

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

A TRIBUTE TO THE TEACHERS,
PARENTS, ADMINISTRATORS
AND STUDENTS OF POINSETTIA
SCHOOL

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the parents, students, faculty and staff whose dedication to excellence has earned Poinsettia School in Ventura, California, recognition as a National Blue Ribbon school.

The National Blue Ribbon award honors excellence in leadership, teaching, curriculum, student achievement and parental involvement. Poinsettia School and two other schools in my district—Brookside School in Oak Park and Pinecrest School in Thousand Oaks—were recognized this year for being among the top 10 percent of schools in California in terms of student achievement.

Mr. Speaker, Poinsettia School is an elementary school and is a model for the limitless educational potential when parents are involved in their children's education. More than 75 percent of the parents volunteer at the school. A new computer lab was funded by parental donations. Parental donations also pay for what is often considered "extras" at schools these days: a librarian, and music, art and physical education instructors.

Poinsettia parents recognize what President George W. Bush said about the importance of a full education: "From music and dance to painting and sculpting, the arts allow us to explore new worlds and to view life from another perspective. They also encourage individuals to sharpen their skills and abilities and to nurture their imagination and intellect."

Of course, when teachers and administrators see parents energized about their children's education, it energizes them as well.

I am a product of the public school system, and I put my four children through Ventura County's public schools. One of my children is now a public school teacher. I am acutely aware that the most important tool we can give our children is a good education. Our students are the elected officials, businessmen, artists, scientists, parents and teachers of tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker, as our nation works in concert to better our education system, it would serve us well to study the successes of our National Blue Ribbon schools. They are the best of the best and a key to our future. I know my colleagues will join me in applauding Poinsettia Principal Cynthia Dillon, her entire staff, and the parents and students of Poinsettia for raising the bar and setting a strong example for others to follow.

REVEREND WON SANG LEE UPON
HIS RETIREMENT

HON. TOM DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to Reverend Won Sang Lee as he retires after 26 years as the Senior Pastor of the Korean Central Presbyterian Church in Vienna, Virginia. He has taken a lead role in providing a spiritual center for the Korean-American community in the 11th district of Virginia.

Reverend Lee has demonstrated the importance of education with his extensive studies, which began at KeiMyung University in Korea where he received a Bachelor's degree in Philosophy. He went on to complete three Master's degrees, first in Philosophy from KyungBook University, Korea, next in Theology from Dallas Theological Seminary, and finally in Near Eastern Studies from the University of Pennsylvania. He was also awarded an Honorary Doctor of Philosophy from KeiMyung University, Korea.

During Reverend Lee's career, his focus has been community outreach, both local and international. The Reverend has made an impact globally by serving as the President of Seed International, which is a mission agency that provides support for missionary activities both home and abroad, and by holding a leadership position in the Korean World Mission Council for Christ.

On a national scale, Reverend Lee has served as the Moderator for the Coalition of the Korean Churches in the Presbyterian Church in America, and as Chairman of the Korean-American Food for the Hungry. Locally, Reverend Lee has been very involved in providing a bright future for children as Chairman of the Washington Youth Foundation. He also directed the Metro-Washington Council of Korean Churches as its President.

In November 2001, the Reverend's life long commitment to his fellow human beings was recognized when he received the Virginia Governor's Award for Outstanding Religious Institution. This award was granted in honor of his work in the Korean Central Senior Center, where he has served as the Chairman of the Board of Director's since 1994.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I would like to applaud the efforts of Reverend Lee who has provided spiritual guidance to citizens all across the globe, and more importantly right here at home. I ask all my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to this great humanitarian.

HONORING COLONEL MICHAEL A.
SHUPP, USMC

HON. PETE SESSIONS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to give my heartfelt congratulations to Colonel Michael A. Shupp, USMC on the occasion of his promotion to Colonel. Many of my fellow colleagues and I have had the distinct pleasure of knowing and working with Colonel Shupp for the last couple of years in his capacity as the Marine Corps Liaison to the House of Representatives.

Colonel Shupp was raised in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. He attended the Virginia Military Institute and graduated with a Bachelors of Arts Degree in History. He completed the Airborne Course at Fort Benning, Georgia in 1979, and the Marine Officer's Candidate School at Quantico, Virginia, in 1980. He was commissioned a Second Lieutenant upon his graduation from VMI and entered the Marine Corps in May 1981.

In the more than twenty years since his original commissioning, Colonel Shupp has led a distinguished career in service to the Marine Corps and the country. In 1985, he reported to the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland for duty as Southeast Regional Director of Candidate Affairs, Leadership Instructor, Brigade Drill and Ceremonies Officer, and as the Commanding Officer of the Ninth Company of the Brigade of Midshipmen. He was recognized for his performance by President Bush, Secretary of the Navy Webb, and selected by the Brigade of Midshipmen as an Honorary Graduate of the Naval Academy Class of 1989. His personal decorations include the Bronze Star with Combat "V" Distinguished Device, Meritorious Service Medal with gold stars in lieu of third award, Joint Service Commendation Medal, Navy-Marine Corps Commendation Medal, Navy-Marine Corps Achievement Medal, and the Combat Action Ribbon.

Colonel Shupp has been an outstanding representative of the Marine Corps to the Members and Staff of the House of Representatives. Colonel Shupp regularly accompanies Members on their official delegation trips abroad, and I often call on him for information and analysis of Defense issues.

I am exceptionally proud of Colonel Shupp's career accomplishments, however, I and many of my fellow Members are saddened that he will be leaving the Hill next spring to assume command of one of the most illustrious regiments in the Marine Corps, the 1st Marine Regiment based out of Camp Pendleton, California.

I sincerely wish Colonel Shupp, his wife Sherrye, and daughter Jessica all the best for a nice rest of their stay here in the nation's capital, and salute Colonel Shupp for his proud record of service to the Marine Corps and the country.

● 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.

A TRIBUTE TO THE TEACHERS,
PARENTS, ADMINISTRATORS
AND STUDENTS OF BROOKSIDE
SCHOOL

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, rise to recognize the parents, students, faculty and staff whose dedication to excellence has earned Brookside School in Oak Park, California, recognition as a National Blue Ribbon school.

The National Blue Ribbon award honors excellence in leadership, teaching, curriculum, student achievement and parental involvement. Brookside School and two other schools in my district—Poinsettia School in Ventura and Pinecrest School in Thousand Oaks—were recognized this year for being among the top 10 percent of schools in California in terms of student achievement.

Mr. Speaker, Brookside School is an elementary school whose teachers and administrators teach according to each child's ability. Principal Esther Winkelman and her staff recognize that a child who is strong in arithmetic may need extra help with reading. They teach according to those needs by grouping students of equal strengths in various subjects. Then, every six weeks the students are regrouped to keep them challenged.

Brookside also believes that teacher training is essential to a strong educational environment. And, Principal Winkelman has developed a culture where veteran teachers help novices increase their skills.

Mr. Speaker, I am a product of the public school system, and I put my four children through Ventura County's public schools. One of my children is now a public school teacher. I am acutely aware that the most important tool we can give our children is a good education. As ancient philosopher Epictetus noted, "Only the educated are free." Our students are the elected officials, businessmen, artists, scientists, parents and teachers of tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker, as our nation works in concert to better our education system, it would serve us well to study the successes of our National Blue Ribbon schools. They are the best of the best and a key to our future. I know my colleagues will join me in applauding Principal Winkelman, her entire staff, and the parents and students of Brookside for raising the bar and setting a strong example for others to follow.

RECOGNIZING JOANNE AMOS,
PRESIDENT, REFLECTIONS PHOTOGRAPHY FOR 25 YEARS OF
SUCCESS

HON. TOM DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this time to acknowledge the achievements of Joanne Amos, the President of Reflections Photography, as she celebrates 25 years in business.

Reflections, a photography firm that was founded in 1978 in Lexington, Kentucky, origi-

nally only catered to social events at nearby universities and the thoroughbred industry. Joanne Amos took the initiative to explore the possibility of expanding the business to begin covering political and corporate events. Since that decision, business has flourished and Reflections has risen to the top of the photography industry.

Over the years Reflections achieved many significant benchmarks, including serving as an official photographer for President Ronald Reagan's second inaugural ceremonies. Other major clients have included the National Governors Association, the U.S. Conference of Mayors, and the National Conference of State Legislatures. In addition, Reflections has been chosen to provide photographic coverage at every National Convention since 1984.

Reflections has grown to cover over 400 events a year, including proceedings with governors, members of Congress, and the administration. While much of their business is related to politics, they also boast a clientele list that includes a host of Fortune 500 companies and celebrities, such as the Washington Redskins, Sylvester Stallone, and even the Queen of England.

As the firm grew they opened an office in Washington, D.C. and in 1992 the headquarters was relocated here. Joanne Amos now resides in the 11th district of Virginia; from this base she will be providing event photography for the Bush-Cheney re-election campaign. This contract was won on the sheer quality of Reflection's reputation and will grant them the opportunity to show they can coordinate nationwide media coverage. Reflections will make full use of their extensive network of photographers and web-based technology to keep pace with the aggressive schedule set by the President's campaign.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I want to applaud Joanne Amos on her outstanding guidance and leadership of Reflections photography. I call upon my colleagues to celebrate the success of this remarkable businesswoman and to wish Reflections Photography continued success.

A TRIBUTE TO FORMER MARYLAND
CONGRESSMAN RICHARD
E. LANKFORD

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to note the passing of one of my predecessors in representing the Fifth Congressional District of Maryland—Richard E. Lankford—who passed away at the age of 89 at his Easton home on September 22.

Born in Wilmington, Delaware, on July 22, 1914, Dick Lankford was raised on St. Paul Street in Baltimore's Guilford neighborhood. He earned a political science degree from the University of Virginia in 1937 and then received his law degree from the University of Maryland in 1940.

After being admitted to the Maryland Bar that same year, Dick practiced law in Annapolis, where later in life he worked as a tobacco and cattle farmer. However, his legal career was interrupted by World War Two, during which he served in the Navy as an intelligence officer in Europe.

After the war, Dick worked on the campaign of Governor William Preston Lane, Jr., and then in 1948 he entered public life himself when he was appointed to fill a vacancy in the Maryland House of Delegates. He won the election to retain that seat in 1950, and four years later he won election to this House of Representatives, defeating the incumbent, Republican Frank Small, Jr. Congressman Lankford was re-elected four times to the House of Representatives, serving 10 years in Congress, before deciding to retire in 1964.

Mr. Speaker, I vividly recall Congressman Lankford as my own Congressman when I was still completing my undergraduate studies at the University of Maryland in the early 60s. The old Fifth Congressional District, which I have been privileged to serve since 1981, then stretched all the way from South Baltimore to suburban Washington, and included industrial workers in the Curtis Bay area, tobacco farmers in Calvert County, Federal government employees in Prince George's County, and watermen in Charles County. It's a testament to Dick Lankford's ability that he successfully served constituents from such varied backgrounds and livelihoods.

In Congress, Dick Lankford worked hard to secure pay raises and to improve working conditions for Federal employees. He also was an early advocate for cleaning up Maryland's rivers and the Chesapeake Bay, as well as mass transit in the Baltimore-Washington areas. He also served with distinction on the Armed Services Committee.

I want to extend my sincere condolences to Dick's wife, Edna, as well as his daughter, Sallie, of Massachusetts, and son, Richard Jr., of Millington.

Dick Lankford was proud of his service in this House. He brought to his constituency and to our State energy and a commitment to his country that served all of them well. Today, we honor his service to the State of Maryland and these United States, and we affirm that it indeed will be remembered for many years to come.

A TRIBUTE TO THE TEACHERS,
PARENTS, ADMINISTRATORS
AND STUDENTS OF PINECREST
SCHOOL

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the parents, students, faculty and staff whose dedication to excellence has earned Pinecrest School in Thousand Oaks, California, recognition as a National Blue Ribbon school.

The National Blue Ribbon award honors excellence in leadership, teaching, curriculum, student achievement and parental involvement. Pinecrest School and two other schools in my district—Poinsettia School in Ventura and Brookside School in Oak Park—were recognized this year for being among the top 10 percent of schools in California in terms of student achievement.

Mr. Speaker, Pinecrest School is a private school that teaches preschool through middle school students. Its mission is "to provide a rich educational experience for the whole

child" through academic basics and personal responsibility.

Led by Principal Jean Narbonne, the teachers and staff instill in each child the belief that they can be successful. They insist that every child realize his or her greatest potential. They also require parental involvement in their child's studies.

Mr. Speaker, as a father and grandfather—one of my children is now a schoolteacher—I am acutely aware that the most important tool we can give our children is a good education. As ancient philosopher Epictetus noted, "Only the educated are free." Our students are the elected officials, businessmen, artists, scientists, parents and teachers of tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker, as our nation works in concert to better our education system, it would serve us well to study the successes of our National Blue Ribbon schools. They are the best of the best and a key to our future. I know my colleagues will join me in applauding Principal Narbonne, her entire staff, and the parents and students of Pinecrest for raising the bar and setting a strong example for others to follow.

RECOGNITION OF THE LIFE OF
MOTHER TERESA OF CALCUTTA

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the life of Mother Teresa of Calcutta who will be beatified by Pope John Paul II in Rome, on October 19 of this year. Mother Teresa was a heroic woman who was exceptional in her time on earth. We are all truly blessed in having been able to bear witness to the life and works of such an extraordinary woman. At 18 years of age Mother Teresa entered the convent, and from that point until her passing on September 5, 1997, she lived a selfless life. She is known mostly for her efforts with the destitute population of Calcutta, however, the hand of Mother Teresa extends much farther than the borders of India. Around the globe this remarkable woman served as a beacon for all that is good and pure in this world. She was the recipient of a host of awards; most notably, but not exclusive to, the Nobel Prize for Peace in 1979.

In the first week of September, six years ago, the world suffered an enormous blow. The woman who once said "there is joy in transcending self to serve others" was taken from us. In less than one month's time, this woman, who was the cornerstone for benevolence for the vast majority of the 20th century, will receive her immortality in the eyes of the Catholic Church. In light of her impending beatification for her life's work I would like to recognize and honor the memory of Mother Teresa of Calcutta.

STEVE YOUNG INDUCTED INTO
THE LABOR HALL OF FAME

HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, I am honored today to pay tribute to the late Steve Young, former National President of the Fraternal Order of Police. Today, Steve was posthumously inducted into the Labor Hall of Fame for his tireless, dedicated service on behalf of law enforcement officers throughout the country.

Steve's 17 months as FOP president were the culmination of a distinguished career centered on protecting the rights of police officers and introducing new and innovative methods in law enforcement. Prior to his unanimous election as National President, Steve was FOP National Vice President for 4 years, and served as Ohio FOP President from 1988 to 1999. Steve died of pancreatic cancer on January 9.

Under Steve's leadership, the FOP developed a close and beneficial working relationship with the Bush Administration, laying the foundation for the smooth transfer of various law enforcement agencies to the new Department of Homeland Security. He worked directly with Labor Secretary Elaine Chao to secure a \$2 million grant for a scholarship program for the spouses of officers killed in the line of duty. President Bush named Steve to his Homeland Security Advisory Council in 2002.

As a 26-year veteran of the Marion City Police Department in Marion, Ohio, Steve well understood the demands and responsibilities of law enforcement. He served the people of Marion with courage, honor, and distinction, earning the rank of lieutenant in 1997. He served as president of the Marion County FOP lodge in 1980 and 1981, and was honored with the title of President Emeritus in 2000.

Steve's induction into the Labor Hall of Fame today is a fitting tribute to an effective, well-respected voice in the law enforcement community. He joins a renowned group of Americans whose contributions have improved conditions for their fellow workers for generations. While nothing can take away the pain of losing a loved one, Steve's wife, Denise, and his sons, Steven and Staten, can take tremendous pride in his inclusion among this select group.

IN MEMORY OF ALTHEA GIBSON

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate a national hero: a woman who broke the color lines in tennis, pioneering in a sport which had closed its doors to people of color for many years. On September 28, 2003, Althea Gibson died, at the age of 76, at East Orange General Hospital in New Jersey.

Though unknown to many Americans, Althea Gibson paved the way for Black people in the sport of tennis, allowing athletes such as Venus and Serena Williams to reach their present level of prominence.

Althea Gibson was born in Silver, South Carolina, and soon moved to New York City's Harlem where she developed her love of the game. She won a series of tournaments for Black players, including the National Negro Girl's Championships in 1944 and 1945, which earned her great recognition. This acclaim persuaded officials at the U.S. National Tennis Championships, the precursor to the U.S. Open, to allow Ms. Gibson to compete in 1950. In participating in this preeminent tournament, Ms. Gibson became the first Black woman to desegregate professional tennis. The following year, she played in the Wimbledon tournament, but lost in the quarter-finals.

In 1955, Ms. Gibson joined the Goodwill Athletic tour, sponsored by the State Department and while touring in 1956, she became the first Black player to win French Championships. In the following year she won the singles and doubles championships at Wimbledon. In 1957 and 1958, Ms. Gibson returned to the U.S. National Tennis Championships, winning in both years and being named the Associated Press female athlete of the year each year, as well—the first Black woman to receive such an honor.

Due to racism, however, Althea Gibson was not able to acquire endorsements and tennis brought very little financial security. Ms. Gibson left the sport in the late 1950's and joined the Harlem Globetrotters Basketball Team tour, where she played exhibition tennis matches. After retiring from tennis, Althea Gibson took up competitive golf and desegregated the Ladies Professional Golf Association tour in the early 1960's. She settled in New Jersey, where she had several jobs from athletic commissioner to manager of the recreation department in the city of East Orange. Ms. Gibson wrote two autobiographies, "I Always Wanted To Be Somebody" (1958) and "So Much To Live For" (1968). With the death of Althea Gibson, America has lost one of its groundbreaking sports heroes; however, her memory and accomplishments will continue to live on.

TRIBUTE TO PORTER COUNTY
COMMISSIONER LARRY SHEETS

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, It is with great remorse that I rise today to pay tribute to Porter County Commissioner Larry Sheets, a special friend, a mentor and a very decent man. Larry passed away late Saturday evening at Northwestern Memorial Hospital in Chicago from a pulmonary infection acquired after undergoing a stem cell replacement to prevent the return of his leukemia. I knew Larry Sheets for many years and considered him a close personal friend. He was a good man with a good heart.

Larry was a man of true and outstanding character who loved his family, was loyal to his friends and was dedicated to making the lives of people he had never met better through politics. In all my years of association with him, I never once saw him do something that was mean or petty. He was a conciliator and a man of political courage. I always saw

him place the public good before anything else when a decision had to be made. During an age of cynicism about those in public life, this alone is truly remarkable.

This has been a heartbreaking moment for all of us in Northwest Indiana, as Larry served Porter County very ably as a public official for 17 years. He was a fine public servant, a man who sincerely cared about his constituents, his fellow citizens and his civic responsibilities. Larry retired in 1999 after 34 years as a steel worker at Bethlehem Steel's Burns Harbor Plant and in 1982 won his first election as a Porter County Commissioner.

In the early 1980s, while working for the late Congressman Adam Benjamin, Jr., I had the privilege of first meeting Larry Sheets. Later, during my first bid for Congress in 1983, Larry was the first and one of only a few public officials to endorse me. At the time I was "nobody." Larry made me "somebody." Our friendship was extended to a shared passion. Along with my father, Larry, Bill Wallace and I would spend many fall Saturdays together in South Bend, Indiana, watching the Fighting Irish play football.

Although his work with the community put extraordinary demands on his time, Larry never limited the time he gave to his most important interest, his family. He and his gracious wife, Paula, have two terrific children: Amber and Larry Jr.

Mr. Speaker and my other distinguished colleagues, Larry Sheets was a wonderful man. We are going to miss him in Northwest Indiana. He represented the epitome of what a dedicated public servant should be, but seldom is, and for that he will always be remembered.

THE 43RD ANNIVERSARY OF THE
INDEPENDENCE OF THE REPUBLIC
OF CYPRUS

HON. MICHAEL BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to commemorate the 43rd anniversary of the Independence of the Republic of Cyprus. On October 1, 1960, Cyprus became an independent republic after decades of British colonial rule.

Over the last decades, Cyprus and the United States have established close political, economic and social ties, developing a valued friendship. Both countries gained their independence from Great Britain, and now each country celebrates the anniversary of that independence as their national holiday. More significantly, Cyprus and the United States share a deep and abiding commitment to democracy, fundamental human rights, free markets, and the ideal and practice of equal justice under law.

The relationship between Cyprus and the United States is strong and enduring. The people of Cyprus appreciate the leadership that America has shown in trying to end the division of Cyprus and bring about reunification. At the same time, the people of Cyprus stand with the American people and share in the firm resolve to uphold the ideals of freedom, justice and democracy threatened by the forces of international terrorism.

The government of Cyprus has pledged to cooperate fully with the Bush Administration in the battle against terrorism. Cypriots do not stand indifferent and passive in responding to heinous acts that target our sense of security, our civil liberties and our faith in the democratic process. Having achieved its independence after a bitter fight to uphold freedom and democracy, Cyprus understands that great determination and unity are needed in order to safeguard the treasured ideals we share.

As the Republic of Cyprus celebrates its 43rd Independence Day, I share the Cypriot's joy for having created a prosperous, open society based on solid foundations. Furthermore, I believe this is an opportunity for the United States of America and Cyprus to come closer together, as we stand united in our resolve to fight the battle on terrorism. As we move forward, I am confident that our friendship will continue well into the future.

A HAPPY 100TH BIRTHDAY TO AN-
GELA MARIE DARIA CARPINELLO
OF CINCINNATI

HON. STEVE CHABOT

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. CHABOT. Mr. Speaker, in honor of her 100th birthday, I would like to take a moment to recognize Angela Marie Daria Carpinello of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Angela was born in Cincinnati on September 28, 1903. She was the second of 14 children. She had nine brothers and five sisters. The family was raised in downtown Cincinnati. Angela's father was born in Letino, Italy and worked for the City of Cincinnati until he was accepted as a US Citizen at which point he began to work for the local phone company.

Angela met her husband, Nicola Carpinello in Cincinnati. Nicola worked at the Courthouse. Nick served in World War One and received a Silver Star and Purple Heart for his service to his country.

Nick and Angela purchased a home in Price Hill, a neighborhood of Cincinnati. While Nick worked at the Courthouse, Angela was busy raising her family. She loved to cook, clean, and care for her family and others around her.

Angela and "Nick" were married for 52 years. They have three children—Anthony, Malvina, and Evelyn. From these three children come the pride of Angela's life—her 24 grandchildren, 48 great-grandchildren, and seven great great grandchildren. To her family Angela is known as "Minnie". And, thankfully, Minnie is able to remember everyone's birthday, anniversary, and other special occasion. She has been truly blessed.

Angela often shares stories from her youth with her family. Her favorite stories include memories of the Great Flood of 1937, shopping at Shillito's with her oldest grandsons, going to God's Bible School with her siblings for Thanksgiving during the lean years, and her trip to Rhode Island to meet her husband's sister.

Angela had a few weaknesses in her life—stopping at bakeries, jewelry stores, and shopping at Gidding Jenny's. She was always well-dressed, treating herself to one new outfit per year. Angela made sure that she and Nick were always in style.

In Angela's 100 years, so much has happened, cars, buses, planes, mass communication, computers, the internet, fast food and she has taken advantage of them all. During the course of her life, Angela has traveled to Rhode Island and Florida.

Thank you, Angela, for your contributions over the past 100 years. From the United States House of Representatives, we would like to wish you a very happy 100th birthday and may God Bless you with many more.

ADMINISTRATION'S AMTRAK
REFORM LEGISLATION

HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I join Chairman YOUNG in introducing, by request, the Administration's Amtrak "reform" legislation. It is a common practice for the Chairman and Ranking Member of a Committee to jointly introduce an Administration's bill, regardless of which political party controls the White House or Congress or the specifics of proposed legislation, and I do this as a courtesy to the Administration. However, introducing a bill "by request" should not be interpreted to imply endorsement. In fact, in the current instance, I am vehemently opposed to the direction the Administration has chosen for intercity rail passenger service for our nation.

For nearly two years we have awaited the Administration's legislative proposal for the future direction of Amtrak. Time and again we have heard that the vision would be revealed "any day now." The Administration revealed the outline of its plan last year and now has given us the final product. It wasn't worth the wait.

The Administration's proposal is little more than a rehash of the widely discredited proposals of the Amtrak Reform Council (ARC): separate ownership of the Northeast Corridor infrastructure from operations; allow entities other than Amtrak to compete for franchises to operate service over potentially profitable routes; and replace the current national network with regional systems that shift the costs to the states. These are all ideas promoted by the ARC. The bill would also phase out Federal operating support for all intercity passenger trains over a four-year period. As a result, the proposal would eliminate nearly all long-distance train service by the end of the third year.

The bill places numerous restrictions on Amtrak management's discretion in running the Corporation—it even forbids Amtrak from using authorized funds for developing high-speed passenger train service. In short, Amtrak is to have no future. In addition, this bill also makes it clear that the Administration believes that labor is a large part of Amtrak's problem. The bill requires that Amtrak negotiate substantial operating cost reductions with its employees as the price of receiving its Federal operating grant.

The Administration is apparently placing its trust in the magic of privatization and decentralization to solve Amtrak's problems. These changes were at the heart of the ARC proposals. Those proposals missed the point when they were advanced more than 1½

years ago, and time has not transformed them into valid solutions.

Amtrak's problem has one root cause: money! From the outset back in 1971, the Corporation has been on a starvation diet. Its opponents insinuate that successive Amtrak managements have somehow conspired to misappropriate funds and not run a profitable operation. The truth is that a succession of hardworking and dedicated management teams could not do the impossible—that is, operate intercity rail passenger service in America and generate an accounting profit. Even under more favorable conditions, no nation in the world has operated intercity passenger trains profitably. But many in Congress have insisted on the impossible, and Amtrak's previous leaders have tried to demonstrate progress toward this illusive and ill-advised goal.

Now we have new leadership at Amtrak, and this Amtrak team has abandoned the long-standing defensive practice of telling Congress what Congress wants to hear. Amtrak's new President, David Gunn, has told Congress what is needed if we want to have decent and reliable intercity passenger rail service in this nation, and he says that this can be achieved without the dismantling of Amtrak as suggested by the Administration's legislative proposal. We should heed his advice and give him and his team a chance.

President Bush has begun naming a new Board of Directors, as well. I have met with the new Chairman, David Laney and he, too, is impressed by the efforts of David Gunn and his management team and their successes to date.

Therefore, while I join in introducing this bill as a traditional courtesy to the Administration, I want to be clear that I support none of its initiatives. I strongly support both H.R. 2572, the Amtrak Reauthorization Act of 2003, and H.R. 2571, the Rail Infrastructure Development and Expansion Act for the 21st Century (RIDE 21), recently reported with near unanimity by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. I am hopeful that the House will soon consider this bipartisan legislation and begin to provide the necessary investment for our nation's intercity passenger rail system.

TRIBUTE TO PRIVATE EVAN O'NEILL

HON. MARTIN T. MEEHAN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. MEEHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to United States Army, Private First Class, Evan O'Neill, who died on Monday, September 29, 2003, in service to his country.

Nineteen-year-old Evan O'Neill was a resident of Haverhill, Massachusetts, in my Fifth Congressional District. Evan graduated in 2002 from the Whittier Vocational Technical High School, where he studied auto mechanics.

Evan was a member of the 10th Mountain Division, based out of Fort Drum, and was in his third month of deployment in Afghanistan.

Evan O'Neill comes from a military family that is proud of their son's service to the United States. Evan's father, Michael, a lieutenant with the Andover, Massachusetts Fire

Department, was a Vietnam veteran wounded twice, receiving two Purple Hearts and the Bronze Star for his service. Michael O'Neill was as proud as any of the parents of our servicemen and women when he pinned his silver Airborne wings on his son at Fort Benning, Georgia, after Evan successfully completed his fifth and final jump. Evan had wanted to follow in his father's footsteps by someday becoming a paratrooper. His parents were fortunate enough to have had a satellite telephone conversation with their son, just hours before his untimely death.

Evan suffered multiple gunshot wounds during a firefight with suspected Taliban militia, near a coalition base at Shkin, just a few miles from the Pakistan border, an area that still continues to see violent conflicts. Two of O'Neill's comrades were also wounded in the attack.

Evan's death is a grim reminder to us all that while our brave troops continue their battle to rebuild a peaceful Iraq, war is still being waged thousands of miles away, in Afghanistan, where our country's war against terrorism began 2 years ago. More than 11,000 coalition troops remain deployed in the hunt for Taliban members, as well as remnants of al-Qaeda.

I visited Afghanistan last year, and I know that our troops who continue to serve there remain committed to stabilizing that nation and ridding that country of the Taliban rebels, the likes of who executed the attack on our country on September 11th, 2001. Evan had told his family that he wanted not only to serve his country in our military, but also to honor the losses paid by the firefighters and police officers who died in the attack on our nation.

Evan, like many other soldiers who have answered their nation's call to service, paid the ultimate sacrifice in defense of our freedom and liberty.

Evan O'Neill was a loving son, brother, and fiancé, and his commitment to his Nation and his family is one for which he will be forever remembered. His family knows that Evan's dedication to his service was of great value to him.

Both Michael and his wife, Barbara, believe their son died a hero. They are correct. U.S. Army PFC Evan O'Neill served his family, his hometown, and his country, proudly and faithfully.

RECOGNIZING CONGRESSIONAL STAFF MEMBER JARED KUTZ

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Jared Kutz, a dedicated, loyal, funny, out-going and important member of my Liberty district office.

Jared has served in both my St. Joseph and Liberty offices for the last two years. As a constituent liaison he visited the northernmost counties of my district. His work keeping in touch with the people and the concerns of the sixth district was invaluable to me and my office.

Jared's easygoing style will be missed by my staff and all sixth district constituents who came in contact with him. Never in his tenure

did he have a bad word to say about anyone. His outgoing and down to earth style ensured that he was never among strangers. He represents the very best of what a congressional staffer should be.

I know Jared very well from our many trips across the district together. He has worked long hours and sacrificed many of his own priorities to help do the work of the people of the sixth district. I am proud and grateful of the work he did and will miss him dearly.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Jared Kutz for his many important contributions to me, Missouri's sixth district and the United States House of Representatives. I also ask that you join me in extending to him our very best wishes for continued success and happiness in all his future endeavors.

AMENDING THE WAR POWERS RESOLUTION OF 1973 TO REQUIRE REPORTING A POST-CONFLICT STRATEGY

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on March 21, 2003, President Bush reported to Congress, "consistent with the *War Powers Resolution*," (emphasis added) as well as P.L. 102-1 and P.L. 107-243 and "pursuant to" his authority as Commander in Chief, that he had "directed U.S. Armed Forces, operating with other coalition forces, to commence operations on March 19, 2003, against Iraq."

While declaring the beginning of war with Iraq, the Bush administration neglected to prepare for its aftermath. At that time, he should have also delineated his post-conflict reconstruction strategy because winning the peace is often harder than fighting the war.

The United States should not have waited for the end of the war to begin planning Iraq's post-conflict reconstruction. "Conflicts today," retired four-star General Anthony Zinni has said, "cannot be divided into two separate phases, the shooting and the peacekeeping parts. The war plan for the combat and the aftermath has to be 'seamless.'"

Not having had a clear strategy to shape Iraq's political landscape at the outset of war has had negative implications for the success of the United States-led postwar efforts. From this failure by the Bush administration, we learned that the United States must have military and political strategies in hand before armed intervention.

To make sure that future presidents do not again fail to protect United States military personnel during post-conflict reconstruction involvement, the War Powers Resolution of 1973 should be expanded to demand a clear strategy for winning the war, as well as winning the peace. In its amended form, it will include a post-conflict reconstruction strategy in its list of required reports to Congress.

Successful post-conflict reconstruction does not begin the day after. It begins the day before.

THE CENTER FOR CIVIC
EDUCATION

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, the Center for Civic Education of Los Angeles, California, is a leader in promoting civic education in the United States, and promoting democracy throughout the world. They regularly contribute to civic understanding in the United States through a presence in each Congressional District.

Their excellence in teaching citizens to appreciate and participate in their government took an international approach seven years ago through annual "Leaders Seminars" in the Center's Civitas Exchange Program. I am proud that the 2003 Civitas Exchange Program Leaders Seminar was co-hosted by the Federal Electoral Institute (IFE) of our friend and neighbor, Mexico.

IFE is an autonomous agency of the Mexican federal government responsible for organizing federal elections and promoting civic education. From September 25–30, 2003 the Center held the seventh annual Leaders Seminar of its Civitas Exchange Program in Mexico City, Mexico, providing an international forum on civic responsibility in maintaining democratic principals in government.

IFE and the Center for Civic Education have forged a partnership to adapt Project Citizen, a civic education program for middle school students, for use throughout the Mexican school system. At the Leaders Seminar, Mexican students who have studied democratic practices and principles (through the work of IFE and the Center) analyzed national and community problems for more than 150 delegates from some 34 countries and 30 states of the United States.

A remarkable number of entities cooperate to make the Civitas Exchange Program a leading cooperative project of civic education organizations in the United States and emerging and established democracies throughout the world. The Civitas Exchange Program is administered by the Center for Civic Education and funded by the U.S. Department of Education under the Education for Democracy Act approved by the United States Congress. International assistance comes from the U.S. Department of State and the Agency for International Development (AID).

The Center for Civic Education centers their mission on Thomas Jefferson's philosophy on the safekeeping of democracy: "I know of no safe depository of the ultimate powers of society but the people themselves."

For all the work the Center for Civic Education does—domestically and internationally—to better prepare our children to participate in the democratic life of our nation, I ask my colleagues to join me in commending this organization for their work to make this country—and the world in which we live—a better place for the generations that will follow us.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE
HAPPY COUPLES

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the first day in which residents of Cook County, Illinois will have the opportunity to register their domestic partnerships with the Bureau of Vital Records. This is an important first step towards full equality for gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender people and I am proud to stand in solidarity with them on this historic day.

This day does not just represent a political victory for the LGBT community or a day in which, finally, same sex partners will be able to obtain proof of their relationships in an effort to get health and other benefits. It is also a day when friends and family will come together to celebrate two people's love and commitment to each other. It is a day on which a couple who committed themselves to one another years ago can finally make it official.

I would like to recognize and congratulate a few of my friends and constituents who will be registering: Gary Cozette and Joe Lada, Brandon Neese and David Wick, Mary Morten and Willa Taylor, Jackie Kaplan and Ann Perkins, Kelly Cassidy and Alex Silets, Gail Morse and Lauren Verdich, Phil Burgess and Jim Nutter, Mark Ishaug and Micah Krohn, and Michael Bauer and Roger Simon.

It is my hope, however, that our progress will not stop here. It is my hope that one day all couples in all states and counties will have the opportunity to register their partnerships and receive all the legal benefits currently enjoyed by heterosexual married couples. No one should ever have to spend time convincing a doctor to be allowed to see her partner in her hospital bed. No one should ever again have to go without health insurance if his partner's employer provides it. No one should be separated from a life partner because immigration laws don't recognize the relationship.

So, congratulations to all the couples celebrating today. This is a major victory in the fight for equality and justice.

THE BEATIFICATION OF MOTHER
TERESA

HON. HENRY J. HYDE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I believe that if God finds a person more useless than me, He will do even greater things through her because this work is His—Mother Teresa.

Pope John Paul II will beatify Mother Teresa of Calcutta on October 19, 2003. The ceremony will take place in Rome after the shortest beatification process in modern history, a testament to the remarkable life and spirit of Mother Teresa.

Born in Macedonia, Mother Teresa became a Roman Catholic nun in 1928, which brought her to India where she taught school while living in a convent in Calcutta. Surrounded by

human suffering of staggering proportions, Mother Teresa was moved to extend her commitment beyond the classroom and convent and began her lifelong ministrations to the destitute, sick and dying. She selflessly dedicated her life to alleviating the pain and suffering of the poorest of the poor. Embracing the destitute in the spirit of love and sacrifice, she came to be known as the "Saint of the Gutters." Her good works inspired people throughout the world and from all walks of life to join her in caring for the poor and suffering, and inspired many young women to follow her in establishing a religious order, The Missionaries of Charity. Prior to Mother Teresa's death in 1997, The Missionaries of Charity had grown remarkably to 517 missions in more than 100 countries with 5,000 sisters in her order. The Missionaries of Charity have also produced the Fruit of Contemplative Brothers and Fathers: the lay missionaries and coworkers of Mother Teresa.

Mother Teresa saw the spirit of God in each human being, which led to her tireless efforts around the world, as her fame grew, on behalf of all human life. "Among the works that flowed from Mother Teresa's heart, one of the most important is the adoption movement" (the words of Pope John Paul II). She not only administered to the dying, she saved thousands of young lives. Later in her life, the spirit of human life moved her to minister to those afflicted with HIV/AIDS.

Though Roman Catholic, Mother Teresa's work embraced all persons regardless of religion, race or nationality. In turn, her work achieved international acceptance and appreciation, transcending religious and political boundaries. At her death, in recognition of her life's work serving its poor, its sick, and its dying, predominantly Hindu India accorded her state honors. Mother Teresa was an honorary American citizen, a recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize in 1979 and the Medal of Freedom in 1985. But above all, Mother Teresa was a loving, pious servant to the poor throughout the world.

Mother Teresa's life's work of relieving the suffering of the poor is carried on today by The Missionaries of Charity and by her example of a worldly life illuminated by divine grace. Her greatest contribution, however, may be her spiritual enrichment of us all.

SPACE SHUTTLE INDEPENDENT
OVERSIGHT ACT OF 2003

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the "Space Shuttle Independent Oversight Act of 2003", legislation that will help the Space Shuttle fly more safely once it resumes its operations.

As the Congress reviews the implications of the Columbia Shuttle accident for NASA's Space Shuttle program, we acknowledge the excellent report of the Columbia Accident Investigation Board (CAIB), chaired by Admiral Hal Gehman. Released six weeks ago, the CAIB report clearly laid out what NASA needs to do before the Space Shuttle can be safely returned to flight, probably within the next year. Equally importantly, the report contains

many recommendations and observations on what NASA should do to keep the Shuttle flying safely over the remainder of its operational lifetime, which may extend another decade or more.

NASA has already put in place an external task force, co-chaired by Tom Stafford and Dick Covey, to oversee its implementation of the CAIB's "return-to-flight" recommendations—those recommendations that must be met before the next Shuttle launch. Over the coming months, the Congress will be monitoring the task force's assessment of NASA's plans closely to assure ourselves and the American public that the next flight is as safe as is humanly possible.

However, a long-term oversight problem remains. The Stafford-Covey task force will conclude its activities when the Shuttle resumes flying, or even earlier. Admiral Gehman has repeatedly registered his concern that once the Shuttle is flying again, there may be no effective oversight mechanism to ensure that NASA follows through on the long-term CAIB recommendations—those designed to keep the Shuttle flying safely over the next decade. I share his concern.

My bill will establish an external, independent, and technically competent committee to monitor NASA's implementation of the CAIB's recommendations. The committee will be selected and run by the National Academy of Sciences and the National Academy of Engineering and will provide its timely assessments to both the Congress and NASA. Following the 1986 loss of the Space Shuttle *Challenger*, the National Academies provided a similar function in overseeing the re-design of the Shuttle's solid rocket motors (SRM), as well as reviewing other post-*Challenger* Shuttle modifications. History shows that the National Academies served a vital role in providing high-quality, independent advice and assessments to NASA during that difficult time. They were tough—rejecting several re-designs and test plans before approving the final design—but they were fair, and there have been no problems with the SRMs since *Challenger*.

Why can't the Congressionally established Aerospace Safety Advisory Panel (ASAP) monitor the long-term CAIB recommendations? Because a week ago—on September 22—all nine ASAP members tendered their resignation, a distress signal that we in Congress should be taking very seriously. In interviews with the press, ASAP members have noted both their lack of independence from NASA and the discouraging fact that NASA has regularly dismissed the ASAP's safety recommendations. The oversight Committees, including the Science Committee, on which I serve as Ranking Member, need to get to the bottom of the ASAP situation. Perhaps the ASAP will need to be re-constituted legislatively to provide it with greater independence and resources.

At the same time, however, we need to establish a dedicated group that can effectively oversee NASA's implementation of the CAIB's longterm recommendations. I recognize that there may be many ways to reach this goal, and I call on the leaders of the relevant oversight Committees to convene hearings promptly to examine the various options. The strengths of my legislation are that it gives the Shuttle oversight group complete independence and it follows a model that has been

proven to work effectively in the past. It also ties the oversight body to standing institutions—the National Academies—that can provide it with the support and stability it needs for the long run.

I offer this legislation with the goal of helping the NASA Administrator to promote safety in the human space flight program. I urge my colleagues to support the legislation and to speed its enactment into law.

TRIBUTE TO MARJORIE SELLERS
DAY UPON HER RETIREMENT
FROM ALABAMA COOPERATIVE
EXTENSION SYSTEM

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the long and distinguished career of Marjorie S. Day who blessed the First Congressional District of Alabama with 31 years of service and devotion. Marjorie committed her life to the betterment of young children through the many years she dedicated to 4-H youth programs in the State of Alabama. She blessed the 4-H program with her exceptional gift of warmth and sincerity.

Marjorie Day graduated from Auburn University in 1970 where she obtained a Bachelor's degree in Secondary Education. She continuously worked to further her education by participating in various courses and training programs. In 1985, she graduated from the University of Alabama with a Master's of Science in Home Economics, Food & Nutrition.

Before her involvement in 4-H programs, Marjorie's career began in the Conecuh County public school system in Evergreen, Alabama, as a vocational home economics teacher. Driven by a tireless passion for serving children, she began her 31 year journey with 4-H programs in 1972 in Heflin, Alabama. Here, Marjorie worked with 600 adoring young people from fifteen different 4-H clubs. In 1977, she moved to Mobile, Alabama, where she spent the next 25 years of her career working as a county agent for Alabama Cooperative Extension System of Mobile County. Here, her youth groups continued to expand until she eventually assumed responsibility for the entire 4-H program with the assistance of other agents.

Marjorie was recognized for her exceptional talent as the recipient of various awards and honors including a 25 Years of Service Award in 1998 and a 30 Years of Service in the Government of the United States of America Award in 2002. Marjorie's undying passion to help others is an irreplaceable gift that goes above and beyond any other. There is no doubt she holds a special gift of compassion that will truly be missed.

Marjorie will surely enjoy the well deserved time she now has to spend with family and loved ones. On behalf of a grateful community, I wish her the best of luck with all future endeavors.

RECOGNIZING OF THE 43RD ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker. I rise before you today in recognition of the 43rd anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Cyprus. On October 1, 1960, Cyprus broke free from 80 years of British colonial rule to become its own independent Republic. Despite the hardships that the people of Cyprus have had to endure over the past four decades, they now have one of the most vibrant economies in all of Europe, and remain committed to the core principles enshrined in the Cyprus Constitution that guarantee basic rights and freedoms to both Greek Cypriots and Turkish Cypriots.

Over the past year, the people of Cyprus have had much to celebrate. The Republic was formally admitted into the European Union, the so-called Green Line that separates the southern, government-controlled portion of the island from the northern occupied territory was partially opened so that Greek and Turkish Cypriots could explore the entirety of their homeland for the first time in nearly thirty years, and the Greek-Cypriots created and implemented a package of measures designed to assist their compatriots from the north in the areas of education, employment, healthcare, and trade.

However, despite each of these positive advancements in the divided Republic, reunification of the island has yet to occur. Due to the obdurate stance of the Turkish-Cypriot leader, Rauf Denktash, negotiations have stalled and the United Nations has ceased its efforts to bring the two sides to an agreement. At this crucial juncture, it is absolutely imperative that the United States government continues to show support for reunification of Cyprus. Fueled by international support, the Greek and Turkish Cypriots will continue their calls for reunification, and the Turkish and Turkish-Cypriot leadership may be persuaded to reconsider their positions.

In an effort to advance the peace process in Cyprus, I have introduced a bill, H. Res. 320, which calls for the removal of Turkish troops from the island. Reunification negotiations would be greatly facilitated by demilitarization of the area, as this current threat of violence is certainly not conducive to a peaceful process. I strongly urge each of my colleagues to cosponsor this important resolution. In addition, I ask that my colleagues join me in calling upon the Foreign Operations Appropriations subcommittee to work in conference to ensure that Cyprus receives funding at the \$15 million level as it has in past fiscal years. US funding for Cyprus is used primarily for bicommunal programs that aim to encourage cooperation between the Greek and Turkish communities in Cyprus. The continuation of these worthwhile programs is absolutely essential to the reunification process, and, because of this, US funding is needed now more than ever.

As the citizens of the Republic of Cyprus celebrate the 43rd anniversary of their nation's

independence, I remain hopeful that the coming year will bring further advancements towards the reunification that both Greek and Turkish Cypriots have desired for decades.

TRIBUTE TO THE FAMILY VISITOR PROGRAM

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before this body of Congress and this nation to pay tribute to an outstanding organization from my district. The Family Visitor Program of Greenwood Springs, Colorado works to promote healthy families by supporting parents of newborns. The program's caregivers go to new parents, giving them a helping hand and reminding them that they are not alone. The program has worked tirelessly to strengthen Colorado's families, and I am honored to recognize the Family Visitor Program here today.

The Family Visitor Program began in 1983 after a study by the University of Colorado found that parents of newborns were often located far away from their extended families. This separation contributes to a sense of isolation and loneliness, especially when planning and caring for a new baby. The program began sending caregivers to the homes of families of newborns and expectant mothers in order to combat these feelings of loneliness, and they have continued to do so for twenty years. Newborns that were visited in the early days of the program are now parents themselves and are utilizing the benefits of this program.

Mr. Speaker, the work done by the Family Visitor Program strengthens the very core of our community: the family. For twenty years, new parents have been able to turn to the program for guidance and support, and their children have been given the chance to begin life in a happier environment. For these reasons and for their hard work, I am honored to join with my colleagues in paying tribute to the Family Visitor Program here today.

A TRIBUTE TO FORMER REPRESENTATIVE TOM LEWIS OF FLORIDA

HON. E. CLAY SHAW JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as Chairman of the Florida delegation in honor of former Representative Tom Lewis, a dear and trusted friend and colleague for more than a decade. Tom recently passed away, and although his death is saddening, his life should be remembered with celebration. Tom was much more than just a Florida Republican representing the people of his state and his district, but Tom was a man of immense character and a firm believer in public service. In fact, much of Tom's life was spent protecting our great country from many different evils in a wide variety of ways.

Before Tom even thought of running for national office, he was a brave member of the

Air Force of the United States. For 11 years Tom courageously and selflessly served his country in World War II and the Korean War. Wrapping up his tour of duty with the Air Force, Tom was assigned to Morrison Field in Florida, today known as Palm Beach International Airport. Becoming attached to Florida and the community, Tom and his wife, Marian, decided to stay and raise their family. Tom became chief of jet and rocket operations for Pratt and Whitney, supervising the company's work to make sure everything was up to both military and commercial standards. However, public service once again called and Tom started on what is a very impressive and influential journey that not only benefited his community and state, but his country as well.

From 1964 until 1971, Tom served as both a city councilman and mayor in North Palm Beach. He was elected to Florida's House of Representatives in 1972 and served eight years. In 1980, Tom ran successfully for the Florida Senate where he served for two years, and was recognized by his peers as the most effective first term senator. Then, in 1982, he ran successfully for a new congressional district, where he proudly served in Congress until his retirement in 1994. During his time in Congress, Tom served on the Science, Space, and Technology Committee where he wrote and passed the Air Safety Research Act requiring the FAA to establish new methods to detect aging aircraft defects and improve safety. He also passed legislation mandating a system of finding and correcting aircraft problems before they cause serious accidents.

When it appeared the U.S. Air Force was going to scrap the hurricane hunter reconnaissance program, Tom led the successful congressional charge to keep this vital program intact. As a result of this and other related priorities, the National Hurricane Conference named Tom Legislator of the Year.

Tom also served as a member of the Agriculture Committee where he was a leader in negotiating an agreement with Japan to open its markets to U.S. agricultural products, including Florida's beef and citrus. He was also a key member of the Florida delegation in working with the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative to negotiate an acceptable North American Free Trade Agreement between Mexico, Canada, and the U.S.

Never forgetting his military roots, Tom remained a friend to veterans the many years he served in Congress. His leadership and persistence ensured funding for a 400-bed Veterans hospital and nursing home in Palm Beach County. This facility opened in 1995 and serves 300,000 veterans in South Florida today.

Children were always a priority for Tom. As a way to help the thousands of school children who were watching the Challenger explosion as they were awaiting their first lesson in space, he created a program to involve them in naming the next orbiter. More than 70,000 children participated in the inter-disciplinary project sponsored by N.A.S.A., and ultimately led to the naming of the shuttle Endeavor. When Amtrak cancelled their contract, Tom successfully negotiated a new agreement with them to continue bringing more than 2,000 members of the Palm Beach County Safety Patrol members on their annual trip to the nation's capital.

Tom recognized early the transportation needs of south Florida. The work he started in

the Florida legislature, and completed when he was elected to Congress, led to the completion of the "mission link" of I-95—creating safer traffic flow and better north-south evacuation. Using already committed I-75 right-of-way funds and other state and federal funds, Tom worked with then-Senator Lawton Chiles to add 160,000 acres of pristine marshland to the Big Cypress Preserve, contributing to the Everglades restoration.

There also exists a road in Florida, U.S. 27 that is a tiny, narrow, two-lane stretch of lane where more than 100 people were killed from 1982 through 1997. Tom and his wife Marian were instrumental in raising a reported \$66 million to restore and renovate this deadly stretch of highway. The highway now bears the names of those two public servants, an honor bestowed on two of the most influential of Florida's public servants.

Tom was indeed a very close friend of mine, and my prayers go out to his family; his wife Marian, his three children, his seven grandchildren, and his one great-grandchild. Mr. Speaker, Tom Lewis will always have a place in the hearts of everyone he represented and his memory will no doubt live forever in the State of Florida.

H.R. 49, THE INTERNET TAX NON-DISCRIMINATION ACT

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to share my concerns about H.R. 49, the Internet Tax Nondiscrimination Act. I support extending the moratorium on internet access taxes, but this legislation goes far beyond that. It will cost cities around the country millions of dollars. This bill could have a lasting impact on our states and localities ability to collect existing telecommunications taxes.

Illinois and Chicago do not charge internet access taxes, however, the bill's definition of "internet service" is so broad and open ended that it could prevent state and local governments from collect existing telecommunication taxes. I am afraid that localities and states will not be allowed to charge existing taxes on voice and fax transmissions that are bundled with internet service.

In the City of Chicago, for example, the expansion of the term "internet access" could mean millions of dollars in tax revenue annually, which is currently used to pay for first responders, education, and other essential services.

Declining federal support and the failed economic policies of the Bush Administration have placed an awful burden on states and localities across the country. In the past few years Chicago and Illinois have been forced to cut funding for essential services. This legislation could make a bad situation worse.

Extending the moratorium on internet access taxes is prudent public policy. Nonetheless, I am concerned that the bill's definition of "internet access" would have a detrimental impact on cities and states across the country. The rights of our states and localities to collect existing telecommunications should not be placed in jeopardy.

TRIBUTE TO MIKE COPP

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I stand before you today to pay tribute to a remarkable citizen and civil servant from my district. Mike Copp of Glenwood Springs, Colorado recently announced his upcoming retirement as City Manager after twenty years of service. Mike has been a valuable citizen and public servant, and I would like to take this time to honor him and his two decades of hard work before this body of Congress and this nation here today.

Mike came to Glenwood Springs twenty years ago to fill the position of City Manager. Throughout his tenure, Mike has received numerous offers to manage larger cities, but he has chosen to stay put and continue to work in the city that he proudly calls home. Mike's shoes will not be easy to fill, and thankfully he has committed to stay on and help find and train his replacement. Mike has spearheaded many projects that have benefited the city over the years, and his leadership will be sorely missed.

Mr. Speaker, the position of city manager is not an easy one to fill and bears a tremendous amount of responsibility. Mike Copp did a wonderful job of meeting and exceeding those expectations. As he prepares for his future beyond public service, I would like to extend Mike my best wishes on whatever he chooses to pursue next. I thank him for his twenty years of service to the Glenwood community.

RECOGNIZING LAS MISIONES—PRESERVING SAN ANTONIO'S LIVING HISTORY WEEK

HON. CHARLES A. GONZALEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Speaker, next week Old Spanish Missions Inc. will launch the \$15 million Las Misiones—Preserving San Antonio's Living History capital campaign. This campaign will provide critical funds to preserve and restore the San Antonio Missions. These missions are among the most important historical sites in America. Today I am paying tribute to this important campaign to keep the unique history and culture of San Antonio alive.

The King of Spain sent families to establish missions that became the heart of San Antonio. Though the missions were originally built to expand Spanish New World influence northward from Mexico, the missions' Franciscan Fathers have, throughout San Antonio's history, provided valuable charitable services and ministered the needs of the native people who were displaced by the settlements.

Each of the San Antonio Missions has its own story, which together comprise a significant part of the tumultuous and beautiful history of central Texas. Mission San José was used as a garrison during battles. Mission Concepción became the center of religious activity. Mission Espada is known for its unusu-

ally crooked archway—perhaps a mistake by the builder. Mission San Juan's rich farmlands made it a regional supplier of agricultural produce. At a time when our city is developing faster than ever, the Las Misiones campaign is preserving an important piece of our past, so the stories of the San Antonio Missions will not be forgotten.

Today I thank the Las Misiones Campaign for helping save these crown jewels of San Antonio by educating the public and raising funds to prevent their deterioration. Over 1.5 million people visit the San Antonio Missions each year and they have become San Antonio's third biggest tourist attraction. As President Lyndon B. Johnson once said, "If future generations are to remember us with gratitude rather than contempt, we must leave them more than the miracles of technology. We must leave them a glimpse of the world as it was in the beginning, not just after we got through with it." To those of us who cherish the relics of the past, we should be indebted to the Las Misiones Campaign for their work to care for the buildings whose foundations were laid by our ancestors many years ago.

RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION OF ROMAN CATHOLICS IN CHINA

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, you may recall that on September 25, I shared with our colleagues that I have been meeting with a number of groups who have been working for years to document and bring to our attention the numerous abuses committed by the Chinese government upon its own people.

The Roman Catholic Church is one such group whose bishops, priests and congregations face continual harassment and persecution. I urge colleagues to read the following statement, provided by the Cardinal Kung Foundation, and hope that it will move them to action as it has moved me.

"IN THEIR OWN WORDS" STATEMENTS ON PERSECUTION OF THE UNDERGROUND ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH IN CHINA PROVIDED BY THE CARDINAL KUNG FOUNDATION

The promise of religious freedom in China is a false one. The Chinese government severely and systematically persecutes members of China's spiritual communities, including Roman Catholics, Protestants, Evangelical Christians, Tibetan Buddhists, Uighur Muslims, and members of the Falun Gong movement.

The Chinese government views religion as a threat to its power.

The Religious Affairs Bureau screens religious groups for official approval or disapproval; monitors membership in religious organizations; and controls locations of meetings, religious training, selection of religious hierarchy, publication of religious materials, and funding for religious activities. Those groups that defy the control of the Religious Affairs Bureau face severe consequences: mass campaigns, surprise raids, imposition of heavy fines, imprisonment, and torture.

The Chinese government officially permits only those Catholic churches affiliated with the CCPA. The Chinese Catholic congregations that continue to recognize the authority of the Pope constitute the Catholic underground in China.

The government considers the underground church illegal. Penalties for belonging to the underground Roman Catholic Church include exorbitant fines, imprisonment, house arrest, beatings, and labor camp internment.

Currently, every one of the underground Roman Catholic Church leaders is either in jail, under house arrest, under strict surveillance, or in hiding.

Bishop Su Zhimin, the underground Bishop of Baoding, Hebei was arrested in 1997 and has not been heard from since. His location and whether he is alive or dead remain unknown.

Bishop An Shuxin, the underground auxiliary Bishop of Baoding was arrested in March 1996 and is still in jail.

Bishop HaN Dingxiang, the underground Bishop of Yong Nian, Hebei was arrested in December 1999 and remains in jail.

Bishop Shi Enxiang, the underground Bishop of Yixian, Hebei was arrested on April 13, 2001 and is yet to be released.

Priests face similar harassment.

Fathers Pang, Ma, and Wang were arrested in July 2002 and were sentenced to three years in a labor camp for "disturbing the peace of society" under the "cult" law.

In March 2002 Father Ma Shunbao, 50, was arrested while he was offering Holy Mass on Easter Sunday and in March 2002 Father Wang Limao, 32, was arrested.

In December 2002, Father Pang Yongzong, 30, was arrested in his home.

Rev. Dong Yingmu, 37, an underground Roman Catholic priest serving the diocese of Baoding was kidnapped by the Chinese authorities during Christmas 2002 when he was on his way to offer a Holy Mass.

The abuses have continued, recently Father Lin Daoming of Fuzhou, Fujian was arrested in May 2003 when he returned home to visit his mother.

In June 2003 Father Lu Xiaozhou of Wenzhou, Zhejiang was arrested when he was preparing to administer the Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick to a dying Catholic.

In July Fathers Chen Guozhen, Kang Fuliang, Li Shujun, Pang Guangzhao, Joseph Yin of Baoding, Hebei were arrested while on their way to visit another underground priest, Father Lu Genjun, who was just released from labor camp after serving there for three years.

As figureheads for the church Roman Catholic Bishops and Priests are regularly harassed. However, their congregations are not exempt from state oppression.

On December 12, 2000, the Agency French Press reported that "authorities in eastern China have shut down, and in many cases blown up, 450 Catholic and Protestant churches, as well as Taoist and Buddhist temples." Many more churches have been destroyed since then.

Six Roman Catholics from Wenzhou and Zhejiang went to DongLu in Baoding, Hebei and were arrested May 2002. They were fined a total of \$3,850 for the "illegal pilgrimage."

In July 2002, 31 underground Roman Catholics, 26 of whom were students under the age of 18, were arrested during a summer vacation catechism class in a private home.

The National Catholic register reported that "as many as 23,686 Christians have been arrested since 1983; 20,000 have been beaten; and 129 have been killed in an effort to stamp out the underground churches."

In January 1997, the Cardinal Kung Foundation published a secret Chinese government document titled "The Procedures Legally to Implement the Eradication of Illegal Activities/Operations of the Underground Catholic Church."

The above are but a few of the many examples of the harsh and ongoing persecution of underground Roman Catholic clergy and laypersons in China. The Cardinal Kung

Foundation has documented many other instances and reported them in its press releases.

TRIBUTE TO GUY THOMS

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to pay tribute to a remarkable public servant from my district. Sergeant Guy Thoms of Pueblo, Colorado recently retired from the Pueblo Police Department after twenty-nine years of service, and I would like to take this opportunity to thank him for his many years of dedication to the citizens of Pueblo.

Guy embarked on his service to our country in the early 1970s when he enlisted in the United States Marine Corps. He later served as a police officer in New York in 1974 where Guy served on the SWAT team until he relocated to Colorado. In 1978, Guy joined the Pueblo Police Department in the patrol division, where his mettle was steadily rewarded with promotions. In 1990, Guy was made a Sergeant and focused his efforts on combating the growing threat posed by gang violence in the region.

Guy's altruistic spirit extended beyond his official duties as a police officer and could be witnessed in his generosity towards his fellow officers. He donated portions of his vacation time to officers who were in need of time off due to injury and illness. Guy also served on the Pueblo Police Pension Board for many years.

Mr. Speaker, it is difficult to say goodbye to such a dedicated officer as Guy Thoms, and his hard work and determination will certainly be missed. The city of Pueblo has greatly benefited from its quality police force, a force that owes much of its success to officers like Guy. I thank him for his years of service and wish him all the best in the future.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the 43rd anniversary of the Republic of Cyprus. It was on this day in 1960 that Cyprus became an independent republic after decades of British colonial rule.

I am very fortunate and privileged to represent Astoria, Queens—one of the largest and most vibrant communities of Greek and Cypriot Americans in this country.

It is truly one of my greatest pleasures as a Member of Congress to participate in the life of this community, and the wonderful and vital Cypriot friends that I have come to know are one of its greatest rewards.

This year, Cyprus' Independence Day occurs at a time of great hope for the people of Cyprus and significant advances in U.S.-Cyprus relations.

Since the last celebration of Cyprus Independence Day, Cyprus has experienced

events of major historic importance. On April 16, 2003, Cyprus signed the Accession Treaty to the European Union at a special ceremony in Athens, Greece. Cyprus is slated officially to join the EU in May 2004.

Later this month, we will welcome a new Ambassador of Cyprus, Mr. Euripides Evriviades, a career diplomat with a distinguished record. He will succeed Ambassador Erato Kozakou-Marcoullis, who has left after five years of exemplary service during a remarkably eventful time for Cyprus and in our bilateral relations.

However, the commemoration of Cyprus' Independence Day this year, as in the past, is clouded by the fact that 37 percent of the Mediterranean island nation's territory continues to be illegally occupied by the Turkish military forces, in violation of UN Security Council resolutions.

Cyprus and the United States have a great deal in common. We share a deep and abiding commitment to democracy, human rights, free markets, and the ideal and practice of equal justice under the law.

In fact, Cyprus was among the first nations to express its solidarity with the United States immediately following the September 11th terrorist attacks. Cyprus has taken many concrete and active steps to target the perpetrators, collaborators and financiers of terrorism. For example, Cyprus has endorsed and implemented all resolutions and decisions of the U.N. Security Council, the EU and other International Organizations pertaining to the fight against terrorism.

Unfortunately, Cyprus is not without its own difficult history. 37 percent of this nation is still occupied by a hostile foreign power, and it has been for almost thirty years.

On July 20, 1974, Turkey invaded Cyprus, and to this day continues to maintain an estimated 35,000 heavily armed troops. Nearly 200,000 Greek Cypriots, who fell victim to a policy of ethnic cleansing, were forcibly evicted from their homes and became refugees in their own country.

Despite the hardships and trauma caused by the ongoing Turkish occupation, Cyprus has registered remarkable economic growth, and the people living in the Government-controlled areas enjoy one of the world's highest standards of living. Sadly, the people living in the occupied area continue to be mired in poverty.

Earlier this year, the Turkish occupation regime partially lifted restrictions on freedom of movement across the artificial line of division created by Turkey's military occupation. Since then, hundreds of thousands of Greek Cypriots and Turkish Cypriots have crossed the UN ceasefire line to visit their homes and properties or areas of their own country that were inaccessible to them for nearly 30 years. The peaceful and cooperative spirit in the person-to-person, family-to-family interactions between Greek Cypriots and Turkish Cypriots bodes well for the successful reunification of Cyprus.

In the times we are facing, it is clear that divisions among people create harmful, destructive environments. The U.S. has expressed its unwavering support for a peaceful solution to the Cyprus problem and I wholeheartedly agree. The relationship between Cyprus and the United States is strong and enduring. We stand together celebrating democracy and freedom, hopeful that a peaceful solution will

soon be negotiated and a united Cyprus will join the EU.

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT MCCARROLL

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with solemn heart that I rise before you today to pay tribute to the life of Robert McCarroll of La Jara, Colorado. Robert was a dedicated county commissioner, member of his church and, above all, a family man. Robert was a pillar of the La Jara community, and as his family mourns his loss, I think it is appropriate that we remember his life and celebrate the work he did on behalf of others. I would like to pay tribute to this lifetime of service before this body of Congress and this Nation.

Robert served his country and his community in a variety of positions throughout his remarkable life. As a member of the Air Force during the Korean conflict, Robert served in Japan, Korea and Guam and is a member of the local Veterans of Foreign Wars Post.

Most recently, Robert served as a Conejos County Commissioner after being elected to his first term in 2000. After his retirement from his work in warehouses, Robert decided he needed to keep busy and that pursuing his interest in politics was the best way to do so. Robert was also a dedicated member of his church. Despite all of his associations and positions, his most impressive role was serving as a loving husband, father, grandfather and friend.

Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to pay tribute to the life and memory of Robert McCarroll before you today. He was a truly outstanding citizen, and he will be missed by many in his community. It is with admiration, respect and a sense of sadness that I recount Robert's seventy-three years of life before this body of Congress. Although Robert has left us, his good-natured spirit lives on through the lives of those he touched. I would like to extend my thoughts and deepest sympathies to Robert's family and friends during this difficult time.

HONORING BISHOP ERNESTINE C. REEMS

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Bishop Ernestine C. Reems, Senior Pastor and Founder of Center of Hope Community Church for her lifetime of ministry and community service. She has served as a champion of faith and love for the congregation at the "Church for all People" in Oakland, California for 35 years.

Bishop Reems was the third child in a family of nine. She was stricken with tuberculosis at the age of thirteen and was ill for several years, but determined to live for God. Her foundation in ministry comes from her father, Bishop E. E. Cleveland. As a young adult, she traveled extensively as an evangelist with her brother, Reverend Elmer Cleveland. Although

women in the ministry were rare, Bishop Reems would not be denied and continues to follow her calling.

With little more than faith and a vision, the Center of Hope Community Church was founded in 1968 with four members. Today its membership exceeds 1500. Bishop Reems has a uniquely charismatic and humorous preaching style. Her sermons speak to people's hearts and are rich with poetic commentary, startling insights, and contemporary applications of the Bible's message. Her devotion is evidenced through a practice of intercessory prayer and fasting that has made her dear to the congregation of Center of Hope. In the audience, passionate praise, worship, and spontaneous dancing always punctuate her words.

The hallmark of Bishop Reems' ministry is her tireless compassion for people in need. Her non-judgmental attitude is one of the keys to her success in helping recovering drug addicts, prostitutes, prisoners, ex-prisoners, the homeless and others. Bishop Reems' drive is evident in her successful efforts to open a 56-unit senior housing complex, a 17-unit transitional housing program for homeless single women with children, and a 150-unit affordable housing complex. Additionally, she has founded a number of community-based services and is chairman of the boards of Hope Housing and Hope Development Corporations.

In 1988, Bishop Reems organized the E.C. Reems Women's International Ministries. Under her direction and leadership, its charter is to encourage and energize women to be active partners in the gospel and to work in their local churches. Each year the participation continues to exceed the previous year. E.C. Reems Women's International Ministries also organizes and hosts regional conferences around the USA.

She wrote two books, "Counting Everything as Joy!" and "Through the Storm." In addition to her ministerial duties, she is the loving mother of two sons, Brondon and Brian. Her husband Paul Reems passed away recently after 41 years of devoted marriage.

Finally as I honor Dr. Reems today, I want to thank her on behalf of the entire 9th Congressional District for being a great religious and community leader. Bishop Reems has shared her wisdom and provided me tremendous support. Most of all, I thank her for her friendship and prayers.

I take great pride in joining her friends, family, and members of the congregation to salute the extraordinary Bishop Ernestine Cleveland Reems.

TRIBUTE TO MOTHER TERESA OF
CALCUTTA

HON. STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring recognition to one of the 20th century's greatest public servants, the Honorable Mother Teresa of Calcutta, whose birthday was August, 27 and who will be beatified by Pope John Paul II in Rome on October 19, 2003. Her life was a steadfast devotion to providing needed assistance to the most destitute of her fellow neighbors.

Mother Teresa was born Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu in Albania, August 26, 1910. She decided to become a Roman Catholic Sister at the tender age of 18. She left home to join a community of Irish nuns in Calcutta. Here she took the name 'Sister Teresa,' after Saint Teresa of Lisieux, the patroness of missionaries. She spent the following 17 years teaching and being principal of 500 students at St. Mary's High School.

In 1946, she fell ill with suspected tuberculosis and was sent to the town of Darjeeling to recover.

"It was in the train I heard the call to give up all and follow him to the slums to serve him among the poorest of the poor," she recalled. Pope Pius XII would later grant her permission to leave her order. She arrived in the slums of Calcutta to start a school for children. It was there that she was first addressed as Mother Teresa.

Her impact was mostly felt in her adopted home, Calcutta. Over time, the work of her order, the Missionaries of Charity would spawn a global network of homes for the poor reaching from Calcutta to New York, including one of the first homes of AIDS victims. Missionaries of Charity continues its service to this day in locales across the United States and throughout the world. By 1996, she was operating 517 missions in more than 100 countries.

Mother Teresa was a paradigm of humility. When Pope Paul VI gave her a white Lincoln Continental, she auctioned the car, using the money to establish a leper colony in West Bengal. Despite her humble nature, even she was not without critics for holding steadfast positions against abortion, divorce and war.

Mother Teresa was undeterred by criticism stating, "No matter who says what, you should accept it with a smile and do your own work."

After an increasing frequency of heart problems, she passed away on Sept. 5, 1997.

When asked how she managed to do all she did, Mother Teresa responded, "What matters is why you do it. If you do it out of duty or obligation, it will deplete you; but if you do it out of love, it will not; it will energize you."

These words should be taken to heart by all public servants, in the House of Representatives and beyond.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO FIRST
UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before this body of Congress and this Nation to pay tribute to a landmark institution from my district. The First United Methodist Church of Pueblo, Colorado has served its parishioners and our community for one hundred forty years. By working to promote a spirit of unity and co-operation, the church has shaped the Pueblo community for the better. For its many years of service to the people of Pueblo, I am honored to pay tribute to the First United Methodist Church here today.

Founded in 1863, the First United Methodist Church has worked tirelessly to meet the needs of its parishioners and the community

at large. Its work includes everything from promoting its missionary efforts to reaching out to less fortunate members of the community. First United Methodist is also active in the Pueblo Interfaith Hospitality Network, a program to house homeless families, and the Downtown Cooperative Care Center, a program to provide food, clothing, and assistance to the less fortunate.

Mr. Speaker, First United Methodist Church's efforts to meet the needs of the community and foster a spirit of generosity are an inspiration to us all. The church is the kind of institution that our community turns to for guidance and encouragement in their daily lives, and I am honored to join with my colleagues today in thanking the people of the First United Methodist Church for their tireless work.

TRIBUTE TO ZONIA SANDOVAL
WALDON

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the achievements and invaluable contributions of Zonia Sandoval Waldon over the last 30 plus years in Santa Clara County. Her dedication to families, adults and children has been laudable.

Born and raised in El Salvador, Zonia Waldon came to the United States at age eight and went to school in San Francisco and Daly City. She is a proud mother of twin sons and has resided in Santa Clara County most of her adult life.

Ms. Waldon began her career with the Social Services Agency in 1972 starting out as an eligibility worker—what was then referred to as the "blind unit." The unit was unique in that it combined the efforts of all staff members including eligibility, social workers and supervisors in resolving issues.

Learning to work well with people, both clients and staff, Ms. Waldon was given increasingly more responsible positions such as: Supervisor for General Assistance, Supervisor for Aid to Families with Dependent Children, and Supervisor for the Medi-Cal Unit at Valley Medical Center. Zonia's ability to "get the job done" led to her next assignment as District Office Manager of the East Valley Office of Social Services. Her role in management of facilities led to other managerial roles such as branching into labor management issues. She served as Steward, State Delegate, and Negotiator for the Union Local 535, SEIU. Zonia created the first Supervisory Chapter of Union Local 535. She was a co-founder and served as the first President of the Supervisory Chapter.

Other projects Zonia was involved with included a Family Preservation Pilot Project awarded by the State Department of Social Services. Highlights of accomplishments included: parent education, child respite care, counseling, development of Family Resource Centers, community-based child welfare services and community collaboratives. She also helped to initiate the Youth Leadership Gang Prevention Program funded by the State and the City of San Jose Mayor's Gang Task Force. This program currently serves youth

throughout Santa Clara County and has graduated more than 2,000 youth to date.

In February of 2001, Zonia Waldon was promoted to Deputy Director of the Department of Family and Children's Services. Zonia believes that her greatest accomplishment in her career was her never-ending desire to mentor people around her and to assist them in carving out their career paths. She has been a true leader and extremely instrumental in improving the quality of Social Services our community has today. I wish her all the best in the next chapter of her life. She will be sorely missed, but never forgotten.

FORTY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF
THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE RE-
PUBLIC OF CYPRUS

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, today marks the forty-third anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Cyprus, after 80 years of British colonial rule. Independence is particularly significant for the Cypriot people because of their ancient and extensive history of conquerors, empire builders, and invaders. Throughout history Cyprus has endured oppression and occupation by preserving its unique identity and culture. While this is a day of celebration for the progress and successes that the Republic of Cyprus has achieved, it is also a solemn reminder of the Turkish occupation under which 37 percent of the island struggles.

Since Turkish troops invaded in 1974, Turkey has expelled 200,000 Greek Cypriots, moved 80,000 settlers from the Turkish mainland into Greek Cypriot homes in an attempt to change the demographics of the area and restricted the rights of the few Greek Cypriots who remain in the north. The United Nations Security Council and the European Union have condemned these actions by the Turkish government as explicit violations of international law.

After 29 years of illegal occupation, the Turkish-Cypriot leadership under Rauf Denktash has proven itself unwilling to resolve this situation. Tens of thousands of Turkish Cypriots have demonstrated in the occupied areas of the north, urging Mr. Denktash to support the U.N. peace process. But Mr. Denktash has not only rejected the plan, he has refused to allow his constituency to voice their opinion through a referendum. Due to this intransigent policy, the opportunity has been lost for all Cypriots—both Turkish and Greek. However, throughout this long path towards peace, the people of Cyprus have held on to their independence and taken huge strides in building a prosperous and flourishing nation.

Today—after 43 years of independence—Cyprus continues to grow economically, develop democratically and foster regional stability as it takes momentous steps toward joining the European Union. On April 16, 2003, along with nine other countries, Cyprus signed the Accession Treaty to the European Union with the intention of officially becoming a member-state of the EU in May 2004. The Accession of Cyprus will proceed whether it is as

an island with a partition or as an island newly reunified.

The positive impact of the forthcoming EU accession will bring great benefits to all Cypriots both Greek and Turkish. It will bring foreign investment; access to markets and jobs throughout Europe, and additional development assistance to the areas of northern Cyprus. Having looked out across the Green line during my last visit to Cyprus, I strongly believe that the unification of Cyprus into a bi-zonal, bi-communal federation—as called for by United Nations Security Council resolutions—is the only solution that can guarantee economic development and equal political representation for all inhabitants of the island.

Globally—the United States, the EU and the international community and locally—the government of the Cypriot Republic, and the people of Cyprus, both Greek and Turkish, are committed to finding a peaceful settlement in the near future—it is time to work in good faith to make it a reality.

Despite the ongoing conflict and the obstructionist stance of the Turkish-Cypriot leadership, the Government of Cyprus has continued to also strengthen its close partnership with the United States, and it has proven the strength of these ties by providing its support in our fight against global terrorism.

Immediately after the September 11 terrorist attacks, Cyprus was among the first nations to express its solidarity with the U.S. Cyprus has granted blanket clearance for U.S. military aircraft to fly over Cyprus and to use its airports, and is sharing intelligence with and providing legal assistance to various U.S. agencies.

Cyprus has also introduced tough new criminal laws and regulations to deter and punish terrorists and their supporters, taken measures to freeze the assets of terrorists and increased security measures at seaports and airports and at the U.S. Embassy in the capital of Nicosia.

Cyprus has also endorsed and implemented U.N. Security Council Resolution 1373 (2001) to freeze the assets of terrorists and their supporters; implemented all other relevant resolutions and decisions of the U.N. Security Council, the EU and other international organizations; and ratified the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism.

And most recently, on September 18, the United States and Cyprus signed a Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty that will promote closer coordination between the two countries in the fight against global terrorism, organized crime, drug trafficking and related violent crimes.

As an active member of both the Congressional Hellenic Issues Caucus and the House Committee on International Relations, I have supported a number of legislative initiatives to resolve the Cyprus dispute and promote the accession of the government of Cyprus to the European Union.

I strongly support the accession of Cyprus to the European Union, whether or not a solution to the island's division has been reached beforehand. I have cosponsored legislation calling on the U.S. Government to support EU accession, and I have written to President Bush on this matter as well.

I have co-sponsored legislation introduced in the House to end restrictions on the freedoms and human rights of the Greek Cypriot enclaves in northern Cyprus. I personally tried

to visit the enclaves during a recent trip to Cyprus so I could see for myself the condition of the Greek Cypriots living there, but I was prevented from doing so by the Turkish Cypriot leadership.

I support the Administration's allocation of \$15 million each year to promote measures aimed at reunification of the island and designed to reduce tensions and promote peace and cooperation between the two communities in Cyprus.

I believe it is critical that the Turkish Cypriot side provide information on the five American citizens of Greek Cypriot descent who have been missing since 1974. As a purely humanitarian matter, the Turkish side must make progress on this issue.

My district includes a large Cypriot-American community in Queens and I have listened to their needs and concerns regarding their homes and families in Cyprus many times. On this day of independence and celebration for Cyprus, I believe that it is important that both the United States and the Republic of Cyprus renew the commitment towards strengthening relations and working towards a peaceful and durable settlement for this divided island. I sincerely hope that the Turkish Cypriot leadership decides to make the compromises necessary to end the division of Cyprus so that the entire island can continue to prosper and develop as an active member of the international community.

Until that time comes, I congratulate the people of Cyprus on the 43d anniversary of their independence.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO JOSEPH
FARIS

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 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 outstanding citizen from my district. Joseph Faris of Walsenburg, Colorado recently passed away at the age of eighty-two. Joseph was a man of integrity and vision who dealt fairly with everyone he encountered. As his family and friends mourn Joseph's passing, I am honored to pay tribute to his life and achievements here today.

Joseph was a kind and friendly man who left a mark on everyone he met. He was a gifted businessman who built his company, Faris Land and Cattle Company, into a thriving business. As an active member of the community, Joseph spent time at the Pueblo Elks Lodge and supported the Pueblo Dodgers baseball team. In addition, he loved to participate in charity golf tournaments.

Mr. Speaker, Joseph Faris had a great passion for life, and he loved to share that passion with others. While Joseph has passed on, his legacy will continue to live. I am honored to join with my colleagues in honoring Joseph here today. My thoughts are with Joseph's family during their time of bereavement.

APPOINTMENT OF A SPECIAL
COUNSEL

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss a matter of great importance to this country—impacting the national security of our Nation, the integrity of our branches of government, and the public trust.

Earlier this week, the Central Intelligence Agency urged the Justice Department to open a criminal inquiry into whether Administration officials leaked the identity of a CIA agent, in order to discredit a critic of the Administration's intelligence claims with respect to an alleged uranium program in Iraq.

Mr. Speaker, prior to the war, the Members of this House were provided with specific intelligence information with regard to weapons programs in Iraq—and this country went to war based on that intelligence. However, we are now learning that some of this intelligence information was seriously flawed, including information that was explicitly featured in a State of the Union address. The syndicated newspaper column that quoted "senior administration officials" identifying the undercover CIA operative by name was printed in order to discredit a critic of these very claims.

Disclosure of the identity of a CIA operative is a serious setback to our national security. Such actions also undermine any efforts to candidly assess the intelligence flaws we are now discovering. Because the sharing of classified information by an administration official for political or malicious purposes is such a serious abuse of power, an independent investigation of this matter should be commenced immediately.

As a former Assistant United States Attorney, I had the opportunity to handle both corruption and espionage cases. In my view, we have a clear conflict of interest if the Attorney General and other Justice Department officials are given primary responsibility for the investigation of this potential illegality, because of the alleged involvement of high-level Administration officials.

Such an investigation will not only be difficult to pursue, but the conflict will undermine the results of the investigation, and cause the public to question its result. Rather, this investigation should be pursued by an independent and impartial special counsel appointed by the Attorney General with the full confidence of the public.

INTRODUCTION OF THE BUSINESS
ACTIVITY TAX SIMPLIFICATION
ACT OF 2003

HON. BOB GOODLATTE

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce today, along with my good friend Mr. BOUCHER, the Business Activity Tax Simplification Act of 2003. This important legislation provides a "bright line" that clarifies state and local authority to collect business activity taxes from out-of-state entities.

Many states and some local governments levy corporate income, franchise and other taxes on out-of-state companies that conduct business activities within their jurisdictions. While providing revenue for states, these taxes also serve to pay for the privilege of doing business in a state.

However, with the growth of the Internet, companies are increasingly able to conduct transactions without the constraint of geopolitical boundaries. The growth of interstate business-to-business and business-to-consumer transactions raises questions over where multi-state companies should be required to pay corporate income and other business activity taxes.

Over the past several years, a growing number of jurisdictions have sought to collect business activity taxes from businesses located in other states, even though those businesses receive no appreciable benefits from the taxing jurisdiction and even though the Supreme Court has ruled that the Constitution prohibits a state from imposing taxes on businesses that lack substantial connections to the state. This has led to unfairness and uncertainty, generated contentious, widespread litigation, and hindered business expansion, as businesses shy away from expanding their presence in other states for fear of exposure to unfair tax burdens.

In order for businesses to continue to become more efficient and expand the scope of their goods and services, it is imperative that clear and easily navigable rules be set forth regarding when an out-of-state business is obliged to pay business activity taxes to a state. Otherwise, the confusion surrounding these taxes will have a chilling effect on e-commerce, interstate commerce generally, and the entire economy as tax burdens, compliance costs, litigation, and uncertainty escalate.

Previous actions by the Supreme Court and Congress have laid the groundwork for a clear, concise and modern "bright line" rule in this area. In the landmark case of *Quill Corp. v. North Dakota*, the Supreme Court declared that a state cannot impose a tax on an out-of-state business unless that business has a "substantial nexus" with the taxing state. However, the Court did not define what constituted a "substantial nexus" for purposes of imposing business activity taxes.

In addition, over forty years ago, Congress passed legislation to prohibit jurisdictions from taxing the income of out-of-state corporations whose in-state presence was nominal. Public Law 86-272 set clear, uniform standards for when states could and could not impose such taxes on out-of-state businesses when the businesses' activities involved the solicitation of orders for sales. However, like the economy of its time, the scope of Public Law 86-272 was limited to tangible personal property. Our nation's economy has changed dramatically over the past forty years, and this outdated statute needs to be modernized.

That is why we are introducing this important legislation today. The Business Activity Tax Simplification Act both modernizes and provides clarity in an outdated and ambiguous tax environment. First, the legislation updates the protections in PL 86-272. Our legislation reflects the changing nature of our economy by expanding the scope of the protections in PL 86-272 from just tangible personal property to include intangible property and services.

In addition, our legislation sets forth clear, specific standards to govern when businesses should be obliged to pay business activity taxes to a state. Specifically, the legislation establishes a "physical presence" test such that an out-of-state company must have a physical presence in a state before the state can impose franchise taxes, business license taxes, and other business activity taxes.

The clarity that the Business Activity Tax Simplification Act will bring will ensure fairness, minimize litigation, and create the kind of legally certain and stable business climate that encourages businesses to make investments, expand interstate commerce, grow the economy and create new jobs. At the same time, this legislation will ensure that states and localities are fairly compensated when they provide services to businesses with a physical presence in the state.

I urge each of my colleagues to support this very important bipartisan legislation.

CELEBRATING LAS MISIONES DE
SAN ANTONIO WEEK

HON. CIRO D. RODRIGUEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. RODRIGUEZ. Mr. Speaker, we are fortunate in San Antonio and the 28th District of Texas to be home to one of the few national parks located within an urban center, the San Antonio Missions National Historic Park. Today the missions represent a virtually unbroken connection with our past. Bearing the distinctive stamp of generations of Indian and Spanish craftsmen, the historic missions are still part of our daily lives as active parishes and cultural centers. In addition, some 1.5 million tourists visit the missions each year.

The four mission churches—San Jose, Concepcion, Espada and San Juan—are colonial era churches which the Spanish established to bring European religion and culture to the native and immigrant populations of the region. Today, the San Antonio Missions are among the relatively few intact examples of the colonial missions in the Southwest. Unfortunately, the four missions were largely neglected after secularization in 1824 as the functioning farms and ranches ceased operation. Today, the mission church structures are in dire need of restoration and preservation to protect the unique record of the architecture, art, and culture of the Spanish colonial period in Texas.

With the goal of preserving and restoring the church structures of Mission San Jose, Mission Concepcion, Mission Espada, and Mission San Juan, community leaders have formed the Las Misiones capital campaign. By educating all Americans about the historic, economic, architectural, cultural and spiritual significance of the churches and surrounding buildings, the three-year initiative will culminate with the restoration of the four mission church structures.

I would like to take this opportunity to commend the San Antonio community as they launch Las Misiones de San Antonio week, October 5th—October 11th. The missions are part of every Texan's history. The missions contributed to the agricultural and commercial development of central and south Texas, and they were critical to the growth of San Antonio

region and the state as a whole. It is my wish that we as a community unite to preserve San Antonio's first skyline and the largest cluster of Spanish missions in the United States. By preserving our past, we help build our future.

H.R. 1829

HON. MARTIN FROST

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, while H.R. 1829 has been placed on the Union Calendar and I can no longer remove my name as a co-sponsor of the legislation, I would like to indicate that I am no longer supportive of the bill.

While I do support providing small businesses greater access to government contracts, removing the Federal Prison Industries (FPI) mandatory source preference would result in countless inmate jobs being lost. Idle prisoners increase the likelihood of prison unrest and eliminating the program would remove the opportunity for inmates to learn vital job skills. These jobs teach the prisoners a trade that they can use after they reenter the workforce. The program is so popular that there currently are not enough jobs to fill all the requests for prison employment. Money earned by the prisoners is often used to make child support payments and pay restitution.

Mr. Speaker, under current law, federal agencies can purchase products from the private sector if their prices are lower than FPI. Doing away with FPI will cost local prison jobs and only present the possibility of creating additional domestic manufacturing jobs elsewhere.

RECOGNIZING THE 43RD ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS

HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, as a proud member of the Hellenic Caucus, I rise today to recognize the 43d anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Cyprus. On this important day, I join the Greek Cypriots in celebrating their freedom from Great Britain in 1960.

Over 43 years, the Republic of Cyprus has overcome hardships to become a steadfast and committed democracy on the threshold of joining the European Union in 2004. Unfortunately, since a Turkish invasion in 1974, the island remains divided between the Turkish Cypriots and the Greek Cypriots despite attempts by the United Nations for a reunification settlement. Shortly after Cyprus agreed to join the European Union, the Turkish Cypriot authorities opened the borders and allowed Cypriots to cross over the line for the first time in 30 years. This past April was the first time that Cypriots from either side were able to travel through the 120-mile barrier, which continues to be guarded by U.N. peacekeeping forces.

A divided Cyprus also has the potential of blocking Turkey's bid to join the European

Union, since its occupation of the northern part of Cyprus is illegal under international law. I urge the Turkish government to take steps toward uniting Cyprus and also put pressure on Rauf Denktaş, the Turkish Cypriot leader, who has fallen out of line with the wishes of his people. The majority of Turkish Cypriots want to have the equality and prosperity of their neighbors.

As the Republic of Cyprus has stood by the United States during its war on terrorism, we must continue to support negotiations so that all sides benefit from reunification. There is still potential for all of Cyprus to join the EU with continued support from the European Union and the United Nations. It may be a long road to mend the strains between Turkey and Greece, but reuniting Cyprus is an important step in the right direction.

Again, I celebrate this important day for the Republic of Cyprus.

**CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS
SPECIAL ORDERS ON IRAQ**

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I also want to thank the distinguished chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus for holding these special orders.

Over 300 Americans have died in Iraq. Over 1200 have been wounded. And we're spending a billion a week to finance this quagmire.

Now, Congress is being asked to approve another \$87 billion to fund the Administration's war. That brings up the total to \$166 billion, and there's no end in sight—no end to the deaths, no end to the bills, and no end to the war.

That \$87 billion is the latest installment on the President's foreign policy doctrine of preemption.

We went to war under this doctrine: the President told the American people, Congress, and the world that we had to go to war because Iraq's weapons of mass destruction, including a nuclear weapons program, posed an imminent danger to us.

Well, we haven't found the weapons yet, so now the Administration is changing the mission: now Iraq isn't about weapons of mass destruction or regime change, now it's terrorism.

The American people want to know how this \$166 billion is being spent, what our exit strategy is, and just how much we are going to have to pay to build Iraqi houses, connect Iraqi electrical grids, and construct Iraqi schools.

It's not that we begrudge the needs of the Iraqi people—it's just that we also see dire needs here at home.

We're not isolationists—it's in our national interest to help create stability in Iraq and it's a moral imperative to repair the damage our bombs did, but there has to be a vision of how to get us out.

We must leave an Iraq that is stable and secure, but we must leave.

And we all need to understand that this war against Iraq is not an isolated act but part of the Doctrine of Preemption that could also lead us to war against North Korea, Iran, Syria, or almost anyone else.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. would recognize this war. As he warned us, "In the wasteland of war," he said, "The expenditure of resources knows no restraints."

Dr. King knew that war could be a bottomless pit, into which this great nation could pour all of its resources, all of its young people, and never come out safer or stronger.

We have to stop this. That is our call to arms.

Because if we don't stop them, this \$87 billion bill will be followed by more and more installment payments, and those 304 Americans who have died in Iraq will be followed by far too many more young men and women.

Let's find our way out of this wasteland.

**HONORING CYPRUS
INDEPENDENCE DAY**

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the many Cypriot Americans in New Jersey I rise today to honor the 43d anniversary of the Independence of the Republic of Cyprus. Cyprus became an independent Republic in 1960 after 80 years of British colonial rule and hundreds of years under the yoke of the Ottoman Empire. Despite a series of tragic events during the past four decades, the Government of the Republic of Cyprus remains committed to the core principles enshrined in the Constitution of Cyprus guaranteeing the basic rights and freedoms of the people of Cyprus—Greek Cypriots, Turkish Cypriots and Cypriots from all ethnic and religious communities.

This year, Cyprus's Independence Day arrives at a time of great hope for all the people of Cyprus. Since the last celebration of Cyprus Independence Day, Cyprus has experienced events of major historic import—most notably the signing of the Treaty of Accession to the European Union in April of this year. Cyprus is now on target to join the EU in May 2004 and that is no small achievement for a nation that has endured such a long list of tragedies.

As in past years, however, the continued de facto division of the island nation clouds the commemoration of its Independence Day. Thirty-seven percent of the Republic's territory continues to be occupied by Turkish military forces in violation of U.N. Security Council resolutions and international law.

While the Cyprus problem continues to elude a final, just, and peaceful solution, never before in the 29 years since Turkish forces split the island in two, have Cypriots been so close to a settlement. And yet they are so far away. The last year has been fraught with opportunities lost—many of us here in Congress thought that the Copenhagen Summit last winter offered a unique opportunity for Greek and Turkish Cypriots to finally resolve their differences. A new Turkish leadership in Ankara looked poised to make history and then didn't.

We had hope. The plan put forth by U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan continued to gain momentum. Thousands of Turkish Cypriots were protesting in the streets against their leader Rauf Denktaş calling on him to accept the Annan plan. There was anticipation that referenda would occur this past spring and finally liberate Cypriots from the oppressive division of their island.

And then as has often happened in the history of Cyprus an opportunity was lost. Mr. Denktash, the Turkish Cypriot leader, would not take the Annan plan to his people for a referendum. Denktash abandoned the Annan plan. And a frustrated U.N. closed up shop and went home.

And then something wonderful happened. Mr. Denktash unilaterally opened up the borders. Some on Cyprus and in Congress have looked upon this action with suspicion, but I don't think anyone can dispute that the results have been overwhelming positive for the Cypriot people. There are a lot of experts with different opinions on why Mr. Denktash did what he did, but one thing is for certain. Cypriots have begun talking to Cypriots again. An artificial line has been eliminated and I don't think there's any turning back.

One of my constituents, Theo Hadjitheodosiou from Holmdale, New Jersey, was born in Cyprus. He is Greek Cypriot and recently returned to Cyprus to cross the Green Line to see one of the homes where some of his family used to live before the 1974 invasion. He said it was nice to go, but that he remained saddened by the continued occupation by Turkish forces.

Can you imagine having to show your passport to go from Trenton to Pennsylvania? That's what it's like. The division has been particularly hard on the Turkish Cypriots, he said. Like many other Cypriots, Theo sees the opening of the border as only a first step on the road toward a settlement.

I am hopeful that the renewed human contact between Greek and Turkish Cypriots will accelerate the political process. Eventually, trust will be rebuilt among people. And then the enemies of peace will have no choice but to let go of their stubborn, outdated positions to make way for a new generation that will embrace a peaceful future—a future of one Cyprus, made up of Turkish and Greek Cypriots—in which all citizens are not only Cypriot, but more importantly, European.

I will continue to do what I can in Congress to support a Cyprus solution based on the Annan plan. I will continue to urge the Bush administration to convince the Turks in Ankara that a solution in Cyprus will provide the gateway to Turkey's own goals of a European future. As elections approach in the Turkish-occupied area, I will ask the administration to make it clear to Ankara not to interfere. Polls recently conducted on Cyprus indicate that if free and fair elections were held in the North, the Turkish Cypriots would elect a new, pro-settlement leadership. A new Turkish Cypriot leadership that represents the aspirations of a majority of Turkish Cypriots would be a welcome development and would probably lead to the renewal of settlement negotiations.

Mr. Chairman, I rise today on Cyprus Independence Day to celebrate the progress that Cyprus continues to make as an incoming member state of the European Union, as a vibrant democracy with a robust market economy, and as an increasingly important partner of the United States. And I hope, as I do each year, that the people of Cyprus will soon enjoy the benefits of a peaceful settlement.

HURRICANE ISABEL

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, last month, our region was subjected to nature's unbridled wrath. And, despite the advances in technology that gave us fair warning that a storm of this magnitude was approaching, there was little anyone could do to escape the destruction Isabel left in her wake. The five counties I represent all suffered enormous damage, families were displaced and without power for days, homes and businesses were demolished, and our natural resources were destroyed by the strength of the winds and rain that accompanied this vicious hurricane.

Our region responded quickly and directed the full force of its resources to assist residents and business owners with their recovery efforts. I am extremely grateful to our first responders, local and state officials, and disaster assistance teams from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the Maryland Emergency Management Agency (MEMA), the Army Corps of Engineers, law enforcement officials and community volunteers who I saw throughout our communities when I visited parts of St. Mary's, Anne Arundel, and Calvert counties in the week following the storm.

On Thursday, September 25 I joined Senators SARBANES and MIKULSKI, as well as my colleagues in the Maryland Congressional Delegation, to hear from representatives from several federal and State of Maryland agencies on relief efforts underway to help the citizens of Maryland and small businesses throughout the State. We were informed that the counties were completing their Preliminary Damage Assessments which would be submitted to MEMA and FEMA so that funds could be designated to assist with the clean-up and recovery.

Thus far, Maryland has qualified for federal assistance with debris removal and emergency protective services. If the damage in other areas meets the threshold for disasters, Maryland could become eligible for more categories of federal assistance, including repair of roads and bridges, water control facilities, buildings and equipment, utilities and parks.

Recovering from this storm will be a long process, and we all will face challenges along the way. I will continue to work with elected officials and residents throughout the 5th District of Maryland to provide any resources I can to help in this recovery process.

GROUPS RALLY TO SUPPORT YOUTH WORKER PROTECTION ACT

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 1, 2003

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, on September 23, 2003 I introduced H.R. 3139, the Youth Worker Protection Act, (YWPA). This bill will make necessary common sense changes to America's child labor laws, which have not been significantly amended since their creation nearly 70 years ago.

Mr. Speaker, according to the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) an average of 230,000 teenagers are injured on the job each year and even more shocking is the fact that an average of 67 teen workers die each year from injuries sustained while on the job. That means a teen worker dies from work related injuries in this country every five days.

The YWPA, addresses two major aspects of child labor: the deaths and serious injuries suffered by our young workers and the negative impact which working excessive hours during school can have on a child's education. I am honored to have the support of numerous organizations, including; the National Consumers League, the National Education Association (NEA), United Methodist Women, the International Initiative to End Child Labor, and Youth Advocate Program International. Mr. Speaker, these extraordinary organizations have dedicated themselves to advocating an end to exploitive child labor and I request that their letters be placed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

YOUTH ADVOCATE
PROGRAM INTERNATIONAL,
Washington, DC, September 3, 2003.

Hon. TOM LANTOS,
House of Representatives, Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE LANTOS: Youth Advocate Program International would like to voice its strong support for the Youth Worker Protection Act and urge you to present this act to Congress at your earliest convenience.

YAP International believes that everyone, including children, can contribute to society through work. We believe job-skill training should be provided to young people and that youth should experience the pride that comes from work well done. We understand that in some situations children must work to meet their own survival needs and those of their family. However, gaining an education should be a youth's primary job and we support the Youth Worker Protection Act for formally recognizing and promoting this principle.

We support monitoring of child labor practices to ensure that work does not compromise the child's overall health, well-being, and access to free, compulsory and meaningful education. We strongly urge that monitoring efforts not only include the formal sector—work in a factory or business setting—but also work in the informal sector, including domestic workers, agricultural workers, street vendors, and heads of households/caregivers.

Youth Advocate Program International commends your leadership to update and strengthen child labor laws in the United States, and we urge you to continue supporting the Youth Worker Protection Act. Feel free to contact our office if we can provide any assistance to you in further promoting the rights of children. Thank you for your time and continued advocacy on behalf of youth worldwide.

In Service to Youth,
PATRICK J. SCHOOF,
Director.

NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION,
Washington, DC.

Representative TOM LANTOS,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE LANTOS: On behalf of the National Education Association's (NEA) 2.7 million members, we would like to express our support for the Youth Worker Protection Act.

NEA believes that young people should focus on education as their primary job and that excessive and unusual working hours are detrimental to students' attention span and academic achievement. Unfortunately, many minors are employed for as many as 15 hours during the school week, with some youth working more than 25 hours a week. In addition, too many very young children—some as young as age five—are employed as migrant and seasonal farmworkers. Such work clearly interferes with and undermines the educational process.

By strengthening the Fair Labor Standards Act's child labor provisions, the Youth Worker Protection Act will ensure that minors can enjoy the benefits of workforce experience, while maintaining their focus on education. We thank you for your leadership on this important issue and look forward to working with you to protect our nation's children.

Sincerely,

DIANE SHUST,
*Director of Govern-
ment Relations.*
Randall Moody,
*Manager of Federal
Policy and Politics.*

NATIONAL CONSUMERS LEAGUE,
Washington, DC, September 10, 2003.

Hon. TOM LANTOS,
*House of Representatives, Rayburn House Office
Bldg., Washington, DC.*

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE LANTOS: The National Consumers League (NCL) commends you for addressing critical child labor problems in your Youth Worker Protection Act. These problems can be corrected. The status quo cannot remain.

In the first two weeks of August, four young workers, all of them 16 years old, died on the job—one in roofing, one in a wrecking yard, and two in commercial agriculture.

Every 30 seconds, a young worker under the age of 18 is injured on the job. One teen dies due to workplace injury on average every five days. These statistics are not from a developing country. They reflect the reality of youth employment in the United States, based on statistics from the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. Yet, the Hazardous Orders (HOs) found in the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) have not been comprehensively reviewed and updated since they were enacted in 1938. These HOs are our first line of defense in protecting youth from dangerous oc-

cupations, industries, and machinery that threaten their health and safety.

Research shows that students who work more than 20 hours a week demonstrate higher incidence of academic distress, alcohol and drug abuse, and autonomy from parents. Yet, in the United States, a student who is 16 years old and older can work unlimited hours per day or week, at any time of day or night during a school week. More U.S. teens are employed and work for longer hours during the school week than in any other affluent country—especially in those countries that are outperforming this country in academic scores.

In commercial agriculture, as many as 800,000 youth under the age of 18 are hired farmworkers, harvesting our nation's fruits and vegetables. Children of migrant and seasonal farmworkers are routinely exposed to dangerous pesticides and insecticides, hazardous equipment and tools, and work that stresses their developing bodies. These children may legally work as young as ten years old under the FLSA. Youth working in agriculture are less protected than youth working in non-agricultural occupations. They may perform hazardous work at 16 and may legally work at younger ages, for more hours, at any hour of the day or night (outside of school hours).

No one questions that employment offers youth many benefits. NCL supports appropriate and safe youth employment. But, too much of youth work today is neither. The FLSA's child labor provisions are inadequate. It is critical that they be updated to reflect the realities of youth employment today, new technologies and hazards, and the educational competitiveness our youth and country need to maintain to succeed.

Founded in 1899, NCL is America's oldest national consumer advocacy organization. Its mission is to represent consumers in the marketplace and the workplace through investigation, education and advocacy. One of our first and continuing concerns is protecting working minors and ending child labor exploitation in the United States and abroad.

NCL is pleased to endorse this bill and is committed to employing our resources to promote the bill's passage at the earliest time. Again, thank you for your leadership on this important issue.

Sincerely,

LINDA F. GOLODNER,
President.

GENERAL BOARD OF GLOBAL MIN-
ISTRIES, THE UNITED METHODIST
CHURCH,

Washington, DC, August 26, 2003.

Representative TOM LANTOS,
*House of Representatives, Rayburn House Office
Building, Washington, DC.*

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE LANTOS: I am a part of the Child Labor Coalition (CLC) as a representative of my organization, the Women's Division of the General Board of Global Ministries of the United Methodist Church. As part of the CLC, we have been shown a summary of the Youth Worker Protection Act, your new and improved comprehensive child labor bill. I am impressed with how you have updated and strengthened the federal child labor laws in this.

My organization has always been concerned for the needs of women and children. In recent years, we have participated as part of the Child Labor Coalition and supported organizations like RUGMARK, anti-sweatshop efforts, and shared concerns for children in the fields, specifically migrant children. We join with the whole United Methodist Church as stated in their BOOK OF RESOLUTIONS 2000, #58 "to work toward the reform of United States labor laws to provide better protection of farm workers' rights and to bring child labor restrictions into conformity with international standards." These standards include the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the International Labor Organization's Convention 138 for Minimum Age for Admission to Work.

The Youth Worker Protection Act places a priority on education by restricting the hours a youth may work. This is of special concern to United Methodist Women since taking on a Children's Campaign to advocate for free, quality public education in our country. Given that the overall well-being of a child affects his/her ability to learn in school, it is easy to recognize that before/after school and weekend jobs can be a major factor in how the child will learn.

I support this effort you are making to bring a 1938 Act with revisions over the years up-to-date and will encourage United Methodist Women to be informed about this new legislation in order to express support to their legislators.

Thank you for protecting young workers in our country,

JULIE A. TAYLOR,
Children, Youth and Family Advocacy.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

OCTOBER 14

OCTOBER 15

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, October 2, 2003 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

OCTOBER 3

9:30 a.m.

Armed Services

To hold a closed briefing on the interim report on Iraq's weapons of mass destruction programs.

S-407, Capitol

10 a.m.

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Business meeting to consider S. 811, to support certain housing proposals in the fiscal year 2003 budget for the Federal Government, including the down-payment assistance initiative under the HOME Investment Partnership Act, S. 300, to award a congressional gold medal to Jackie Robinson (posthumously), in recognition of his many contributions to the Nation, and to express the sense of Congress that there should be a national day in recognition of Jackie Robinson, and the nominations of Harvey S. Rosen, of New Jersey, and Kristin J. Forbes, of Massachusetts, each to be a Member of the Council of Economic Advisers, Julie L. Myers, of Kansas, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement, Peter Lichtenbaum, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Administration; to be immediately followed by a hearing on the nominations of Roger Walton Ferguson, Jr., of Massachusetts, to be Vice Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and Ben S. Bernanke, of New Jersey, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and Paul S. Atkins, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Securities and Exchange Commission for a term expiring June 5, 2008.

SD-538

10 a.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold hearings to examine S. 550, to amend the Indian Land Consolidation Act to improve provisions relating to probate of trust and restricted land.

SR-485

OCTOBER 16

10 a.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the Missouri River Master Manual.

SR-485

OCTOBER 21

10 a.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold hearings to examine S. 1565, to reauthorize the Native American Programs Act of 1974.

SR-485

OCTOBER 22

10 a.m.

Indian Affairs

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business; to be followed by a hearing on the Tribal Self Governance Act Amendments of 2003.

SR-485

OCTOBER 30

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources
Water and Power Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine S. 1097, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to implement the Calfed Bay-Delta Program.

SD-366