. One of nine children, seven boys and two girls, all seven sons joined the military as six naval officers and one Air Force officer. After enlisting in the Naval Reserve, Bob Natter chose the Naval Academy as his commissioning source graduating in 1967. After a few tours at sea, he was sent to Vietnam for duty on riverboat patrols where he learned first hand the harsh realities of war. While serving as the Officer in Charge of a Naval Special Warfare detachment, Lieutenant Natter was seriously injured when his special operations team came under attack. He then earned both the Purple Heart and Silver Star for his heroic actions. His experiences in Vietnam instilled in him the true meaning of leadership, strengthened his desire to serve, and solidified his reputation as a strong leader and most capable warrior.

Throughout his career, Admiral Natter held many positions of great responsibility including command of USS *Chandler* (DDG 996), USS *Antietam* (CG 54), and Commander of the United States Seventh Fleet. In June 2000, Admiral Natter assumed duties as Commander, U.S. Atlantic Fleet where he was

charged with providing fully trained, combat ready forces to support United States and NATO commanders in regions of conflict throughout the world.

On September 11, 2001, the world changed. As America prepared to go to war, I for one, was pleased to know that Admiral Natter was leading the Atlantic Fleet's 160,000 Sailors and Marines, 162 ships and 1,200 aircraft, as well as 18 major shore stations providing training, maintenance and logistics support.

Then on October 1, 2001, Admiral Natter was assigned additional responsibility as the first Commander of the newly established U.S. Fleet Forces Command, which is responsible for manning, equipping and training all Atlantic and Pacific Fleet ships and aircraft squadrons. His strong and dynamic leadership inspired Atlantic Fleet Sailors, officers, and civilians to perform their best and contribute their utmost during a time of unprecedented military action that resulted in the overwhelming success in the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq.

Admiral Natter's was truly an amazing career that was recognized by numerous personal awards and decorations. In addition to the Silver Star and Purple Heart, Admiral Natter's personal decorations include three awards of the Distinguished Service Medal, the Defense Superior Service Medal, five awards of the Legion of Merit, the Bronze Star Medal with Combat V, two awards of the Meritorious Service Medal, the Navy Commendation Medal with Combat V, and the Navy Achievement Medal with Combat V. He was also a distinguished graduate of the U.S. Naval War College, and he earned Masters Degrees in Business Management and International Relations. And, he was honored as the fifth recipient of the Naval War College's annual Distinguished Graduate Leadership Award.

His career clearly speaks for itself. Admiral Natter personifies the Navy's core values: Honor, Courage, and Commitment. But, what his bio doesn't tell you is that through it all, Bob was, above all, a family man. He is a loving husband to his beautiful wife Claudia, and a dedicated father to his three children Kelly, Courtney and Kendall. Anyone that knows Bob, knows that he lives for his family and his children are truly the "glimmer in Dad's eye."

Admiral Natter is a family man, a patriot, a hero, and a superb naval officer who, throughout his naval career, led with courage and integrity. His leadership and performance in peacetime and war were instrumental in the success of the Navy and outstanding support for naval forces throughout the world. Thanks to his inspirational leadership and selfless dedication to duty, our Navy has remained second to none.

So, as Admiral Natter moves into retirement with Claudia, our Nation and Navy owe him a debt of gratitude for his superb service. I wish him fair winds and following seas as he concludes his distinguished career.

TRIBUTE TO ARCATA ASSOCIATES FOR RECOGNITION AS NASA'S MINORITY SUBCONTRACTOR OF THE YEAR

HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate an outstanding company, Arcata Associates, Inc., for being named the 2003 NASA Minority Subcontractor of the Year. Arcata, which employs a number of people in my Northern Alabama congressional district, provides important services used at NASA's Marshall Space Flight Center and across all of NASA.

Arcata CEO and President Tim Wong accepted this award on behalf of all the Arcata employees for their outstanding subcontracted work providing interactive, multimedia services, imaging services, and audio/visual communications under the Program Information Systems Mission Services Contract, and video/voice teleconferencing support under the Consolidated Space Operations Contract.

Under the leadership of Tim Wong, and with strong guidance from Mark Emery, the Huntsville site has helped Arcata Associates become a model for small businesses in North Alabama and across our Nation. The first-rate services that they provide to Marshall and all of NASA play a vital role in the success of our Nation's space and aeronautics programs.

Mr. Speaker, today I wanted to take this opportunity on behalf of the people of North Alabama, to congratulate Tim Wong, Mark Emery, and all the employees of Arcata Associates, Inc. on a job well done and for being named the 2003 NASA Minority Subcontractor of the Year.

FREE LEONARDO MIGUEL BRUZON AVILA

HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of a political prisoner in Cuba. Today I ask Congress to remember the name Leonardo Miguel Bruzon Avila.

Mr. Bruzon Avila is currently incarcerated without trial in Castro's inhumane prison system because he desires freedom. Mr. Bruzon Avila is the president of the 24th of February Movement, named for both the commencement of the glorious Cuban War of Independence in 1895, and the day in 1996 when two civilian aircraft carrying four members of the Brothers to the Rescue movement were shot down over international waters by the Cuban dictatorship's fighter jets. The 24th of February movement desires and struggles for freedom in Cuba.

Mr. Bruzon Avila was jailed on February 22, 2002, two days before he was set to peacefully commemorate the day when Castro's regime murdered four innocent human beings in 1996. Mr. Bruzon Avila has yet to be taken to trial.

Mr. Bruzon Avila began his first hunger strike on March 15, 2002 to protest the fact

that he had not yet been charged with any crime. On August 27, 2002 Mr. Bruzon Avila and 26 others began a second hunger strike to demand they be informed of the charges against them or released at once.

Mr. Bruzon Avila's health has been rapidly deteriorating. According to reports, Mr. Bruzon Avila is suffering from vitamin deficiency, he is losing his vision, and he can no longer move his right arm. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Bruzon Avila is dying in Castro's gulag.

Mr. Speaker, Leonardo Miguel Bruzon Avila is in a dungeon because he desires freedom for Cuba. If Mr. Bruzon Avila continues to deteriorate, he will die for his love for a free Cuba.

My colleagues, we must cry out for the immediate release of Leonardo Bruzon Avila and all prisoners of conscience in the totalitarian Cuban gulag.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN COMMEMORATIVE COIN ACT OF 2003

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the "Benjamin Franklin Commemorative Coin Act of 2003." This legislation will direct the Secretary of the Treasury to produce a limited edition silver coin to honor the many achievements of Ben Franklin and celebrate the anniversary of his 300th birthday in January 2006.

Ben Franklin was one of the most remarkable of our founding fathers; he made historic contributions to our nation in a number of fields: government, business, science, communications, and the arts. Mr. Speaker, as I stand before you in the great halls of Congress, it is notable to recognize that Franklin was the only Founding Father to sign all of our nation's organizational documents.

It is fitting to honor Franklin with a commemorative coin, as his role in the early years of currency cannot be overlooked. During the American Revolution, Franklin designed the first American coin, the "Continental" penny. He also played a major role in the design of the Great Seal of the United States, which appears on the one dollar bill. Franklin was the printer of official currency for the colonies of my great state, Delaware, as well as Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Maryland. Furthermore, the official United States half dollar from 1948 to 1963 bore Franklin's portrait. Until 1979, Benjamin Franklin was the only non-president of the United States whose image graced circulating coin and paper currency.

In 2002, the United States Congress passed the "Benjamin Franklin Tercentenary Act" to create a panel of distinguished Americans to commemorate Franklin's 300th birthday in 2006. I am proud to serve as a member of the Benjamin Franklin Tercentenary Commission which was created to honor a true American statesman. I urge my colleagues to cosponsor this legislation and look forward to working with the Financial Services Committee to bring this bill to the House Floor.

TRIBUTE TO MURRAY WILSON

HON. MIKE PENCE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, in the sixth Congressional District of Indiana there are so many warm-hearted people doing good things. These exceptional individuals who have a passion for doing good deeds are Hoosier heroes. Hoosier heroes because they reiterate that one person can make a difference through dedicating their lives to helping others.

Murray Wilson of Albany, Indiana is a Hoosier hero. Murray has dedicated the past twelve years of his life to raising support for local charities in the district. It is not often that someone, such as Murray takes time out of their day to work tirelessly helping others.

Murray spends countless hours writing letters, rounding up pledges, participating in walks, and raising support for his drives. Many well-honored charities have benefited from Murray's dedication, such as the March of Dimes, American Cancer Society, the American Heart Association, and the list goes on. Thus far this year Murray is one of the top fundraisers in the state of Indiana for the March of Dimes.

This summer he was able to meet Maggie Peterson from the television show *Andy Griffith* who was touched by Murray's generosity and sponsored him \$100 for the March of Dimes drive.

Murray Wilson's giving spirit continues to make a difference through his actions. Soon, Hoosiers all across the state of Indiana will be able to read Murray's story, which is to be released this month by author Ray Rice, "Indiana's Own, Stories From the Heart," describing 50 inspirational stories from Indiana's own award-winning television segment.

Mr. Speaker, Murray Wilson continues to strive to help others by reaching out and lending a helping hand. And for that reason Murray Wilson of Albany, Indiana, is a Hoosier hero.

HONORING SUPERVISORY SPECIAL AGENT JOSEPH F. FINNIGAN

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a distinguished FBI Special Agent from the Bureau's Detroit Division on the occasion of his retirement. On February 5, 1970, Joseph F. Finnigan entered on duty as a clerk for the Federal Bureau of Investigation. On March 15, 1971, in response to a call from Director J. Edgar Hoover for an additional 1000 agents, Joe was sworn in, sent to new agents training class, and began what proved to be an exemplary career as a Special Agent.

From June, 1971 until August of 1972, Special Agent Finnigan was assigned to the Chicago Field Office and investigated a variety of criminal matters. It was during this period that Joe first began investigating organized crime, a pursuit that would become his specialty and career highlight in later years. In August of 1972, Director Hoover transferred Joe to the

Detroit Field Office where he served for over 31 years.

In 1986, Joe joined the management ranks when he was promoted to Supervisory Special Agent (SSA) and placed in charge of the Great Lakes Organized Crime and Drug Enforcement Task Force and in 1988 he became the supervisor of the Organized Crime squad, the post from which he made what are perhaps his most significant contributions, the post from which he retires on September 30, 2003.

During his tenure as the SSA of Detroit's legendary C-8 squad, Joe supervised the organized crime investigation code named "GAMTAX". His supervision and direction of this long and arduous investigation resulted in some of the most significant organized crime convictions and forfeitures in the history of the FBI. This investigation focused on the Detroit Family of La Cosa Nostra, an extremely active criminal enterprise for at least 30 years with criminal roots going back to the Prohibition era. The information developed during the course of this massive investigation allowed agents to prevent several murders and assaults. Supervisory Special Agent Finnigan met face to face with LAN Boss Jack Tocco and told him that he would be held personally responsible for any harm caused by him or his mob associates.

In 1996, a Michigan Federal Grand Jury charged the entire hierarchy of the Detroit LAN with 25 counts of racketeering. "Capo" Vito Giacalone became the first member to publicly acknowledge his LAN membership and the existence of the Detroit LAN when he pled guilty to the charges. "Capo" Anthony Giacalone, one of two people Jimmy Hoffa was supposedly waiting to meet when he mysteriously disappeared was also indicted, but died of kidney disease before being brought to trial. LAN Boss Jack Tocco, whose only previous conviction was for attending an illegal cockfight, was convicted of racketeering and extortion and sent to prison.

SSA Joe Finnigan has received letters of commendation from every FBI Director, consistently received top job performance reviews, and has garnered many letters of appreciation from the United States Attorney's Office and the United States Department of Justice. He has earned and kept the respect of his law enforcement colleagues and has diligently protected the citizens of the great State of Michigan and the citizens of this great Nation with enthusiasm, dedication and pride.

Supervisory Special Agent Joseph M. Finnigan has exemplified the very finest traditions of the FBI by adhering to the traits that make up the Bureau's motto: "Fidelity, Bravery, and Integrity." Mr. Speaker, I ask that my Colleagues join me in recognizing Joe for his service to our country and offering our best wishes on the occasion of his retirement.

H.R. 13—MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES ACT

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Ms. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 13, to reauthorize the Museum and Library Services Act.

H.R. 13 contains a provision that will amend the Arts and Artifacts Indemnity Act to increase maximum limits on liability amounts.

It is important to pass this provision that would raise the cap so that museums are able to obtain valued exhibitions from overseas.

The current cap is preventing museums from receiving the total amount of indemnity coverage that they need, forcing them to buy commercial insurance. Many museums simply cannot afford commercial insurance.

This provision will allow museums to continue benefiting from the Arts and Indemnity Program, which has benefited millions of Americans by allowing valuable works of art to travel to U.S. Museums.

Several museums in Minnesota, including the Walker Art Center and the Minneapolis Institute of Art will be able to continue borrowing exhibitions from all over the world.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support this very important bill.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF OBER, KALER, GRIMES AND SHRIVER LAW FIRM

HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to one of Baltimore's leading law firms—Ober, Kaler, Grimes and Shriver—as it celebrates its 100th anniversary. The firm was founded in 1903 when Stuart S. Janney and Albert C. Ritchie merged their practices into Ritchie and Janney.

After World War I, the firm became Ritchie, Janney, Ober and Williams when Frank B. Ober and Robert Williams joined the practice. Another merger in 1969 changed the name to Ober, Grimes and Shriver. The current name of the firm—Ober, Kaler, Grimes and Shriver—resulted from a merger in 1983 with the Washington, D.C. firm of Kaler, Daniel, Worsley and Hollman.

Most often referred to as Ober/Kaler, this law firm has produced two Maryland governors. In 1920, Albert Ritchie left the firm to begin an unprecedented 16-years as governor of Maryland. He returned to the firm after rejecting President Franklin D. Roosevelt's invitation to be his vice presidential running mate. Gov. Robert Ehrlich, the current governor of Maryland, practiced law for 12 years at Ober/Kaler.

Ober/Kaler is a lawyer's law firm. With more than 120 lawyers, and offices in Washington, D.C., Maryland and Virginia, the firm serves a national and international roster of clients in litigation, regulatory and transactional issues, as well as various other areas of the law. It provides outstanding legal advice to both businesses and individuals, including clients engaged in health care, construction, equipment leasing, banking, secured financing and other industries.

I hope my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives will join me in saluting Ober, Kaler, Grimes and Shriver as it celebrates 100 years of providing its clients with excellent legal advice.

HONORS FOR DR. JOEL FELDMAN
AND EDMUND SHAMSI

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I have been greatly honored over the past several years to be able to share with my colleagues and the country the great respect I have for the work of the New England Chassidic Center, and of ROFEH International. Under the leadership of Grand Rabbi Levi Horowitz, both of these institutions provide significant service to the people of Greater Boston. ROFEH International, founded under the Rabbi's leadership, plays an extraordinarily important role in helping people take advantage of the extraordinary medical facilities that exist in the Greater Boston area. Annually, the work of these two organizations is celebrated at a dinner. This year that dinner will take place on November 16, in the Grand Ballroom of the Boston Park Plaza Hotel. The dinner features among other things two awards to people who have performed through these organizations great service to others. The recipients of the ROFEH International Distinguished Service Award and the Man of the Year Award are always people of great professional distinction who have shown a deep dedication to the well being of others, and have used their great talents to that end.

This year's Man of the Year is Mr. Edmund I. Shamsi. The ROFEH Distinguished Service Awardee is Dr. Joel Feldman. Mr. Speaker, we talk often of the importance of volunteerism in achieving the quality of life that all of us want in this country, and I think it is important that we share examples of this. I therefore ask that the biographies of Edmund Shamsi and Dr. Joel Feldman be printed here, as an example of volunteerism at its best, and to mark the occasion of the Annual Dinner.

MAN OF THE YEAR AWARD—MR. EDMUND I. SHAMSI

Edmund I. Shamsi was born in Teheran, Iran, in 1945. When Ed was four, his father—a successful business merchant—decided to make aliyah. As was the norm for Mid-eastern families immigrating to Israel in the mid-century, the Shamsis found themselves in a refugee camp. They spent six months in Pardes Hannah and then another six months in Pardes Kats, near Tel Aviv.

The Shamsis eventually settled in B'nai Brak, where Ed attended school. In his sophomore year of high school, Ed relocated to Ohio, where he concluded his primary school education. Ed obtained admission to Kent State University and successfully completed his freshman year. Responding to a greater call, he returned to Israel amid his studies, and enlisted in the Israeli army.

Upon discharge, Ed returned to America to complete his education, this time at Boston University. Ed put himself through BU by working as a truck driver during the summers, as a cabdriver on vacations and as a Hebrew teacher at a local synagogue.

Post-graduation, Ed worked in the merchandizing department of Zayre Corp. This kindled Ed's interest in real estate; he bought a single-family house at auction, developed it and sold it. Thus, the genesis of Ed's real estate career.

In 1972, Edmund married Helene. Together, they are the proud parents of three children: Joshua Jacob Sasson, Benjamin Elazar David and Esther Prina.

In his capacity as president of the Sephardic synagogue in Boston, Ed provides leadership for the Boston community at large. To supplement this niche, Ed also serves as president of Boston Group Development, Inc. and develops and manages real estate properties in the United States, Israel and the Ukraine. To date, Ed still holds residences in Brookline, MA and Jerusalem, Israel.

ROFEH INTERNATIONAL DISTINGUISHED
SERVICE AWARD

Dr. Joel J. Feldman was born in New York, NY in 1943. He spent his childhood years growing-up in Great Neck, Long Island, NY.

A Dartmouth College and Harvard Medical School graduate, Dr. Feldman completed his general residency at Massachusetts General Hospital and his plastic surgery residency at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore. He is currently a member of the American Association of Plastic Surgeons (AAPS), and former board member of the American Society of Aesthetic Plastic Surgery (ASAPS). His resume also features a past presidency at the Northeastern Society of Plastic Surgeons.

In an interview with the "Job Explainer" section of The Boston Globe (March 16, 2003), Dr. Joel Joseph Feldman—employee of Mount Auburn Hospital in Cambridge, as well as Associate Clinical Professor of Surgery at Harvard Medical School—discussed the motivation for his concentration on facial plastic surgery. "[T]he face is one of the most complicated regions of the body and that's what the world sees," he explained, "These patients have so many scars and burn marks throughout their body, [sic] restoring them to a point where they feel comfortable is what I love to do."

Dr. Feldman devotes "a significant portion of [his] time to teaching nationally and overseas." He instructs aspiring plastic surgeons in the latest techniques, like his own innovative method for repositioning healthy tissue so as to cover facial disfigurement.

Married to Diane Feldman for 37 years, Dr. and Mrs. Feldman met in elementary school in Great Neck, NY. Diane is a professional artist. They now live in Belmont, MA. They have two sons: Brad Feldman and Jeffrey Feldman. Brad, age 36, is an ESPN TV international league professional soccer announcer and currently is the TV announcer and head of communications for the New England Revolution Soccer Team. Brad is married to Elizabeth Graham, a government and community relations director for Comcast. They have a 3-year-old daughter, Miriam—also known as Mira and The Pepper. Brad, Liz and Mira live in Lexington, MA. Dr. and Mrs. Feldman's other son, Jeff is 33. He lives in Los Angeles and is a real estate developer.

TRIBUTE TO MIKE HAMMAR, SR.

HON. DENNIS A. CARDOZA

OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. CORDOZA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Mike Hammar, Sr., an exemplary Californian who passed away on August 6, 2002 at the age of 57.

Mr. Hammar was born on February 19, 1945, in Bixby, Oklahoma, and he grew up in Sapulpa, Oklahoma, where he was surrounded by a large extended family headed by his Grandfather, Legus, with whom he was extremely close. As a child, Mr. Hammar was a natural athlete, excelling in football, basketball

and baseball. In addition, Mr. Hammar was a skilled outdoorsman, participating in bass fishing tournaments, trap-shooting events, and black powder musket shoots. Mike Hammar also was talented in the world of music, playing with several local blues and county bands. He was a gifted songwriter and accomplished musician, proficient on several different instruments, but enjoying lead guitar and bass the most.

In 1961, Mike Hammar moved to Atwater, California, and while attending Atwater High School he met his future wife, Joyce Cabezut, and after their marriage, Mr. Hammar was welcomed with open arms into a new larger family, as the Cabezuts loved him as one of their own.

Mr. Hammar, a tribal member of the Creek Nation of Oklahoma, was best known for his service to local and national Native American organizations, where he worked tirelessly to improve the delivery of health care throughout California Indian country. To this end, Mr. Hammar diligently served many organizations including the Southern Sierra Miwuk Nation of Mariposa County, the MACT Indian Health Board, the California Rural Indian Health Board, the National Indian Health Board. He was also the Chief Financial Officer of the California Natural Resource Foundation.

Mr. Hammar was no stranger to Washington, DC. He advocated to members of both his House and the Senate for support of Native American programs and was often contacted by both states and the federal government to give input on Native American issues.

Mr. Speaker, Mike Hammar, Sr. was a man of many talents who loved to help others. His endearing personality and good nature yielded a wealth of warm relationships everywhere he went or worked and he is sorely missed by all those whose lives he touched.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that all of my colleagues join me in posthumously acknowledging the contributions and honoring the memory of a great Californian, an advocate for Native Americans, and a pillar of our society, Mr. Mike Hammar, Sr.

TRIBUTE TO MOTHER TERESA OF
CALCUTTA

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mother Teresa of Calcutta to honor her beatification by Pope John Paul II in Rome, Italy on October 19, 2003.

As many of you know, Mother Teresa had a profound effect on millions of lives during her lifetime. She was born in Albania in 1910 and became a Roman Catholic sister in 1928. After teaching to over 500 students in St. Mary's School at the convent in Calcutta, she founded a religious order in 1948. The order, Missionaries of Charity, aims to reach out to the poor and suffering in whatever capacity possible to ease their pain and provide love and hope. In 40 years, the order increased from one to more than 400 missions around the world.

Few people in our history have done more to aid their fellow human beings than Mother Teresa. Her selfless efforts have been recognized in numerous ways, including a Nobel

Peace Prize in 1979, the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1985, and Lifetime Achievement Award from Foundation for Hospice and Homecare in 1985. This year she will be acknowledged once again for her work by receiving the high honor of beatification.

Please join me in honoring Mother Teresa for her countless amount of care and public services she provided to the world.

INFAMOUS ANNIVERSARY: A CENTURY OF THE ANTI-SEMITIC "PROTOCOLS"

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, 100 years ago one of the most infamous and most outrageous forgeries in all of history first appeared—"The Protocols of the Elders of Zion." The outrage is not simply because this document was plagiarized or because it was absolutely and patently false. It is because this forgery was an important element in generating the vicious and mindless anti-Semitism that led to the Holocaust.

Mr. Speaker, we in this House recently condemned and criticized the rising flood of anti-Semitism that has stained Europe in the last decade when we adopted House Concurrent Resolution 49. It is shocking and sickening that just 5 decades after 6 million innocent children, women and men were brutally murdered by the Nazi thugs, we are seeing a sharp escalation in anti-Semitic rhetoric and anti-Semitic violence. We have witnessed vicious racist propaganda and physical assaults, the burning of synagogues and the desecration of cemeteries.

This outburst of anti-Semitic violence has its roots in anti-Semitic propaganda, and unfortunately the lies of the "Protocols" still continue to play a pernicious role in inciting vicious acts. The fact that this felonious and fallacious document is still cited and distributed even by governments which ought to know better is evidence of its evil influence and the ease with which hate, bigotry and racism are spread.

Although scholars, historians, and anyone who would take the time to look seriously at the "Protocols" knows that the document is patently false, but there are still willing purveyors of this destructive drive. It truly boggles the mind that Arab Radio and Television of Saudi Arabia just 2 years ago produced a 30-part series entitled "Horseman Without a Horse" which portrays the "Protocols" as historical fact and the basis of Israeli government policies. Furthermore, that entire 30-part series was broadcast by a number of television stations in Egypt.

Unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, a full century after the first appearance of the fraudulent "Protocols," the forgery is alive and well. Recently, to mark this infamous anniversary, Forward (August 22, 2003) published an excellent article by my friend William Korey entitled "Century of Hatred: 'Protocols' Live to Poison Yet Another Generation."

Bill Korey brings his extraordinary scholarly perspective to this issue, and he is uniquely qualified for the task as the former Director of International Policy and Research at B'nai B'rith. The forgery of the "Protocols" was per-

petrated by the Czarist secret police, and Bill has an international reputation as a scholar of anti-Semitism in Russia. He is the author of *The Soviet Cage: Antisemitism in Russia* (Viking, 1973) and *Russian Anti-Semitism, Pamyat and the Demonology of Zionism* (Hebrew University/Harwood Academic Publishers, 1995).

Mr. Speaker, I ask that Bill Korey's excellent article from Forward be placed in the RECORD, and I urge my colleagues to give it careful and thoughtful attention.

[From Forward, Aug. 22, 2003]

CENTURY OF HATRED: "PROTOCOLS" LIVE TO POISON YET ANOTHER GENERATION

(By William Korey)

History's most virulent antisemitic propaganda essay, "The Protocols of the Elders of Zion," was first published 100 years ago this week. Though the Protocols turned out to be both a notorious plagiarism and a shocking forgery, the essay would exercise a powerful impact upon the modern era, principally as a critical factor in generating the Holocaust.

Despite its gross falsehood and the horrors it sparked, the Protocols strikingly continues to be promoted today, most alarmingly in such important institutional settings as the United Nations and Middle Eastern governmental media.

The first publication to print the Protocols was the St. Petersburg newspaper *Znamya*—Russian for Banner—from August 26 to September 7, 1903. Pavel Krushevan, editor of the paper, was known for his ultra-rightist antisemitic views and found common cause with the so-called Black Hundreds, a group active on behalf of extremist causes.

Krushevan, however, was not the author of the Protocols. It was drafted under the prodding and guidance of Piotr Rachkovsky, director of the Paris branch of Okhrana, the Russian secret police. Sinister and wily, he cultivated the art of forging letters or documents in which Jews were targeted as revolutionaries and anarchists striving for democracy in czarist Russia. As early as 1891, he revealed his intentions in a private letter.

The published Protocols were said to be the secret decisions reached at a gathering of Jewish leaders. That gathering was initially held to be the First Zionist Congress, which met in 1897 in Basel, Switzerland. Later, the source was attributed to B'nai B'rith.

What was stunning about the Protocols, as later scholarly investigation and research revealed, was that it was lifted almost entirely from a forgotten political satire published in Paris in 1864 and written by a well-known democrat, Maurice Joly.

Joly's pamphlet was designed to expose the repressive character of Emperor Napoleon III's regime, which ruled France at the time. Titled "A Dialogue in Hell: Conversations Between Machiavelli and Montesquieu About Power and Rights," the pamphlet made no reference to the Jews.

The creator of the Protocols simply plagiarized the Joly work. Protocols 1 through 19 strikingly correspond with Joly's first 17 dialogues. In nine cases, the borrowing amounts to more than half of the Joly text; in some cases, they constitute three-quarters of the text, and in one case, Protocol 7, almost the entire text is plagiarized. Moreover, the very order of the plagiarized passages remained the same as in the Joly work. The main change in the shamelessly forged Protocols, of course, was the insertion of antisemitic content and language into the Joly dialogues.

Nor was the creator of the Protocols original in the inserted antisemitic language. The forgery rests on the traditional trope of international Jewry, or alternatively Zion-

ism, aspiring to world domination based on the biblical concept of the "Chosen People". This aspiration, the Protocols purported, is to be achieved through guile, cunning and conspiratorial devices, particularly through Jewish control of the international banking system and press.

The Protocols also played on the fear of Freemasons among court circles, aristocracy and the church establishment. The international fraternal order of Masons, which was identified with liberalism and modernity, was presented in the Protocols as having already been infiltrated and manipulated by the Elders of Zion.

In its manipulative conspiracy, the Elders were to focus on both internal, domestic matters and interstate relations. Within each state, they were to foster discontent and unrest, especially among workers. By promoting liberal ideas, they were to produce confusion while, at the same time, seizing behind-the-scenes control of political parties. Drunkenness and prostitution were said to be vigorously encouraged and morality undermined.

Interstate conflicts were to be stirred up through emphasis upon national differences. Every effort was to be made by the Elders of Zion to increase armament production and enhance the likelihood of warfare. The end game of the Zionists, according to the Protocols, was not victory for one side but rather even greater chaos.

The Elders of Zion's ultimate goal, perceived to be but a century away, was the messianic age when the entire world would be united under Judaism and dominated by a descendant of the House of David. The emergent structure of a Kingdom of Zion resembles the nightmare vision of George Orwell's "1984."

The only nightmare vision to result from the Protocols, of course, was the near destruction of European Jewry during the Holocaust. Both Adolf Hitler and Heinrich Himmler were deeply impressed the Protocols and made it required reading for the Hitler Youth.

With the destruction of Nazism and the horrors that antisemitism had wrought, one might have expected that the Protocols would be thrown in the trash bin of history. The forgery, though, found a welcome readership in Leonid Brezhnev's Soviet Union. The extraordinary Soviet campaign against Zionism reached a crescendo in 1977, with the Soviet Academy of Science's release of the vehemently hateful publication "International Zionism: History and Politics."

Ironically, the Communists formally turned to Arab sources for their anti-Zionist propaganda. One major center of hate literature was based in Cairo, where Johannes von Leers, a former employee of Joseph Goebbels's Nazi propaganda ministry, was spreading antisemitism under his adopted Arabic name, Omar Amin.

The Protocols may have been nourished in Europe with its ancient traditions of Jew-baiting, but it found new life in Egypt and elsewhere in the Arab world. Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser endorsed the document in 1958. During the 1960s and 1970s at least nine different Arabic translations were published, some by the Egyptian government press. In June 2001, the Egyptian paper of record, *Al Ahram*, cited one of the Protocols as specifying how Jews plan to "control the world" by a combination of means, including the use of Freemasons.

A major milestone for the new drive to exploit the old forgery came at the 2001 United Nations World Conference Against Racism held in Durban, South Africa. A table at the Durban forum for nongovernmental organizations displayed the Protocols. The tract and similar racist publications so shocked

Congressman Tom Lantos of California, a key figure in the American delegation and the only Holocaust survivor in Congress, that he described it as "the most sickening display of hate for Jews I have seen since the Nazi period."

A century after its first publication, "The Protocols of the Elders of Zion" continues to nourish a vibrant message of hate. One would have thought that with all that humanity has learned during the past 100 years, the Protocols' appeal to ignorance would have waned, if not disappeared entirely. The sad truth is that as long as the forgery remains a best seller, the ground remains fertile for antisemitism.

A TRIBUTE TO HOWARD A. RIINA,
MD

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Dr. Howard A. Riina, in recognition of his outstanding accomplishments in the field of medicine.

Dr. Riina was born in Brooklyn, New York. From 1982 to 1987, he earned two undergraduate degrees. He received a Bachelor of Science and Engineering in Bioengineering at the University of Pennsylvania and a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Biology from Franklin and Marshall College. After earning his medical degree from Temple University, Dr. Riina earned a Master of Philosophy degree in Molecular Neurobiology from the University of Cambridge.

Since 2001, he has served as an Assistant Professor of Neurological Surgery in Radiology and in Neurology at Weil Medical College of Cornell University. Additionally, he is an Assistant Attending Neurological Surgeon at New York-Presbyterian Hospital, Chairman of Neurological Surgery at the Brooklyn Hospital Center, and NYP Hospital Consultant to HSS Orthopedic Surgery/Neurosurgery.

Dr. Riina is also a member of several professional committees and associations as well including, the Congress of Neurological Surgeons, the American Association of Neurological Surgeons, North American Skull Base Society, the Ethics Committee of the Weil Cornell Medical College and New York-Presbyterian Hospital, and the Weil Cornell Physician Organization Professional Liability Premium Subcommittee. He is also an Associate Fellow for the American College of Surgeons, and on the Executive Committee Joint Section of Cerebrovascular Diseases, AANS/CNS.

In addition to his hospital affiliations with New York-Presbyterian Hospital, Hospital for Special Surgery, the Brooklyn Medical Center, and St. Barnabas Hospital in Bronx, NY, Dr. Riina has also found the time to contribute numerous scholarly articles and books in the field of neurology. He has also been awarded the Bayer Corporation Educational Grant.

However, arguably, his most important accomplishment was saving the life of Peggy Haskins, a constituent of mine.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Howard A. Riina has reached the highest levels of medicine and he has used his expertise to improve and save the lives of those in his community. As such, he is more than worthy of receiving our recognition today, and I urge my colleagues to

join me in honoring this truly remarkable person.

RECOGNITION OF 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF SISTER CITY RELATIONSHIP MANITOWOC, WISCONSIN AND KAMOGAWA, JAPAN

HON. THOMAS E. PETRI

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Manitowoc, Wisconsin, and Kamogawa, Japan, on the occasion of the 10th Anniversary of the formation of their sister city relationship. On August 3, 1993, Mayor Kevin Crawford and Mayor Toshio Honda signed a Sister City Agreement in order to forge a long-term relationship between the two cities. This anniversary marks a decade of great friendship that has touched the lives of thousands of people in a positive way and has provided years of joy through the bonds that have been created.

Since 1993, Mayor Honda has brought several delegations to Manitowoc and Mayor Crawford has led friendship visits to Kamogawa. Several other groups, including civil servants and student musicians, have also traveled between the two cities. On the 8th Anniversary of the agreement, Kamogawa delegates planted cherry blossom trees at several Manitowoc locations as living symbols of this growing relationship. Manitowoc reciprocated by planting sugar maple trees in Kamogawa.

The sister city relationship has been supported by the many industries in the City of Manitowoc that rely on Japan as a major market for their products. One out of six jobs in Wisconsin exists because of export trade. One of the objectives of the partnership has been to "internationalize" the youth of both cities and prepare them to be part of the global community. Through the summer student exchange program, which was initiated in 1995, students from each city spend 20 days with each other in homes in Manitowoc and then Kamogawa learning to appreciate their respective customs and culture.

This year, in honor of their 10th Anniversary, Mayor Crawford again traveled to Kamogawa in early September and Mayor Honda will visit Manitowoc in October.

Today these two cities share one of the most vibrant sister city relationships in the nation. They are to be commended for encouraging and promoting goodwill between the United States and Japan. Therefore, it is fitting that Manitowoc, Wisconsin, and Kamogawa, Japan, receive special recognition and appreciation on the occasion of this most memorable anniversary.

CONGRATULATING THE KU JAYHAWKS FOOTBALL TEAM ON THEIR VICTORY OVER MISSOURI

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Coach Mark Mangino and the

University of Kansas football team on their 35-14 victory over the University of Missouri Tigers.

This gridiron battle was the 112th installment of the finest sports rivalry west of the Mississippi. The Border Wars go back to the Civil War days when "Free State" Kansas fought raids from slave-owning "Bushwhackers" from Missouri, the most famous of which were the infamous Quantrill's raiders, who murdered and burned their way through Lawrence in 1863.

Kansas' honor was again courageously defended at Saturday's game by the KU football team with their fourth win of the season. They proved to a sellout crowd of 50,071 fans that KU football is on its way to the national prominence more usually associated with our fine basketball teams.

A proud KU alumnus, I was thrilled to be at my alma mater last Saturday in Lawrence, Kansas, to witness the Jayhawks take the lead 52-51-9 in this annual series. As the goalposts came down in celebration, I know the fear in future opponents rose. Rock Chalk, Jayhawk, go KU!

TRIBUTE TO ENRIQUE TORREZ AND ANGIE PATRUNO

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the wonderful union of two families. On Saturday, September 20, 2003, Enrique Torrez, Jr. and Angie Patruno were married at All Saints Church in Brooklyn, New York. Enrique, who is from the Williamsburg neighborhood of Brooklyn, and Angie, who is from the Ozone Park neighborhood of Queens, first met in junior high school and have been dating ever since.

The groom's parents, Aura Ordonez and Enrique Torrez Sr., and the bride's parents, Reverend Molly Golden and Dominic Patruno, have given their full blessing to this joyous event.

Angie has been very active in a wide range of civic issues in her community for about ten years. She currently works for the New York City Department of Education. Enrique is also a public servant, working for the New York State Department of Corrections.

Mr. Speaker, for more than a decade, this couple has already shown a deep commitment to each other, which I am confident will last a lifetime. As such, they are worthy of receiving our recognition today.

TRIBUTE TO DR. MORTON I. RAPOPORT

HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to Dr. Morton I. Rapoport, former President and CEO of the University of Maryland Medical System. Dr. Rapoport has been recognized nationally and internationally as one of the world's top hospital administrators. Under his leadership, the Medical System

has made substantial improvements in the quality of patient care and services. He also has been a close friend and adviser to me for many years on health care issues, and I have great confidence in his judgement and insight.

Dr. Rapoport took over stewardship of the Medical System in 1984. Since then, he has transformed the University of Maryland Hospital from a public institution with annual operating losses in the millions to a successful private corporation with a record of strong financial performance and renowned clinical programs. The Medical System now includes University Hospital, the R Adams Cowley Shock Trauma Center, the Marlene and Stewart Greenebaum Cancer Center, Maryland's Hospital for Children, Kernan Hospital, University Speciality Hospital, Maryland General Health Systems and the North Arundel Health System.

Dr. Rapoport is a Baltimore native who attended my alma mater Baltimore City College and University of Maryland School of Medicine. He conducted research on infectious diseases and served as associate dean of the medical school before taking over as head of University Hospital in 1982. In 1984, Dr. Rapoport was appointed President and CEO of the newly created UM Medical System.

Before retiring, Dr. Rapoport oversaw planning and construction of the Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Building, a \$150 million facility to house operating rooms of the future and a new adult and pediatric emergency department. On Nov. 15, 2003, at a special gala, it will be announced that the atrium in the new Weinberg Building will be named in honor of Dr. Rapoport and his wife, Rosalie.

I hope my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives will join me in saluting Dr. Morton I. Rapoport for his dedication, leadership and vision in helping the University of Maryland Medical System become one of the most respected institutions in this country and in the world.

HONORS THE SMALL BUSINESS
ADMINISTRATION ON THEIR 50TH
ANNIVERSARY

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today to join the Gateway Small Business Center in celebrating the 50th Anniversary of the United States Small Business Administration. The SBA has played an integral role in developing and nurturing the spirit of entrepreneurs and thus, strengthening the foundation of communities across the country.

We have been especially fortunate in my home state of Connecticut where, with nearly seventy percent of jobs found in small businesses, the SBA has forged strong bonds of partnership and—more importantly—friendship with countless organizations and communities. I would like to extend a special note of thanks and appreciation to Marie Record, Connecticut District Office Director, not only for her dedication and commitment, but also for all the assistance that she has provided to myself and my staff over the years. She has and continues to be an invaluable resource for us all.

I have often said that small business is the backbone of our nation's economy and the heart of our communities. From the General Mercantile to today's Mom & Pop storefronts, small businesses have been an important vehicle for delivering the American Dream. In addition, they are often what defines the character of a neighborhood, a town, or even a city. In my childhood neighborhood of Wooster Square, my grandmother, along with my mother and aunts, ran a small pastry shop, Canestri's. Many of our neighbors were also involved in the family businesses which lined the neighborhood streets—Sally's and Pepe's Pizza, Libby's Italian Pastry Shop, Lucibello's Pastry Shop, Iovanne's Funeral Home, and Lupoli's Funeral Home are just some of those which continue to thrive today.

Small business comprises seventy-five percent of net new jobs added to the economy annually. To date, nearly twenty three million small businesses are operating across the United States. Representing over ninety-nine percent of all employers and employing over fifty percent of our nation's private workforce, small businesses are not only an invaluable piece of our heritage, but are vital to the growth and prosperity of any community. We, as a nation, recognized that with the establishment of the SBA. Throughout their history, the SBA has delivered nearly twenty million loans, loan guarantees, contracts, counseling sessions and other forms of assistance to small businesses. Over the past ten years they have helped over four hundred thousand small businesses receive loans totaling over ninety-four billion dollars. Last year alone, the SBA backed more than twelve billion dollars in loans. It has been through their assistance that so many have been able to make their dreams come true.

Today, as we celebrate the 50th anniversary of the SBA, I am proud to join with the Gateway Small Business Center and all of those who have benefitted from the SBA in extending my deepest thanks and appreciation for all of their good work. Our communities would not be the same without the unparalleled contributions of the United States Small Business Administration and its dedicated staff.

TRIBUTE TO REVEREND JUANITA
MINCEY

HON. KENDRICK B. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Reverend Juanita Mincey, an admirable human being and one of Florida's most involved and effective civic activists. On Saturday, October 4, 2003, Reverend Juanita Mincey will be joined by family, friends and colleagues at a reception in Miami, Florida, to honor her for her dedication to her community and to Christ Crusaders, Inc., an organization she founded which is committed to providing guidance and assistance to people in need.

Twenty-one years ago, Reverend Mincey had a vision to "reach the lost at any cost and to service the total man: mind, body and spirit." She founded Christ Crusaders, Inc. with just two employees, and over the past two decades, Christ Crusaders has grown to 66 employees. Under Reverend Mincey's leader-

ship, these men and women dedicate many hours of service to the communities of Opa-Locka, Carol City, Liberty City and North Miami, Florida.

Christ Crusaders Inc. offers a wide range of programs and services that benefit children, the elderly, and all that fall in between. Reverend Mincey has worked relentlessly to create community programs that not only provide transportation and respite care for the elderly, but also offer healthcare services that many in the community cannot afford. The advancement of mobile health clinics, HIV/AIDS screenings and testing, counseling services for substance abusers and outreach programs for pregnant women are only a few of many programs initiated by Reverend Mincey.

Additionally, with the intent to promote, foster and develop the welfare of underprivileged children and their working parents, Reverend Mincey opened three daycare centers, which serve children from pre-K through 12th grade. She also opened the Christian University, which offers bachelors through doctoral degrees to individuals who would not otherwise have the opportunity or funds to attend a state or private university to receive an education. She continues to promote the importance of education and personal development by providing young adults with scholarships, and the opportunity to attend vocational schools and art and music schools.

Under Reverend Mincey's leadership, many lives have been enhanced and many families have been helped by her dedication to providing the quality services that many people could not possibly reach. Our entire community is grateful to her for all her generous and unselfish accomplishments.

Miami-Dade County and the city of Opa-Locka have already honored Reverend Mincey with the declaration of "Juanita Mincey Day." She has also been honored on several occasions for her hard work and angelic spirit with resolutions from the Florida House of Representatives and the State of Florida.

Today, I rise on the House floor of the United States Congress to once again honor and thank Reverend Mincey for her leadership and for the countless hours of selflessness she has devoted to take care of the people of our community. Thank you for all you do.

HONORING JASON CROOK'S INTER-
NATIONAL KEY CLUB SPEECH
CONTEST WIN

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Jason Crook for winning the international Key Club speech contest in Indianapolis, Indiana. Jason is a recent graduate of Blackman High School in my hometown of Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

On July 4, Jason demonstrated his prowess at the podium when he traveled to Indianapolis to represent his region in the contest. Jason spoke about the impact the club's values have had on his life. He triumphed over representatives from all 50 states and 20 countries.

Jason strives to achieve excellence both inside and outside of the classroom. His fellow

classmates recognized his achievements and drive when they voted him Most Likely to Succeed. He graduated as valedictorian of his class, a testament to his hard work and perseverance. In addition to earning these accolades, Jason has actively involved himself in the community while participating in Key Club and Eagle Scout community service projects.

Jason's compassion is evidenced in the wealth of time he has devoted to helping those who are in need. This spring, Jason made Easter baskets for children in Vanderbilt University's pediatric ward. While many of his peers were relaxing during the summer of 2002, Jason was delivering food to the sick and elderly through his involvement with the Meals on Wheels program.

I am proud to share my hometown with Jason. I am even prouder that he is now attending my alma mater, Middle Tennessee State University. He is a truly talented young man and a fine example of the promise and potential of America's youth.

HONORING MISSOURI CORN PRODUCERS AND THE PEOPLE OF MID-MISSOURI ENERGY, INC.

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, let me take this means to congratulate Missouri corn producers and the people of Mid-Missouri Energy, Inc., who have tirelessly worked to form a farmer-owned ethanol production facility in Malta Bend, Missouri. Folks from this cooperative will break ground on their new plant on October 4, 2003.

Farmers in Missouri and throughout the nation are working in fields right now to harvest their corn for the year. Many of these producers have experienced tough economic times over the past several years and prolonged drought in the Midwest is making things difficult again this year. In order to make their yields more valuable, corn growers have sought to enhance the value added nature of their commodity. Ethanol, which is a renewable fuel that comes from corn, is an important value added product for farmers and its production means a great deal to those of us who live in middle America.

Mid-Missouri Energy, Inc., was created to maximize the return on investment to its investors by adding value to Show-Me State corn production, to create economic development in central Missouri, and to foster a positive environment among its employees. The men and women who make up this cooperative are hard working Missourians who have committed their time and money to the success of the new ethanol production plant. I especially applaud the efforts of Mid-Missouri Energy Chairman Ryland Utlaut of Alma, Missouri, for his dedicated efforts.

As farmers break ground on this new ethanol production facility, I know that Members of Congress will join me in honoring the outstanding work of Mid-Missouri Energy, Inc.

TRANSPORTATION/TREASURY APPROPRIATIONS BILL FY04—CUBA

HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I'd like to thank Chairman ISTOOK and Ranking Member OLVER for their fine work on this bill. I am proud to be a member of this Subcommittee, under their leadership. I rise today in opposition to the Flake amendment to lift the ban on travel to Cuba. There are many reasons to support the ban on travel to Cuba.

Number one, we must remember that Cuba is considered a state sponsor of terrorism by the U.S. government, as are Iran, Libya, North Korea, Syria, Sudan, and until recently, Iraq under Saddam Hussein's regime. Number two, thousands of Americans traveling to Cuba will not change the Castro regime. Today, Canadians and Europeans travel to Cuba on a regular basis, and the lives of average Cubans have not improved. The average Cuban has not had contact with foreigners and has not benefited from the tourism revenue because the money flows directly to Castro. Instead of enlightening the Castro regime to respect human rights and support democracy, we have seen no improvement as a result of increased travel to Cuba.

Number three, on March 18, 2003, Castro's regime instituted a massive crackdown on independent journalists and democracy activists. Seventy-five activists were arrested, subjected to summary trials and prosecutions, and sentenced to prison terms ranging from 6 to 28 years. Amnesty International has termed it "the most severe crackdown on the dissident movement since the years following the Cuban revolution." Castro's regime also executed three men in April who had hijacked a ferry in Havana in an attempt to reach the United States. The men were executed by firing squads after summary trials that were held behind closed doors; four other ferry hijackers received life sentences while another received 30 years in prison.

Number four, the Castro government continues to provide sanctuary for American fugitives from justice. For example, take the case of Joanne Chesimard, a convicted cop killer who took the life of a New Jersey State Trooper. On May 2, 1973, New Jersey State troopers Werner Foerster and James Harper pulled over Joanne Chesimard and two of her companions in a routine traffic stop. A shoot-out transpired, and Trooper Foerster, who had served on the force for less than three years, was shot and killed. Trooper Harper was wounded. A jury in the United States found that Trooper Foerster had been shot in the back of his head, execution style, at point-blank range. The jury convicted Joanne Chesimard of murder and sentenced her to life in prison. But, Chesimard escaped from prison in 1979, lived underground in America for a few years, and soon found sanctuary in Castro's Cuba. Chesimard continues to live in Cuba, free from justice. Castro has refused to turn Chesimard over to the United States.

In addition to Joanne Chesimard, there are 73 other fugitives from U.S. law living under Castro's protection in Cuba, including a member of the FBI's 10 most wanted list.

Mr. Speaker, the United States of America should not allow Fidel Castro, a state sponsor

of terrorism, egregious abuser of human rights, and protector of U.S. cop killers, to enjoy the financial benefits of American tourism. He must return Joanne Chesimard and the other fugitives from American justice, cease support for terrorism, end the gross human rights violations within his country, and embrace democracy before we can welcome Castro among the nations of the world.

The Flake amendment will not create the changes we all hope for in Cuba. The amendment will only make Castro and his family richer, and send a horrible message to dictators across the world. Oppose the Flake amendment.

TRIBUTE TO MOTHER TERESA OF CALCUTTA

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mother Teresa of Calcutta, whose birthday was August 27. Pope John Paul II will be beatifying her on October 19 in Rome.

As I reflect on her life of love and sacrifice, I am struck by the number of people's lives she was able to touch. Her work in Calcutta's slums illustrated her commitment to pulling people out of poverty by empowering them with self esteem and the hope that change is always possible.

For 50 years, Mother Teresa brought dignity to the poor and unwanted. After finding a woman dying in front of a Calcutta hospital, she sat with the woman until she died. Soon after, she began a campaign for a shelter for people to die with dignity. Her life's mission was caring for the human castoffs the world wanted to forget.

Her love brought hope to countless who were struggling on the brink of existence. In 1982, at the height of the siege in Beirut, she rescued 37 children trapped in a front line hospital by brokering a temporary cease-fire between the Israeli army and Palestinian guerrillas.

She recognized that, despite economic development efforts, there were people out there whose lives remained mired in the sorry circumstances of their birth. She opened schools, orphanages and homes for the needy, and turned her attention to the victims of AIDS as that disease increased in prevalence.

Her notoriety speaks to the impact of her love and service. Her integrity and humility drew large crowds and invited great affection.

As we remember the incredible work of an extraordinary woman, I hope that we are all challenged to live out the prayer that is inscribed on the wall of her Children's Home in Calcutta:

MOTHER TERESA'S PRAYER

People are often unreasonable, illogical, and self-centered;
 . . . Forgive them anyway.
 If you are kind, people may accuse you of selfish, ulterior motives;
 . . . Be kind anyway.
 If you are successful, you will win some false friends and some true enemies;
 . . . Succeed anyway.
 If you are honest and frank, people may cheat you;

. . . Be honest and frank anyway.
 What you spend years building, someone
 could destroy overnight;
 . . . Build anyway.
 If you find serenity and happiness, they may
 be jealous;
 . . . Be happy anyway.
 The good you do today, people will often for-
 get tomorrow;
 . . . Do good anyway.
 Give the world the best you have, and it may
 never be enough;
 . . . Give the world the best you've got any-
 way.
 You see, in the final analysis, it is between
 you and God;
 It was never between you and them anyway.

INTERNET TAX
 NONDISCRIMINATION ACT, H.R. 49

HON. EARL POMEROY

OF NORTH DAKOTA
 IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, today the House of Representatives addressed H.R. 49, the Internet Tax Nondiscrimination Act. This bill would make permanent the moratorium on internet access taxes first put into place in the Internet Tax Freedom Act (ITFA).

When the ITFA was first enacted, it exempted 10 states that already had in place mechanisms for taxing internet access. North Dakota was one of those states.

I have long been opposed to taxing internet access and have consistently voted in favor of the moratorium on internet taxation. All prior extensions of the moratorium, however, have provided for the continuation of the state exemption. H.R. 49, however, would not only make the moratorium permanent, but would also remove the exemption North Dakota and the other nine states have been receiving.

I strongly believe that the internet and the technology it brings with it is one of our country's most important economic engines. This is equally true for North Dakota. The internet has the ability to aid economic development not only in our larger cities, but also in our rural areas.

Because the end of the state exemption will mean the loss of tens of millions of dollars for those states that will be losing their ability to tax internet access, I urge my colleagues to give these states flexibility. Our colleagues in the Senate have done just this by including a 3-year delay. I encourage my colleagues to consider such a mechanism.

HONORING MASTER SERGEANT
 ANDREW R. SAMUELS

HON. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA
 IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, on March 1, 2004, Master Sergeant Andrew R. Samuels, will be retiring after 20 years of active military service in the United States Air Force.

Master Sergeant Andrew R. Samuels was born on January 27, 1965 in Torrance, California. After graduation from Lynwood High School in 1983, Samuels enlisted in the

United States Air Force in October 1983 and served as a Non-Commissioned Officer with various police squadrons in California, Arkansas, Wyoming, Korea, Japan, Alaska, Turkey, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, and the Netherlands.

During his dedicated years of service, Samuels received the Air Force Meritorious Service Medal, the Air Force Commendation Medal with 3 clusters, and the Air Force Achievement Medal with 5 clusters. Master Sergeant Andrew R. Samuels has received 30 awards and decorations during his service with the United States Air Force.

In 1985 Samuels was honored with an early promotion as a Senior Airman Below the Zone for his excellent service.

In 1996, Samuels became the Security NCO of the year commending his commitment and dedication to his position.

In 2000, Master Sergeant Samuels received the 3 SPSS Most Valuable Person Award along with the PACAF, Best Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection Installation.

In 2001 and 2002, he accepted the Air Force Productivity and Excellence Award and the Special Recognitions Category for the Commanders in Chief Installation Excellence Award.

In 2002, Samuels received his Bachelor's of Arts degree for his completion of Security Administration at Saint Regis University.

Throughout his 20-year career, Master Sergeant Samuels has continuously demonstrated his dedication to his profession, community, and family. Samuels is a loving husband to Fukuko Tenma Samuels and an honorable father to his two sons, 2-year-old Rodney Sora and 4-months-old newborn Speed Sei Samuels.

Samuels plans to pursue work in the security and antiterrorism arena utilizing his 20 years of experience in the service. He looks forward to spending time coaching youth football, traveling, sight seeing, and listening to his collection of jazz music.

From one public servant to another, Andrew Samuel's dedication and service will be truly missed.

HONORING THE NATIONAL CENTER
 FOR ELECTRON MICROSCOPY LO-
 CATED AT THE LAWRENCE
 BERKELEY NATIONAL LABORA-
 TORY

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA
 IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to proudly recognize one of the world's premier science and research facilities, and an important part of my district. Today marks the 20th anniversary of one of our nation's premier scientific research centers, the National Center for Electron Microscopy (NCEM), a Department of Energy facility located at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. Dedicated on September 30, 1983, NCEM's service began with the unveiling of the Atomic Resolution Microscope, the first instrument in the world capable of showing individual atoms in a sample. Since then, the Center has played a key role in supporting vital research efforts carried out by hundreds of visiting national and international scientists.

Today, NCEM houses several of the world's most advanced microscopes and tools for

microcharacterization, such as the One-Angstrom Microscope and the Spin Polarized Low-Energy Electron Microscope. The wide array of such tools allows scientists to gain a basic scientific understanding of new, energy-efficient materials, as well as analyze the behavior of materials such as magnets, superconductors, ceramics, and high-temperature alloys. Recent research includes atomic-level characterization of advanced aluminum alloys, new insights into how catalysts work, and mono-atomic resolution of solids that contain light elements such as carbon and nitrogen.

In addition to microscopes, NCEM's Image Analysis Facility is designed to handle the computational needs of the Center's users. NCEM staff design custom image processing and image simulation software, with the goal of extracting structural information from images taken on the Center's electron microscopes. NCEM also provides services and support for sample preparation.

To chart the future of electron microscopy, NCEM scientists are helping to pioneer the Transmission Electron Aberration-corrected Microscope, a next-generation microscope that could offer the unprecedented opportunity to directly observe the atomic-scale order, electronic structure, and dynamics of individual nanoscale structures. With advances like these, NCEM will continue to lead the world in electron microscopy research.

TRIBUTE TO WILLARD CANODE

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO
 IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a solemn heart that I take this opportunity to pay tribute to Willard "Bill" Canode of Durango, Colorado who recently passed away at the age of 90. Bill was an exceptional educator and administrator who was recognized on numerous occasions for his innovative ideas in the field of education. As his family and friends mourn their loss, I think it is appropriate that we remember Bill today for his many contributions throughout his life.

Bill served as superintendent for numerous school districts throughout his lifetime. Originally hailing from Illinois, Bill spent the majority of his years out West in Colorado, Wyoming and Arizona. No matter where Bill lived, others took notice of his outstanding dedication to education and to the community. He was named Educator of the Year in Wyoming; Yuma, Arizona's Number 1 Citizen; and Citizen of the Month by the Durango Herald.

In addition to his achievements in education, Bill was a loyal member of his church, the Rotary Club, Lions Club, and served as a state officer for the AARP. He also enjoyed performing in the theater and organized the La Plata Players, an amateur troupe who performed for the enjoyment of their community. Above all, Bill was a devoted family man with a wife, two daughters, seven grandchildren, and six great-grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, it is with profound sorrow that we remember the life and memory of Willard Canode. He will be remembered for the kind heart and gentle demeanor that he displayed throughout his life. As Bill's family and friends mourn his passing, I am honored to recognize

the wonderful life he lived. Bill will surely be missed.

RECOGNIZING MR. GUS CHAVEZ

HON. HILDA L. SOLIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to recognize one of the most inspiring and remarkable Latino leaders in our country, Mr. Gus Chavez. Gus Chavez is a bellwether in higher education and human service. Most importantly, he is an exceptional human being who has dedicated his entire professional life to improving access to higher education for underrepresented minorities in southern California.

For more than 30 years, Mr. Chavez has worked as director of the Offices of Educational Opportunity/Ethnic Affairs and Affirmative Action at San Diego State University. An alumnus of SDSU, Gus Chavez was responsible for recruitment, admission and retention services of low income and educationally disadvantaged students at SDSU. He also assisted and promoted the development of university initiatives aimed at admitting a racially and culturally diversified student body throughout the university.

Under his leadership, EOP/Ethnic Affairs at San Diego State has admitted over 22,000 low-income students in the university. Currently, San Diego State ranks 5th in the nation in awarding Bachelor of Arts degrees to Latino students.

Throughout his illustrious career Mr. Chavez has earned numerous awards for his monumental accomplishments. Some of his awards include the Outstanding MEChA Faculty/Staff Award, the California Educational Opportunity Program Directors Service Award, and the Cesar E. Chavez Award for Social Justice Service. Although many of his awards come from the Latino community, African American and Filipino SDSU students have also recognized him. During his career, he earned the African Student Union Service Award and the Filipino American Council of San Diego County Service Award.

After more than 30 years of serving underrepresented students, Mr. Chavez continues to mentor young people in his retired state. I unwaveringly commend him for his excellent work and for all his remarkable accomplishments.

I am privileged to recognize him as the perfect example of today's exceptional leader.

A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO DR. LARRY G. McDOUGLE, PRESIDENT OF NORTHWEST STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE, ON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct privilege to stand before my colleagues in the House to pay tribute to an outstanding educator from Ohio's Fifth Congressional District. Dr.

Larry G. McDougale retires today after a distinguished career as the Fourth President of Northwest State Community College (NSCC) in Archbold, Ohio.

Larry McDougale's career in higher education spans more than 3 decades and has touched the lives of students and administrators in four states. He is the product of Ohio's universities, receiving his bachelor's degree in physics from the University of Findlay (1963), his master's degree in physics from Kent State University (1965), and his doctorate in higher education from the University of Toledo (1971).

During his professional career, Dr. McDougale has served as a faculty member and administrator in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and South Carolina. Prior to his appointment as President of NSCC, he served as a tenured professor at Indiana University, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, and at the University of Toledo. I first met Dr. Larry McDougale when he became President at NSCC in October, 1991. NSCC has blossomed under Dr. McDougale's leadership, serving as an educational gateway for approximately 3,500 students in Northwest Ohio. In addition to transfer programs, NSCC offers associate degree and certificate programs in allied health and public services, business and engineering technologies.

Dr. McDougale's leadership extends far beyond the NSCC campus. His service includes the Ohio Board of Regents Advisory Committee on Service Achievement and includes membership on the Boards of Trustees of Mercy College of Northwest Ohio, the Northwest Ohio Regional Economic Development Regional Growth Partnership, the Henry County Business and Education Advisory Council, and the Henry County Workforce Investment Board.

Dr. McDougale's work has both touched the lives of students and earned the respect of educators and employers. In 1996, he received the Philip J. Rusche Distinguished Service Award from the University of Toledo College of Education and Allied Professions. In 1998, he received the John C. Hoyt Outstanding Employment and Training Leadership Award from the Toledo Area Private Industry Council.

Mr. Speaker, there is no greater gift that an educator can give a student than the gift of inspiration. Dr. McDougale has done just that. I ask each of my colleagues to join me in this special tribute. We wish the entire McDougale family good health and good fortune in the coming years.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS WITH
VOUCHERS

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, many of those who share my belief that the most effective education reform is to put parents back in charge of the education system have embraced government-funded voucher programs as a means to that end. I certainly sympathize with the goals of voucher proponents and I believe that States and local governments have the right, protected by the Tenth Amendment, to

adopt any sort of voucher program they believe meets the needs of their communities. However, I have a number of concerns regarding proposals to implement a voucher plan on the Federal level.

The basic reason supporters of parental control of education should view Federal voucher programs with a high degree of skepticism is that vouchers are a creation of the government, not the market. Vouchers are a taxpayer-funded program benefiting a particular group of children selected by politicians and bureaucrats. Therefore, the Federal voucher program supported by many conservatives is little more than another tax-funded welfare program establishing an entitlement to a private school education. Vouchers thus raise the same constitutional and moral questions as other transfer programs. Yet, voucher supporters wonder why middle-class taxpayers, who have to sacrifice to provide a private school education to their children, balk at being forced to pay more taxes to provide a free private education for another child.

It may be argued that vouchers are at least a more efficient welfare program than continuing to throw taxpayer money at public schools. However, the likely effect of a voucher program is to increase spending on new programs for private schools while continuing to increase spending on programs for public schools. For example, Mr. Speaker, during the debate on the DC voucher program, voucher proponents vehemently denied that any public schools would lose any Federal funding. Some even promised to support increased Federal spending on DC's public and charter schools. Instead of reducing funding for failed programs, Congress simply added another 10 million dollars (from taxes or debt) to the bill to pay for the vouchers without making any offsetting cuts. In a true free market, failing competitors are not guaranteed a continued revenue stream.

Many supporters of vouchers couch their support in rhetoric about a child's right to a quality education and the need for equal educational opportunities for all. However, accepting the premise that people have a "right" to a good of a certain quality logically means accepting government's role in establishing standards to ensure that providers are giving their consumers a "quality" product. Thus, in order to ensure that vouchers are being used to fulfilling students' "right" to a "quality" education (as defined by the government) private schools will be forced to comply with the same rules and regulations as the public schools.

Even some supporters of vouchers recognize the threat that vouchers may lead to increased Federal regulation of private schools. These voucher supporters often point to the fact that, with vouchers, parents will choose which schools receive public funding to assuage the concerns of their critics. However, even if a voucher program is free of State controls at its inception, it will not remain so for long. Inevitably, some parents will choose a school whose curriculum is objectionable to many taxpayers; say an academy run by believers in the philosophy of the Nation of Islam. This will lead to calls to control the schools for which a voucher can be used. More likely, parents will be given a list of approved schools where they can use their voucher at the inception of the program. Government bureaucrats will have compiled the list to "help" parents choose a quality school for their children.

The fears of these voucher critics was confirmed on the floor of the House of Representatives when the lead sponsor of the DC voucher amendment admitted that under his plan the Department of Education would have to begin accrediting religious schools to ensure that only qualified schools participate in the voucher program because religious schools currently do not need to receive government accreditation. Government accreditation is the first step toward government control.

Several private, Christian schools in my district have expressed concerns that vouchers would lead to increased government control of private education. This concern is not just limited to Christian conservatives; the head of the Jewish Anti-Defamation league opposed the recent DC voucher bill because he feared it would lead to ". . . an unacceptable effort by the government to monitor and control religious activities."

Voucher supporters will fall back on the argument that no school is forced to accept vouchers. However, those schools that accept vouchers will have a competitive advantage over those that do not because they will be perceived as being superior since they have the "government's seal of approval." Thus, those private schools that retain their independence will likely be forced out of business by schools that go on the government dole.

We have already seen how a Federal education program resembling a voucher program can lead to Federal control of education. Currently, Federal aid to college students is dispersed in the form of loans or grants to individual students who then transfer these funds to the college of their choice. However the government has used its support of student loans to impose a wide variety of policies dealing with everything from the makeup of student bodies to campus safety policies. There are even proposals for Federal regulation of the composition of college faculties and course content! I would remind my colleagues that only two colleges refuse to accept Federal funds (and thus Federal control) today. It would not be a victory for either liberty or quality education if the experience of higher education was replicated in private K-12 education. Yet, that is the likely result if the supporters of vouchers have their way.

Some supporters of centralized education have recognized how vouchers can help them advance their statist agenda. For example, Sibhon Gorman, writing in the September 2003 issue of the Washington Monthly, suggests that, "The way to insure that vouchers really work, then is to make them agents of accountability for the private schools that accepted them. And the way to do that is to marry the voucher concept with the testing regime mandated by Bush's No Child Left Behind Act. Allow children to go to the private school of their choosing, but only so long as that school participates in the same testing requirements mandates for public schools." In other words, parents can choose any school they want as long as the school teaches the government approved curriculum so the students can pass the government approved test.

Instead of expanding the Federal control over education in the name of parental control, Congress should embrace a true agenda of parental control by passing generous education tax credits. Education tax credits empower parents to spend their own money on

their children's education. Since the parents control the education dollar, the parents control their children's education. In order to provide parents with control of education, I have introduced the Family Education Freedom Act (H.R. 612) that provides all parents with a tax credit of up to \$3,000. The credit is available to parents who choose to send their children to public, private, or home school. Education tax credits are particularly valuable to lower income parents.

The Family Education Freedom Act restores true accountability to education by putting parents in control of the education dollar. If a child is not being educated to the parents' satisfaction, the parent will withdraw that student from the school and spend their education dollars someplace else.

I have also introduced the Education Improvement Tax Cut Act (H.R. 611) that provides a tax credit of up to \$3,000 for in-kind or cash donation to public, private, or home schools. The Education Improvement Tax Cut Act relies on the greatest charitable force in history to improve the education of children from low-income families: the generosity of the American people. As with parental tax credits, the Education Improvement Tax Cut Act brings true accountability to education since taxpayers will only donate to schools that provide a quality education.

Mr. Speaker, proponents of vouchers promise these programs advance true market principles and thus improve education. However, there is a real danger that Federal voucher programs will expand the welfare state and impose government "standards" on private schools, turning them into "privatized" versions of public schools. A superior way of improving education is to return control of the education dollar directly to the American people through tax cuts and tax credits. I therefore hope all supporters of parental control of education will support my Family Education Freedom Act and Education Improvement Tax Cut Act.

TRIBUTE TO ST. DAVID'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH ON ITS 108TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to St. David's Church in the Bronx, New York, a treasured Bronx institution and a historic house of worship that celebrated its 108th anniversary on September 26, 2003.

St David's Church was founded in 1895 to address the needs of poor blacks, especially the dining car waiters and Pullman porters who roomed in the area of the New York Central Railroad Depot and had no place to worship.

Mr. Speaker, as a part of the Episcopal Diocese of New York, St. David's strongly believes in the Diocesan mission objective of effective church presence in poor communities. In order to meet that objective, St. David's is constantly involved with community outreach. Presently, it has after school programs, summer day camps, and senior citizens programs to provide structured educational and recreational activities to the people who live,

work, and worship in their community. For the past 108 years, St. David's has been a cornerstone of the Bronx community, providing its parishioners not only with a place of worship, but also with invaluable services in order to assist them in enriching their lives.

Institutions such as St. David's Episcopal Church give life and vitality to distressed areas throughout the United States. The services they provide to their communities deserve recognition. Therefore, I ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing and honoring St. David's Episcopal Church for 108 years of service to the people of the Bronx, New York.

TRIBUTE TO JACKIE WEAVER

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise before this body of Congress and this Nation today to pay tribute to the life and memory of a great citizen from my district. Jackie Weaver of Pueblo, Colorado recently passed away at the age of eighty. Jackie was a caring woman who gave selflessly to those around her. As her family mourns her passing, I would like to pay tribute to her memory before my colleagues here today.

Jackie was born in Frederick, Maryland in 1923, and she worked as a chemist in New York City before marrying her husband, D.A., in 1946. After moving to Pueblo with her family in 1978, she became an active member of the community, working with the Christian Women's Club and the youth ministry of her church. In addition, Jackie devoted time to the Reach-for-Recover Program of the American Cancer Society and the Pueblo Kiwanis Club. Jackie cared deeply about children and worked to improve their lives by caring for three foster children and by adopting a child through the World Vision Ministries.

Mr. Speaker, Jackie Weaver's dedication and commitment to her family and her community has touched many lives. She tirelessly gave to her family and community. While Jackie has passed on, her legacy will continue to live. I am honored to join with my colleagues in honoring Jackie here today.

IN LOVING MEMORY OF MOTHER TERESA

HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate the memory of a remarkable woman who dedicated her 87 years of life to reaching out to poor, suffering and dying people all over the world, Mother Teresa.

Mother Teresa was born in Albania on August 26, 1910. She chose to become a Roman Catholic sister at age 18 and was assigned to a convent in Calcutta where she taught history and geography at St. Mary's School. Discontent to simply teach, Sister Teresa dedicated her life to creating a new religious order to serve the sick, disabled and dying no matter where they lived.

In 1948, Mother Teresa received approval from the Pope to create a religious order known as the Missionaries of Charity. She sought out nuns who were educated as nurses and asked them to train her. She returned to Calcutta where she opened a hospice. In her later years, Mother Teresa devoted her time and energy to establishing hospice programs for suffering from AIDS.

In 1979, Sister Teresa was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize and in 1985, the Presidential Medal. She was also given the Lifetime Achievement Award from the Foundation for Hospice and Homecare. However, it was clear that what she most cherished was the satisfaction of delivering care and comfort to millions of needy people.

Guided by her 40 years of leadership, the Missionaries of Charity grew from one to more than 400 missions worldwide. Today, there are approximately 5,000 sisters in the order.

Mother Teresa was universally loved and will always be remembered. This was evidenced by the fact that both chambers of Congress passed commemorative resolutions within just days of her death in 1997. They also posthumously awarded her the Congressional Gold Medal, the highest honor bestowed on a civilian.

The world will again remember her legacy of compassion when Pope John Paul II celebrates a three hour Mass next month for her beatification.

Mr. Speaker, throughout her life, Mother Teresa knew no limits when caring for others as she gave unconditional love to all. On this day, let us once again remember her lasting contributions and goodwill for all mankind.

HUMAN RIGHTS IN GUATAMALA

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, on July 14, Guatemalan Constitutional Court justices made history by declaring null and void two previous court rulings banning infamous former dictator Efraín Ríos Montt from seeking presidential office. Efraín Ríos Montt, the retired brigadier general and current head of Guatemala's national legislature, has been universally condemned for waging a "scorched earth" campaign against indigenous Mayan civilians during his 1982–1983 presidency. Some of the worst abuses in Guatemala's brutal 36-year civil war occurred during Ríos Montt's rule. Wisely enough, the drafters of Article 186 of Guatemala's 1985 Constitution engrossed a ban to prevent leaders responsible for staging military coups from ever again seeking the Guatemalan presidency. Yet Ríos Montt, who came to power through just such a coup in March of 1982, recently obtained a favorable ruling from Guatemala's highest court despite this earlier provision. He managed this by using his influence to pack the court with additional members who were personally loyal to him. In addition, he sought to legitimate his candidacy by claiming that the 1985 Constitution cannot be applied retroactively to actions taken three years before it was enacted.

The State Department repeatedly has stated that Ríos Montt's continued involvement in Guatemalan politics is an obstacle to effective

U.S. relations with that country. In fact, events would seem to indicate that Ríos Montt's candidacy is an equal threat to domestic stability within Guatemala; a number of weeks ago, mass protest in support of the ex-dictator's candidacy, clearly manipulated by Ríos Montt and other leaders of his party, turned violent as mobs rushed into government buildings and seized them, including the Supreme Court. Since the Bush administration is so concerned with human rights in Iraq, what about Guatemala? Regional alliances such as the proposed U.S.-Central American Free Trade Agreement are bound to be jeopardized by Ríos Montt's self-serving insistence on seeking the presidency, even at the country's democratic prospects. We as a body must strive to understand the potential implications and the high costs of Ríos Montt's continued involvement in Guatemalan politics if we are to accelerate our steps towards the goal of promoting effective relations with the Central American region.

On September 15, the United States recertified Guatemala, reversing a decision made in January due to the country's consistently poor efforts to stem the northward flow of narcotics that end up in our streets. Circumstances, however, suggest that the recertification was motivated not so much by any improvement in Guatemala's drug interdiction efforts, but by the Bush administration's ceaseless search for the expansion of free trade, even if it costs the U.S. hundreds of thousands of solid jobs. The Bush administration, eager to enact its Central American Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA) proposal, seems to have been responding to certain pressures to renew Guatemala's certification whatever its justification; twenty-one of our esteemed colleagues took the principled step of writing to the White House and saying that they would not vote for CAFTA without such recertification, and Guatemala, home to Central America's largest population and most formidable economy, would not likely approve the trade agreement if it remained decertified. This leads one to wonder, then, what the certification process and the war on drugs are really about, as the controversial and inequitable specter of free trade has clearly taken precedent.

The following very timely memoranda on Guatemala's many problems were authored by Molly Maas and Jessica Leight, research associates at the highly respected Washington-based Council on Hemispheric Affairs (COHA), a non-partisan organization that has long been committed to addressing issues associated with human rights, democracy and economic justice throughout the Western Hemisphere. COHA has been referred to by Senator EDWARD KENNEDY in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD as "one of our Nation's most respected bodies of scholars and policy-makers."

RIOS MONTT DECLARED ELIGIBLE TO RUN IN GUATEMALA'S UPCOMING ELECTION (Jessica Leight and Molly Maas)

On Tuesday, July 14, one of the most brutal dictators in modern Guatemalan history, General Efraín Ríos Montt, was declared a legitimate candidate for the November presidential elections by the country's highest court. Since Guatemala gained its independence from Spain in 1821, this largely poor Central American nation has suffered under a series of foreign rulers and pathological homegrown despots. Yet, arguably, none of its leaders have been more infamous than

Ríos Montt, who seized power in a 1982 coup and presided over an unremittingly harsh dictatorship for eighteen months until a counter-coup installed General Oscar Humberto Mejía Victores as the country's military leader. Today, Guatemala's official Commission for Historical Clarification labels atrocities committed under Montt's regime as "genocide," and impartial observers argue that the ex-dictator was responsible for some of the worst human rights abuses in the country's 36-year civil war, including tortures, massacres, the destruction of hundreds of indigenous communities, and illegal detentions and murders of human rights advocates and indigenous leaders.

RIOS MONTT'S QUEST FOR THE PRESIDENCY

Since his fall from power in 1983, Ríos Montt has twice attempted to run for the Guatemalan presidency, in 1990 and in 1995. Each time, he has been blocked by the country's courts on the grounds that Article 186 of the 1985 Constitution forbids the candidacy of all former coup leaders, a provision that was expressly designed to deter a presidential bid from Ríos Montt. Despite these previous dismissals, however, the ruling FRG party, which controls the legislature as well as the presidency, once again nominated Ríos Montt as its presidential candidate this past May, and the Constitutional Court—the nation's highest judicial authority—approved his candidacy on July 14. The decision in this case was blatantly biased, as the current court was especially expanded, i.e., "packed" with Ríos Montt supporters. The president of the Constitutional Court, Mario Guillermo Ruiz Wong, is the former interior minister of the current FRG administration of President Alfonso Portillo, while another justice served as Ríos Montt's personal lawyer. Three of the four judges who voted in favor of the ex-dictator have links to Portillo's administration.

Following this ruling, a lower court, the Supreme Court of Justice, issued a contradictory injunction that temporarily suspended Ríos Montt's candidacy. In response, protests rocked the capital on Thursday, July 24, with thousands of former beneficiaries of Montt's dictatorship joining more recent recruits to his rightwing cause in the streets of Guatemala City. Though FRG leaders and Ríos Montt himself vehemently denied any role in organizing or even encouraging the demonstrations, the protest was marked by a suspicious lack of spontaneity. Pro-FRG peasants were trucked in from across the country by organizers wearing such masks to conceal their identity, and the entire operation had the mark of a well-planned and well-orchestrated demonstration of political intimidation.

Most damning for the FRG and the Portillo administration was the lack of effort on the part of the police to control violence by the protesters, as well as the army's refusal to intervene even after President Portillo announced on radio and television on Thursday afternoon that he had ordered the armed forces out "to guarantee respect of private property and the physical security of persons, as well as the defense of human rights." Though the demonstrators dispersed after receiving instructions to do so from Ríos Montt on Friday morning, the capital continues to wait in fear for a return of the usually armed *encapuchados*. Perhaps even more alarmingly, the government's commitment to the preservation of basic public order, as well as its control over the armed forces—largely unreformed following decades of unrestricted and brutal war against the guerrillas—remain in grave doubt. Having only so recently emerged from forty years of two devastating civil war which cost upwards of 200,000 lives, Guatemala seems on

the point of lurching back into its old habits of blood and gore, in a new era of mob rule.

U.S. CHILLY ON SUBJECT OF RIOS MONTT

The U.S., along with the United Nations, has been notably critical of the human rights abuses that continue to plague Guatemala's fragile democracy. The State Department condemned the riots and the lack of effort by the authorities to control the violence. Earlier, State Department spokesman Richard Boucher had indicated his disapproval of Rios Montt's candidacy, asserting that should Rios Montt be elected, "realistically, in light of Mr. Rios Montt's background, it would be difficult to have the kind of relationship that we would prefer." This followed statements earlier in the year by U.S. Ambassador to Guatemala John Hamilton that noted a troubling lack of compliance on the part of the government with the 1996 UN-brokered peace accord. In an admirable display of candor about the deteriorating situation in Guatemala, Hamilton stated that, "My government shares the Guatemalan people's concern that today, more than six years after the end of the armed conflict, there are still serious violations of human rights."

It is crucially important that the U.S. maintain this strong stance in opposition to the candidacy of such a brutal ex-dictator and avoid the temptation to paper over the crimes of Rios Montt in order to ensure Guatemala's inclusion in the upcoming Central American Free Trade Agreement negotiations, scheduled to be completed by the end of this year. Last January, the Bush administration announced its decision to decertify Guatemala for insufficient progress in the war on drugs. Subsequently, it made use of a "vital national interest waiver" to continue to provide economic aid to the country in spite of the decertification. While continuance of such assistance provides some valuable leverage for the U.S. to exercise, as it seeks to pressure the Guatemalan government to bring human rights violators to justice, rein in corruption and ensure an orderly democratic transition after the November elections, this is the case only if the White House indicates that it is prepared to advance the country's democratization. If the White House wishes to demonstrate that its concern for human rights extends beyond Iraq, then there can be no more appropriate task than to facilitate the unhindered operation of justice in Guatemala, a country that has seen precious little of it up to now.

TRIBUTE TO SAMMY HUDSON

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to stand before this body of Congress and this nation today to pay tribute to a man who has spent his life providing a valuable service to others. Sammy Hudson of Grand Junction, Colorado has shined the shoes of thousands of community members and visitors, providing everyone with great service and pleasant conversation. For his years of service to the community, along with his hard work and dedication, I am honored to recognize Sammy here today.

Sammy began shinning shoes as a nine-year-old boy in Chicago, learning the craft

from his grandfather. He has spent the last 23 years working in Grand Junction, and today, as the only traditional shoe-shiner in Grand Junction, Sammy provides a valuable service to his customers. His six decades of experience, along with a rigorous attention to detail and engaging personality, enable Sammy to brighten up the lives of numerous customers while simultaneously making a living doing something he enjoys.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize Sammy Hudson for his service to the Grand Junction community. Sammy serves as an example of the kind of resourcefulness, hard work, and dedication that have helped to make this country great. Recognition for the outstanding service he provides is long overdue, and I am privileged to bring Sammy's story to the attention of this body of Congress today.

RECOGNIZING THE 2003 IMMIGRANT WORKERS FREEDOM RIDE

HON. HILDA L. SOLIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I stand before you today to recognize one of the most significant civil rights movements I have had the privilege of supporting. On September 20, 2003, buses in nine major U.S. cities will take hundreds of immigrant workers and their allies on a cross country expedition to Washington, D.C. and New York City. The Immigrant Workers Freedom Ride of 2003 will mark an important moment in the history of our great nation.

Inspired by the freedom rides of the 1960s, the Immigrant Workers Freedom Ride (IWFR) will promote the civil rights of our immigrant population and help educate the public and elected officials about new requirements in immigration policy. IWFR hopes to help immigrant workers, living and paying taxes in the United States, to: (1) legalize their status; (2) have a clear road to citizenship; (3) reunify their families; (4) have a voice on the job regardless of legal status; and (5) enjoy full protection of the civil rights and civil liberties for all.

I also want to recognize the exceptional leadership of Maria Elena Durazo, David Glaser, and the sponsoring committees and individuals of the IWFR. Without their hard work the Immigrant Workers Freedom Ride would not be possible. These two individuals and their sponsors exemplify the true meaning of leadership and stewardship.

The IWFR will not only help draw a new map for U.S. immigrants seeking citizenship, but it will also celebrate the American dream, the dream of becoming a citizen of the United States of America.

I am privileged to recognize the 2003 Immigrant Workers Freedom Ride as an excellent example of the freedom our great country provides.

A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO DENNIS HALES, TREASURER OF FULTON COUNTY, OH, ON HIS RETIREMENT FROM PUBLIC SERVICE

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct privilege to stand before my colleagues in the House to pay tribute to a distinguished public servant from Ohio's Fifth Congressional District. Fulton County Treasurer Dennis Hales earlier announced his retirement, effective today, after ten years of distinguished local government service.

Dennis Hales moved to Fulton County in 1969. Prior to his service in the Fulton County Courthouse, he served in the Evergreen School District, as Evergreen High School Principal for six years, then for four years as Evergreen School District Superintendent. He continued his leadership role in Fulton County's schools, serving three years as Principal of Wauseon High School and for several more years as the assistant superintendent at Four County Career Center.

He assumed the office of Fulton County Treasurer in 1993. As Treasurer, Mr. Hale oversaw property and personal property tax collections and manufactured housing tax collections. He managed the investment of excess county funds, earning an average of \$1 million annually for Fulton County.

In addition to his distinguished service as a county officeholder, Dennis Hales also contributed his leadership philanthropically to the community. As Chairman of the United Way, Dennis Hales played a major role in merging several communities' efforts into one county-wide organization, increasing donations and consequently, enhancing services provided to County residents. He was selected Honorary Chairman of the 2002-2003 Fulton County United Way Campaign.

Dennis Hales has also been recognized as the Wauseon Chamber of Commerce's Citizen of the Year.

Despite his many accolades, Dennis Hales has never sought personal recognition. Rather, he derives his energy from his dedication to Fulton County and his desire to work with his neighbors to build a stronger community.

As he enters this new period in his life, Dennis Hales remains a dedicated family man. He and his loving wife Janice are planning to travel and spend time with his children and grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, the quality of our communities has long been based on the character and selfless service of our citizens. Fulton County, Ohio is a far richer community because of the work and dedication of Dennis Hales. I ask each of my colleagues to join me in this special tribute. We wish the entire Hales family good health and good fortune in the coming years.

TRIBUTE TO FORTSON LEE
CHANDLER

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before this body of Congress and this nation today to pay tribute to a great citizen from my district. Reverend Fortson Lee Chandler of Pueblo, Colorado is a man of devotion, hard work, and humility who inspires those around him. His dedication to his friends and neighbors shows a spirit of charity all too rare in today's society. After years of service, Reverend Chandler has announced his retirement from the Bethlehem Missionary Baptist Church in Pueblo. For his tireless work and commitment to the community, I am honored to rise and honor Reverend Chandler here today.

Reverend F.L. Chandler was ordained fifty-one years ago at the Union Baptist Church in Atlanta. He worked as an associate minister at St. John Baptist Church in Colorado Springs prior to moving to Pueblo to take over as pastor at the New Hope Baptist Church. Reverend Chandler devoted several years of service to New Hope Baptist before going to Bethlehem Baptist Church. At Bethlehem Baptist, F.L. forged strong ties to the community that he loves and has served so well. He made it a point to reach out to those who have had fewer opportunities in life. Reverend Chandler has guided Bethlehem Baptist for thirty-four years and will be greatly missed.

Mr. Speaker, Reverend F.L. Chandler is a kind and devoted spiritual leader who our community turns to for inspiration and guidance in their daily lives. He has devoted over fifty years to guiding his parishioners. I am honored to join with my colleagues today to thank him for his tireless work and to wish him the best of luck as he embarks upon his retirement.

IN HONOR OF GOLD STAR
MOTHER'S DAY

HON. TIMOTHY H. BISHOP

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. BISHOP of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the Gold Star Mothers of America, a Congressionally chartered organization, and the celebration of Gold Star Mother's Day. This event was held on Sunday to commemorate the significant sacrifices and contributions of the Gold Star Mothers.

In 1936, by proclamation of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, and the Congress concurring, the last Sunday of every September is dedicated to "the greatest source of the Country's strength and inspiration", the American mother. I am proud to honor these women who have shown the utmost courage in supporting the goals of this Nation. Each member of the American Gold Star Mothers has dealt valiantly with the overwhelming suffering that accompanies the loss of a son or daughter, yet they continue to believe in the good of America, our veterans and the armed forces.

As our country continues to engage in struggle overseas, we are increasingly dependent

on the good works of organizations like the Gold Star Mothers. Wherever they exist, the Gold Star Mothers perpetuate the ideals for which, their sons and daughters fought and died. They strive to assist veterans and veterans' organizations across the country while offering support to each other and a newly grieving nation.

This past Sunday, government buildings and individuals across the world showed their true appreciation for the Gold Star Mothers by flying the U.S. flag and holding public gatherings. At America's preeminent resting-place for American soldiers, Arlington National Cemetery, a solemn gathering and wreath laying ceremony was held at the Tomb of the Unknowns.

The dedication and triumphs of the Gold Star Mothers stem from a shared bond. As they describe it, "The success of our organization continues because of the bond of mutual love, sympathy, and support of the many loyal, capable, and patriotic mothers who while sharing their grief and their pride, have channeled their time, efforts and gifts to lessening the pain of others. We stand tall and proud by honoring our children, assisting our veterans, supporting our nation, and healing with each other."

It is important that we take time to recognize such a laudable organization as the American Gold Star Mothers. I am consistently impressed with their dedication to our Country, Armed Services, veterans and of course, to their own children.

Through only the greatest hardship can membership in the American Gold Star Mothers be accorded. Our country is forever indebted to them for their ability to transform their grief into positive action and undying dedication to the past, present and future heroes of this Nation.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
APPROPRIATIONS ACT FY 2004

SPEECH OF

HON. LAMAR S. SMITH

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 29, 2003

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I commend the Leadership and Members of the Committee on Appropriations for bringing the FY 2004 Defense Appropriations Conference Report to the House floor.

In addition to addressing the necessary and priority manpower and equipment needs of our armed forces, the bill provides critical resources for advancing the scientific, research and advanced technology initiatives that will insure that the United States maintains its military primacy in the years ahead.

As a Member of the House Science Committee's Subcommittee on Research, I continue to take a special interest in the emerging technologies that promise quantum breakthroughs in research and development efforts that will enhance our national security. These promising new technologies offer new dimensions to our military capabilities while also providing significant benefits to the civilian sector. Many of the programs in this legislation rely upon the transition of an enabling technology from the laboratory, R&D stage to viable military applications.

Special enabling technologies are currently being developed in Texas that have great potential for a broad range of military applications and offer significant advances to our future national security capabilities.

The House is bipartisan in its support for the increased resources devoted to DARPA and the RDT&E accounts. The DOD research portfolio is broad, comprehensive, diverse and focused on mission-related objectives to further assure U.S. security and international stability. I strongly urge Department of Defense policy and program officials to continue investing resources into innovative field technology.

TRIBUTE TO BRICE CARRUTH AND
THE CORTEZ, COLORADO WAL-
MART STORE STAFF

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before this body of Congress and this nation to recognize a group of outstanding citizens from my district. The Associates of the Cortez, Colorado Wal-Mart Store and their Store Manager, Brice Carruth, acted with great generosity in the face of a devastating fire and recently helped save priceless artifacts from destruction. For their kind and selfless act, I am honored to pay tribute to Brice and the Cortez Wal-Mart Associates here today.

In June of 2002, facing severe drought conditions and the accompanying risk of devastating fires, the National Park Service decided that priceless and irreplaceable treasures from Mesa Verde National Park needed to be moved from their curatorial center to a safer location. It was agreed that the collection should be moved to the old Cortez Wal-Mart store. No sooner had the collection been safely relocated than the Long Mesa fire erupted and eventually descended on the Mesa Verde curatorial facility. The efforts of the Cortez Wal-Mart Associates to renovate and cleanup the old facility helped protect over three million irreplaceable artifacts, including numerous documents, pictures, and maps.

Mr. Speaker, Brice Carruth and the Cortez Wal-Mart Associates selflessly gave of their time to safeguard a national treasure. Their work to save the artifacts of Mesa Verde National Park ensures that these unique treasures can continue to be enjoyed by future generations. For their noble service, I am honored to recognize the Associates of the Cortez Wal-Mart and Store Manager Brice Carruth here today.

177TH FIGHTER WING RECEIVES
AIR FORCE OUTSTANDING UNIT
COMMENDATION

HON. FRANK A. LoBIONDO

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. LoBIONDO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the men and women of the New Jersey Air National Guard's 177th Fighter Wing based in Egg Harbor Township, New Jersey on receiving an Air Force Outstanding

Unit Commendation for their ongoing homeland defense efforts as part of Operation Noble Eagle.

Since the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the 177th "Jersey Devils" have dedicated themselves to securing the skies of the East Coast from terrorist threats and have set an example of excellence for their colleagues in the military and for their neighbors in the Second Congressional District of New Jersey.

Recently, I accompanied General Ralph Eberhart, Commander of the Northern Command and the North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD), on a trip to the 177th Fighter Wing to review the unit and thank them for their service. The pride and devotion to duty I saw that day was at the same level it was in the days after September 11 and I am firmly convinced this dedication will remain evident and strong for the duration.

This award is well deserved and I want to congratulate the leaders of the NJANG 177th Fighter Wing—Wing Commander Col. Michael G. Cosby, Vice Commander Col. Barry M. Johnson, Vice Wing Commander Lt. Col. Brian L. Webster, Vice Air Commander Lt. Col. Randall S. King, Executive Officer Capt. Yvonne L. Mays, and Command Chief Master Sergeant Herbert E. Mimler, Jr. on this award.

I also congratulate the Wing's group, squadron and flight commanders including Lt. Col. Roger F. Pharo, Jr., Lt. Col. Richard L. Hutchinson, Col. James T. Strader, Jr., Col. David J. Mellish, Lt. Col. Jeffrey C. Thomas, Maj. David G. Haar, Lt. Col. John C. Elwood, Lt. Col. Kerry M. Gentry, Maj. Michael K. Love, Maj. Stephen G. McBrearty, Maj. John J. Fogarty III, Lt. Col. Harry Hartman, Lt. Col. Scott J. Barberides, Capt. Diana M. Brown, 2nd Lt. Richard L. Defeo, 2nd Lt. Brian W. McCarthy and Capt. Thomas S. Fanslau. I salute each and every member of the Wing for their hard work and service to our nation. The efforts of the 177th Fighter Wing have been essential to America's homeland defense and this award honors those efforts. Congratulations.

REGARDING THE DIABETIC FOOT COMPLICATION AND LOWER EXTREMITY AMPUTATION REDUCTION ACT OF 2003

HON. RICHARD H. BAKER

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. BAKER. Mr. Speaker, as the Federal Government seeks to provide better healthcare to more Americans while reducing healthcare expenses, we must look at the benefits of preventive care programs. Education, screening and preventive treatments can save patients and government significant heartache and expense. One area where preventive care shows tremendous promise is the treatment of diabetic foot complications.

There are an estimated 17 million Americans who have diabetes. This number represents an increase of 61 percent since 1990. As diabetes rates continue to rise, the cost of treating diabetes, already estimated at \$132 billion, will certainly rise. One of the most serious complications diabetes patients face is poor circulation and infections in their lower extremities. In fact, diabetic foot infections are

the most common reason for hospital admissions among persons with diabetes, accounting for one-quarter of all diabetic admissions in the United States. Loss of circulation and feeling present real challenges to people with diabetes and 15 percent of people with diabetes will experience a foot ulcer, and between 14 and 24 percent of those with a foot ulcer will require amputation.

There are tremendous costs associated with treating foot ulcers and with lower extremity amputations. In fact, lower extremity amputations cost Americans \$2 billion a year and the average cost of a lower extremity amputation is \$60,000. Although private insurance bears some of the cost of diabetic foot complications, Medicare is saddled with many of these costs since these complications disproportionately affect the elderly. For example, analysis of the 1995 Medicare claims revealed that lower-extremity ulcer care accounted for \$1.45 billion in Medicare costs and contributed substantially to the high cost of care for diabetics, compared with Medicare costs for the general population. In fact, the Medicare costs for diabetes patients with foot ulcers is 3 times higher than for diabetes patients in general, and inpatient care accounts for 74 percent of diabetic ulcer-related costs.

Fortunately, cost effective ulcer prevention and treatment interventions have proven effective at reducing foot complications and lower extremity amputations at only a fraction of the cost. There are a number of descriptive studies that show that a multidisciplinary approach, including preventive strategies, patient and staff education, and treatment of foot ulcers, can reduce amputation rates by 40 to 85 percent. Nationwide reductions of this size would save Americans between \$800 million and \$1.7 billion a year. Of note, the LSU Health Sciences Center Diabetes Foot Program in Baton Rouge, Louisiana enrolled over 2,300 diabetes patients with published research demonstrating their prevention and treatment program resulted in an 89 percent reduction in foot related hospitalizations, an 81 percent reduction in emergency room visits, and a 79 percent reduction in foot amputations at a cost of about 50 percent of standard care.

With sound research showing the benefits of preventive care for people with diabetes, now is the time to commission a large, authoritative study on the issue. The results of this study will serve as solid evidence to public and private organizations of the need for preventive care to aid in the reduction of diabetes foot complications and will help foster technical and policy changes to healthcare programs. In addition, thousands of Americans who participate in this study will benefit from the education and treatment provided by this grant program.

Mr. Speaker, I hope members will consider these facts and cosponsor the "Diabetic Foot Complication and Lower Extremity Amputation Reduction Act of 2003."

TRIBUTE TO PETER "TOM" SAVICH

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise before this body of

Congress and this nation today to pay tribute to the life and memory of an extraordinary citizen from my district. Peter "Tom" Savich of Silverton, Colorado recently passed away at the age of eighty. Tom was an involved citizen and a fixture of his community, and I am honored to pay tribute to him here today.

Tom was a life-long resident of Silverton, living in the house in which he was born for his entire life. Like so many of his generation, Tom heeded his country's call and served in the Army during World War II. On D-Day, Tom fought with the troops that stormed Omaha Beach in Normandy. He fought with remarkable bravery and courage, which earned him the Bronze Star for bravery, the Medal for European-African-Middle Eastern Service, and the French Jubilee of Liberty Medal.

Upon returning home, Tom became very involved in his community. He helped found Silverton's American Legion Post 14. He was active in the rehabilitation of the Silverton Hillside Cemetery, and he took a leadership role in maintaining many gravesites that would have otherwise been neglected. Tom was especially concerned with the graves of bachelor miners and was instrumental in ensuring that their final resting places received proper care and attention. Tom also collected artifacts chronicling Silverton's history, which he organized into the Tom Savich Museum.

Mr. Speaker, Tom Savich was a humble, generous person who cared greatly about his fellow man. As his family and friends mourn his passing, I am honored to pay tribute to Tom's life and his dedication to his community here today.

TRIBUTE TO CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH IN MOUNT VERNON, IL

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Central Christian Church in Mount Vernon, Illinois as the members celebrate the sesquicentennial of the church on October 4–5, 2003.

Central Christian Church became a part of the Mount Vernon and Jefferson County communities on October 3, 1853 with 21 members. The church came into existence due to the efforts of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey T. Pace, who organized the local church according to New Testament traditions. Today, the church boasts of a membership of over 1,200, with seven members on the pastoral staff. In January 2004, it will open a new 1,000 seat worship center.

Central Christian Church is a shining beacon for the community which it serves. I am proud to represent Central Christian Church as part of the 19th District of Illinois. My prayer is that God will continue to bless the church and the members that worship there. May Central Christian Church continue to be prosperous in their service to the Lord Jesus Christ.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF
UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES**HON. MARK STEVEN KIRK**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize the 100th anniversary of Northbrook, Illinois based Underwriters Laboratories Incorporated. For the past century, Underwriters Laboratories has been among the world leaders in providing global product safety assessment programs and services.

Since it was founded in 1903, Underwriters Laboratories has published more than 880 Standards for Safety—for products ranging from fire-rated buildings to information technology equipment to electrical household appliances. Beginning with Underwriters Laboratories' first Standard for Safety, the UL 10A for Tin-Clad Fire Doors, each standard is developed and maintained with input by UL engineers in conjunction with industry, government agencies, regulatory authorities, members of academia, and consumer advocates. Nearly two-thirds of UL Standards for Safety have been accepted by the American National Standards Institute as American National Standards. Underwriters Laboratories tells me that it remains responsive to external needs by participating in more than 200 international technical committees, serving in leadership positions on many, in an effort to actively enhance safety globally and pursue harmonization of U.S. standards with international standards.

Despite its tremendous growth and technological advancement, Underwriters Laboratories has remained faithful to its original mission: public safety. I am most proud to represent Underwriters Laboratories Incorporated. I congratulate them on this, the 100th anniversary of their inception, and I thank them for their innumerable contributions to standards development throughout our district and around the world.

TRIBUTE TO ALEX HOWARD

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before this body of Congress and this nation today to pay tribute to an outstanding citizen from my district. Reverend Alex Howard of Pueblo, Colorado recently announced his retirement from the Parkview Medical Center. His devotion, hard work, and humility inspire those around him, and his dedication to his friends and neighbors shows a spirit of charity all too rare in today's society. I am honored to recognize his many years of service here today.

Alex has been the Director of Spiritual Affairs for the Parkview Medical Center for 21 years. His service and ministry have been marked by two overriding ideals: uniting people and giving local youth moral and ethical guidance. Over the years, Alex has worked hard to bring people from different faiths, races, ages, and genders together, encouraging them to celebrate their common beliefs. He has also fostered enthusiasm and excitement

in the community's youth and encouraged them to strive to lead a good life. Alex has worked tirelessly to uplift and edify those who are in his charge, and though Alex is retiring from Parkview, he will continue his work as the pastor of St. Peter the Apostle Episcopal Church in Pueblo.

Mr. Speaker, Reverend Alex Howard is the kind of devoted spiritual leader our community looks to for guidance and inspiration. He has devoted 34 years to ministry and 21 years to Parkview Medical Center, and I know that his guidance will be sorely missed. I am honored to join with my colleagues today to thank him for his tireless work and to wish him the best of luck as he continues to serve the community.

TRIBUTE TO THE LIFE OF RON
BURTON**HON. DAVID L. HOBSON**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the life of Mr. Ron Burton, who passed away on September 13, 2003 in Massachusetts after a long battle with bone marrow cancer. As a long-time resident of Springfield, I can honestly say almost everyone in the city knew of Ron Burton, since he was one of the greatest athletes the city has ever produced.

Ron Burton's legacy extends beyond the 4,249 all-purpose yards and 19 touchdowns he amassed in 69 games with the New England Patriots. Burton was a two-time All-American at Northwestern University, but, as was noted recently in the Boston Globe, he was a Hall of Famer off the field by virtue of his postcareer philanthropic endeavors.

After their September 14th victory over the Philadelphia Eagles, the Patriots dedicated the game ball to Mr. Burton's memory. The Patriots also recently established the Ron Burton Community Service Award, which annually recognizes the player who makes the greatest impact in the New England community.

Mr. Burton was a Shriner, a Mason, and an Eagle Scout. He was a high-school All-American, a collegiate All-American and a member of the Northwestern University Hall of Fame. After his professional football career ended, Ron became an executive with the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company and a motivational speaker.

In 1985, Mr. Burton purchased over 300 acres of land in Hubbardston, Massachusetts and founded the Ron Burton Training Village, a sports camp for inner-city, underprivileged children. The camp not only trains youngsters physically and academically but also teaches them the value of love, peace, patience and humility. More than 2,000 youngsters have attended the camp, and have become better citizens as a result, many of whom have gone on to attend prestigious colleges such as Yale, Harvard and the Air Force and Naval academies.

Mr. Burton said he wanted to open his training village "as a place where everyone loves one another."

Former Springfield mayor Bob Burton, who was Ron's brother, recently said, "Ron never forgot the town from which he came. He had

a strong love for Springfield, unlike others who have gone away and had success. He never forgot his hometown and the church to which he belonged."

Ron is survived by his wife, Jo Ann. They have five children, all of whom graduated from Northwestern University.

As the Congressman who represents Springfield in the U.S. House of Representatives, I offer my sincere condolences to the family of Ron Burton and pay tribute to his lifetime of achievements and his lasting legacy as an outstanding role model and citizen.

TRIBUTE TO DOROTHY AND
WAYNE TALLEY**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before this body of Congress and this nation to pay tribute to a remarkable couple from my district. Dorothy and Wayne Talley of Del Norte, Colorado recently celebrated their seventy-second anniversary. Dorothy and Wayne's extraordinary commitment to each other and to their family is an inspiration, and I am honored to pay tribute to them here today.

Dorothy and Wayne are blessed with eight children, twelve grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren. Through mutual respect and genuine affection, Dorothy and Wayne have maintained their union for over 70 years. Throughout those years, Wayne has pursued several careers, including selling tractors and transporting material for the Summitville mine. After retiring, Wayne continued to stay active, first selling cars, then starting a sewing machine repair shop. Dorothy worked hard to take care of their family.

Mr. Speaker, the dedication and devotion that Dorothy and Wayne Talley have shown to each other is truly an inspiration to us all. Since 1931, Dorothy and Wayne have supported and uplifted one another and have set a noteworthy example for their family and community. To spend over seven decades together is a rare testament to their love, and I am honored to join with my colleagues in congratulating Dorothy and Wayne and in wishing them many more wonderful years together.

TRIBUTE TO AARON PRESLEY

HON. CHARLES W. "CHIP" PICKERING

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. PICKERING. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I rise today before this great body to honor a fellow Mississippian who lost his life while helping millions of people here in the Washington-Baltimore area recover from Hurricane Isabel.

Mr. Aaron Presley was one of 100 Entergy Mississippi linemen who left family and friends and drove hundreds of miles from home to be a part of the force helping restore electrical service after the devastating storm. He loved his work and he especially loved to do his part to help storm victims get their daily lives back to normal.

On Saturday, September 20, while working in Pikesville, just outside of Baltimore, Aaron was killed when he came into contact with an energized power line that had been downed in the storm.

Aaron was a senior lineman based in Madison, Mississippi. A resident of Flora, where I now make my home, he was only 45 years old and had 25 years of service with Entergy. He leaves behind his wife, Kim, two children and two stepchildren, to whom we offer our sincere condolences.

As the D.C. area continues to recover from the devastation of Hurricane Isabel, let us never forget the sacrifices of all the men and women working with utility crews to restore our electric service. We must appreciate how dangerous their work is and be grateful for the job they do.

And let us never forget Aaron Presley, who sacrificed his life in the service of others.

CELEBRATING TAIWAN'S
DEMOCRACY

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on Taiwan's forthcoming National Day, I wish to commend Taiwan for all its accomplishments, both economic and political. I wish to extend to President Chen and the people of Taiwan my congratulations.

Taiwan is one of the world's largest economies and our seventh largest trading partner. Its people participate and fully subscribe to the principles of freedom and democracy. The Taiwanese people have worked with the United States on issues ranging from endangered species to trademark infringements. They are also working with us to combat global terrorism. They look to us for cooperation, guidance and protection.

Peace and security in the Taiwan Strait is vital to the security interests of all nations in the area.

Taiwan has spent considerable sums of money helping African nations fighting AIDS and other infectious diseases.

Taiwan is a staunch friend and ally of the United States. On Taiwan's national day, I wish to affirm my friendship for Taiwan and its people.

TRIBUTE TO KAREN WADE

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before this body of Congress and this nation to pay tribute to a dedicated public servant. Karen Wade recently announced her retirement from the National Park Service. Throughout her many years of service, Karen has worked tirelessly to create and promote a bond between our Na-

tional Parks and the people they serve. For her years of service, I am honored to pay tribute to Karen here today.

Karen began her career with the National Park Service as a seasonal radio dispatcher at Mesa Verde National Park near her native Cortez, Colorado. Karen went on to her first permanent post in 1978 as a Trail Coordinator with the Appalachian Trail Project. Over the years, Karen has held many positions in the Park Service, including Superintendent of Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shine in Baltimore, Guadalupe Mountains National Park in Texas, Wrangell-St. Elias National Park in Alaska, and the Great Smokey Mountains National Park in the southeastern United States.

In 1999, Karen became the Regional Director for the Intermountain Region. In that position, she oversaw parks in eight western states, including Colorado, and was entrusted with such treasured national parks as the Grand Tetons, the Grand Canyon, Yellowstone, and her beloved Mesa Verde. Throughout her career, Karen's work has not gone unnoticed. She has received many awards and accolades, including Superintendent of Year for Natural Resources, a Southeast Region Award for her work at the Great Smokey Mountain National Park, and the Environmental Protection Agency's Environmental Achievement Award.

Mr. Speaker, Karen Wade has dedicated 25 years to protecting and promoting our national parks. Her tireless work has ensured that future generations will be able to enjoy the beauty and splendor of our national parks. For her dedication and years of service, I am honored to join with my colleagues in paying tribute to Karen here today. I wish her all the best in her future endeavors.

HONORING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF
CARMEN ZAPATA

HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ms. Carmen Zapata—a visionary Latina whose influence is felt in every aspect of the arts.

As one of the first Latinas to perform on Broadway, Carmen Zapata is an artistic innovator. An actress, producer and proponent of Spanish and English bilingual theatre, she has changed the face of culture in Southern California.

A leader in the Latino and arts communities, Carmen Zapata's passion for theatre led her to co-found the Bilingual Foundation of the Arts. As president and producing director for this Los Angeles-based non-profit, she has helped produce over eighty bilingual plays across the State of California and abroad.

The Bilingual Foundation of the Arts has brought theatre and entertainment into inner-city schools in my district and the greater Los Angeles region, exposing students to a new creative outlet, and providing a pipeline for young Latino talent.

Ms. Zapata's dedication to the Latino community has also led her to share her knowledge and experience in teaching the craft of acting and production at area theatre programs.

Furthermore, she has served on the board of a variety of civic organizations, including the United Way, the Mexican American Opportunity Foundation, the KCET Community Advisory Board, and the City of Los Angeles Mayor's Committee on the Arts.

Ms. Zapata is also a leader in the international Latino arts community. An honored translator of Spanish plays, she has been knighted by his Majesty Juan Carlos of Spain for her contributions to Spanish language and culture. In addition, she continues to shape Latino arts and entertainment and the next generation of Latinos with her popular PBS children's program, "Villa Allegre."

For these achievements, it is my great pleasure to recognize Carmen Zapata's contributions as the Hollywood Chamber of Commerce honors her with a star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame.

On behalf of Latinos everywhere, I congratulate Carmen Zapata and thank her for her dedication to giving Latinos a voice in the arts.

TRIBUTE TO TERRY TICE

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great enthusiasm that I rise before you today to honor an outstanding citizen from my district. Terry Tice of Telluride, Colorado is a remarkably giving person who focuses many of his efforts on assisting the town of Telluride and his fellow citizens. It is my privilege to pay tribute to Terry before this body of Congress and this nation for his positive role in the community and for his philanthropic spirit.

Terry has lived in the Telluride area for over thirty years, operating the Telluride Trappings and Toggery with his wife Susan. The Toggery not only offers local high school kids employment during their breaks, it also provides numerous scholarships to high school graduates. In addition to his business, Terry has served on the town council for four terms and helped implement the Town Charter. He has been a member of the district school board and volunteered a great deal of his time to various community causes.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor to stand before you today and recognize Terry's many attributes and dedication to his community. Terry's graciousness has recently prompted the Telluride Foundation, an organization centered around community philanthropy, to name him citizen of the year. I join the Telluride Foundation in congratulating Terry for his award. I would also like to thank him for his numerous contributions for the betterment of his community.