

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRANSFER TO PUBLIC PRINTER OF AUTHORITY OVER INDIVIDUALS RESPONSIBLE FOR PREPARING CONGRESSIONAL RECORD INDEXES

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 7, 2003

Mr. NEY. Madam Speaker, the attached letter should have been submitted for the RECORD during consideration of H.R. 3229, a bill to amend Title 44, U.S. Code, to transfer authority over the individuals responsible for preparing indexes of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD to the Public Printer, on October 7, 2003. Please submit this letter for the RECORD.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC PRINTER,
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE,
Washington, DC, October 1, 2003.

Hon. ROBERT W. NEY,
Chairman, Joint Committee on Printing, Longworth House Office Building, Washington, DC.

Attn: Ms. Maria Robinson, JCP Staff Director.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I am transmitting herewith legislative language to amend section 902 of Title 44, U.S. Code, to transfer control over the employees of the Congressional Record Index Office from the Joint Committee on Printing (JCP) to the Government Printing Office (GPO). The indexers create the semimonthly and session indexes to the Congressional Record.

Under current law, which with only minor revisions antedates GPO's organic legislation, the Printing Act of 1895, the JCP "shall designate to the Public Printer competent persons" to prepare the index and "shall fix the compensation to be paid by the Public Printer for that work . . ." In addition to appointing the indexers and establishing their pay, the JCP sets other employment rules, including rules for promotions and the accumulation and use of leave, and maintains sole authority to terminate the indexers as at-will employees and to fill any vacancies. The indexers are under the congressional retirement system. Their compensation, benefits, and related office expenses are charged directly to the Congressional Printing and Binding Appropriation, included in Title I of the annual Legislative Branch Appropriations Acts.

The indexers have long been recognized as congressional employees. However, their work is not directly supervised by the JCP. Instead, supervision of the indexers has been provided by a director named by the JCP (the former director retired in 2001, and since then the indexers have been supervised by a deputy director with no clear line of supervision above her). GPO provides administrative support for the indexers. GPO pays the indexers from the GPO Revolving Fund (the Fund is reimbursed by the Congressional Printing and Binding Appropriation) and maintains records on their employment as

indexers. The indexers are housed in buildings under GPO's control and subject to GPO rules and regulations regarding security and related matters. GPO provides equipment for the indexers, and they work on a day-to-day basis directly with GPO's production staff in compiling and publishing the Congressional Record Index.

The JCP was able to manage the indexers while the Committee itself was funded and maintained a professional staff. Since fiscal year 1999, however, when the JCP was defunded, it has been unable to manage them. The transfer we are requesting will relieve the JCP of the administrative burden of managing a daily production activity that more appropriately belongs with GPO. At the same time, it will preserve the JCP's control over the Congressional Record Index itself. Most importantly, it will correct an anomalous employment situation. We have taken care to craft legislative language to accomplish the transfer with a minimal impact on the Office employees. We have also taken care to ensure that the transfer will be transparent to the users of the Congressional Record Index in Congress, throughout the Government, and among the public. We have briefed the Index Office employees on this legislative proposal.

Under section 1(a) of the accompanying language, the Public Printer will continue to be responsible for the production of the Congressional Record Index in the form and manner directed by the Joint Committee on Printing, as provided in current law.

Section 1(b) will amend current law to transfer all of the employees of the Congressional Record Index office to the control of the GPO on the effective date of enactment. With the transfer, the employees will be placed in the civil service with the GPO and will be covered by the laws and regulations governing GPO employment. Their contributions and service time accumulated under retirement systems as congressional employees will be fully credited. They will retain their current rates of pay, and their future pay will be subject to pay systems governing other GPO employees. They will be allowed to carry accumulated annual and sick leave with them with subsequent use subject to GPO regulations. The Congressional Record Index Office will be assigned to the appropriate GPO organization and subject to GPO management direction, although any future changes to the form and production of the Congressional Record Index will be subject to the review and approval of the JCP. The indexers will continue to be funded by the Congressional Printing and Binding Appropriation, so there will be no appropriations impact. There will be no interruption to their work on the index; as a result, the effects of the transfer will be invisible to Congressional Record Index users in Congress, the Government, and throughout the public.

I respectfully request the Committee's support for this measure, and would be pleased to provide any additional information you may need.

Sincerely,

BRUCE R. JAMES,
Public Printer.

RECOGNIZING RITA Z. SCHNIDT

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I am happy to rise today to recognize Rita Z. Schnidt of Arvada, Colorado for her decades of tireless volunteerism and political activism.

This September, Ms. Schnidt, or Rita Z. as many call her, was given the Eleanor Roosevelt Award by the Jefferson County Democrats for her outstanding achievements in her community. This award is not presented to just anyone. The honoree must display tremendous leadership, strong dedication to community issues, and years of activity in the Jefferson County Democratic Party. Not only does Rita have these qualities, but she has a very unique attitude that has been described by many who work with her as "contagious enthusiasm."

Ms. Schnidt began her political career in 1974 volunteering on the campaign of former Congressman and Senator Tim Wirth. Initially she became involved because she enjoyed talking with people and discussing important issues in her community. What started as simple campaign work soon grew into much more activism. By the end of the 70s, Rita had been elected as Secretary and Treasurer of her State Senate and State House district committee and began managing local campaigns.

As wonderful a campaign manager and volunteer as she was, Ms. Schnidt found that no political life can be complete without running for office. From 1977 to 1979, Ms. Schnidt served on the Arvada City Council. She also ran for her State House seat in 1982 and Jefferson County Clerk and Recorder in 1998.

There is no doubt that Rita Schnidt is an outstanding political figure in Jefferson County and the City of Arvada, but Rita's greatness and generosity did not stop after the November elections. During her years in Arvada she also served on the Board of Foothills Mental Health Foundation and acted as community liaison for the Arvada Police D.A.R.E. Project for drug awareness. In 1983, recognizing her outreach to the community and leadership skills, she was named Arvada Woman of the Year.

Through the years Rita Z. has been dedicated to basic principles of equality, diversity, and democracy. She remains an active member of city, county, and state politics. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to rise today in support of this year's Jefferson County Democrats Eleanor Roosevelt Award winner, Ms. Rita Z. Schnidt, an extraordinary volunteer and community leader, a great mother and grandmother, and a tremendous Coloradan.

• 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.

CHINA'S BRUTAL ONE-CHILD
POLICY

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I continue today to bring to our colleagues' attention the Chinese government's perpetual human rights abuses and would like to highlight the atrocious acts of barbarism that have arisen from the government's One-Child Policy.

In the long list of cruel acts committed by the government of China against its own people, this one is the most inhuman. Forced abortion, sterilization and the abandonment of female children in favor of males are the end results of this policy. None of our colleagues would tolerate such treatment toward their own mothers, wives, daughters and granddaughters and it is no more acceptable because we cannot see the faces or know the names of those living in terror.

"IN THEIR OWN WORDS" STATEMENTS ON CHINA'S COERCIVE ONE-CHILD POLICY PROVIDED BY THE LAOGAI RESEARCH FOUNDATION

For over 20 years, the Chinese government's one-child policy has perpetuated systemic human rights abuses against the Chinese family.

Using threats, coercion, destruction of property, detention, forced abortion, infanticide, involuntary use of birth control (IUDs), and involuntary sterilization as its enforcement mechanisms, China's population control policy is, at its core, depriving Chinese the right to give birth. Police, secret police, military, courts, social services, schools, and hospitals coordinate efforts to ensure maximum compliance.

Official one-child policy propaganda offers a variety of distasteful and cruel slogans: One Sterilization Honors Whole Family! (Shandong); One Over-birth, Whole Village Sterilized! (Chuxiong, Yunnan); Sterilization Dodgers Wanted! (Sichuan); Better One Family Ruined Than Whole Nation Devastated (Shandong); Induced Delivery and Abortion Wherever Possible, But Never Birth! (Shandong); Better Ten Graves Than One Birth! (Anhui); Better One River of Blood than One Over-birth! (Jiangsu).

Women are often forced to use IUDs or undergo sterilization, sometimes even before they have had their first child. Parents and their children who violate planning laws become outcasts, ineligible for government services and benefits.

This policy has created a culture where forced abortions, infanticide, and orphaned children are commonplace.

No government documents ever explicitly stipulates that an offender's house can be ransacked/demolished. However, this happens in several rural areas.

Most family-planning offices in Fujian rural areas have their own detention facilities, one for men and one for women. Most detainees are women, some are pregnant without "birth-permitted certificates," some are to be sterilized or be fined. If a woman cannot be seized, her husband, brothers or parents are taken. Women are generally not released until they give consent to sterilization or abortion.

Some women bribed physicians and received falsified sterilization certificates. However, if Yonghe office suspects the certificates, the women are given acid with water flushed through their oviducts.

The traditional predilection for male offspring, combined with coercive nature of the

one child policy, has created an environment where females are simply unwanted. As China prohibits the use of sonograms, the decision to keep one's child is not made until after the child is born. As a result, gender-based infanticide and child abandonment are commonplace. In addition, there is a healthy black market for infants and fetuses (used in soup/cosmetics) in China.

HONORING TAIWAN ON ITS 92ND
NATIONAL DAY

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the people of Taiwan on their 92nd National Day. October 10th commemorates the Wuchang Uprising in 1911, which led to the overthrow of the Qing dynasty and the establishment of the Republic of China in 1912.

Taiwan has grown to be a strategic ally to the United States as well as a powerful trading partner. Despite its small size, Taiwan is the world's sixteenth largest trading nation and the United States' seventh largest trading partner.

Taiwan also shares our democratic ideals and should be recognized as an example of freedom in a region that needs strong leaders. Taiwan supports political freedoms, human rights, and is the home of more than 90 active political parties.

Taiwan's President Chen Shui-bian was one of the first world leaders to condemn the events of September 11th and to support U.S. efforts to combat terrorism. Taiwan has assisted by sharing intelligence, increasing security at its airports and providing humanitarian aid to Afghan refugees.

Again, congratulations to President Chen Shui-bian, Vice President Annette Lu, and the entire nation of Taiwan on their National Day.

TRIBUTE TO RAMON ALVAREZ,
2003 RIVERSIDE BOY SCOUTS OF
AMERICA DISTINGUISHED CITIZEN

HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to an individual whose dedication and contributions to the community of Riverside, California are exceptional. Riverside has been fortunate to have dynamic and dedicated community leaders who willingly and unselfishly give their time and talent and make their communities a better place to live and work. Ramon Alvarez is one of these individuals. On October 16, 2003 he will be honored at a dinner hosted by the Boy Scouts of America in the City of Riverside as he is named the 2003 Distinguished Citizen.

Ramon moved to Riverside in 1995 from San Diego and quickly involved himself in the community. Ramon established his business, Alvarez Lincoln Mercury and Alvarez Jaguar Dealership, in Riverside and in 1996 the dealership was named Hispanic Business of the Year and the Greater Riverside Chamber of Commerce Business of the Year. Ramon also

involved himself in the University of California, Riverside Entrepreneurial Program—inspiring young men and women to follow their entrepreneurial dreams.

Despite the demands of a successful business, Ramon always finds time to give back. He is a Board Member of the Greater Riverside Chamber of Commerce and of the Riverside Community Hospital. He is an Advisory Board Member of YMCA and a member of the Raincross Club. He serves on the Board of Trustees for the University of California, Riverside and as a Board Member of the March of Dimes. He is past president of the Riverside Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, the Riverside Auto Center Association, and a past member of the Riverside Community College Foundation. In 1999, Ramon was named the Ernst & Young Outstanding Entrepreneur and in 2001 he was the Vice Chairman of the Advisory Committee of the Ford Lincoln Mercury Minority Dealers Association.

Ramon is the current Executive Director of the Boy Scouts of America of Riverside, California. His tireless passion for business and community service has contributed immensely to the betterment of the community of Riverside, California. I am proud to call Ramon a fellow community member, American and friend. I know that many community members are grateful for his service and salute him as he is named the Boy Scouts of America of Riverside, California 2003 Distinguished Citizen.

30TH ANNIVERSARY OF WEAR-TV'S
SUE STRAUGHN

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Sue Straughn for her 30 years at WEAR-TV in Pensacola, FL.

In 1972, Sue Straughn began her distinguished career with WEAR as a clerk typist, moving up the ranks to eventually become a news anchor. Every evening at 6 o'clock thousands of families welcome her as an extra dinner guest as she updates them on the community news. She is the trusted face and voice for local news in Northwest Florida.

Sue Straughn's influence reaches far beyond her TV personality, as she has dedicated her time and efforts for the interests of children and reading. She sits on dozens of organizations aimed at family values and improving the quality of life for people of Florida's Panhandle, and has received numerous awards for her work, such as the David R. Thomas Child Advocate of the Year and the Judge John P. Kuder Family Values Award. Her influence has even sparked the establishment of the Sue Straughn Endowment Scholarship Fund.

WEAR and Northwest Florida communities are very fortunate to have such a distinguished newswoman with a genuine concern for local issues.

On behalf of the United States Congress, I would like to thank Sue Straughn for her thirty years of service and offer my sincere appreciation for her work in the communities of Northwest Florida.

TRIBUTE TO JACK MURPHY

HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise in tribute to Jack Murphy, one of Sacramento's most respected citizen leaders. Jack was regarded as a well-respected and important figure in the Capitol Region. I ask all my colleagues to join with me in remembering one of Sacramento's most beloved citizens, and my dear friend, Jack Murphy.

John Joseph Murphy was born to David and Catherine Murphy on March 28, 1914 in Boston, Massachusetts. Jack earned a bachelor's degree from Boston College in 1935, where he excelled in debate and speech. Jack worked in the insurance industry in Boston until the start of World War II. Like many other young men of his generation, Jack embraced the opportunity to serve his nation in a time of need. Jack met and married his first wife, Bettejo Kitt, while stationed in Stockton, California in 1941. Three years later in 1944, Jack would become the commander of a company that followed the initial charge onto Omaha Beach, Normandy.

Jack began his nearly 60 years of association to Sacramento when he returned to civilian life in the fall of 1945. Jack began working for Traveler's Insurance Company that shared space with Pickett-Rothholz Company. Impressed with his great work ethic and tremendous intellect, the Pickett-Rothholz Company, an insurance company, lured Jack to join them. Jack would eventually own and operate the company with his son, David, until his retirement in 1985.

In his personal life, Jack was an active and important member in the political and civic circles in Sacramento. To many, Jack was simply known as "Mr. Democrat" for his close associations with prominent candidates and elected officials. In addition to being my trusted confidant, Jack played important roles in the campaigns for President John F. Kennedy, Governor Pat Brown, and Congressman John Moss. Jack was also frequently asked to be the marshal of parades and the master of ceremonies at various functions. In 1956, Jack introduced Adlai Stevenson when he campaigned in Sacramento for the presidency.

Jack served in a number of leadership positions during his illustrious career of community service. Jack served as commander of Post 61 American Legion, president of the Rotary Club of Sacramento in 1965, and trustee of Sutter Hospitals Foundation. Jack was the recipient of the Silver Beaver Award and Scouting Man of the Year 1991 by the Golden Empire council of the Boy Scouts of America. In 1973, Pope Paul VI bestowed Jack with the rank of Knight of St. Gregory the Great after his work as chairman of the Board of Catholic Charities.

Preceded in death by his first wife Bettejo Murphy, Jack is survived by his wife, Jean Runyon; four children, David Murphy, Patricia Murphy Yoldi, Kathy Tscheu, and Bettejo Davidson; two stepchildren, Elizabeth Mulligan and Stephen Mulligan; 15 grandchildren; six great-grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, as Jack Murphy's family members and friends gather to honor his legacy and many contributions, I am honored to pay

tribute to one of my closest friends. His successes are unparalleled. I ask all my colleagues to join with me in paying my respect and acknowledging the deeds and life of an extraordinary man.

IN HONOR OF THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ROBINSON JEFFERS TOR HOUSE FOUNDATION

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 25th anniversary of the Robinson Jeffers Tor House Foundation. Robinson Jeffers lived in Carmel-by-the-Sea, California, from 1914 until his death in 1962, and the stone house and tower that he built there provided a powerful inspiration for his poetry. It is thanks to the hard work of many local residents that we are fortunate to have Tor House preserved for us today as an important part of our local history.

The heirs to the property, Donnan Jeffers and his wife, Lee, were in agreement that the buildings should be preserved as a literary shrine to Donnan's father, Robinson Jeffers, and that the property should have public and educational uses as a museum and scholarship center. Many local and national figures were involved in creating awareness of and raising money for the project: actress Dame Judith Anderson, photographer Ansel Adams, National Trust President James Biddle, publisher Ward Ritchie, Carmel resident Maggie Downer, Rockefeller advisor Joe Lee, poet and Monterey Peninsula College instructor Allston James, and many others. Also instrumental in the purchase of the Tor House was Carmel resident, former California State Senator, Fred Farr, who at the time was chair of the National Trust, Monterey Council.

With the generous contributions of many individuals and the Carmel City Council, the Robinson Jeffers Tor House Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization, formally took possession of the property on February 28, 1979. Building upon the prescient and extraordinary efforts of many people in the late 1970's, subsequent Robinson Jeffers Tor House Foundation Boards and docents during the Foundation's 25 year history have worked tirelessly and successfully to make the dream of preserving Tor House a reality.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to join the city of Carmel-by-the-Sea in honoring the dedicated work of the Robinson Jeffers Tor House Foundation. Their 25th anniversary is a tribute to the remarkable effort by the Tor House Foundation to preserve the property and the buildings of Carmel's revered and internationally known poet, Robinson Jeffers.

RECOGNIZING CHARLES L. HUSTON III

HON. JIM GERLACH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. GERLACH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Charles L. Huston III, recipient of

this year's Chester County Community Foundation Lifetime Philanthropy Award, for his numerous years of service to our community.

Charles L. Huston III is Vice President for Community Relations and Director of Operations for the Huston Foundation—a private, charitable foundation located in Conshohocken Pennsylvania. The Huston Foundation was established by his father, Charles L. Huston, Jr., and aunt, Ruth Huston, in 1957 and has been a proud part of our community ever since.

In addition to his official capacity at the Foundation, Mr. Huston is an active Trustee of the Stewart Huston Charitable Trust and a member of the Primitive Hall Foundation located in Chester County. He has also served on the Board of Directors of the United Way of Chester County, Handicrafters, the Brandywine YMCA, and Family Service of Chester County. His other affiliations include the Delaware Valley Grantmakers, National Council on Foundations, the Lincoln Institute for Policy Research and the Pennsylvania Association of Nonprofit Organizations (PANO).

After graduating from Spring Garden College and serving his country for four years in the United States Air Force, Charles Huston III began an illustrious career with the Lukens Steel Company. He served as Vice President of Government Relations and served on the Board of Directors as both Vice President and Corporate Assistant Secretary before becoming a lobbyist for the company in Washington, D.C. and Harrisburg.

Mr. Huston's hard work and tremendous business sense made him an enormous asset to numerous groups in our region over the years. He has served on the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Chamber of Business and Industry, Pennsylvanians for Effective Government and the Commonwealth Foundation, a group founded for establishing public policy alternatives.

The Chester County Community Foundation Lifetime Philanthropy Award was created in 1999 to honor Dr. Henry A. and Barbara M. Jordan for their lifelong contributions to the County. In addition to the special honor, the Jordan Award contributes \$5,000 to the Chester County charity of the recipient's choice. I can think of no person who deserves this honor more than Charles L. Huston III, a man Chester County and our nation can truly be proud of.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues join me today in recognizing and honoring Charles Huston III for the hard work and dedication he has demonstrated over the years in making Chester County, Pennsylvania a better place to live.

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING ELLEN LAZAR

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker:

Whereas, Ellen Lazar has demonstrated extraordinary leadership and dedication; and

Whereas, Ellen Lazar has led the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation in aiding communities by creating and preserving affordable housing, providing homeownership counseling to nearly 222,000 families, and generating

nearly \$5 billion in direct investment in these communities; and

Whereas, Ellen Lazar has developed a strong management team and operational plan to expand the scope and effectiveness of Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation;

Therefore, I join the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in congratulating Ellen Lazar for her outstanding tenure as Executive Director of Neighborhood Reinvestment.

A SOUND DECISION ON THE
ANTIQUITIES ACT

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, the Antiquities Act of 1906 is an old law, but it remains a vital tool for protection of special parts of the lands that belong to all Americans. So, I join with the Daily Sentinel of Grand Junction, Colorado, in applauding the decision of the Supreme Court to refuse to second-guess Presidential actions under its authority.

The newspaper, in an editorial published today, correctly points out that the Supreme Court's action "not only preserved an important presidential executive prerogative but allowed critical protections to remain in place for important areas of the West."

The editorial goes on to point out that Congress has acted to change the status of some of the National Monuments that Presidents have established under the Antiquities Act. As that makes clear, Congress retains the ultimate authority to revise or even revoke a President's action under the Act. For the information of our colleagues, here is the full text of the Daily Sentinel editorial

[From the Daily Sentinel]

EDITORIAL: ANTIQUITIES ACT MERITED
SUPREME COURT'S APPROVAL

When President Bill Clinton set about protecting large chunks of the American West in the final days of his administration by designating six new national monuments in five states, the outgoing president ignited a firestorm of criticism throughout the regions most directly affected by the new designations. While the areas generally were deserving of special protection, Clinton and his team routinely acted without developing substantial support from local citizens.

But the law that Clinton used to designate those monuments—the Antiquities Act—remains a critical tool of the U.S. presidency. There would be no Colorado National Monument today were it not for the Antiquities Act, which grants presidents the authority to make such designations without seeking congressional approval. The Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park would not have been protected originally as a national monument without the act, nor would the Arches National Park near Moab. Both areas were national monuments before Congress made them national parks. President Theodore Roosevelt, the Republican Party's greatest conservationist president, was the first to use the authority.

Conservative and industry groups, including the Denver-based Mountain States Legal Foundation, argued that Clinton exceeded his constitutional authority in using the Antiquities Act to designate the monuments.

But it wasn't Clinton who was listed as the defendant. It was current President George

W. Bush. And it was Bush's conservative attorney, Theodore Olson, who defended Clinton's authority and the Antiquities Act.

By refusing Monday to hear the case, the Supreme Court upheld a decision by an appeals court in Washington, D.C. that not only preserved an important presidential executive prerogative but allowed critical protections to remain in place for important areas of the West.

HELPING ENHANCE THE LIVELIHOOD
OF PEOPLE (HELP)
AROUND THE GLOBE COMMISSION
ACT

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, women and children—the most innocent segment of our global community—comprise the majority of the poorest people in the our world.

During my time in Congress, I have witnessed much of this suffering first hand in many of the world's poorest nations.

While the names of the suffering and the causes of their pain differ from place to place, they all share common experiences of horror and human tragedy. Genocide, murder, slavery, famine, HIV/AIDS and corruption. Limbless children bearing the scars of endless civil wars. Child soldiers forced to fight. Babies so malnourished that they cannot even cry out in hunger. Refugee camps crowded by young orphans, robbed of their parents and all alone. A continuing cycle of hunger, homelessness, poverty and pain.

America has been blessed with abundance. The Book of Luke in the Bible says, "To whom much is given, much is required." When the American people—who I believe are the most generous people in the world—see suffering, see hunger, see homelessness and poverty and pain—they want to help. When they see people who are hurting, they want to help. The American people will open their wallets and they will support giving their tax dollars to reach out to those in need.

That generosity has been the guiding principle of foreign assistance and humanitarian aid throughout our nation's history. I have no doubt whatsoever that generosity will continue.

That principle also has guided the mission of the dedicated employees of the U.S. Agency for International Development, now under the bold leadership of Administrator Andrew Natsios, and the dozens of non-governmental organizations and their volunteers, who reach out daily around the globe—from the deserts of Africa to the jungles of Central America to the rice fields of the Far East—to bring help to the poorest of the poor. I have seen the good work they do.

There is an expectation, however, that the assistance sent abroad is reaching those who truly need the help, that it is having a long-term impact on improving lives, and that it is being wisely spent.

I believe it is time to look at this issue with fresh eyes, assess our development and humanitarian assistance programs, both short- and long-term, evaluate who is receiving the assistance and how that assistance is provided, and determine if changes need to be made to allow the generosity of the American people to be felt throughout the world.

That is why I am introducing legislation—"Helping Enhance the Livelihood of People (HELP) Around the Globe Commission Act"—with the goal to help our Nation do a better job of helping those who need it most. My bill will create a 21-member HELP Commission designed to bring the best foreign assistance minds together to focus on one primary question:

How can the United States improve its ability to quickly and effectively provide foreign assistance which is meeting not only short-term, immediate needs, but also has the long-term effect of making a difference in people's lives?

I want to be clear in stating my motivation for this commission. From my work and travels on humanitarian issues, I have the deepest respect for and admiration of the thousands of U.S. aid workers, both government employees and non-governmental organizations, who, often at personal risk, are reaching out to try and help improve the lives of suffering people in every corner of this world. That is why I am also asking the commission to look at how we can better secure our aid workers.

I believe this commission can help them do their jobs even better. Struggling nations face enormous obstacles to lasting development and political stability. It is critical that the international community continue to support and encourage struggling countries in their greatest hour of need. And we must find ways to improve our ability to do so.

The United States has a vital national interest—and I believe a moral obligation—to help poor nations so that they can provide their people with freedom, economic opportunity, functioning governments and most importantly—healthy and productive lives.

The HELP Commission also can find answers to other questions, such as:

Do we need a new vision to guide our foreign aid efforts?

Should we change the ratio between providing immediate humanitarian assistance and long-term assistance?

As those questions are pondered, we must be open enough to admit if and how previous policies have failed, and smart enough to expand upon our prior successes.

This panel must absorb the essence of our foreign assistance efforts and contemplate every aspect of our development, humanitarian and food aid programs, from the moment they are created to the moment the aid arrives on the ground.

The commissioners also must identify the root causes of a country's decline, or barriers to another country's accession, and recommend long-term strategies for ways our Nation's aid can make the most successful impact.

Over the past 50 years, according to information provided by the Congressional Research Service, the United States has given a total of \$152.5 billion in development assistance and food aid to countries and their people all over the world. Reports indicate that many aid recipients may be no better off today than they were decades ago.

I am asking this commission to also answer other questions:

Can we say with honesty that our efforts have left the majority of intended recipients better off?

While there are many success stories, are there better ways to do the job?

This commission will look at aid contributed all over the world from Central America to the Balkans, from Africa to Asia.

Take Sudan, for example. The United States gave \$1.7 billion in development and food aid to Sudan over the last 50 years. Just in the last 20 years, more than 2.2 million people in Sudan have died as a result of the ongoing civil war there. I have been to Sudan four times and have seen the suffering.

I have also been to Congo where the U.S. has sent \$724 million worth of development assistance and food aid over the last 50 years, and much more when you consider the cost of peacekeepers and even though we have tried to help more than 3.3 million innocent people have died in just the last 5 years.

Liberia is another example of a country with a long history of internal strife and instability yet they have continued to collect massive amounts of outside aid that directly benefitted the corrupt government. The United States gave \$929 million worth of development assistance aid to Liberia. And just look at the suffering taking place by the people of Liberia.

I have traveled to Ethiopia on two occasions, first in 1984 and again this past January, and over that span there remains little progress, if any, in land reform. Millions of people in Ethiopia are again at risk of starvation. This number is growing as millions more are on a "watch list" and in fear of starvation.

The high profile media coverage of the troubled relationship between Ethiopia and Eritrea have made these nations the faces of famine, but the pain is not theirs alone. Across the continent of Africa 30 million people are at risk of starvation.

The United States has given \$2.4 billion worth of development and food aid to Ethiopia and \$233 million to Eritrea over the last 50 years. Yet there has been little land reform and little long-term development.

Hunger and poverty and lives of misery are not just problems in Africa. Look at Haiti. The United States gave Haiti \$1.3 billion in development and food aid over the last 50 years and is the largest bilateral donor but Haiti still struggles with poverty, hunger, illiteracy and AIDS.

Corrupt dictators across the globe have become rich off the generosity of the American people. U.S. citizens have the right to expect that their assistance is truly helping the poorest of the poor—women and children around the globe—and not extending the longevity of corrupt and murderous regimes.

President John F. Kennedy, in his inaugural address on January 20, 1961, spoke of America's mission to help the suffering people of the world. He said, "To those peoples in the huts and villages of half the globe struggling to break the bonds of mass misery, we pledge our best efforts to help them help themselves, for whatever period is required—not because the communists may be doing it, not because we seek their votes, but because it is right. If a free society cannot help the many who are poor, it cannot save the few who are rich."

While there is no question in my mind that providing development and humanitarian assistance is the right thing to do, we also have an obligation to make sure that aid is being provided in the right way.

America has always stepped up to the challenge to help the helpless around the globe. The Helping Enhance the Livelihood of People Around the Globe Commission will look at

which efforts have succeeded and which have failed, and why. We must be confident that American tax dollars aimed at helping women, children and the poor are being spent wisely and efficiently and are truly making a difference in the lives of people who, as President Kennedy said, "are struggling to break the bonds of mass misery."

CONGRATULATING TERRY WITKOWSKI, MILWAUKEE SOCIETY'S POLISH AMERICAN OF THE YEAR

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, on October 11, 2003, Polish National Alliance's Milwaukee Society Lodge 2159 will hold its 57th Annual Pulaski Day Banquet, honoring Mr. Terry Witkowski as its Polish American of the Year. What an outstanding choice.

For over 30 years, Terry provided dedicated service to the City of Milwaukee, first as its Child Safety Education Supervisor and then as Safety Director. In addition, he has been an instructor for the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater for 17 years, and is currently a traffic safety consultant to local agencies and governments.

But his "retirement" from the City of Milwaukee was short lived. This summer, Terry was elected to the Milwaukee Common Council, bringing experience and integrity to the position.

Despite his busy schedule, he has always found time to be active in our community. Terry has provided strong leadership to a number of groups that promote traffic safety, such as the Wisconsin Highway Safety Coordinator Association, the AAA Advisory Board, and a host of others. In 1993, he was presented with the Distinguished Service to Safety Award, the highest award given to an individual by the National Safety Council, and received a 2000-People Who Shine, Lifetime Achievement Award from the Wisconsin Department of Transportation.

Terry has also served in leadership roles in a number of other community groups, such as the South Side Civic Association, the St. Joseph's Foundation, and the South Side Business Club. When there is work to be done, he is always willing to help.

But Terry is also being honored for his work in Milwaukee's Polonia. He is a past president and current board member of the Milwaukee Society, and serves as treasurer of the Polish Heritage Alliance, which has given our community America's largest Polish Festival, PolishFest, and the Polish Center of Wisconsin.

I have known Terry for many years, and have always been impressed with his strong commitment to service. For all his hard work and dedication, he deserves our thanks, and our congratulations on receiving this prestigious award. Sto lat, dear friend.

TRIBUTE TO THE RIVERSIDE-CORONA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT 50 YEAR ANNIVERSARY

HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to an organization whose dedication and contributions to the community of Riverside County, California are exceptional. The Riverside-Corona Resource Conservation District (RCRCD) is celebrating its 50 year anniversary on October 25, 2003 and I commend them for the work they have done in the field of conservation.

The Riverside-Corona Resource Conservation District facilitates natural conservation through education, collaboration, and technical assistance. The RCRCD is a small, government agency charged with conserving the natural resources of the area. Some of the projects of the RCRCD include habitat restoration projects including invasive species removal, a severe problem in my district; irrigation water management evaluations; and education programs concerning storm water, trees and soil.

In 1953, 126 local farmers owning 6,700 acres, with the help of Soil Conservation Service staff, sent a petition to the Riverside County Board of Supervisors and requested formation of a "Soil Conservation District". That year an election was held and five landowners were nominated as the first directors. By forming the District, federal programs were made available to local farmers.

In the late 1950's, Colorado River water became available to local growers through Western Municipal Water District pipelines. Citrus was planted around Woodcrest, Eagle Valley, Gavilan Hills, Temescal Canyon, and Riverside-Highlands. The RCRCD gained over 400 cooperators. Farmers installed practices to help control erosion, such as cover crops, check dams, grassed waterways and to help conserve water, such as sprinkler systems. The population in the 1950's was about 50,000. Today it is around 500,000.

RCRCD continues to work with local communities and farmers to spread the use of best practices in conservation and for research purposes, such as housing the California Department of Food and Agriculture's research project on the Glassy-winged Sharpshooter, a Pierce's Disease vector.

I salute the Riverside-Corona Resource Conservation District for the work they do in the field of conservation, an area crucial to the future of California. Without researching and educating conservation methods our state will find it hard to sustain the current rate of growth. I commend the 50 years of leadership by RCRCD and thank them for continuing this crucial mission.

THE BOB GATES WELCOME CENTER

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Bob Gates, a man who has

dedicated years of his life to bring joy to the men and women of the Armed Forces and for whom the dedication of the new welcome center at the Bob Hope Village is named after. The village is a compassionate place providing a home for the surviving spouses of enlisted Air Force personnel.

It is my privilege, as Mr. Gates' Congressman, to honor this great American. Since 1968, Bob Gates has lived in Fort Walton Beach, Florida, near Eglin Air Force Base. Mr. Gates is the former mayor of Fort Walton Beach, a family man, and a man who served his country by piloting Bob Hope's troupe around the world during WWII, in efforts to raise troop morale. Mr. Gates was more than just a pilot for the comedian, but he was also one of his closest friends, a confidant, and a fishing buddy.

It was through Mr. Gates' healthy financial contribution that this new welcome center is made possible. Although, Mr. Gates altruistically mentions, "It was Bob doing 12 shows here for me that raised the money to get this all started. So our little town of Fort Walton Beach has a very close affinity to the Hope family, more so than any other town." Bob Gates has done wonders for our local community. He genuinely cares about surviving military spouses, shares memories of his past adventures, and spreads warmth and joy to all he meets.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I would like to thank Bob Gates for his leadership in Northwest Florida and throughout the world. He has dedicated himself towards helping the residents in our local community and for that we will be forever grateful. On this occasion, we honor one of America's greatest.

TRIBUTE TO THE SACRAMENTO
OBSERVER

HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise in tribute to The Sacramento Observer. On October 11, 2003, the Observer will celebrate its 40th Anniversary with an evening of festivities and fellowship at the Sacramento Convention Center. As the people of Sacramento gather to celebrate this momentous occasion, I ask all my colleagues to join me in wishing one of America's leading newspapers a happy birthday and continued success in the future.

With the help of a few committed people, The Sacramento Observer came into existence on November 22, 1962 in a small building on the corner of 21st and X streets in Sacramento with the publishing of a four-page edition. Driven by the visionary leadership of Dr. William Hanford Lee, the publisher and founder of The Observer Newspapers, and an unyielding dedication to provide the highest quality publications and media services to African American audiences in Sacramento, The Sacramento Observer has not only become a local institution, but also the most honored black newspaper in America.

Today, The Sacramento Observer has grown from its inaugural four-page issue to an average-size weekly publication of approximately 80 pages. Only a few of the nation's

Black newspapers can match The Observer's record of publishing a publication the size of 300 pages or larger. The Observer's trademark supplements help inform the community on important historical, cultural, and contemporary issues.

The weekly Observer newspapers, as well as many of The Observer's special editions, are recognized as the most stylish and educational publications published anywhere. The Observer, recognized as "The Most Honored Black Newspaper in America," has received the coveted John B. Russwurm Trophy, the highest award in Black journalism, six times—more than any other Black newspaper in the nation. It is no wonder why The Observer is widely regarded as the most important black newspaper in America.

Playing major roles in the family-owned Observer's tremendous success in its first 40 years as a modern-day Black newspaper has been Dr. Lee's immediate family. Mrs. Kathryn Lee, and sons, Larry, Billy and Roderick (deceased), all have served in dedicated leadership roles at The Observer. In addition, there have been the hardworking staff members who have been instrumental in the growth of the newspaper. People like Joe Stinson, director of advertising sales; Observer co-founder John Cole, a retired Sacramento businessman; former editors and senior writers Wilbur Miller, Dr. Joe Dear, Rick Warren, Bill Davis, Shaw Ortiz, Mel Assagi, Larry Hicks, Kevan Carter, Mardeio Cannon, Curtis Haynes, Staci Bush, have all lent their considerable talents and ideas into making The Observer what it is today.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to congratulate The Sacramento Observer on its first 40 years of unqualified success. As the friends and fans of The Observer gather to celebrate its achievements, I would like to especially thank the Lee family and all the people, who through their commitment and hard work have given the Sacramento African American a clear and powerful voice in our community. I ask all my colleagues to join with me in wishing The Sacramento Observer continued success in all its future endeavors.

IN HONOR OF THE INAUGURATION
OF COLLEGES NINE AND TEN AT
THE UNIVERSITY OF CALI-
FORNIA, SANTA CRUZ

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the inauguration of two new residential colleges at the University of California, Santa Cruz. When this university opened in 1965 it chose to undertake a bold experiment in its college system, which today is hailed as a resounding success. The University of California, Santa Cruz serves as a national model for undergraduate education within the context of a major research university.

These residential colleges make it possible for students to enjoy the resources and academic vigor of a major research university within supportive living and learning communities. In addition, the colleges provide students with opportunities for social and cultural events, academic excellence including re-

search, internship programs and community-service and scholarships for academic achievement.

Colleges Nine and Ten are a welcome addition to the University of California, Santa Cruz, and their respective themes of International and Global Perspectives, and Social Justice and Community will serve as inspiration for students both today and in the future. This celebration to inaugurate the two new colleges is also a celebration of the positive effects higher education can have on issues such as social justice and international cooperation.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize the achievements of the University of California, Santa Cruz in creating an excellent learning experience through the college system and I am proud to commemorate the inauguration of Colleges Nine and Ten.

RECOGNIZING THE LINFIELD FIRE
COMPANY ON THEIR 90TH ANNI-
VERSARY

HON. JIM GERLACH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. GERLACH. Mr. Speaker. I rise today to recognize members of the Linfield Fire Company on the 90th Anniversary of their company's founding.

Following a disastrous fire, which completely destroyed the Sanitary Company of America's foundry nearly a century ago, a group of concerned citizens met in Brownback Hall to discuss what the community could do to avoid similar disasters in times of emergency. During that meeting in October of 1913, the plans were laid down to form the Linfield Fire Company, whose purpose would be to protect people and property from any future tragedies. A year later, the Company purchased its first piece of equipment for \$600, a horse-drawn chemical apparatus with two sixty-gallon tanks. This established their permanent place in the community.

As the community has prospered over the years, so has Linfield Fire Company. It began with a saddler's shop for a station and a drawn wagon as its only apparatus. But in just four years, the Company had outgrown its humble home and made the necessary move into a larger building. Only six years later, in 1924, the Company again moved into another station which could house the growing amount of equipment they had and would continue to accumulate during the 61 years spent there. In 1985, Linfield Fire Company made one final move into the fire station that houses them today at 1077 Main Street.

The volunteers of this fine company deserve all the support that we may offer. They serve selflessly and tirelessly in order to protect their fellow citizens and, in the times of uncertainty we face today, their heroics are immeasurable. They are citizens just like you and I—teachers, students, doctors, lawyers, electricians, engineers, police officers. The list goes on and on—all willing to make sacrifices to ensure public safety. Before a member of this Company even sets foot into their first fire, they must undergo hours of training and, once completed, the education continues with advanced classes to learn vehicle rescue, firefighter rescue, pump operations and so on. As

a service to the community, they put on demonstrations that educate us on how to stay safe in emergency situations. They are an irreplaceable and integral part of our community, whether it is raising money for a cause, adding to the joy of a local parade or hosting meetings and social functions. Clearly, the members of the Linfield Fire Company have served proudly and I rise today to recognize their service over the past 90 years.

I ask my colleagues to join me today in recognizing the Linfield Fire Company on their 90th Anniversary and salute, admire and appreciate all the volunteers that have served this community for so many years.

**FREE FRANCISCO CHAVIANO
GONZÁLEZ!**

HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to inform the Congress about a Cuban prisoner of conscience locked in Castro's gulag. This week I ask my colleagues to learn the name of Francisco Chaviano González.

The prevailing theme throughout the life of Mr. Chaviano González is his desire to live in freedom. First, he attempted to flee Castro's dictatorship in March 1989, but was caught and sent to prison. While unjustly incarcerated for attempting to flee the Cuban dictatorship, Mr. Chaviano González founded the Cuban Rafters Council.

Upon Mr. Chaviano González's release from prison, he and the Council began to document the list of people who have become unaccounted for in the treacherous Florida Straights as they sought refuge from Castro's repressive regime. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chaviano González compiled a list of those who perished on their dangerous journey to freedom. The Council desired that these martyrs be known, that those who died pursuing freedom be remembered by those they left behind.

As Mr. Chaviano González began to understand how the repressive policies of Castro's ruthless regime propelled these refugees into the Florida Straights, he, and other members of the Council, decided to change the name of their organization to the National Council for Civil Rights in Cuba (NCCRC). Castro's machinery of repression took notice of this pro-democracy group and Mr. Chaviano González was arrested on May 7, 1994.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chaviano González has been imprisoned in Castro's gulag since May 7, 1994. According to reports, Francisco Chaviano González is in poor and deteriorating health after 9 years and 5 months in Castro's gulag. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chaviano González has dedicated his life to the idea that the Cuban people should be free, and for that belief alone he has been imprisoned by Castro's tyranny since 1994.

On October 2, 2002 Ernesto Roque published portions of a letter by Mr. Chaviano on the website CubaNet. The haunting words of this letter included the plea "Humanity, don't forget us, they are killing us!" Mr. Speaker, this Congress should never forget what happens each day in Castro's gulag; each day, Castro's machinery of repression is delib-

erately murdering Cuban citizens whose only crime is their desire for freedom.

My Colleagues, we must stand up for those who seek freedom from tyranny. We must call now, and we must call everyday, for the release of Francisco Chaviano González and all the prisoners of conscience dying for freedom in Castro's gulag.

**HONORING INFANT OF PRAGUE
ADOPTION SERVICE**

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Infant of Prague Adoption Service for its 50 years of dedication and commitment to children and families. The agency will celebrate the anniversary at an event on October 11th, with live music and a live and silent auction.

In 1953, Infant of Prague was founded by priests and lay people affiliated with the Catholic Diocese. The name was taken from a popular devotion to the Infant Christ Child of Prague, Czechoslovakia, dating back to the 16th century. The devotion stressed special blessings for children and families. The name fits the agency well and today, Infant of Prague serves 11 counties in central California.

Infant of Prague Adoption Service, guided by the belief in the preciousness of life, builds healthy families and serves the needs of children through adoption. The lifelong best interest of the child has always been the cornerstone of the agency's practice. Emphasis is also placed on community outreach, where schools, churches, clinics, and other organizations are provided information on adoption. Staff is also available to provide adoption in-service for professionals who work with families in crisis, particularly pregnant and parenting teens.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Infant of Prague Adoption Service for its 50 years of dedication to children and families. I invite my colleagues to join me in wishing Infant of Prague many successful years to come.

**HONORING FRANK BIERWILER OF
SPRING HILL, FLORIDA**

HON. GINNY BROWN-WAITE

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a great public servant, a charitable giver, and a selfless hero in my Fifth Congressional District, Mr. Frank Bierwiler.

Frank Bierwiler first served his community in New York for many years as a State Police Officer. Then, after a multiple sclerosis diagnosis in 1974 forced him to retire from the force, Frank Bierwiler pledged to do something good with his life.

It was a few years later, Mr. Speaker that he moved to Florida and started DayStar Hope Center, an organization giving food, clothing, and assistance with bills to central Floridians in need.

For nearly 20 years, the center has served as an example of the power and impact of benevolence and kindness. Its doors have welcomed thousands of Floridians in need and Mr. Bierwiler's perseverance and generosity have for so long ensured that those doors stay open.

Unfortunately, after 20 years of helping so many, the DayStar Hope Center is closing.

While it is unfortunate that the center is ceasing operations, many other charitable organizations, came into existence because of the success of the DayStar Hope Center. Frank's leadership fostered these other organizations and he always worked well with them.

I want to take this opportunity today to first commend Frank Bierwiler for his work in my district and to, second, draw attention to the extraordinary things can happen when one determined, individual pledges himself to greatness.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and all of my colleagues in this body to join me in honoring Frank Bierwiler and offering our sincere admiration for his work, life and accomplishments.

**A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING
STEVE SCHUMACHER**

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker:

Whereas, Steve Schumacher has demonstrated a high level of commitment and ingenuity towards increasing forest landowners' knowledge of timber marketing; and

Whereas, Steve Schumacher, as a Belmont County Extension Agent, has developed a program to educate forest landowners on selling and marketing their lumber to companies; and

Whereas, Steve Schumacher has received regional and national recognition for his unique extension program; and

Therefore, I join with the residents of the entire 18th Congressional District in recognizing Steve Schumacher for his achievements in promoting the forest industry.

**AWARDS RECOGNIZE COLORADO'S
LEADERSHIP IN HISTORIC PRES-
ERVATION**

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise to call the attention of the House to recent recognition of Colorado's leadership in preserving significant parts of our state's colorful past.

As reported by the Denver Post, that recognition came in the form of awards by the National Trust for Historic Preservation related to four Colorado sites—the 1878 Central City Opera House and historic district, 1886 Beaumont Hotel in Ouray, the 1905 Kit Carson Carousal in Stratton and the 13th-century Ute Indian Porcupine House at the Ute Mountain Tribal Park in Towaoc.

I agree with Mr. Richard Moe, the President of the National Trust, who said, "That Colorado was voted a total of four awards is a real

tribute to its preservation effort and to the Colorado Historical Fund."

I am proud of our state's record of support for historic preservation, and particularly proud to represent Central City, one of the award winners.

For the information of our colleagues, here is the full story from the Denver Post:

COLORADO WINS FOUR PRESERVATION AWARDS—HONORS RECOGNIZE STATEWIDE EFFORTS ON HISTORIC SITES

(By J. Sebastian Sinisi)

Colorado gained a national preservation spotlight at this week's National Trust for Historic Preservation conference in downtown Denver when four state sites received 2003 preservation awards.

The 1886 Beaumont Hotel in Ouray, the 1878 Central City Opera House and historic district, the 1905 Kit Carson Carousel in Stratton and the 13th-century Ute Indian Porcupine House at the Ute Mountain Tribal Park in Towaoc were the recipients.

"These awards are very carefully considered," said Washington, D.C.-based National Trust president Richard Moe, who noted that more than 100 sites were nominated this year.

"That Colorado was voted a total of four awards is a real tribute to its preservation effort and to the Colorado Historical Fund," he said.

No other state has garnered four awards in the same year in the 25-year history of the preservation awards, said National Trust senior vice president Peter Brink before an awards ceremony Thursday evening.

Since 1993, the Colorado Historical Fund has distributed nearly \$130 million in gambling tax revenues to 2,400 preservation projects throughout the state.

One of Colorado's National Trust preservation awards lauded a \$4 million restoration of the Beaumont Hotel—neglected and vandalized for 31 years—on Main Street in Ouray. The renovation includes two restaurants and six commercial spaces.

The award for that project was shared by owners Dan and Mary King, High Peak Resources Inc. and the Andrews and Anderson Architects firm.

A total of 21 awards nationwide were presented at the ceremony at the 1929 Paramount Theatre.

Other Colorado awards went to the stabilized and restored Porcupine House, one of hundreds of endangered Anasazi-era ruins and dwellings inhabited roughly from A.D. 700 until the Indians mysteriously left about 1350.

In Stratton, the nearly 100-year-old carousel was restored to its original grandeur after a \$2.5 million and 25-year effort in a county with less than 8,000 residents.

The Trustee Emeritus Award for excellence in the stewardship of historic sites went to the Central City Opera House Association.

Launched in 1929 to preserve the miner-built edifice that had fallen into disrepair, the association started opera productions in 1932. In subsequent years, the association bought and restored 30 buildings, including the four-story Teller House hotel, as part of the Central City National Landmark District.

The Teller's "face on the barroom floor," painted in 1936, is one of the state's more popular tourist attractions.

Through funding distributed by the Colorado Historical Fund, "Colorado has been a model state not only in the West, but nationwide, for bringing together public and private preservation efforts," said Moe.

CHINA'S SPYING

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, over the last two weeks I have submitted testimony from various groups that I have been meeting with regarding China's continual abuse of human rights. Whether it be restrictions on religious freedom; the persecution and arrest of Catholics and Protestants; the use of barbaric labor camps; the continual victimization of members of the Falun Gong; or the abhorrent and coercive One-Child policy, China's government continues to show nothing but contempt for its citizens and the opinions of the rest of the world.

These offenses alone should be enough to condemn the government of China. However, on top of these crimes the People's Republic of China poses a great and serious counterintelligence threat to America, the extent of which will, I have no doubt, concern our colleagues greatly.

AN UNCLASSIFIED REPORT FROM THE FBI ON THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION EFFORTS

The People's Republic of China (PRC) poses a significant counterintelligence threat to the United States (U.S.) via its cadre of professional intelligence officers who collect political, military and economic intelligence, and its network of non-professional individuals and organizations that collect science and technology, high-tech and proprietary information completely outside the direction and control of the PRC Intelligence Services.

The PRC's professional military intelligence organization, the Military Intelligence Department of the People's Liberation Army (MID/PLA), also known as the Second Department of the PLA (2PLA), relies mainly on intelligence collection through its military attaches. The PRC's military seeks military, science and technology, and some political information through its contacts and agents. In 1987, PRC military attache Hou Desheng was interdicted by FBI Special Agents in Washington, D.C. while receiving and paying for classified U.S. Government information.

The PRC's professional civilian intelligence, the Ministry of State Security, targets U.S. political and policy information, runs influence operations against Taiwan and other political targets, attempts to penetrate the U.S. Government, and directs a growing number of covert science and technology collection operations. Collection operations from this civilian segment of the PRC Intelligence Services are difficult to counter because the Chinese typically insist that the physical transfer of documents or items take place in the PRC. PRC civilian intelligence officers in the U.S. direct part of their efforts toward developing as many Americans of Chinese ancestry into what the PRC terms "patriotic Overseas Chinese."

An example of the Ministry of State Security's success in penetrating the U.S. Government was the Larry Wu-tai Chin case. Chin, a U.S. Government employee of 30 years, was an actual agent of the Ministry of State Security. While residing in the U.S. and during his employment with the government, Chin provided information to the Ministry of State Security for over 40 years. Chin was arrested for espionage activities in

1985 and was subsequently convicted of those charges in 1986. Chin committed suicide prior to being sentenced.

Like most countries operating intelligence services within the U.S., the PRC employs a number of commonly-used collection techniques. Their intelligence services attempt to gain access to sensitive foreign facilities, try to meet individuals with access to classified information, and attempt to photograph military installations and equipment. However, the PRC employs several non-traditional methods and unlike most other countries, the PRC makes extensive use of non-intelligence personnel.

Consumers of intelligence such as China's production facilities, laboratories and research institutes often bypass professional intelligence services in favor of direct intelligence collection efforts. Opportunities to accomplish direct collection within the U.S. are facilitated through the very large number of temporary visitors in private companies, academic institutions, and U.S. Government facilities. A significant number of these delegation members are science and technology experts, often characterized by their American hosts as aggressive and extremely knowledgeable in their professional fields. In many cases, Chinese-Americans employed by these entities and institutions are sought out by members of the PRC delegations as persons who might be willing to assist them.

In 1997, Peter Lee pleaded guilty to transmitting U.S. national defense information to the PRC. The consumer of Lee's information was a PRC institute, not a traditional PRC intelligence service. In 2002, a PRC national was arrested for attempting to steal proprietary seismic-imaging software from a Silicon Valley company. This was the second unsuccessful attempt by an employee of a PRC based company to obtain this proprietary software within a span of five years. Later in 2002, two PRC nationals were indicted for economic espionage related to their attempted theft of trade secrets from several Silicon Valley companies. These two individuals were subsequently linked to a PRC based high-technology research and development program.

As the PRC's varied presence in the U.S. continues to grow, more PRC nationals find themselves in positions of direct or indirect access to items of intelligence interest to China. If they can find the right consumer, PRC nationals involved in intelligence collection may be in a position to profit from their services. These individuals do not operate under the direction or control of either the military or civilian PRC intelligence services.

In 1994, two PRC nationals were indicted on computer fraud and fraud by wire in connection with the theft of \$950,000 of proprietary computer source code developed by a U.S. firm. The end-user of the code was a Chinese machinery import and export company. Evidence collected in the investigation indicated that the two perpetrators had shopped the computer source code around for the best price.

Whether directed by one of its intelligence services, manufacturing sectors or research institutes, the PRC threat to U.S. policy, intelligence, military, national security and proprietary/economic information is growing. In response to this expanding PRC threat, the FBI, in conjunction with the U.S. Intelligence Community, continues to pursue an aggressive and focused counterintelligence program.

RECOGNIZING THE PENN WYNNE-OVERBROOK HILLS FIRE COMPANY ON THEIR 75TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. JIM GERLACH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. GERLACH. Mr. Speaker. I rise today to recognize members of the Penn Wynne-Overbrook Hills Fire Company on the 75th Anniversary of their company's founding.

In the spring of 1928, the Penn Wynne-Overbrook Hills Civic Association purchased a single, used, chain-drive "Brockway" pumper truck, recruited a few eager volunteers and began operations out of a private garage that is now known as the Penn Wynne-Overbrook Hills Fire Company. In just a year, the newly formed fire company purchased a new "American LaFrance" pumper truck and installed a roof alert system signifying their newfound presence in the local community. In 1931, the Board of Directors of the Company purchased land just down the road from their temporary home and erected the fire house that remains on Rock Glen and Manoa Roads today. The new firehouse provided not only a home for their new truck, but also a meeting place and classroom for present and future generations of volunteers to train and serve.

As the community has grown and prospered over the years, so has the Fire Company, expanding to three garages for its two pumpers and one ladder truck. They have also added sleeping quarters so that there can be 24 hour coverage by paid firefighters, as well as making further renovations and improvements to the meeting rooms.

Over the past 75 years, Penn Wynne-Overbrook Volunteer Firefighters Brigade and Board of Directors have been examples of exemplary governance and planning, as they have served the community with dedication, devotion and sound business management. The Penn Wynne-Overbrook Hills Fire Company is consistently able to update and replace old or out-of-date equipment in order to maximize their ability to protect the health and property of those that they serve. In 2004, they anticipate the arrival of a new rescue truck and personnel carrier that is currently being designed.

The 45 volunteers of this fine company deserve all the support that we may offer. They serve selflessly and tirelessly in order to protect their fellow citizens and, in the times of uncertainty we face today, their heroics are immeasurable. They are citizens just like you and I—teachers, students, doctors, lawyers, electricians, engineers, police officers. The list goes on and on—all willing to make sacrifices to ensure public safety. Before a member of this Company even sets foot into their first fire, they must undergo 80 hours of training and, once completed, the education continues with advanced classes to learn vehicle rescue, firefighter rescue, pump operations and so on. As a service to the community, they put on demonstrations that educate us on how to stay safe in emergency situations. They are an irreplaceable and integral part of our community, whether it is raising money for a cause, adding to the joy of a local parade or hosting meetings and social functions. Clearly, the members of the Penn Wynne-Overbrook Hills

Fire Company have served proudly and I rise today to recognize their service over the past 75 years.

I ask my colleagues to join me today in recognizing the Penn Wynne-Overbrook Hills Fire Company on their 75th Anniversary and salute, admire and appreciate all the volunteers that have served this community for so many years.

IN DEFENSE OF HYPOTHETICAL QUESTIONS

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, from time to time Members use the vehicle of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD to emphasize their positions on ideological or political issues of great importance. That is an entirely valid function for those of us who are supposed to be engaged in democratic debate. But I think it is also important from time to time to call attention to non-ideological, non-partisan matters which could improve that debate and the recent article by Michael Kinsley in the Washington Post entitled, "In Defense of Hypothetical Questions" is a superb example of this. Often when we are using the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD to call attention to an important statement we seek to summarize its message in prefatory remarks. In the case of Michael Kinsley's article—as is often the case with Mr. Kinsley—he does such a good job of making the case that my trying to do so here would be not only redundant, as these summaries are by definition, but a mistake because it would not do justice to his argument. Instead, in the interest of improving the quality of political debate in America, I ask that Michael Kinsley's defense of hypothetical questions be printed.

[From the Washington Post]

IN DEFENSE OF HYPOTHETICAL QUESTIONS

(By Michael Kinsley)

One of the absurd conventions of American politics is the notion that there is something suspect or illegitimate about a hypothetical question. By labeling a question as "hypothetical," politicians and government officials feel they are entitled to duck it without looking like they have something to hide. They even seem to want credit for maintaining high standards by keeping this virus from corrupting the political discussion.

"If I've learned one thing in my nine days in politics, it's you better be careful with hypothetical questions," declared Gen. Wesley Clark in a recent presidential candidates debate. He might have learned it on TV, where "Never answer a hypothetical question" is one of the rules a real life political strategist offered to real-life presidential candidate Howard Dean in HBO's fictional Washington drama, "K Street."

The question Clark was trying not to answer was "your vote, up or down, yes or no" on President Bush's request for \$87 billion to finance the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan for another year. This question is only hypothetical in the sense that Clark doesn't literally get to vote on the matter. That kind of literalness could make almost any question hypothetical. The obvious purpose of the question was to elicit Clark's opinion on the \$87 billion. And surely it is not unreason-

able or "hypothetical" to expect candidates for president to express an opinion on whatever controversy surrounds the presidency at the moment.

Secretary of State Colin Powell was asked this week whether Americans would have supported the Iraq war if they'd known we weren't going to find those weapons of mass destruction the administration used to justify it. This really is a hypothetical question, as Powell labeled it in declining to answer, but it's a darned interesting one and one an honest leader in a democracy ought to be pondering about now, even if he doesn't care to share his thoughts.

Neither of these examples is the kind of hypothetical question that calls on the answerer to imagine a situation that is unlikely to occur and one there would have been no good reason to think about. What if a man from Mars were running in the California recall? What if President Bush were secretly writing a treatise on moral philosophy? And so on.

Avoiding questions (from reporters, from opponents, from citizens) is the basic activity of the American politician. Or, rather, avoiding the supply of answers. Skill and ingenuity in question-avoidance are a big factor in political success. Usually, avoiding the question involves pretending to answer it or at least supplying some words to fill the dead space after the question has been asked. But if you can squeeze a question into one of a few choice categories, the unwritten rules allow you to not answer at all. There's national security. ("I'm sorry, but revealing the size of my gun collection might imperil our war on terrorism.") There's privacy. ("I must protect my family from the pain of learning about my other family.") There's legal proceedings. ("That arson allegation has been referred to the Justice Department and I cannot comment further.") But only an allegedly hypothetical question may be dismissed because of its very nature, irrespective of subject matter.

This is silly. Hypothetical questions are at the heart of every election in a democracy. These are questions the voters must answer. Voters are expected to imagine each candidate holding the office he or she is seeking and to decide which one's performance would be most to their liking. Every promise made by a candidate imposes two hypothetical questions on the voter: If elected, will this person do as promised? And if this promise is kept, will I like the result? The voter cannot say, "I don't answer hypothetical questions." And voters cannot sensibly answer the hypothetical questions they've been assigned without learning the answers to some hypothetical questions from the candidates.

Hypothetical questions are essential to thinking through almost any social or political issue. In law school there called "hypos" and the process is called "salami slicing." Imagine this situation and tell me the result. Now change the situation slightly—does the result change? Now change it in a different way—same result, or different one? It's just like an eye exam, in which you peer through a series of alternative lenses until you zero in on the correct prescription.

Yet even lawyers turn against the cherished hypo when nominated for prestigious judgeships. Then they say self-righteously that they cannot answer hypothetical questions about how they might rule. Once they are safely on the bench, of course, they issue public opinions every day that are, among other things, statements about how they analyze the issue at hand and strong indications, if not more, of how they will rule in the future.

A refusal or inability to answer hypothetical questions is nothing to be proud of. In fact, it ought to be a disqualification for

public office. Anyone who doesn't ponder hypothetical questions all the time is unfit for the task of governing. In fact, it's hard to see how any halfway-intelligent person can manage to avoid taking up hypothetical questions a dozen times a day.

But we can all name a few politicians we suspect are up to this challenge.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON S. 3,
PARTIAL-BIRTH ABORTION BAN
ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. CHET EDWARDS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 2, 2003

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, I strongly oppose all late term abortions, but when a mother's health is at risk, that decision should be made by a woman and her doctor, not by politicians in Washington, D.C. If there is one frivolous later term abortion, that's one too many. That's why I want to pass legislation that bans all late term abortion procedures, not just one. This bill is not a serious attempt to save babies. It is a cynical attempt to make political points. Do you know what? There is a dirty little secret about this bill that is starting to get out, and that secret is that this bill does not outlaw late-term abortions. Let me repeat that.

Under this bill, late-term abortions under Federal law, will still be perfectly legal. Why do I say that? Very simply, because this bill only outlaws one late-term abortion procedure, while allowing all others to remain perfectly legal. For 8 years, I have asked on this floor the supporters of this bill to explain why they did not want to put in this bill an outlaw of all late-term abortion procedures like I helped do in the Texas legislature 13 years ago.

I think probably the honest answer to that was given by Ralph Reed a number of years ago when he said, "the partial-birth abortion bill is a silver political bullet." And I think the people in America who should truly be upset about this bill and the effort to pass it for 8 years, are not just the pro-choice people. It should be the genuine, decent pro-life people who in their own heart have been misled to believe that this bill would actually outlaw late-term abortions. It does not. And that is a dirty little secret that is starting to get out, even in the pro-life community.

In fact, let us go to a statement made just 2 weeks ago by Randall Terry, who is the founder of Operation Rescue, an ardently pro-life organization. This is what Mr. Terry, a pro-life citizen, said, "This bill, if it becomes law, may not save one child's life."

Yes, Mr. Speaker, the dirty little secret is getting out. There is another little secret that is getting out about this bill, and that is that it is absolutely, patently unconstitutional. So those who have pushed this bill have pushed a false promise on their pro-life constituents.

Why is it unconstitutional? It is as clear as the Supreme Court can say. When it puts a decision in italics, I think it is trying to make it a very clear point to those who would read it; but for those who cannot understand it, let me read Justice O'Connor's statement from the *Stenberg v. Carhart* decision in 2000, which outlawed a bill almost exactly like this.

"States may substantially regulate and even prescribe abortion, but any such regulation or

prescription must," not maybe, "must contain an exception for instances," and this was in italics, "where it is necessary, in appropriate medical judgment, for the preservation of life or health of the mother."

Well, guess what, unlike the constitutional bill I passed in the Texas legislature 17 years ago abolishing all late-term abortion procedures, but constitutional because we had a health exception, this bill refuses to have a health exception, even when the mother's health is at risk.

This bill is a false promise. It will harm good decent women in this country, and it should be defeated.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CHARLES F. BASS

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I was regrettably absent on October 7, 2003, and consequently missed recorded votes numbered 532, 533, 534. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea", "nay", and "yea" respectively on these votes.

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING
ALEX MACHASKEE

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker:
Whereas, Alex Machaskee serves as the President and Publisher of *The Plain Dealer*; and

Whereas, Alex Machaskee has been a critical community partner through his tireless leadership helping to improve and promote the economy of Northeast Ohio; and

Whereas, Alex Machaskee has been recognized for his leadership and achievements in international business endeavors;

Therefore, I join with the residents of the entire 18th Congressional District of Ohio in honoring and congratulating Alex Machaskee for being named "International Business Executive of the Year."

RECOGNIZING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF
DEBORAH SHIU-LAN JIN

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the accomplishments of Deborah Jin and to submit for the RECORD two recent articles from the *Colorado Daily* and the *Washington Post* describing these accomplishments. Dr. Jin is one of eighteen scholars chosen as MacArthur fellows, awards granted annually by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation. 4a

Deborah Shiu-lan Jin is a physicist at the National Institute of Standards and Tech-

nology (NIST) and a fellow at the Joint Institute for Laboratory Astrophysics (JILA), a joint institute of NIST and the University of Colorado.

Dr. Jin used lasers and magnetic traps to identify a new quantum gas by cooling a vapor of fermions—one of the two basic types of quantum particles—to a temperature less than a millionth of a degree above absolute zero. Her discovery was named one of the top ten scientific advances of the year in 1999 by the journal *Science*. Dr. Jin is internationally recognized as a major force in the world of extremely low temperature physics.

I am proud of Dr. Jin, and I am proud of the institutions she represents. Dr. Jin is one of four University of Colorado-Boulder professors who have received the MacArthur fellowship since it began in 1981. Her colleagues at JILA include Dr. Eric Cornell of NIST and Dr. Carl Weiman of the University of Colorado, who created a new state of matter, the Bose-Einstein condensate, in 1995 and won a Nobel Prize for their discovery two years ago. Clearly, Colorado's excellent institutions make it possible for scientists to conduct their path-breaking research.

Every year the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation rewards a small group of exceptionally creative individuals by naming them MacArthur Fellows. The foundation gives fellowship awards to those individuals who are pursuing unique approaches to their fields of study and those taking intellectual, scientific, and cultural risks.

Clearly, these criteria describe NIST's awardee Dr. Jin, who has broken new ground in her field. Dr. Jin is an incredibly talented and driven scientist who is regarded with great esteem by her colleagues, one of whom predicted that Dr. Jin has what it takes to be one of the most innovative scientists of the century. I am certain that the foundation made an excellent choice in awarding Dr. Jin this prestigious fellowship. I am honored to represent such an exemplary individual.

[From the *Colorado Daily*, Oct. 7, 2003]

CU PROFESSOR SCOOPS THE GENIUS GRANT

(By Sarah-Jane Wilton)

Imagine being given a check for \$500,000 and being told to go spend it however you choose, with no strings attached. For CU adjunct assistant professor Deborah Jin, winning a MacArthur fellowship means just that.

The announcement came Sunday that Jin is among the 18 elite winners of the 2003 award, which annually honors talented individuals who have had "extraordinary originality and dedication from their creative pursuits" and shown "a market capacity for self-direction."

The fellowship, commonly known as the "genius grant," is awarded by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, and is intended to encourage people of outstanding talent to pursue their own creative, intellectual and professional inclinations.

Each awardee is presented with a "no strings attached" stipend of \$500,000 paid out in quarterly installments over five years.

Jin, a physicist at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), created a new quantum gas that was named one of the top-10 scientific advances of the year by the journal *Science*, in 1999.

With the assistance of graduate student Brian Demarco, Jin cooled a vapor of fermions—one of the two basic types of quantum particles, along with bosons—to a temperature less than a millionth of a degree

above absolute zero using lasers and magnetic traps. The result was a quantum state in which atoms behave like waves.

James Faller, chief of NIST's quantum physics division, said he was delighted at Jin's achievement.

"Debbie has an inquiring and creative mind. She is a super scientist and an incredible human being," said Faller. "During the five-year term of her fellowship, I'm certain that the MacArthur Foundation will be incredibly proud of her."

A graduate of Princeton University in 1990, Jin went on to receive a Ph.D from the University of Chicago in 1995.

She then spent two years as a National Research Council research associate with NIST, working at the Joint Institute for Laboratory Astrophysics (JILA).

After her post-doctorate assignment, Jin was hired as a NIST physicist and assistant professor adjoint.

Jin's colleagues in the physics department were thrilled to hear she had been honored, according to Katharine Gebbie, director of NIST's physics laboratory.

Gebbie described Jin as having the intellect and drive to be one of the most innovative scientists of the century.

"Within two years of her appointment at NIST, (Jin) has seen the first evidence of degeneracy in a fermionic atomic gas, and she has run it from there," said Gebbie. "This is a great honor for Debbie, for JILA, for the physics laboratory and for NIST."

Jin is among four CU-Boulder professors who have received the fellowship since it began in 1981.

Others include Daniel Jurafsky of computational linguistics in 2002, Norman Pace of molecular, cellular and developmental biology in 2001, and Patricia Limerick of history in 1995.

CU-Boulder chancellor Richard Byyny said it was a remarkable fourth time in four years that he had the honor to congratulate a Boulder faculty member receiving the MacArthur award.

"Deborah Jin is an outstanding physicist and a valued teacher of undergraduate and graduate students, and this recognition is another example of the benefits of partnering with Boulder laboratories," said Byyny.

[From the Washington Post, Oct. 7, 2003]

HOT WORK, LOW TEMPERATURE

(By T.R. Reid)

BOULDER, CO.—After her sophomore year at Princeton, Deborah Jin landed a summer job with the federal government, doing research at the Goddard Space Flight Center in Maryland.

"That summer pretty much settled things," Jin recalls now. "I think I knew from that point on that I was going to be a physicist."

And one other career choice was settled as well, although Jin said she didn't realize it back in the summer of 1988. She would pursue her research as a federal employee, working in government labs where some of the world's most advanced work in atomic physics and super-cooled, super-conducting materials is going forward.

One could say that turned out to be a wise choice. For Deborah Shiu-lan Jin, now a fellow with the National Institute of Standards and Technology here, has emerged as a major force in the world of extremely low temperature physics. She has won a string of scientific awards. On Sunday, her achievements and potential were recognized in the form of a \$500,000 prize from the MacArthur Fellows Program.

Jin—who works amid a jungle of piping, gauges, hoses and computer monitors at a

lab operated jointly by NIST and the University of Colorado—said the U.S. government has proved to be a near-perfect employer for a young scientist working at the extreme leading edge of her field.

"I'm sort of isolated from the academic politics," the 34-year-old wife and mother said, "and being a federal employee frees you up from the teaching load and the other requirements they have for [university] faculty. I don't have to wait the six years to find out if I'm going to get tenure. The government just leaves you alone to do your work."

Even in a period of overstretched federal budgets, Jin said she has been able to obtain most of the equipment and research help she needs. "Frankly, the people on the university side are having more trouble than we are. The state budget crunch has been really severe."

The physicist is so wrapped up in her lab work that she is one of the few federal employees anywhere who doesn't know her pay grade. "It's a GS-something," she said. "I guess I ought to know." NIST said that Jin holds a rank of ZP-5 in the agency's specialized pay system, the equivalent of a GS-15.

Jin said she doesn't pay much attention to that because "it doesn't make much difference in a research job. I have my lab and my grad students and I work closely with my colleagues, and that doesn't really depend on what rank you are."

What does matter in a scientific field is results, and Jin's lab, the Joint Institute for Laboratory Astrophysics, has been producing them in spades. Her colleagues include two physicists—Eric A. Cornell of NIST and Carl E. Wieman of Colorado—who created a new state of matter ("the Bose-Einstein condensate") in 1995 and won a Nobel Prize for it six years later.

The Bose-Einstein work involved cooling atoms to a point extremely close to absolute zero and trapping them in a magnetic or laser field for study.

Jin is doing similar work now, reducing potassium atoms to a temperature 50 billionths of a degree above absolute zero—the point, near 459.6 degrees below zero on the Fahrenheit scale, at which all motion stops. At that temperature, the atoms form a vapor of sorts and "degenerate," acting more like waves than particles, a phenomenon predicted decades ago by physicist Enrico Fermi. Jin has been recognized internationally for identifying this "vaporphase degenerate Fermi gas."

Her latest award, from the MacArthur Foundation, and the no-strings-attached half-million-dollar grant that goes with it, could have "a lot of uses in my life," Jin said. "I could use it for a new laser. I could definitely use it for secretarial support, because we don't have that in this lab. Or maybe it can be college money for my daughter."

One thing the prize won't do, Jin said, is induce her to move her research elsewhere. "NIST has been a fantastic place to do the kind of work I'm involved in," she said. "I don't think I'll be leaving the government any time soon."

IN RECOGNITION OF 50 YEARS OF
ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE BY
LOUDOUN COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I am proud today to recognize Loudoun Country Day School as

it celebrates Founders' Day on October 15 and 50 years of academic excellence.

Located in Leesburg, Virginia, Loudoun Country Day School is an accredited, independent, co-educational school which enrolls students in pre-kindergarten through eighth grade cultivating the intellectual, social, emotional and physical growth of each child. Its rigorous core curriculum, nurturing environment and extensive programs in foreign languages, arts, computers and athletics inspires excellence and builds character, preparing each child for the challenges ahead.

In 1953, Dorothy McDonald and Edith Newland founded the school with only seven students. Their dedication to helping each individual student develop their potential to the fullest set the foundation for the success of Loudoun Country Day School.

The pages of the school's history are filled with those who worked long, hard hours to create a facility characterized by challenging students to excel and tailoring curriculum to a student's needs. Books and materials are selected to emphasize the basics and to stimulate interest, challenge capabilities and maximize potential.

The school's humble beginnings in a modern-day one room schoolhouse expanded when Mrs. Stanley Brown donated the family farmhouse and land to the school. In honoring her father's dream of establishing a private school in Loudoun County, Mrs. Brown provided a precious gift to the community.

Many such generous gifts have aided the efforts of the dedicated staff at Loudoun Country Day School. Their continued dedication to program expansion and refinement with emphasis on findings from educational research, coupled with the ongoing professional development of the faculty, have provided the foundation on which their programs have risen to higher levels of excellence.

Loudoun Country Day School and its staff have received numerous honors in the past decade. During the past six years, readers of Leesburg Today have named it the "Best Private School" in Loudoun County. In 2002, the headmaster, Dr. Randall Hollister, received the Washington Post's prestigious Distinguished Educational Leadership Award.

Founded on the vision of offering a program beyond what was normally available in the public schools in Loudoun County, Loudoun Country Day School continues to investigate new ways of teaching, with its one goal remaining true to its earliest roots: dedication to helping each individual student develop their potential to the fullest. This is the same objective the school embraced 50 years ago when those first five students stepped into their one-room school.

I salute Loudoun Country Day School, its founders, faculty, students and their families and wish them another 50 years of academic excellence. I enclose for the Record highlights of the 50-year history of Loudoun Country Day School.

BRIEF HISTORY OF LOUDOUN COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL

1953: School founded by Dorothy McDonald and Edith Newcomb with 7 students. Classes are held in the Old Community College Building on Market Street.

1957-1958: Through the generosity of Mrs. Stanley Brown, the original farmhouse (Old Newcomb) and adjacent 5.4 acres are made available to the school.

1959-1960: In March, LCDS is incorporated.

1960-1961: The first section of a new building is completed with four finished classrooms and one unfinished room for further expansion. Enrollment—53.

1963: First Headmistress, Mrs. Edith Newcomb, resigns.

1963-1965: Mr. W.D. Harrison is appointed Headmaster. He serves for 2 years, resigning due to poor health.

1972-1973: Col. Boleyn resigns and A. Thomas Jackson becomes Headmaster. The third wing of the building is completed. Enrollment—132.

1975: The school purchases 2.5 additional acres for soccer fields from Mrs. Lowell Riley.

1979-1980: Firestone Fieldhouse is completed. Enrollment—155.

1980-1981: A. Thomas Jackson resigns and Raymond C. Nance becomes Headmaster.

1989-1990: The library is renovated and a computer lab with 10 computers is created.

1992-1993: Raymond Nance resigns and Dr. Randall Hollister becomes headmaster. Enrollment—178.

1998: A second computer lab of 22 systems added; computer network added—2 computers per classroom.

1999: School receives gift of 55 acres ("White's Ferry property) and \$200,000 gift made possible by Mr. Henry Brown.

2000: LCS adds 10,000 square feet of classroom space.

2001-2002: Dr. Randall Hollister receives Washington Post Distinguished Leadership Award.

2003: LCDS offers 2 sections of classes for all grades except 6th and 8th; enrollment is 256.

October 15, 2003: Founders' Day—Loudoun Country Day School celebrates 50 years of educational excellence.

92ND TAIWAN NATIONAL DAY

HON. JOHN SULLIVAN

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. Speaker, on October 10, 2003, one of our largest trading partners, the Republic of China, Taiwan, will be celebrating the 92nd anniversary of its National Day. I wish to join my colleagues in the United States Congress in sending best wishes to the twenty-two million residents of this lovely island. I also commend President Chen Shui-bian and Vice President Annette Lu as they continue to lead Taiwan to greater economic prosperity at home and greater participation in international activities abroad.

Just like our 4th of July, October 10th marks the beginning of a fantastic story of economic, social and political success that has culminated in Taiwan becoming a vibrant democracy in the Pacific Region. These are exciting times in the history of relations between the United States and Taiwan.

Mr. Speaker, on this 92nd occasion of the Republic of China's National Day, it is important to remember that Taiwan has a strong relationship with the United States, and we hope this relationship will continue to flourish and grow in the years to come.

SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION GRANTS (SBIR) ELIGIBILITY

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge the Small Business Committee to continue working to restore the eligibility for Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) grants to venture backed biotechnology start-up companies. Under the SBIR program, a specific percentage of all Federal research and development grant monies are reserved for small business applicants. These funds provide critical "seed" money to new business innovators.

However, recent changes in the Small Business Administration's (SBA) interpretation of eligibility standards for SBIR grants now disqualify many start-up biotechnology companies with venture capital backing. Specifically, SBA regulations require that, in order to be eligible for a grant, a small company must be at least 51 percent owned by one or more individuals. Recently, the SBA has interpreted "individuals" to mean only natural persons, resulting in the disqualification of companies with venture capital backing from the SBIR program.

Home to a burgeoning biotech industry, Missouri relies on the SBIR program to fund early-stage companies. In addition, venture capital plays a vital role in the financial support of the very companies the SBIR program has been designed to benefit. However, this interpretation will prevent the most innovative small biotech companies in Missouri from participating in SBIR grant programs, resulting in an adverse impact on the industry as well as the economy.

Clearly, this new interpretation threatens an important funding source for Missouri's start-up biotech companies. Once again, Mr. Speaker, I urge the Small Business Committee to restore the eligibility for SBIR grants to venture backed biotechnology start-up companies so Missourians can take the first steps in this new century to secure a sustainable and beneficial future in the biotechnology industry.

AUGSBURG COLLEGE CONGRATULATES DR. PETER AGRE, WINNER OF THE NOBEL PRIZE IN CHEMISTRY

HON. MARTIN OLAV SABO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. SABO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Peter Agree, M.D. who was awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry today. Although he is now at the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine in Baltimore where he received his M.D., I am proud to say that Dr. Agree received his bachelor's degree in chemistry from Augsburg College in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Dr. Agree's father, the late Courtland Agree, taught chemistry at Augsburg College from the 1950s to the 1970s.

Dr. Agree's award is for the discovery of transportation channels in cell walls. The

Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences believes the work of Peter Agree and Roderick MacKinnon, with whom he shares the prize, is of great importance for our understanding of many diseases of the kidneys, heart, muscles and nervous system.

Today the entire Augsburg College community, including alumni like me, congratulates Dr. Agree for a discovery that benefits all of humanity. I hope that the young people in our schools and colleges and universities are inspired by your example and will explore the exciting possibilities that lie in scientific discovery.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING MR. AND MRS. JOHN O. MONTGOMERY

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker:

Whereas, John and Dorothy Montgomery were united in marriage on September 25, 1953; and

Whereas John and Dorothy Montgomery are celebrating 50 years of marriage; and,

Whereas, John and Dorothy Montgomery have demonstrated love and commitment to each other; and

Whereas, John and Dorothy Montgomery must be commended for their loyalty and dedication to their family; and

Whereas, John and Dorothy Montgomery have proven, by their example, to be a model for all married couples;

Therefore, I join with the residents of the entire 18th Congressional District of Ohio in congratulating John and Dorothy Montgomery as they celebrate their 50th Wedding Anniversary.

TAIWAN'S NATIONAL DAY

HON. SHERWOOD BOEHLERT

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. BOEHLERT. Mr. Speaker, in honor of Taiwan's forthcoming National Day, I wish to congratulate Taiwan President Chen Shui-bian and the people of Taiwan for their economic and political successes during the years past.

Economically, the people in Taiwan enjoy one of the highest standards of living. Politically, it is a vibrant democracy with free elections, respect for human rights and a free press.

Taiwan also has a strong relationship with the United States. It is one of our major trading partners. Their students study in our colleges and universities and their people frequently choose the United States to spend their tourist dollars. In addition, their government has given us their total support of our war against global terrorism.

On their forthcoming National Day, I wish to assure our friends in Taiwan that we acknowledge and appreciate the strong ties between our two peoples.

RECOGNIZING THE EIGHTH AVENUE SENIOR CENTER'S 10TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

HON. NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives to recognize the 10th anniversary of the Brooklyn Chinese-American Association's Eighth Avenue Senior Center.

As part of the tradition, this very special anniversary will be marked by millennial tables, which seat twelve seniors, each with a combined age of over 1,000 years. It is anticipated that over 2,000 senior members will be in attendance at this year's celebration to be held in a local Brooklyn restaurant.

The Eighth Avenue Senior Center is part of the Brooklyn Chinese-American Association (BCA), which was founded in 1987 as a community-based social services agency to meet the growing needs of the Asian-American community in the Brooklyn neighborhoods of Sunset Park, Borough Park, and Bay Ridge.

Now BCA has developed into a community development organization with centers along Eighth Avenue for employment training, day care, youth and cultural activities, and the senior center, which celebrates its decade-long existence this month. Combined, the BCA's facilities make our Brooklyn neighborhoods better, safer, more vibrant places to live.

Over the past 10 years, the Eighth Avenue Senior Center has provided critical services to Brooklyn's senior community. This includes providing meals, bilingual information, English and citizenship classes, health services and recreational activities. The Eighth Avenue Senior Center is now a cornerstone of our community, and will continue to be for many decades to come.

COMMENDING NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY FOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENT AROUND THE WORLD ON THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF ITS ESTABLISHMENT

SPEECH OF

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 7, 2003

Mr. PAUL. Madam Speaker, I rise to express my grave concerns over H. Con. Res 274. The misnamed National Endowment for Democracy (NED) is nothing more than a costly program that takes U.S. taxpayer funds to promote favored politicians and political parties abroad. Madam Speaker, what the NED does in foreign countries, through its recipient organizations the National Democratic Institute (NDI) and the International Republican Institute (IRI), would be rightly illegal in the United States. The NED injects "soft money" into the domestic elections of foreign countries in favor of one party or the other. Imagine what a couple of hundred thousand dollars will do to assist a politician or political party in a relatively poor country abroad. It is particularly Orwellian to call U.S. manipulation of foreign elections

"promoting democracy." How would Americans feel if the Chinese arrived with millions of dollars to support certain candidates deemed friendly to China? Would this be viewed as a democratic development?

In an excellent study of the folly of the National Endowment for Democracy, CATO Institute scholar Barbara Conry notes that:

"NED, which also has a history of corruption and financial mismanagement, is superfluous at best and often destructive. Through the endowment, the American taxpayer has paid for special-interest groups to harass the duly elected governments of friendly countries, interfere in foreign elections, and foster the corruption of democratic movements

... the controversy surrounding NED questions the wisdom of giving a quasi-private organization the fiat to pursue what is effectively an independent foreign policy under the guise of "promoting democracy." Proponents of NED maintain that a private organization is necessary to overcome the restraints that limit the activities of a government agency, yet they insist that the American taxpayer provide full funding for this initiative. NED's detractors point to the inherent contradiction of a publicly funded organization that is charged with executing foreign policy (a power expressly given to the federal government in the Constitution) yet exempt from nearly all political and administrative controls . . .

"... In the final analysis, the endowment embodies the most negative aspects of both private aid and official foreign aid—the pitfalls of decentralized 'loose cannon' foreign policy efforts combined with the impression that the United States is trying to 'run the show' around the world."

The National Endowment for Democracy is dependent on the U.S. taxpayer for funding, but because NED is not a government agency, it is not subject to Congressional oversight. It is indeed a heavily subsidized foreign policy loose cannon.

Since its founding in 1983, the National Endowment for Democracy has been headed by Carl Gershman, a member of the neo-Trotskyite Social Democrats/USA.

Perhaps that is one reason much of what NED has done in the former Communist Bloc has ended up benefiting former communists in those countries. As British Helsinki Human Rights Group Director Christine Stone has written:

Both (IRI and NDI) are largely funded by the National Endowment for Democracy (NED) . . . which, in turn, receive money from the American taxpayer. Both have favored the return to power of former high-ranking Communists which has also meant co-opting foot-soldiers from the new left who have extremely liberal ideas . . .

Skender Gjinushi, speaker of the Albanian parliament, thanks the IRI for its assistance in drafting the Albanian constitution in 1998. What the IRI does not say is that Gjinushi was a member of the brutal Stalinist Politburo of Enver Hoxha's Communist Party until 1990 and one of the main organizers of the unrest that led to the fall of the Democratic Party government in 1997 and the death of over 2000 people.

President Stoyanov of Bulgaria drools: "Without IRI's support we could not have come so far so fast." Indeed. Indeed. So far did they come that Ivan Kostov (who supplies another encomium to IRI) was catapulted from his job teaching Marxism-Leninism at Sofia University to being prime minister of Bulgaria and a leader of 'reform.'

In Slovakia, NED funded several initiatives aimed at defeating the freely-elected government of Prime Minister Vladimir Meciar, who, interestingly, had been persecuted by the previous Communist regime. After the election, an IRI newsletter boasted that "IRI polls changed the nature of the campaign," adding that IRI efforts secured "a victory for reformers in Slovakia." What the IRI does not say is that many of these "reformers" had been leading members of the former Communist regime of then-Czechoslovakia. Is this democracy?

More recently, IRI president George A. Folsom last year praised a coup against Venezuela's democratically-elected president, saying, "Last night, led by every sector of civil society, the Venezuelan people rose up to defend democracy in their country." It was later revealed that the National Endowment for Democracy provided funds to those organizations that initiated the violent revolt in the streets against Venezuela's legal leaders. More than a dozen civilians were killed and hundreds were injured in this attempted coup. Is this promoting democracy?

Madam Speaker, the National Endowment for Democracy, by meddling in the elections and internal politics of foreign countries, does more harm to the United States than good. It creates resentment and ill-will toward the United States among millions abroad. It is beyond time to de-fund this Cold War relic and return to the foreign policy of our founders, based on open relations and trade with all countries and free from meddling and manipulation in the internal affairs of others.

IN HONOR OF REV. EMANUEL CLEAVER, II AND HIS THIRTY YEARS OF SERVICE TO ST. JAMES UNITED METHODIST CHURCH AND THE KANSAS CITY COMMUNITY

HON. KAREN MCCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor "A Man of Vision," the venerable Rev. Emanuel Cleaver, II, whose leadership, ministry, and public service have enhanced the Kansas City community for three decades. A former mayor of Kansas City and the senior pastor at St. James United Methodist Church, Rev. Cleaver is being honored on October 11 for his accomplishments, exceptional vision and contributions to our community as we celebrate the 30th anniversary of his service to St. James Church.

Growing up in a humble household, Rev. Cleaver daily witnessed the need to serve the urban core and its poor. His service as City Council Member and Chairman of the Planning and Zoning Committee, Mayor Pro Tem, Mayor and ordained United Methodist minister reflect the legacy of the Cleaver family tradition of giving back to one's community. Rev. Cleaver's accomplishments are vast and impressive. His dream to complete an \$8 million contemporary sanctuary connected to the old building of St. James will allow many more parishioners to join those who gather to hear his inspirational counsel.

An advocate of jobs for the Fifth District, Mayor Cleaver was a pioneer in persuading

corporations like Transamerica and Gateway 2000 to lay a foundation in our community. His plans for tax abatement, infrastructure and economic development have enriched our city in myriad ways. As the shepherd of our city, he championed the Brush Creek Flood Control project, the Bruce R. Watkins Roadway, the Chouteau Bridge, and the Illus W. Davis Civic Mall. I am proud to be a federal partner in these efforts with Rev. Cleaver, as well as in the expansion of Bartle Hall, the economic renewal of the Hispanic West Side, and the revitalization of the historic 18th and Vine District.

Rev. Cleaver's vision for a strong community includes serving the city's youth and the disadvantaged through safe and enriching recreational activities such as the Mayor's Night Hoops, a nationally recognized program that offers our city's youth a safe haven from drugs and violence. Rev. Cleaver was also instrumental in implementing a welfare to work program that provided 400 jobs to former welfare recipients. He has received numerous distinctions acknowledging his legacy upon Kansas City. He earned the 1999 Conspicuous Service Medal from Missouri Governor Mel Carnahan, the 1993 James C. Kilpatrick Excellence for Government Award, the 1992 NAACP Harold L. Holliday, Sr. Civil Rights Award, and a host of other significant merits.

A trusted advisor, Rev. Cleaver was appointed to President-Elect Bill Clinton's 1992 Transition Team, attended the 1993 White House's Palestinian Liberation Organization/Israeli Peace Accord, was a member of the Democratic Platform Committee in 1996, was a member of the Democratic National Committee and spoke at the 1996 Democratic National Convention. President Clinton sought his counsel and friendship throughout his presidency.

Rev. Cleaver leadership includes: President and Chairman of the National Conference of Black Mayors, Chairman of the US Conference of Mayors Committee on Crime and Social Justice and Chairman for the Task Force on Finances for the District of Columbia. He was a Fellow of the Aspen Institute, a National Board Member of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and for seven consecutive years, he was named one of *Ebony* magazine's "100 Most Influential African Americans".

To share his expertise on policy and social issues, Rev. Cleaver has appeared on the news programs "This Week with David Brinkley," "The MacNeil/Lehrer Report," and "Face the Nation," and is quoted in newspapers and periodicals such as *USA Today*, *The New York Times*, *The Economist*, and *Newsweek*.

Members of the St. James Congregation revere Rev. Cleaver as a "Man of Vision," a reference to the biblical passage Proverbs 29:18, which states, "Where there is no vision the people perish. . . ." Kansas City flourishes due to this great leader's vision. He follows a moral and noble path in forging a better future for us all.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring St. James' "Man of Vision," Rev. Emanuel Cleaver for his 30 years of service to his church community and country.

CLOSE THE FLIGHT DECK OFFICER LOOPHOLE

HON. RICHARD H. BAKER

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. BAKER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation that enhances our national security by closing a loophole in the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program.

Last year, both the House and Senate overwhelmingly passed provisions to the Homeland Security Act to allow both commercial and cargo pilots to voluntarily possess a firearm in the cockpit. Yet, during conference of that bill, cargo pilots were excluded.

Mr. Speaker, we should not have excluded these individuals. Clearly, we must allow these cargo pilots to defend the cockpit, themselves and the public. A cargo jet can just as easily be turned into a weapon of mass destruction as a passenger plane. Some might ask, "Why arm cargo pilots if they carry no passengers?"

I believe that is a vital question. Consider these points. Some cargo planes do carry a limited number of passengers, yet they do not receive equal security received by passenger airlines. Personnel that load cargo planes are not required to have the same criminal background check that the flight crew receives. The airport perimeter around cargo plane facilities is vulnerable. Finally, non-cargo company employees are rarely screened prior to gaining access to many operations.

Mr. Speaker, suppose from any of these scenarios a terrorist made his way onto a cargo aircraft. Then, shortly thereafter takeoff, a terrorist made his way to the cockpit. Without a doubt, the cargo pilot would literally be defenseless to a terrorist. Unlike commercial passenger flights, cargo flights do not have federal air marshals or flight attendants. Unlike our commercial aircraft, cargo planes do not have reinforced cockpit doors. That terrorist would then have the opportunity to turn that aircraft into a weapon of mass destruction.

Mr. Speaker, we cannot allow that to happen and it is our duty to protect the American people. There are no logical reasons to exclude cargo pilots from being allowed to defend the cockpit, themselves and the public. This loophole needs to be closed as it should never have been opened.

BIOTECH AND FORTRESS EUROPE

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member commends to his colleagues the following column written by Sonja Hillgren, editor of the *Farm Journal*, which appeared in the Summer 2003 issue of the publication.

This column highlights the improper hurdles that the European Union (EU) has put in place to block the importation of American agricultural products. The current EU restrictions on the importation of food with genetically modified organisms (GMOs) have cost agricultural producers billions of dollars in recent years. As the column indicates, some of the products the EU uses and exports have long been GMO-based.

The intransigence by the EU is having a very detrimental effect on American farmers. Also troubling are the indications that the EU is planning to move forward with labeling and traceability requirements that will continue to act as a mechanism to block U.S. agricultural products. This clearly runs counter to the WTO principle that rules should be based on scientific evidence.

The EU's GMO standards are transparently devoid of any relationship to sound science and are either based strictly on emotion or are designed quite simply as trade barriers—or both. The U.S. must take strong action to bring reason back to this issue.

BIOTECH AND FORTRESS EUROPE

[From *Farm Journal*, Summer 2003]

(By Sonja Hillgren, *Farm Journal* Editor)

Those wily Europeans have devised a scheme that could freeze out imports of U.S. crops and food products. Their vehicle is labeling and traceability for genetically modified (GM) food and feed. Approved last month by the European Parliament, the plan is on a path for implementation next year.

"It is clearly about restricting trade," says Criss Davis, a Shullsburg, Wis., farmer who chairs the international marketing committee of the United Soybean Board.

I don't want to contemplate the consequences for the U.S. farm economy if we fail to respond aggressively at the same time as we continue a respectful dialogue with consumers, processors and retail grocers in the European Union (EU). That is how U.S. soybean growers have kept open the market for the past seven years.

Under the new EU rules, any food or feed with more than 0.9% of an EU-approved GM product must be labeled as biotech. Food with more than 0.5% of a GM product not approved by the EU would be barred from the European market.

Tough to implement. Especially onerous is the requirement for labels and traceability for processed products like soybean oil, even though tests cannot detect whether or not processed products have been genetically altered. An invitation for fraud, it is a big change from current rules that require labels only if a modified gene can be detected. "They are going to have a terrible time implementing it," warns Davis.

Soybean meal, corn gluten feed and other livestock feed also will have to be labeled for the first time.

The rules do not require labels on meat, milk and eggs from animals fed GM feed or on yogurt, beer or other products produced from GM yeast or enzymes—all of which are abundantly produced in Europe.

Europeans say these new rules are a necessary prelude to lifting a nearly five-year ad hoc moratorium on their approvals of a pipeline of biotech crops. The Bush administration recently challenged that ban before the World Trade Organization (WTO). And the EU began suing its member nations to lift individual country bans on biotech.

Europeans also say they are doing the U.S. a favor because traceability will be necessary for the next generation of biotech products.

Those are valid points. But Americans counter that there is no scientific reason for tracking current biotech crops that are no different from non-GM products. As soon as the new rules are in place, the administration should file another WTO case.

Let's examine the deeper problem by focusing on more than \$1 billion in yearly soybean exports to Europe, the single largest customer of U.S. soybeans. The vast majority of our soybeans are biotech, and European consumers and retail stores have indicated that

they will reject any foods with biotech labels.

Thus Europeans can import even more soybeans from Brazil, where suppliers pretend not to grow biotech beans even while smuggling some from Argentina.

While the GM conflict is being argued before the WTO, the Europeans can expand non-biotech oilseeds (grain and livestock, too) in the 10 nations that will join the 15 nations of the EU next year. Their goal could be to make the expanded 25-nation EU nearly self-sufficient in grain and livestock agriculture.

Trade deal. More than 40 years ago, when Europeans were bigger food importers, U.S. trade negotiators convinced them to import U.S. soybeans duty-free. A bone of contention for the past 20 years, the principle was reaffirmed in a 1992 Blair House trade agreement. A cynic could view the biotech rules as another European attempt to undo a 40-year-old oilseed agreement.

For those who want to fight the Europeans head-on, it is wise to remember that the U.S. doesn't hold the best hand of cards.

The EU has won two WTO cases against the US.—for a tax break on exports via off-shore subsidiaries and for steel tariffs.

The EU has held off on imposing \$6.2 billion in retaliatory duties, including on U.S. fruits and rice.

As a US. strategy, we can encourage other nations, including the Europeans, to remain open to biotech. Brazil says biotech will become illegal on farms next spring, but many Brazilian farmers want GM crops, so that conflict is coming to a head.

Both U.S. farmers and USDA can underline the impracticality of the new EU rules and monitor cheating by competitors. At the same time, we can begin to look at a viable system to track GM crops to deal with the next generation of biotech.

Says Davis, "I think we have the ability to capitalize on those things better than our competition."

RECOGNIZING LIGHTS ON AFTERSCHOOL!

HON. SAM JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, October 8, to recognize Lights On Afterschool! events happening all around the country tomorrow.

Lights On Afterschool! is a national celebration of after-school programs and the important role they play in the lives of children, families and communities. After-school programs keep kids safe, help working families and improve academic achievement.

On any given afternoon at least 7 million, and as many as 15 million, "latchkey children" leave school only to return to an empty house. There is no question that the hours children spend unsupervised after school is when they are more likely to be involved in crime, substance abuse and other dangerous activities. In recognition of this, Lights On Afterschool! programs provide young people opportunities to be involved in productive activity after school. We need to ensure that every child has an open door to experiences that help positively shape his or her future.

I am extremely proud of a company in my District that has taken a leadership role in this critical movement, J.C. Penney Company, Inc.

They have formed an extension of their company, the JCPenney Afterschool Fund, which partners with organizations like Junior Achievement to help young people reach their full potential. JCPenney Afterschool and Junior Achievement are working to provide economic education programs to more than 100,000 young people during the current academic year.

Congratulations to JCPenney Afterschool, Junior Achievement, and to other organizations like the Afterschool Alliance, Boys & Girls Clubs of America, YMCA of the USA and 4-H for their commitment to making a difference in the lives of children across America through after-school programs.

NINETY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF TAIWAN NATIONAL DAY

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this time to acknowledge the 92nd Anniversary of Taiwan National Day. I wish to join my fellow colleagues in commemorating and sending out our best wishes to Taiwan's President Chen Shui-bain and the Vice President Annette Lu, as well as all the people of Taiwan as they celebrate their National Day. As a representative of The United States, I would like to commend the President and Vice President for their continued support and participation in the international community.

Taiwan National Day has a big significance in the lives of many people in Taiwan. Ninety-two years ago Taiwan became independent from Socialist China and strived to pursue a greater way of life as a democracy. There have been some setbacks and progress as with any developing democracy, but in the end democracy for this country prevailed. Just like the 4th of July in the United States, October 10th symbolizes freedom and liberty for the Taiwanese people. As a friend of Taiwan, I feel that we should honor them and their day.

Mr. Speaker on this 92nd Anniversary of Taiwan National Day, it is imperative to remember that Taiwan has a strong relationship with the United States. We hope that by celebrating with them we can show our support for their independence, and strengthen our international ties with our friends in the Asia, and strong U.S. ally in the region.

I wish Taiwan a happy National Day, and hope that our social, economic, political, and military relations continue to flourish into the future.

CELEBRATING CHINA'S NATIONAL DAY

HON. CHRISTOPHER SHAYS

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, last Wednesday, China celebrated its National Day, recognizing the 54th anniversary of the founding of the Peoples' Republic of China. On this occasion, I wish to applaud Taiwan for its support of the United States in our war against global ter-

rorism and for Taiwan's pledge of humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan and Iraq.

In recent years, we have witnessed Taiwan seek to return to the United Nations and World Health Organization. In my judgment, we should give Taiwan all of our support in these endeavors. Taiwan is a true democracy that guarantees the rights of its citizens. Furthermore, Taiwan is one of the most important economic entities in the world. Despite a population of just 23 million people, Taiwan has financial resources surpassing many Western countries.

On Taiwan's National Day, I hope Taiwan and the People's Republic of China will one day be reunited under the principles of freedom and democracy, and that this relationship will foster lasting stability and prosperity in the Asia-Pacific region.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JIM RYUN

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. RYUN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, unfortunately, I missed four votes in the House of Representatives on October 7, 2003. Had I been in attendance I would have made the following votes:

Passage of H. Con. Res. 274, Commending the National Endowment for Democracy. Had I been in attendance, I would have voted "yea."

Vote on the Bishop (NY) Motion to Instruct on H.R. 1, Medicare Prescription Drug and Modernization Act of 2003. Had I been in attendance, I would have voted "no."

Vote on the Flake Motion to Instruct on H.R. 1, Medicare Prescription Drug and Modernization Act of 2003. Had I been in attendance, I would have voted "yea."

THE BEATIFICATION OF MOTHER TERESA

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, Mother Teresa was born Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu to comfortable circumstances in Macedonia, Yugoslavia in 1910.

She joined the Sisters of Loreto at the tender age of eighteen, taking the name "Teresa" after St. Teresa of Lesiux, patroness of the Missionaries. It would turn out to be a highly appropriate selection of names.

According to legend, Mother Teresa discovered a dying woman lying in front of a Calcutta hospital in 1948. She stayed to comfort the woman as she died, an experience which marked a turning point in her life.

The shattering experience of staying by the side of this forgotten, poverty stricken women left to die in the street inspired Mother Teresa to devote her life and her Mission to serving the poor.

She founded an order of nuns called Missionaries of Charity.

Mother Teresa did not just address herself to the poor, she lived among them, became part of their community, made their lot, her lot.

For over half a century Mother Teresa devoted herself to that great cause.

She won the Nobel Prize in 1979 and was the recipient of countless other honors and notices.

None of the accolades changed her lifestyle or her commitment.

Missionaries of Charity grew from a dozen sisters to over 3,000 sisters in more than 500 missions in more than 100 countries.

Mother Teresa became a symbol of compassion and inclusion, of the struggle to address the needs of the poor, to provide every human, regardless of circumstances a basic dignity.

It is appropriate that the beatification of Mother Teresa will take place on October 19, 2003. It is another important step in the revered path to sainthood.

The life of Mother Teresa has become a symbol for all of us, a message that the great mass of poor people on this earth should no longer be invisible.

Her legacy is one that we could all do well to emulate and we can only trust that legacy will continue to find a place in the hearts of all humankind.

TAIWAN'S REPUBLIC DAY

HON. PHILIP M. CRANE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, Taiwan will be celebrating its Republic Day this October 10. On behalf of my constituents, I wish to express my congratulations to the people of Taiwan on this happy occasion.

Since 1949 when members of the anticommunist Kuomintang Party established its government, Taiwan has grown and flourished. Today it is a thriving multiparty democracy with an equally robust free market economy.

In 1952 less than 60 percent of its people over the age of 15 could read and write. Today Taiwan has a literacy rate of 94 percent.

Politically, Taiwan has continued its democratization process and its people enjoy the fruits of living in a free and open society. Taiwan has 12 officially recognized religions, including Buddhism, Daoism (Taoism), Roman Catholicism, Protestantism, and Islam. In 2000, Taiwan underwent its first peaceful transfer of power from the Nationalist to the Democratic Progressive Party. Throughout this period, the island prospered and became one of East Asia's economic "Tigers."

This is because Taiwan has a dynamic capitalist economy that is continually being deregulated as formerly government-owned enterprises are being privatized.

Taiwan is a major trading partner of the United States. In 2002, total Taiwan-U.S. trade in goods amounted to over \$50 billion. This past year my home state of Illinois exported more than \$289 million of goods to Taiwan.

I hope that friendly relations between America and our ally Taiwan remain strong and continue to grow closer and wish the citizens of Taiwan well on their national holiday.

HONORING THE 92ND TAIWAN NATIONAL DAY

HON. JOHN S. TANNER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. TANNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the upcoming anniversary of National Day in the Republic of China on Taiwan. On October 10 of this year, the Republic of China on Taiwan will celebrate its 92nd National Day anniversary.

I commend President Chen Shui-bian and Vice President Annette Lu for their leadership in helping Taiwan improve its domestic economy and increase its participation in the international economy. Taiwan has become one of our largest trading partners.

Every year, the United States celebrates its independence on July 4th, honoring our nation's history and the ideals on which our great nation was founded. This week, Taiwan will celebrate a similar anniversary, which historically marks the beginnings of economic, social and political success that have helped Taiwan become so important to the international marketplace.

Mr. Speaker, on this 92nd occasion of Taiwan's National Day, let us send our best wishes to the twenty-two million residents who live on the island. It is also important to remember that Taiwan has a strong relationship with the United States, and we hope this relationship will continue to flourish and grow in the years to come.

TRIBUTE TO ROY ALTMAN

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before this body of Congress and this nation today to pay tribute to a great citizen from my district. Pastor Roy Altman of Silt, Colorado recently announced his retirement from the Glenwood Springs First Presbyterian Church. Roy is a man of devotion and humility whose hard work and dedication to his friends and neighbors shows a spirit of charity all too rare in today's society. For his tireless work and commitment to his community, I am honored to rise and recognize Roy's many contributions here today.

Roy was ordained thirty-eight years ago at Pittsburgh Theological Seminary, and he worked with several churches before moving to Colorado in 1981 to take over as pastor at the Glenwood Springs First Presbyterian Church. At First Presbyterian, Roy forged strong ties to the community, which he serves in many ways. He volunteers on the board of directors for Mountain Valley Developmental Services and ministers to the sick at Valley View Hospital. Roy is well respected in his community, and he is widely known as the unofficial chaplain of the 19th Street Diner. Roy has guided First Presbyterian and the greater community for twenty-one years. He will be greatly missed.

Mr. Speaker, Roy Altman is a kind and devoted spiritual leader who many in the Glenwood Springs community turn to for inspiration

and guidance in their daily lives. He has devoted nearly forty years to guiding his parishioners, and I am honored to join with my colleagues in recognizing his service here today. Thanks for your tireless work and efforts, Roy. I wish you all the best in your retirement.

HONORING THE NORTH COAST HEALTH MINISTRY

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize the North Coast Health Ministry on the occasion of the dedication of their new home on Detroit Avenue in Lakewood, Ohio.

In 1986, North Coast Health Ministries began seeing patients one night a week in Dr. Elmer's Office at St. John West Shore. Since that time, North Coast Health Ministries has been providing free medical services for low-income uninsured individuals in western Cuyahoga and eastern Lorain Counties. Last year, the Ministry provided for 5,170 patient visits through staff and volunteer physicians, nurses and clerical support teams.

In 1988 the Ministry moved to Lakewood and has since been occupying space donated by Lakewood Hospital. In July of 2003, North Coast Health Ministries received a three-year capital grant from the Elisabeth Severance Prentiss Foundation that allowed it to purchase a new home in Lakewood debt-free.

This new facility will allow staff and volunteers to serve their patients more efficiently in a warm and welcoming environment. It will also provide for increasing visibility in the community which will allow North Coast Health Ministry to reach more patients.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing North Coast Health Ministry's efforts to give back to the community. I encourage all citizens to support North Coast Health Ministry in its mission of serving the poor and uninsured in this time of growing need.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON S. 3, PARTIAL-BIRTH ABORTION BAN ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN BOOZMAN

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 2, 2003

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. Speaker, I voted in support of S. 3, the Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act of 2003. This legislation, passed by the House of Representatives on October 2, 2003, will outlaw the horrific act of partial birth abortion.

My colleagues and I are sending the President comprehensive legislation that protects the sanctity of life. The Partial-Birth Abortion Ban will save the lives of thousands of unborn. It will protect women from going through this evasive, harmful procedure.

The American public has become educated on how this procedure is done. The abortionist intentionally delivers the baby feet first and stops with the head still in the mother. They then puncture the skull of the child and remove the brain. The skull collapses and the

abortionist completes the delivery of a now dead baby. If the head slips out at any time the abortionist must stop the procedure. This procedure defines life by inches of a baby's head.

Many members of the medical community, myself included, find the practice of partial-birth abortion to be appalling. In fact, this ban has been endorsed by the American Medical Association. America's doctors recognize the uselessness and danger of this procedure, not only to the baby, but to the mother as well.

This is a very emotional issue and every Member of the House who voted for this important legislation truly considered whom we are trying to protect. The most innocent members of our society are under attack. If we don't protect them, who will?

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues for voting to protecting our unborn children. We must stand together and recognize the damage inflicted on America when we treat life as a privilege and not a right. I commend the members of both Houses who have worked so hard to bring this legislation to a vote.

PUT THE BRAKES ON FATALITIES
DAY

HON. JIM RYUN

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. RYUN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to call attention to the leading cause of death in the United States for people ages 6 to 25, traffic accidents all attention to an important step we can take to combat this disturbing trend.

The roadways of this nation have become a remarkably dangerous and costly place. A few stunning statistics on roadway accidents clearly show just how dangerous and costly they have become. The number of fatalities from traffic crashes increased in 2002 to almost 43,000 deaths—a death every 13 minutes—a rate not seen since 1990. Overall, almost 3,000,000 people are injured every year in traffic crashes and the financial cost of these deaths and injuries, beyond the pain and suffering they cause to victims and their families, is over \$230 billion per year.

Most surprising of all, though, is that there are simple ways to improve the safety of our roads. Most traffic accidents can be prevented with common sense from drivers, such as wearing seatbelts, and cost-effective improvements to roadways. With these simple solutions in mind, I encourage my colleagues to cosponsor H.R. 388, expressing the sense that Congress and the President should establish "Put the Brakes on Fatalities Day" to encourage safer driving and safer roadways.

"Put the Brakes on Fatalities Day," which is widely recognized on October 10th, is already supported by 40 national engineering, highway, and safety organizations, and several states have already organized very successful "Put the Brakes on Fatalities Day" campaigns.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to imagine one single day with zero traffic fatalities; a day that would save well over 100 American lives. With just a few simple steps, we can make American roads safer, and we can help "put the brakes on fatalities."

CONFERENCE REPORT ON S. 3,
PARTIAL-BIRTH ABORTION BAN
ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 2, 2003

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express regret that the majority has chosen to play partisan politics and exclude a health exception in this Partial Birth Abortion Ban Act of 2003 conference report that is before us today.

In years past when this bill has come before the floor of the House, its major flaw has been the absence of a health exception for the mother. When this bill was originally considered in the House in June, I supported a motion to recommit that would have sent the bill back to Committee with directions to add that exception. Without that component, this bill is unconstitutional. In 2000, the Supreme Court found in *Carhart v. Stenberg* that Nebraska's partial-birth abortion ban was unconstitutional by a 5-4 decision. The grounds for that decision included the fact that there was no constitutionally required exception to protect women's health. I am disappointed that the authors of this bill made no effort to remedy this flaw.

TRIBUTE TO DR. DUANE
VANDENBUSCHE

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to stand before this body of Congress today to honor a very accomplished citizen from my district. Duane Vandebusch of Gunnison, Colorado has guided the track and cross-country teams at Western State College to numerous national titles. Along the way, he has instilled many important values such as discipline and teamwork into his student athletes that have helped them mature into successful young men and women. For his remarkable success and his dedicated commitment to Colorado's youth, I am proud to recognize Duane here today.

Duane started his career at Western State College as a history professor in 1962 and began helping the track team a few years later by timing the athletes. From that humble beginning, Duane went on to become the program's head coach, and eventually one of the most successful coaches in the country. Under his tutelage, the women's cross-country team claimed one NAIA championship and three NCAA Division II National Titles. The men's squad has been equally impressive, winning one NAIA title and five NCAA national championships.

Duane's remarkable accomplishments have not gone unnoticed. In addition to his team titles, Duane has been named National Coach of the Year in cross-country seven times. For his success and dedication to the sport, he will be inducted next spring into Michigan's Upper Peninsula Sports Hall of Fame.

Mr. Speaker, despite all of the praise and accolades that have been bestowed on him,

Duane Vandebusch has kept his head on the ground and his focus on his students. He is a true credit to his community and the educational institution he serves. I am truly privileged to have this opportunity to congratulate Duane on his accomplishments, thank him for his four decades of hard work with our young people, and to wish him the very best in his future endeavors.

IN MEMORY OF MERVYN JONES

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to today in honor and remembrance of Mervyn Jones—devoted family man, respected businessman, and a friend to many in the community.

Mr. Jones and Congresswoman Stephanie Tubbs Jones were married in 1976 at Bethany Baptist Church. They have a son, Mervyn Jones II, who is now attending college at Hiram College. Mr. Jones worked renovating and rehabilitating homes in the community and had sold rental properties.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honor and remembrance of Mervyn Jones—a loving man, a dedicated and adoring husband to his wife, a wonderful and warm father to his son, and a generous and caring man to his family and friends.

I extend my deepest condolences to Mr. Jones's beloved wife, Stephanie, and his child, Mervyn Jones II, and his brother, sisters, nieces, nephews, relatives and friends. Mervyn Jones will forever be missed.

HONORING THE LIFE OF JOHNNY
CASH

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN BOOZMAN

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to support H. Con. Res. 282, which pays tribute to the memory of legendary singer Johnny Cash, who was born in Kingsland, Arkansas.

Johnny Cash grew up on a 20-acre cotton farm in Northeast Arkansas. Listening to his mother's folk songs, hymns, and hearing the workers in the fields, or the nearby railroad yards nurtured his love for music. The plight of the workingman and downtrodden would remain a central theme to his music throughout his rise to become one of the most influential country singers of the 20th century.

His experiences of the dark side of life, through drugs, alcohol, bad luck, and poverty have been very popular. He used his songs, books, movies and television to grab the attention of the world.

Johnny Cash remained an Arkansan by heart throughout his entire career, never forgetting the importance of his faith, his family, and his roots. In 1969, he worked closely with Arkansas Governor Winthrop Rockefeller to show the nation that prisons were not a lost cause and living conditions must be improved. At the Governor's request he performed at Cummins Prison in Grady, Arkansas, to a live

audience, along with his wife, the Statler brothers, Carl Perkins, and many more. In 1990, when devastating flood hit Arkansas farmers he was quick to jump to action. As a member of the country quartet, the Highwaymen, he persuaded the group to begin their new tour in Little Rock, Arkansas. They raised thousands of dollars for the farmers' recovery.

An eleven-time Grammy winner, Johnny Cash was recognized and honored by his native state of Arkansas. He won the Arkansas Broadcasters Association "Arkansan of the Year" Award and was given the Entertainers Award and the President's Award from the Arkansas Entertainers Hall of Fame. Johnny Cash is a country music legend and will always have a special place in the hearts of many worldwide, but none more than in the hearts of his fellow Arkansans.

TRIBUTE TO MOTHER TERESA

HON. JIM RYUN

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. RYUN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to pay tribute to Mother Teresa of Calcutta, foundress of the Missionaries of Charity, a woman of profound grace who on October 19th will be beatified by Pope John Paul II in Rome. Mother Teresa was an unlikely hero, to be sure—exceptionally small, soft-spoken, and humble—but she remains a towering example of selfless devotion to others. Called, as she said, to "follow Christ into the slums," she dedicated her life to the destitute and disabled in Calcutta—to minister to those who were dying alone. To them, she offered something without price: unconditional love that bridged the divides of culture, class, and religion. She expected nothing in return; instead, she acted in the hope that others might love the lonely.

It is not surprising that a person with such a deep respect for human dignity also strongly defended the right to life. She was very clear about each individual's right to live, considering abortion "the greatest destroyer of love and peace." She was especially critical of the United States' acceptance of abortion and questioned how we could ever expect peace in our nation when even mothers are allowed to end the lives of their preborn children.

The lessons, then, of this remarkable life do not only apply to the poor and downtrodden in India. Mother Teresa's lessons apply to citizens of the most developed nations in the world. As she herself said, the worst tragedy is to be unloved, and the worst poverty is poverty of the heart. The best way we can honor her memory is to reach out to those who suffer in our midst and to follow her advice: to love until it hurts.

MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 6, ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2003, OFFERED BY MR. INSLEE

SPEECH OF

HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 2, 2003

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this motion. The Department of Energy may believe that simply reclassifying waste is a quick and clever way to solve a nasty problem but I, along with many of my colleagues, disagree.

Millions of gallons of high-level radioactive waste lie in corroding storage tanks in Idaho, Washington, and South Carolina with the potential of invading the nearby rivers. DOE doesn't want to clean it up because there's an easier way to go—it wants to reclassify some of that waste as "incidental" rather than high-level radioactive, and keep it in place. Simply reclassifying waste does nothing for the health and safety of the people who live near these sites. In fact, it could be extremely detrimental to their well-being. However, DOE does not seem to be concerned with those citizens. Instead, they want to take the easy path—just reclassify waste using unsound science and call it a day.

If it's not enough that harmful waste around the country would be kept in its current dangerous state under this proposal, another effect is that waste now deemed high-level radioactive waste could be shipped to New Mexico to be stored at the Waste Isolation Pilot Program (WIPP). The fact is that this waste is currently prohibited by law from being stored in WIPP. In addition, we've been told for years that high-level waste would not be brought to WIPP. To top it off, we do not even know if WIPP is ready to handle waste with such high levels of radioactivity. That is why we need to pass this motion.

During my tenure as New Mexico's Attorney General, I fought long and hard to make sure that what happens at WIPP would be decided by the people who are affected by it—the citizens of New Mexico. Decisions with such a large impact should be discussed openly and not in backroom deals. This arbitrary decision by the DOE, made without public comment by the people it would affect, boils down to clear abuse of a loophole. Codification of the proposal would be disastrous.

I urge my colleagues to support this motion. Doing so is crucial for the health and safety of our communities in New Mexico and across the country.

LIGHTS ON AFTERSCHOOL DAY

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, this week more than 5,000 diverse communities across the country will rally for afterschool by participating in the fourth annual Lights On Afterschool! This national event will call attention to afterschool programs and the resources required to keep the lights on and the doors open for

children who need a safe place to go during the hours immediately after the school day ends. Lights On Afterschool! is a project of the Afterschool Alliance, a nonprofit organization dedicated to ensuring that all children have access to afterschool programs by 2010.

This year's Lights On Afterschool! celebration will be its largest yet. The Alliance estimates more than 600,000 individuals will acknowledge and celebrate the benefits of afterschool programs by participating in over 6,000 events which are taking place in a variety of settings. I am especially proud of all the activities taking place in my own district with events being sponsored by a wide variety of afterschool providers including the Flint Community Schools; the National Center for Community Education; Boys & Girls Clubs in Saginaw County, Longfellow, Bay County, and Saginaw County; Partners in Progress; the International Academy of Flint Partners in Progress; Carman Ainsworth Community Education Center; and the Saginaw YMCA. These organizations are wonderful examples of the depth and breadth of afterschool programming in this country.

I have long been a supporter of the 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program, which provides federal support for local afterschool centers, in addition to other comprehensive afterschool initiatives. This is because these programs keep kids safe, help working families, and improve academic achievement. America's children are our most important resources and their health, safety, and quality of their education are all responsibilities we share. That is why we must ensure the availability of afterschool programs to all children, especially those who go to an empty house on any given day. The Urban Institute estimates that at least 7 million and as many as 15 million "latchkey kids" find themselves in this situation. An empty house should not be their only option.

Youth today need safe, stimulating places to go after school. As documented by a 17-year study that followed 1,800 6th graders in 10 Michigan schools through high school and college, students who participate in extracurricular activities have better grades, feel greater attachment to school, have lower truancy rates and reach higher levels of achievement in college. Other studies have shown that teens who do not participate in afterschool programs are nearly three times more likely to skip classes than teens who do participate. They are also three times more likely to use marijuana or other drugs, and they are more likely to drink alcohol, smoke cigarettes and engage in sexual activity.

Today's events across the country provide an opportunity to showcase the excellent afterschool programs that do exist and build support for their expansion. Last year I urged my colleagues to visit afterschool programs in their districts, and once again I do the same. Turn the lights on in your community and urge business and civic leaders to do the same! We owe it to America's children to do so!

I thank the Afterschool Alliance for all their work, and I congratulate the many Lights On Afterschool! partners and programs who make this event a success, in particular 4-H Afterschool, the 21st Century Community Learning Centers, Boys & Girls Clubs of America, Junior Achievement and the YMCA of the USA. In addition, congratulations to the supporters of this event including the National Presenting

Sponsor of Lights On Afterschool!, the JCPenney Afterschool Fund, with additional support from the C.S. Mott Foundation, Ewing Marion Kauffman Foundation and the Open Society Institute.

HONORING ELIZABETH BIRCH

HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a person who has ably served the national lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender community for over 8 years: Elizabeth Birch, Executive Director of the Human Rights Campaign.

Elizabeth is stepping down from the helm of the Human Rights Campaign, but leaves with many victories won and a strong organization that will continue to move our country forward.

Elizabeth is a visionary. Her ideas and conceptions are remarkable. She conceived the idea of the HRC Youth College—which trains dozens of young LGBT Americans who then work on congressional campaigns. She also created WorkNet, a program that documents the ever-growing number of businesses who understand it is good stewardship, and good business, to treat their LGBT employees fairly. WorkNet also assists employees who want their company to increase its commitment to equality. These are just two examples out of literally hundreds for which Elizabeth deserves credit.

Elizabeth is a leader. When hired by the then-Human Rights Campaign Fund, she was a Californian and not accustomed to the sometimes harsh ways of Washington. As Executive Director, she secured her political footing quickly and HRC's influence continued to grow on Capitol Hill. Because of her leadership, HRC has helped defeat numerous anti-gay measures and advance policies that are based on fairness. When needed, she would take to the public airwaves to remind our leaders in Washington that Americans do not want a government intolerant to its own citizens.

Mr. Speaker, my remarks cannot adequately describe the exceptional work and accomplishments of Elizabeth Birch. She is an extraordinary human being. She is my friend. I am grateful for the leadership she has provided, and she will be sorely missed.

MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 1, MEDICARE PRESCRIPTION DRUG AND MODERNIZATION ACT OF 2003

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, It would be healthy for the conference committee to debate this in the context of the overall program that will serve the senior citizens most in need. Having the possibility of the wealthiest senior citizens paying a little more does not seem unreasonable.

Unfortunately, Congress is slowly but surely painting itself into a corner. As people rule out

tax or fee increases, benefit reductions, co-payment adjustment or eligibility modifications, there appears to be no way the current program can be maintained, much less add a new, important, but expensive prescription drug benefit without a massive infusion from the general fund (borrowed dollars).

With increasing budget deficits, more tax cuts, and escalating demands on Social Security and Medicare (both in terms of service and demographics), we are headed for a train wreck. We must start making some adjustments because time is growing short and a problem that is already difficult is becoming more serious as time goes on.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO GIVE DC CITIZENS A PLACE IN STATUARY HALL

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that Government Reform Committee Chair Tom Davis (R-VA) introduced a bill with me today to permit two statues honoring citizens of the District of Columbia in Statuary Hall of the Capitol, just as statues honoring citizens of states are placed in the historic hall. This legislation would allow the city to offer two statues to the Congress on behalf of D.C. residents.

The District of Columbia was born with the nation itself. The city has more than two centuries of its very own rich and uniquely American history. It goes without saying that the almost 600,000 American citizens who live in the nation's capital deserve the honor of having two of its history makers represented in the halls of the nation's Capitol just as citizens who live in the 50 states have long enjoyed.

Our bill would allow the Mayor and the City Council to devise the method for determining the identity of the honorees, who must be deceased. Mayor Anthony Williams has already agreed to find funds in the District's budget for these statues upon the passage of this legislation.

Every time we allow the District to be excluded from its place among the 50 states, we undermine our own fight for congressional voting rights and full democracy. It is for this reason that I insisted on a D.C. coin when quarters were authorized for the states and a D.C. travel and tourism stamp. I got the Postal Service to issue the first hometown D.C. stamp depicting D.C. neighborhoods, as well as traditional monuments, last month. My coin bill has been introduced and is expected to be approved soon on the suspension calendar.

While D.C. residents have not yet obtained the same full political equality and voting rights as the states, they have all the responsibilities of the states, including paying all federal taxes and serving in all wars. Today when we are losing residents in Iraq, the least we should do is to give this city its rightful and equal place in the Capitol. Recently the District lost 44-year old Lt. Col. Paul W. Kimbrough, an African-American engineer who was supporting Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan. A month ago I attended the funeral of 21-year old Specialist Darryl Dent of the D.C. National Guard who was killed in Iraq. There are more

than 100 soldiers still serving in Iraq from Specialist Dent's 547th Transportation Company.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN WEAVER

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise before this body of Congress and this nation today to pay tribute to the life and memory of a great citizen from my district. John Weaver of Naturita, Colorado, an employee of the Montrose County Sheriff's Department and a devoted public servant, tragically passed away recently in the crash of his ultra-light airplane. As his family and our community mourn John's passing, I would like to pay tribute to his memory here today.

John was very active in the Naturita community. He was Lead Dispatcher at the West End Communications Center for the Montrose Sheriff's Department, where he helped make that office a unified and efficient team. His hard work and dedication saved countless lives. John was also a member of the Naturita Town Board, and he worked tirelessly to open the Basin Clinic, a local medical clinic which serves the residents of Naturita. In addition, John was instrumental in establishing the Naturita Fire and Rescue team, serving his community as a volunteer fire fighter.

Mr. Speaker, John Weaver was a man of conviction and kindness. A dedicated public servant, a devoted neighbor, and an active member of the community, John went out of his way to help his friends and neighbors whenever he could. While John has passed away, his legacy will certainly live. I am honored to join with my colleagues in honoring John's life and memory here today.

IN HONOR OF ST. INNOCENT ORTHODOX CHURCH

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate St. Innocent Orthodox Church on the 20th Anniversary of the founding of St. Innocent the Apostle to America Parish.

Twenty years ago, a coalition of dedicated Orthodox Christians from a variety of ethnic backgrounds came together to practice their faith in a common language. These early members began holding biweekly services in the Community Room of Great Northern Mall and established committees to determine the growth and direction of the new parish. St. Innocent was chosen as the patron saint because the zeal of the missionary, who taught the Orthodox Christian Faith across North America and Alaska, would be an inspiration to the members of the new church.

In 1984, the members of St. Innocent began holding services in a rented chapel in Westlake. Members established a church school program for children and adults and weekly bible studies. The church is also very active in outreach to the surrounding community. Each month, money from an extra collection is donated to charitable organizations or

to families in need. Each Christmas, the parish supports at least one family in the community with gifts, food, financial assistance, and love.

In 1997, St. Innocent Orthodox Church found a permanent home, and consecrated its new church structure in Olmsted Falls, Ohio.

St. Innocent welcomes the diversity of its parish and combines many ethnic traditions into its services. I am confident that the growing parish family will flourish, and that the many services and activities it sponsors will continue to multiply.

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTION
COMMENDING AFGHAN WOMEN

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, today, Representative BIGGERT and I introduce legislation to commend Afghan women for their participation in Afghan government and civil society and to advocate for the inclusion of women's rights in the Afghan constitution.

Women's rights in Afghanistan have fluctuated greatly over the years. Women have bravely fought the forces of extremism at various points in the country's turbulent history. At one time, women were scientists and university professors. They led corporations and nonprofit organizations in local communities.

As the constitution review process goes forward, the women of Afghanistan should have a stake in the future of their country. We must support the efforts of the Afghan women to require that the constitution of Afghanistan includes equal rights for women. If women are left out of the constitution, they will disappear from public and civic life. Afghanistan has the opportunity to begin a new chapter by rejecting the ways of the Taliban, and embracing democracy, including the right to vote for all its citizens. I believe that the United States should support these efforts in every possible way.

I look forward to working with Representative BIGGERT and my other colleagues to pass this resolution and to fight for the rights of women in Afghanistan.

TRIBUTE TO ROY J. NICHOLS FOR
RECEIVING THE 2003 ARTHRITIS
FOUNDATION HUMANITARIAN
AWARD

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

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Roy Nichols of Huntsville for receiving the 2003 Arthritis Foundation Humanitarian Award. This award is given annually to a citizen of Huntsville and Madison County Alabama who has displayed exemplary community leadership.

Mr. Nichols moved to Huntsville in 1973 as an employee of the McDonnell Douglas Corporation. In 1976, Mr. Nichols formed his own company, Nichols Research Corporation, a research and development business specializing in sensor, missile and information systems.

Under the leadership of Mr. Nichols, his company quickly became known as a national leader, receiving numerous awards as one of the best small companies in the United States.

Mr. Nichols retired from Nichols Research after it merged with the Computer Sciences Corporation in 1999. Today, Mr. Nichols is the Co-Chairman and CEO of Torch Concepts, a company that specializes in content management and information mining. Torch Concepts is helping the Department of the Army identify terrorist threats and is becoming widely known for its development of technology that helps in the fight against terrorism.

More importantly, in addition to his professional duties, Mr. Nichols has vigorously committed his time volunteering for many civic organizations in the North Alabama region.

Mr. Speaker, Roy Nichols' leadership and his strong dedication to the community should serve as a model for everyone to follow. I would like to take this opportunity on behalf of the people of North Alabama, to congratulate Roy Nichols for being named the 2003 Arthritis Foundation Humanitarian Award winner.

NORTHWEST INDIANA'S MOST
TALENTED, DEDICATED, AND
HARDWORKING INDIVIDUALS

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor and admiration that I offer congratulations to many of Northwest Indiana's most talented, dedicated, and hardworking individuals. On Saturday, October 11, 2003, Sheet Metal Workers Local Union No. 20, formerly also Local No. 303, will honor distinguished members at their 100th Anniversary Open House and Awards Banquet at the Local Gary Area Training Facility in Portage, Indiana. These individuals will be recognized for their many years of dedication and service to Northwest Indiana with 25-year and 40-year pins. The 2003 Sheet Metal Workers Apprentice Graduates will also be honored at this special event.

The Sheet Metal Workers will celebrate tenures ranging from 25 years to 40 years of service. The member being honored for 40 years of committed service is Mr. Walter Biser. Members being honored for 25 years of service include: Mr. Larry Alumbaugh, Mr. Lon Baczkowski, Mr. John Camplan, Mr. Elmer Dellenbach, Jr., Mr. Frank Duffy, Mr. Phillip Felling, Mr. Jeffrey Fitzgerald, Mr. Mark Fusak, Mr. Wyleania Gaither, Mr. Donald Hammond, Mr. Robert Hostinsky, Mr. Mark Katona, Mr. Ronald Kersey, Mr. Jay Kimmel, Sr., Mr. Philip Lukasik, Mr. Steven Nelson, Mr. David Noltbertowicz, Mr. Bruce Pollock, Mr. Mark Remlinger, Mr. Jack Rizzo, Mr. Dalia Salina, Mr. James Salmi, Mr. David Thomas, Mr. Timothy Weaver, and Mr. Walton Woodard.

The Sheet Metal Workers will also be recognizing and honoring the 2003 Apprentice Graduates. These individuals are Mr. Robert Alvarez, III, Mr. Jared Benavides, Mr. Richard Blackmon, Mr. Sam Bodish, Mr. Aaron Burkhardt, Mr. Steve Claussen, Mr. Dave Finnerty, Mr. Jeff Fryar, Mr. Terence Henney, Jr., Mr. Shaun Janis, Mr. Jason Johnson, Mr. Mike King, Mr. Richard Kvarata, Mr. Brian

Meeks, Mr. Jeff Myres, Mr. Dave Polen, Mr. Jason Reis, Mr. Todd Ribar, Mr. Jesse Rippe, Mr. Mark Robbins, Mr. Josh Skalba, Mr. Art Stahl, Mr. Eric Szczudlak, Mr. Chris Truman, Mr. Tim Vandermeer, Mr. Robert Vigland, and Mr. John Worline.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in congratulating these hardworking and honorable members of the Sheet Metal Workers Local Union No. 20. These individuals, along with all the other men and women of Northwest Indiana's unions, have contributed to the growth and development to the economy of the First Congressional District, and I am very proud to fight for and honor them in Washington, D.C.

PROVIDING PRIMARY AND PREVENTIVE HEALTH CARE SERVICES TO UNDOCUMENTED RESIDENTS

HON. GENE GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce legislation which would allow states and localities to provide primary and preventive health care services to undocumented residents.

An analysis by the Center for Immigration Studies of the Current Population Survey collected in March of 2002 by the Census Bureau indicates that 33.1 million immigrants live in the United States. Among those an estimate of 9 million are undocumented residents and about 900,000 are persons on long-term temporary visas, such as students and temporary workers.

The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA) prohibits public hospitals from providing free or discounted preventive service to undocumented immigrants—even if they pay for such services with State or local funds. PRWORA does, however, allow public hospitals to provide emergency room services.

This system has created a crisis in our nation's emergency rooms. Because undocumented residents cannot afford to see the doctor for routine physicals and preventive medicine, they arrive in the emergency room with costlier, often preventable, health problems. The Federation for American Immigration Reform estimates that 29 percent of this population uses hospital and other emergency services in a given year, compared to the 11 percent use by the general U.S. population.

The costs of this broken system are especially burdensome for our nation's public hospitals. According to the Congressional Research Service, undocumented residents cost Texas taxpayers, insurance companies, and patients more than \$173,072,108 million in 2001. Since the federal government is wholly responsible for establishing immigration policy, and for policing the borders to keep out unauthorized aliens, shouldn't the federal government pay for immigration related health care costs? Unfortunately, federal Allotments for State Emergency Health Services to attend to unauthorized residents are not enough to help with the cost, so stats are forced to shoulder as much as 50 percent of the costs.

Mr. Speaker, people should not enter any nation illegally. But I cannot understand a

health care system that forces patients to let their health problems escalate into full fledged emergencies before it will provide them care. Wouldn't it make more economic sense to cover preventive services rather than let illnesses develop into painful and expensive complications? Most importantly, should the federal government be telling states and localities how they can and can't spend their own health care dollars?

That is why I am introducing legislation which would allow—not require—state and local programs to provide the most cost effective preventive and primary health care to undocumented aliens. This legislation would not provide a new benefit for undocumented residents. However, it would make sure that our health care dollars are spent more wisely by preventing emergencies—not treating them.

TRIBUTE TO THE FIRST CON-
GREGATIONAL CHURCH OF
SOUTH PUEBLO

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 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 Congregational Church of South Pueblo, Colorado has served its parishioners and the Pueblo community for over 125 years. By working to promote a spirit of unity and cooperation, the church has shaped our community for the better. For its many years of service to the community, I am honored to pay tribute to the First Congregational Church of South Pueblo here today.

Founded in 1878, the First Congregational Church has been dedicated to meeting the need of its parishioners and the community at large. Its work includes everything from buying shoes for orphans to hosting Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts and Campfire Girls. First Congregation also hosts the Pueblo Interfaith Hospitality Network, a program to house homeless families in need of shelter.

Mr. Speaker, First Congregational Church's efforts to meet the needs of the community and foster a spirit of generosity are an inspiration to us all. The First Congregational Church of South Pueblo is an institution that numerous Puebloans turn to for guidance and encouragement in their daily lives. I am honored to join with my colleagues today in honoring the First Congregational Church of South Pueblo for its dedication to improving the community.

IN HONOR OF PASTOR JON BRYK

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of Father John Bryk, as he celebrates the 50th year of his Priestly Ordination. We also honor Father Bryk's celebration of thirty years of service to the St. Hedwig Parish Community of Lakewood, Ohio.

Father Bryk was born and raised in Cleveland, Ohio and attended Benedictine High

School. After attending Our Lady of the Lake Major Seminary in Cleveland, Father Bryk was ordained at St. John's Cathedral on December 19, 1953.

His service to others brought him to parishes in Cleveland and Lorain. He served as Pastor of St. Casmir for two years, and in 1973 was named Pastor of St. Hedwig Church in Lakewood, where he has since served.

For the past thirty years, Father Bryk has transformed St. Hedwig's Church into a spiritual haven of support, faith and hope—a place where he continues to create lasting bonds with hundreds of individuals and families. Father Bryk's outreach into the Lakewood community serves as a beacon of hope and guidance for generations of individuals and families.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honor and recognition of Father John Bryk, celebrating fifty years of service to our community. Father Bryk's contributions throughout his ministry, especially to the people of St. Hedwig's parish, are significant and immeasurable—his leadership, expertise, guidance and concern for others serve to uplift our corner of the world and beyond. His gift of faith and compassion will forever light our community.

TAIWAN'S 92ND NATIONAL DAY

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Taiwan for its 92nd National Day. Taiwan has been a reliable friend and ally of the United States for more than fifty years. The United States has a large and very active Taiwanese-American community. Hundreds of thousands of Americans of Taiwanese descent live in the U.S., the largest number living in and around New York City.

The United States and Taiwan share important values and strengths which have engendered close ties between our people. Both countries are committed to a strong democratic form of government with constitutional guarantees of rights and freedoms for all citizens including speech, residence, travel, assembly, religion and association. Taiwan is a shining example in Southeast Asia of the importance of respecting civil liberties and the rule of law.

Like the United States, Taiwan has a prosperous, market-based economy. It is the eighth largest trading partner of the United States and the twelfth largest economy in the world. U.S. exports to Taiwan make it one of the largest export markets for many states including my own state of New York. A clear sign of Taiwan's importance to the world economy was its accession into the World Trade Organization last year.

Both countries have demonstrated a commitment to the well-being of the world at large. Taiwan's humanitarianism has included assistance for rebuilding Iraq, Afghanistan, and Kosovo, and funds to assist the fight against AIDS worldwide. It has also dispatched rescue teams following natural disasters in El Salvador, Turkey, and Nicaragua.

Both Houses of Congress have recently endorsed Taiwan's desire for a wider international role, specifically membership in the

World Health Organization and in the United Nations. Taiwan is a responsible citizen of the world and friend to the United States. I heartily congratulate its 23 million citizens on the celebration of their National Day, October 10, 2003.

HONORING DAVID B. CASTRO

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to David B. Castro. He has worked tirelessly in behalf of the Hispanic community. David Bedoya Castro was born in Sonora, Arizona and spent his youth as a farm worker following the crops in California with his family. He made use of the schooling available to farm workers in the early 1930's with the knowledge even then that it was education that would improve the quality of life for himself and his family.

In 1942, David volunteered to join the Marines and received two honorable discharges for service in World War II and Korea. Upon returning to his home in Hayward, California, David began working in the local cannery, became a shop steward and moved through the ranks to become a union official and labor organizer. He was the first union Hispanic Secretary Treasurer. His main focus was to improve the wages, and working conditions of workers in the eleven western states. David would go beyond the duties of his job, and would help those in need by providing clothing; necessities and jobs.

In 1997, David became a Field Representative for Alameda County and was responsible for recruiting Hispanics for employment. At the beginning of his career with Alameda County, only 3 percent of Hispanics were employed in the County. When he retired in 1989, that number had risen to 23 percent.

David continually looked for ways to improve conditions for Hispanics. He knew that education and community involvement was the key to success. His inspiration led to founding of the Hispanic Community Affairs Council (HCAC), an organization dedicated to the betterment of Hispanic communities. HCAC recently celebrated its 26th anniversary and continues its goal of fostering a better education for Latino youth. HCAC has awarded over \$1 million in scholarships to Latino students.

As a visionary and dedicated community activist, David recognized another need. Businesses in the East Bay needed a way to meet and hire qualified Hispanics. This spurred the idea for HEBAN, The Hispanic East Bay Area Network, which brings prospective employers and job seekers together.

After retiring in 1989, David began researching his family history, which led him to a village in the Sierra Madre called Mezquital Del Oro, Mexico. In the church of this small town he discovered his family genealogy in ancient documents tracing his heritage back to 1660. He also discovered people in need and began providing support through donations of clothing, household, school and medical supplies.

David, with the help of friend Librado Perez and cousin Isidro Magallanes provided an ambulance to the town of Mezquital Del Oro. The ambulance was a life saver for the town because previously the injured or seriously ill

had to find available transportation, usually a truck, to drive them 100 miles to the nearest hospital.

I am proud that David Castro is one my constituents and a longtime friend. His caring, motivation and tenacity have provided numerous contributions to many. I applaud his good work and join his friends, colleagues and admirers in thanking him for all he does for others. David is a humanitarian and community leader in every respect.

TRIBUTE TO HELEN AGNEW DAVIS
OF ALLENSVILLE, KY

HON. ED WHITFIELD

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. WHITFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to Helen Agnew Davis of Allensville, Kentucky.

Helen passed away on September 27, 2003 at the age of 76. Along with her family, I am pleased that Helen will now receive the national recognition that she deserves for her dedication to School Food Service in Kentucky.

Helen Davis served the children of western Kentucky as the Food Service Director for the Todd County Public Schools. Helen was a member of the American School Food Service Association (ASFS) and the Kentucky School Food Service Association (KSFS). She joined those organizations in 1957 and I am told that she holds the record for continuous active membership in the KSFS. As the 12th President of the FSFS, long-time Chair of the KSFS Public Policy and Legislative Committee, and Treasurer of the ASFS, she truly was a leader in School Food Service.

Helen was the Kentucky representative when ASFS held its first Washington, D.C. "Fly-in." In addition, she continued to lead the Kentucky delegation during the annual trek to D.C. for two decades. She was a teacher and mentor to anyone interested in learning the legislative process and she always taught the values of legislative activity and other civic duties.

Her wisdom and insight born of experience and careful deliberation were highlighted in the KSFS's 1988, Futures Seminar and the 1998, Strategic Planning Meeting. The results of those meetings helped KSFS win the ASFS President's Award of Excellence for three straight years.

In the mid 1950's, Helen Davis signed on to feed the children of Todd County. Her direction, goals, priorities and challenges have been KSFS's own. She encouraged all of us to remember why we are here and to always finish what we start. She did just that when she helped finish the new Todd County High School kitchen and cafeteria.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to bring the accomplishments and wonderful life of Helen Davis to the attention of the House.

TRIBUTE TO CRYSTAL CUCKOW

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before this body of Congress and this nation today to pay tribute to a dedicated educator from my district. Crystal Cuckow is an extraordinary art teacher from La Junta High School in La Junta, Colorado. Through her dedication and hard work, Crystal shapes the lives of the youth of her community, and I am honored to share her story here today.

Crystal began her career as an educator by teaching art but was soon assigned to teach "stage craft" as well. Throughout her career, Crystal has reached out to many different types of students and encouraged them to express themselves. Crystal has been able to bring the art and entertainment of the theater to students who otherwise would have had little or no exposure to it. Her work with the La Junta theater program earned Crystal the Senior High Theater Educator of the Year Award from the Alliance for Colorado Theater.

Mr. Speaker, Crystal Cuckow's dedication and devotion to her students enriches the lives of Colorado's youth and molds our future leaders. By reaching out to so many students, Crystal has created a diverse environment where creativity is allowed to flourish. I am honored to join with my colleagues here today in extending my congratulations to Crystal for the honor she has received and wishing her all the best in her future endeavors. Thank you, Crystal. Keep up the good work!

IN HONOR OF ST. WENCESLAUS
DAY

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize the 80th Anniversary of the observance of the Feast of St. Wenceslaus Day at St. Wenceslaus Parish. The celebration will begin with the Eucharist Liturgy at 11:00 a.m. on September 28, 2003.

St. Wenceslaus is the patron saint of Bohemia. He was born near Prague in 903 and his father was the Duke of Bohemia. As Wenceslaus was growing up, his grandmother, also a saint, taught him the values of Christianity. In the year 922, when an anti-Christian faction killed Wenceslaus's father and took over the government, Wenceslaus staged a coup and was named the new ruler. During his reign, Wenceslaus attempted to reduce the oppression of the peasants by the nobility and promoted Christianity.

His younger brother, Boleslaus, joined a group of dissenters after he lost succession to the throne as a result of the birth of Wenceslaus's son. Boleslaus invited his brother to a religious festival, and while Wenceslaus was on his way to mass on the morning of September 28, 929, Boleslaus and a group of followers ambushed him. Wenceslaus's last words were, "May God forgive you, brother." Wenceslaus was immediately venerated as a martyr, and was celebrated as the nation's patron saint by the end of the century.

Today, St. Wenceslaus is remembered for his concern for the poor in a popular Christmas carol, where he leaves his castle with a page during a winter storm to deliver food and wood to a peasant. As the storm worsens, the page follows in Wenceslaus's footsteps, which miraculously warm his freezing feet. By following the path of righteousness, Wenceslaus was led into sainthood, and the page was led out of the storm. The worshippers at Saint Wenceslaus Parish also try to follow the path of righteousness and St. Wenceslaus's example. They are celebrating his feast day this weekend with a Eucharistic Liturgy, a traditional Czech Pork and Dumpling Dinner, and dancing to traditional Czech music.

SUPPORT FOR TAIWAN'S ASPIRATION
TO BECOME UNITED NATIONS
MEMBER

HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my support for Taiwan in its aspiration to become a member of the United Nations (UN). Taiwan has all the qualifications: a sound political system, a much-admired economy, and a genuine desire to maintain peace and prosperity in East Asia and the world.

Being the world's 17th largest economy, Taiwan will most certainly be able to carry out all United Nations Charter obligations. Taiwan's economic model is especially valuable for developing nations. Taiwan has always been willing to share this experience with the world by contributing to multilateral aid programs. Taiwan's efforts to help other countries would be much more effective if they could be coordinated with international efforts sponsored by the UN and its specialized agencies. Perhaps one of the best reasons for supporting Taiwan's membership in the United Nations is that Taiwan is willing and anxious to be a full contributing member of the United Nations.

Also, with membership in the United Nations, Taiwan will be able to incorporate itself into the international system of human rights protection, abide by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and the Vienna Declaration and Program of Action. It is heartening to know Taiwan's commitment to human rights is very serious by establishing a National Human Rights Commission in accordance with the principles outlined by the UN.

Taiwan has been denied a voice in the United Nations for too long. I urge my colleagues to support Taiwan, our friend and ally, on their latest bid to return to the United Nations.

INTRODUCTION OF THE 21ST CENTURY
JOB OPPORTUNITIES ACT

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to submit, with eight of

my colleagues in the House, the 21st Century Job Opportunities Act.

We need to put the nation's unemployed workers back to work. President Bush's policy to cut \$3 trillion in taxes for the rich to stimulate the economy has left millions of Americans looking for work, and millions more working less than they need to in order to pay their bills. Others have given up looking for work altogether because of the dismal economy.

Since the beginning of 2001, the private sector has lost more than 3 million jobs, and the number of unemployed has risen in 49 states and national unemployment levels are over 6 percent, the highest in nearly a decade. Today, 9 million people are out of work and an additional 4.5 million people work parttime because they can't find a full-time job.

At the same time, new U.S. Census data shows that the median household income declined 1.1 percent between 2001 and 2002 and the number of Americans living in poverty increased for the second year in a row.

We can no longer tolerate President Bush's "No New Jobs" policy. Too many hard-working Americans are struggling to pay the rent, bills and provide for their families.

Providing immediate education assistance to unemployed workers to boost their skills so that they can successfully re-enter the workforce is essential. According to analysis by Postsecondary Education OPPORTUNITY, unemployment rates are more than one and one-half times higher for workers with only a high school degree, compared to workers with at least a Bachelor's degree.

In addition, analysis by the Center for Law and Social Policy (CLASP) shows that in 1973, three-quarters of all jobs were held by those with high school education or less, compared to just 40 percent today.

The 21st Century Job Opportunities Act would provide temporary emergency education assistance for workers who have been laid off and who require additional education and training to successfully re-enter the workforce. The Act would help to put Americans back to work by: Providing temporary emergency education assistance for workers who have been laid off and who require additional education and training to successfully re-enter the workforce; Granting eligible recipients up to an amount equal to the Pell Grant maximum award, towards tuition and fees; and, Providing the training for thousands of workers to help fill demands of the highly skilled workforce.

It is clear that the Republican economic policy, based on tax cuts for the wealthiest people, has failed to reverse the job losses in the economy. We need a new approach, one that puts Americans back to work.

It is essential to the nation's economic recovery that we invest in the education of American workers and put them back to work. I strongly encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting this bill and ensuring that Americans can get back to work.

DEDICATION OF CLAYTON,
JACKSON, MCGHIE MEMORIAL

HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the dedication of the Clayton,

Jackson, McGhie Memorial that will take place in Duluth, Minnesota on October 10. The memorial commemorates the lives of three young black men who were murdered in a mob riot in Duluth in 1920.

In the early morning hours of July 15, 1920, police in Duluth arrested six young black men employed with the visiting John Robinson Circus for the rape of a local white woman. That night a mob numbering between five and ten thousand people broke into the police station, dragging all six prisoners from their cells into the street. After a mock trial that lasted only a few minutes, the mob pronounced Elias Clayton, Elmer Jackson, and Isaac McGhie guilty.

Clayton, Jackson, and McGhie were then beaten with bricks, had lengths of rope fitted around their necks, and one by one they were lynched from the crook of a lamppost on a nearby street corner.

These three young men died in the largest city in my district, for charges that were later found to be false. Those who carried out this shameful act were never prosecuted for murder or assault. Three men from the mob served the only penalty resulting from the lynching: less than a year each for "rioting." Elias Clayton, Elmer Jackson and Isaac McGhie were then quickly forgotten. They will not be forgotten again.

The Clayton, Jackson, McGhie Memorial will feature three, seven-foot bronze sculptures surrounded by walls inlaid with quotations from philosophers. The memorial pays tribute to these innocent young men, murdered by a mob filled with hatred, fear and intolerance. This memorial will serve as a site for remembrance and reflection; a reminder to all who visit of the horrible events of that summer's night 83 years ago. It is fitting and proper that the city of Duluth acknowledges the three circus workers who died and recognizes the catastrophic error of the thoughts and feelings that led to their deaths. This memorial will serve as a lasting reminder of the devastating consequences resulting from this senseless vigilante and provides an opportunity for us to think about society's ultimate penalty: capital punishment.

I am deeply troubled that the death penalty is still considered an appropriate form of punishment in this country. The principles enshrined in the sentencing guidelines of the 38 States that authorize the use of the death penalty are antithetical to the principles of respect, compassion and atonement to be enshrined Friday in downtown Duluth. Capital punishment legitimates violence as a response to violence, but as Dr. Martin Luther King wrote in 1967, "The ultimate weakness of violence is that it is a descending spiral, begetting the very thing it seeks to destroy . . . Returning violence for violence multiplies violence, adding deeper darkness to a night already devoid of stars."

I am very pleased to offer my strong support for the Clayton, Jackson, McGhie Memorial in Duluth and for the principles for which this memorial stands. I want to congratulate Henry Banks and Catherine Ostos, the co-chairs of Clayton, Jackson, McGhie Memorial Committee, for their tireless efforts to make this memorial a reality, and to the artist Carla Stetson and writer Anthony Peyton Porter for their impressive creative work. These dedicated individuals have created a powerful statement that publicly proclaims that racism and violence have no place in Duluth, in Min-

nesota, in the United States, or in this world. It is important for the Duluth community to acknowledge this shameful past event, but it is even more impressive that Duluth has created a vision for the future that celebrates the vision of a more perfect union of tolerance and social justice.

TRIBUTE TO DR. JOHN LOGUE

HON. TIM RYAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the extraordinary contribution of John Logue, Ph.D, a constituent of mine from Kent, Ohio and one of this year's Ford Foundation honorees. Every year the Ford Foundation bestows the Leadership for a Changing World Award on a handful of citizens working to bring positive social change to their communities and beyond. Dr. Logue goes above and beyond this requirement.

In founding the Ohio Employee Ownership Center, he has led more than 60 firms to employee ownership. After studying cooperative corporations abroad, Dr. Logue was inspired by the idea that just as with governments, democratic companies outperform autocracies. His involvement with the Ecumenical Coalition to protect the steel industry in Youngstown, Ohio inspired him to start the OEOC in 1987.

With the help of his staff, Dr. Logue provides over 4,000 hours of leadership training each year and has helped 483 companies explore the possibility of employee ownership. In essence, the OEOC has helped create more than 12,825 new business owners who have built approximately a half-billion dollars in assets. During a time when factories are closing and thousands of Ohioans are without jobs, employee owned companies have remained strong—not one in Ohio has moved to a lower-wage state or country.

A distinguished professor of comparative politics at Kent State University and a widely recognized authority on Scandinavian Government, John Logue has demonstrated the level of ingenuity and leadership critical to our country in such trying economic times. I congratulate Dr. Logue on this award and his ongoing commitment to improving business and employment opportunities for all of Ohio.

TRIBUTE TO ELNA MAE RYDEN

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 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. Elna Mae Ryden of New Castle, Colorado recently passed away at the age of eighty-one. Elna was an active and talented member of her community, and as her family and friends mourn her passing, I would like to pay tribute to her life and achievements.

Elna was very active in her community, donating her time and talents to a wide variety

of organizations. Groups like 4-H and the Elk Creek Homemakers Club benefited greatly from Elna's participation. Elna also served as Secretary for the Garfield County Farm Bureau and sat on the Founders' Committee for the New Castle Recreation Center. An industrious woman, Elna was a farmer and rancher; she owned and operated Shady Court Trailer Park—raised ostriches, emus, and chin-chillas—and wired her house and those in her neighborhood for electricity.

Mr. Speaker, Elna Mae Ryden was a talented and industrious woman. She gave liberally to her family, friends, and community. While Elna has passed on, her legacy will continue to live. I am honored to join with my colleagues in honoring Elna here today. My thoughts are with her family and friends during this difficult time.

HONORING GERALD W. RAU

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of Gerald W. Rau, upon the occasion of his retirement from the Department of Veterans Affairs in Cleveland, Ohio, where he worked honorably and diligently on behalf of our United States Veterans for thirty years.

Mr. Rau's significant service to others began in 1970, when he became a member of the United States Air Force. After four years of service to his country, Mr. Rau embarked on his career with the Veterans Administration as a Veterans Benefits Counselor.

Throughout his significant tenure with the VA, Mr. Rau forged solid and effective bonds with community leaders and agencies. Besides his role as Benefits Counselor, Mr. Rau's many roles included that of Educational Liaison, Outreach Contact for our homeless veterans, and for the past nine years, Congressional Liaison. In that capacity, Mr. Rau worked with diligence, heart and dedication—enabling my Congressional Staff to assist our veterans and their families when needed.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honor, gratitude and recognition of Gerald W. Rau, for his exceptional work and advocacy on behalf of the veterans of our Cleveland Community. His compassion, integrity, expertise, and more importantly—his deep concern and compassion for helping others—has uplifted the lives of countless veterans and their families—and has fortified our entire community.

GUTIERREZ AFLAGUE "LARRY"
LORENZO

HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of a very dear friend, Mr. Gutierrez Aflague "Larry" Lorenzo, who passed away on September 24, 2003 at the age of 88 years.

Larry was an institution at Government House, the official residence of the Governor

of Guam, serving as Chief Executive Chef during the terms of Governors Bill Daniels, Manuel F.L. Guerrero, Carlos G. Camacho, Ricardo J. Bordallo, and Paul M. Calvo. While working for these Chief Executives he served their First Ladies, including myself, not only as our chef, but as a friend, and as a teacher and advisor in the culinary arts. His long tenure at Government House was as much a credit to his recognized skills and talent with food as it was to his warm personality and winsome demeanor. Larry made everybody feel at home in Government House.

Larry's fine cuisine was sampled and eagerly savored by visiting dignitaries including several U.S. Presidents and Vice Presidents, Presidential Cabinet members, Members of Congress, and Queen Elizabeth and Prince Phillip of England and Pope John Paul II. As a true Chamorro, Larry understood the important role food plays in all social gatherings on Guam.

Larry did not start his life as a cook. At the age of 25, he joined the U.S. Merchant Marines and was assigned to Wake Island. In early 1941, he was transferred to Honolulu. When America liberated Guam Larry returned to his island home to work for Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet. Recognizing his aptitude for the culinary arts, Admiral Nimitz introduced Larry to a German Chef who trained the young Guamanian to master the art and science of food preparation and presentation.

In 1961, Larry was hired by Governor Bill Daniels and so began his twenty-five years of service to a succession of Governors, First Ladies and the people of Guam. In those years, he became well known for the quality of his cooking but he became most famous for his pastries. His attention to exquisite detail in his cakes often found people commenting that they thought the flowers on his cakes, especially the roses, looked real.

As First Lady, I knew Larry for eight years. During those years, I learned so much about Chamorro cooking—Larry was an advisor and mentor in the preparation of my Leblon Finatinas. In all official functions, Larry was ever present, advising, supervising and making sure that everything was just right. Larry was appreciated by everyone who knew him. To those of us who learned and worked closely with him, he will always have a special place in our hearts.

Adios Larry Si Yu'os Ma'ase para todos y un naane ham, para todos y un fanague ham. Adios, my friend.

TRIBUTE TO JOE HUBER OF
STARLIGHT, INDIANA

HON. BARON P. HILL

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, to the people of southern Indiana, Joe Huber is well-known as both a restaurateur and farmer. To his friends and family, Joe is a loving father and husband, equally devoted to his community. Among the long list of Joe's noteworthy accomplishments, I would especially like to comment on his long and devoted leadership of the Harrison County local rural electric cooperative—Harrison REMC, where Joe has served on the Board of Directors since 1974.

As Joe prepares to retire from the cooperative board, I would like to share with my fellow colleagues in the House just a few of the many important contributions Joe has made to Indiana rural electrification over the past three decades.

Joe is a remarkably driven individual, always willing to jump into a cause wholeheartedly to ensure success. This legacy of dedication was evident the moment Joe decided to run for a seat on the REMC board. Going beyond the usual lobbying required of a board candidate, Joe actually packed school busses full of his friends, neighbors, and supporters from across the community, and transported them to the Harrison REMC board meeting to vote for him. And, to nobody's surprise—he won.

Since his election, Joe has been able to lend his foresight and influence to the co-op through a period of unprecedented expansion. Harrison REMC nearly tripled the number of electric meters during his tenure. To this day, the REMC's growth and its sterling service to its customers continues.

Like any other well-established organization that has climbed the ladder of success, the co-op has had its share of difficult moments. Yet, true to character, Joe displayed his resolve during these trying times by maintaining an open and optimistic mind, working hard to help the co-op find new solutions, new ways of thinking, and new promising directions to take as it continued to meet the needs of the community it served.

Just a few years ago, one of the worst scenarios for a rural electric utility struck Harrison County as a terrible ice storm swept through the region. Joe Huber decisively, and humbly, stepped to the fore to lead the effort to restore service throughout the county. He led crews among downed power lines and helped direct crews from outside the region navigate unfamiliar terrain in terrible conditions. He coordinated food and care for the hardworking crews so they could maintain a level of comfort while concentrating on the quick restoration of power.

Joe's leadership has extended well beyond Harrison REMC. He has served as a board member for the rural electric trade group Indiana Statewide, as well as having been on the board of directors of the Cooperative Finance Corporation—the influential national financial organization within the rural electric industry. Joe has been called upon by the National Association of Rural Electric Cooperatives to serve on blue ribbon panels, speak at seminars, and share his wisdom and insight with other representatives of rural utility companies from around the country.

Joe Huber has long been an individual of integrity, perseverance, and distinction in southern Indiana. He has always placed his family and his community first in his heart, and demonstrated to the people of southern Indiana his unwavering values through his actions.

As Joe ends his career on the board of Harrison REMC, it is fitting that we take these moments to congratulate him on his lifetime of hard work and good deeds, and recognize that he has established an enduring legacy in the realm of Indiana rural electric programs.

TRIBUTE TO JULIE COMINS

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I stand before you to recognize the efforts of a distinguished citizen from my district. Julie Comins is the Executive Director for the Aspen Writers' Foundation and, after six years of dedicated service, she will be stepping down next month to spend more time with her family. The organization has experienced tremendous growth during her tenure, and the entire Aspen literary community is saddened by her departure. Today, I would like to commend Julie on the fine work she has done for the writing community on behalf of the Foundation.

Julie began her time with the Foundation in 1997 when she volunteered to assist with one of the organization's major events, the Aspen Summer Words Conference. She went on to become a part-time administrative assistant for the organization, which was then a small nonprofit group. Within a year, Julie's hard work was rewarded with increased responsibility within the organization, eventually being named as Executive Director of the Foundation. Under Julie's watch, the group went from a relatively small society to a nationally renowned literary organization.

Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege to stand here today and pay tribute to Julie Comins' accomplishments before this body of Congress and this nation. The Aspen Writers' Foundation is a terrific organization and, thanks to Julie, it has grown to achieve remarkable success. I would like to thank Julie for her years of hard work and dedication and wish her the best in her future endeavors.

HONORING THE LOUIS STOKES
CLEVELAND VETERANS AFFAIRS
MEDICAL CENTER

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of the Louis Stokes Cleveland Veterans Affairs Medical Center and to celebrate the expanded and renovated space for veteran services at the McCafferty Building. For over four years the City of Cleveland and the Louis Stokes Cleveland Veterans Affairs Medical Center have been partners in serving veterans on Cleveland's west side.

The Louis Stokes Cleveland Veterans Affairs Medical Center has had a long and distinguished history of serving the veterans community over the past twenty years. The Veterans Center has participated in the community Homeless Coalition, offers assistance to hunger and homeless shelters in the area, and routinely joins with other local veterans service organizations to provide assistance to needy veterans.

The Veterans Center also offers many services to veterans outside of its central purpose of providing medical care for those who have honorably served our country. The Veterans Center provides individual readjustment counseling, referrals for benefits assistance, group

readjustment counseling, liaison with community agencies, marital and family counseling, substance abuse information and referral, job counseling and placement, and community education. The Veterans Center also provides group counseling for Vietnam Veterans, Homeless Veterans, veterans who have difficulties with substance abuse, and Korean War Veterans.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing the Louis Stokes Cleveland Veterans Affairs Medical Center on this special occasion and celebrating its dedication to serving the veterans of the Cleveland's west side, and the community of Northeast Ohio.

H.R. 3260—VETERANS' EXTENDED
HEALTH CARE SERVICES AND
BUSINESS ENHANCEMENTS ACT
OF 2003

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing H.R. 3260 in bi-partisan collaboration with my colleague, the gentleman from Illinois and Ranking Member of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, LANE EVANS. This bill would augment certain health care business practices and programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to achieve greater efficiencies and economies of scale. Other enhancements included in this bill would benefit the Department of Defense (DOD) and VA's nonprofit research corporations. The bill would also extend certain reporting dates and authorities of VA in the provision of health care services to our Nation's veterans. Finally, our bill would authorize the naming of the Prescott, Arizona Veterans Affairs Medical Center for the late Bob Stump, my predecessor as Chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

Mr. Speaker, this bill would authorize a five-year extension to VA's authority to provide non-institutional extended care services and required nursing home care to certain veterans. The mounting importance of providing long-term care alternatives to our aging veterans is supported by the projected increase in veterans who are 85 years of age or older from some 644,000 today to 1.3 million within the next decade.

In 1999, Congress enacted the Veterans Millennium Health Care and Benefits Act (Public Law 106-117), requiring VA to operate and maintain certain long-term care programs in nursing home care. This Act also contained initiatives in geriatric evaluation, domiciliary care, adult day health care, respite, palliative and hospice programs. All of these programs are intended to address the growing needs of aging and disabled veterans by both institutional and non-institutional means. The authorities for these programs in the Veterans Millennium Health Care and Benefits Act will expire on December 31, 2003. This legislation would extend these authorities until December 31, 2008.

H.R. 3260 would also allow veterans who are former prisoners of war to receive outpatient dental care from VA, without requiring them to have been in captivity for at least 90 days, as under current law. This bill also

would eliminate the requirement under current law that ex-POWs must now pay pharmacy co-payments. These are tangible and justified enhancements showing the gratitude of the nation for the sacrifices of former prisoners of war.

Mr. Speaker, this bill would also streamline the process and notification requirements when VA intends to enter into an enhanced-use lease agreement for better use of underutilized VA property. Initially authorized in 1991, this unique asset management authority allows VA to enter into partnerships with private industry to yield the "highest and best" use of VA property for veterans, taxpayers, and the government.

The enhanced-use lease program was created by Congress to allow VA activities to generate revenue, maximize value, minimize costs, and maintain competitiveness by developing health care and long-term care facilities, parking, energy plants, transitional and independent senior housing, assisted living, research and development facilities, child and adult day care and office space (government and commercial) projects in partnerships with private and public entities. Since its inception, the enhanced-use lease program has generated cost savings, private investment, new long-term sources of revenues as well as jobs and expanded tax revenues.

Mr. Speaker, this program represents cost effective, good government. This bill would extend the benefits of the enhanced-use lease program to the Veterans Benefits and National Cemetery Administrations as well as the health care system. Current law limits the program to real estate assets of the Veterans Health Administration. This bill would allow the proceeds to be retained by the Veterans Health Administration, the Veterans Benefits Administration or the National Cemetery Administration, whichever administration initiated and developed the enhanced-use lease project.

This bill would allow the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to extend authority to the Secretary of Defense, beginning in fiscal year 2004, to purchase medical equipment, services and supplies through VA's revolving supply fund. This simple provision would serve to further expand federal purchasing power and enhance economies of scale.

Mr. Speaker, at the request of the Department, this bill would change statutory reporting dates on several reports VA is required to make to Congress. The bill would also provide certain Federal liability coverage to a very specific and small group of employees who work in the nonprofit research corporations authorized in title 38. Congress established these nonprofit corporations to manage non-appropriated research activities, primarily those funded through grants from the National Institutes of Health, philanthropic grants and a variety of clinical and pharmaceutical trials. Congress expanded the role of VA nonprofit corporations in 1999 to include a variety of educational endeavors for VA clinical care staff. Employees of these nonprofit corporations would have liability coverage equivalent to their VA counterparts. The bill would also authorize a five-year extension of the basic authority for these nonprofits through December 31, 2008.

The final provision of this bill is to honor our departed former Chairman, the Honorable Bob Stump. In June of this year, we were saddened by the loss of our former colleague who

served with distinction in Congress for 26 years.

From his enlistment in the Navy during World War II at the age of 16, to his extraordinary leadership as Chairman of the Veterans' Affairs and Armed Services Committees in the House of Representatives, Bob Stump was a true American hero. Chairman Stump used his influence to promote responsible legislation to assist and honor our Nation's veterans, past, present and future.

Under Bob Stump's leadership, Congress increased funding for veterans' health care; expanded access to long term care for aging veterans, including nonhospital alternative care; reformed eligibility standards for access to VA health care; extended the national cemetery system, including Arlington National Cemetery; increased assistance to disabled veterans and their survivors; and strengthened the Montgomery GI Bill that has helped millions of veterans fulfill their educational and career goals.

As his successor as Chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, I particularly know and appreciate all that he did for our Nation's veterans, service members and their families. A modest man who preferred to shun the spotlight, Bob Stump's lifetime of service to America and our Nation's veterans left this country a better place. I am honored to include in this legislation a provision to name the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Prescott, Arizona as the "Bob Stump Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center." This memorial is a fitting tribute in his beloved home state of Arizona, and will ensure that his legacy will continue to shine brightly for generations to come.

Mr. Speaker, the Veterans' Extended Health Care Services and Business Enhancements Act of 2003 is an important measure. I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 3260 and to work with me and my colleagues on the Committee to advance this legislation this year.

TRIBUTE TO BEVERLY COUNTS

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you to pay tribute to an outstanding citizen from my district. Beverly Counts of Craig, Colorado, has been working with needy families in the community for thirty years as a social service worker in Moffat County. I would like to thank Beverly for her hard work and dedication to the Craig community and recognize her efforts before this body of Congress here today.

Beverly began her career with the Moffat County Department of Social Services in 1973 as a case aide. Upon completion of her Bachelor's degree, and later her Master's degree, she rose steadily up the ranks in the Department to her current position as a supervisor. Today her work focuses on child welfare, as she oversees caseworkers in the field.

Beverly's accomplishments were recently acknowledged by her social services co-workers at a party in her honor. I join with them here today in honoring Beverly's years of selfless service. Everyday her work helps families become better prepared to effectively manage their lives in spite of hardships and insur-

mountable odds. Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to pay tribute to Beverly before this body of Congress, and I thank her for all of her hard work. I wish her the best in the years to come.

STATEMENT OF SYLVIA G. IRIONDO

HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to direct the attention of Congress to a statement made by a great Cuban pro-democracy leader, Sylvia G. Iriondo, at the September 24th meeting "Americans for a Democratic Cuba" in the Rayburn House Office Building here in the U.S. Capitol.

Mrs. Iriondo is an inspiration to all freedom loving people because of her work as the President of Mothers and Women Against Repression (MAR). Originally founded in 1994, MAR gives a voice to the thousands of oppressed pro-democracy activists who live under Castro's totalitarian regime.

Mrs. Iriondo was also one of the brave souls in the sky on the fateful day of February 24, 1996 when the Castro dictatorship's fighter jets shot down two civilian aircraft, murdering three U.S. citizens and a resident of the United States, members of the Brothers to the Rescue organization.

Through her charity, experience and steadfast commitment to democratic ideals, Mrs. Iriondo has earned the right to be heard by the United States Congress and I hope my colleagues take the time to read her testimony.

Mr. Speaker, I would personally like to thank Mrs. Iriondo and the extraordinary women that are part of MAR for the great work they do to draw attention to the plight of the prisoners of conscience who suffer in Castro's gulag and for the exemplary leadership Mrs. Iriondo provides as the President of Mothers and Women Against Repression. I thank her for her efforts and I trust that one day very soon she and I will witness a free Cuba. I ask that her remarks be included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD at this time.

STATEMENT MADE BY SYLVIA G. IRIONDO, AMERICANS FOR A DEMOCRATIC CUBA—RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BLDG., WASHINGTON, D.C., SEPTEMBER 24, 2003

Good afternoon. I am most grateful for this opportunity to highlight the most recent wave of repression unleashed by Castro's regime that culminated in the arbitrary arrests, summary trials and long prison sentences of up to 28 years for more than 75 pro-democracy leaders, independent journalists and human rights' activists, as well as in the summary executions of three young Cuban men who attempted to flee the island in search of freedom.

This brutality did not go unnoticed. For the first time in more than four decades of systematic human rights violations in Cuba, other voices from around the world—aside from our voices—were vigorously raised in condemnation of these deplorable actions.

The international community could not believe that these peaceful activists were incarcerated and sentenced to more than 1,400 collective years in prison for speaking their minds; using faxes, cameras and typewriters; distributing the Universal Declaration of Human Rights to the Cuban people and for

openly meeting with foreign dignitaries and other activists.

The horrendous conditions under which these political prisoners serve their sentences in Castro's jails are well-documented: isolated cells infested by rats, contaminated water, rancid food, poor hygiene, no adequate sanitary facilities, absence of ventilation, and minimal medical assistance to many political prisoners.

This is nothing new. It has been happening 90 miles from U.S. shores for the last 44 years. The list of crimes and abuses is extensive and a continuation of a policy established since 1959 by a regime intent on remaining in power—at all costs—through repression.

Among those arrested and sentenced in the most recent wave of repression, there is a Cuban woman: Martha Beatriz Roque Cabello.

This 58-year old woman is an independent economist who helped establish the Independent Cuban Economists' Institute and who heads the Assembly to Promote Civil Society in Cuba, a coalition of more than 350 organizations representing a wide political spectrum that calls for the fundamental freedoms and rights of the Cuban people. Martha Beatriz was again arrested on March 20, 2003—(she had previously served a three and one half years' sentence for being the co-author of a document entitled "The Homeland Belongs to Us All").

At the time of her most recent arrest, Martha Beatriz was participating in a peaceful hunger strike calling for the liberation of Dr. Oscar Elías Biscet and all Cuban political prisoners. Martha Beatriz was sentenced to 20 years in prison after a "mock" trial and confined to the "Manto Negro" prison in the province of Havana.

In July, she was transferred to the Carlos J. Finlay Military Hospital in the capital of Cuba, with chest pains, high-blood pressure, numbness and disorientation, among other things. As of this date, she remains confined to this hospital/prison, where she does not receive the necessary independent medical attention that she urgently requires. We fear for her life, as we fear for the lives of many other Cuban political prisoners who are being denied medical attention. (It is a common practice for the Castro regime to withhold medical attention to political prisoners as a form of torture).

We have initiated an international campaign for the immediate liberation of Martha Beatriz and all Cuban political prisoners, and created a website under www.marthabeatriz.info.

In one of the last statements made by Martha Beatriz Roque Cabello prior to her recent incarceration she stated, "we exhort all governments of the civilized world not to prolong the agony of the Cuban people; not to finance the tyranny; not to support them; that they condemn the tourist apartheid; that they condemn the exploitation of the laborers, the prostitution of our youth, the traffic of stolen properties, the plundering of the Cuban nation. The solidarity that is required today with those in Cuba and in exile who advocate for freedom is very important to all".

Lifting the sanctions and restrictions now will provide a much-needed lifeline to finance Castro's regime that would help prolong its stay in power at the expense of the Cuban people.

On behalf of Martha Beatriz and the organization I represent, Mothers and Women Against Repression, I would like to thank those members of Congress who recently voted in solidarity with the democratic aspirations of the Cuban people by voting against the Flake amendment in the Treasury Postal Appropriations bill.

We call on the Senate to defeat this amendment and we are grateful to President Bush for his commitment to veto the bill should the amendment prevail after conference.

Lastly, I want to share with you a short documentary that our organization produced after Castro's latest crackdown on Cuba's peaceful democratic opposition movement, entitled "Repression".

It is but just one more reason on why sanctions and restrictions on Castro's regime should not be lifted—until all political prisoners are freed; there is freedom of the press and assembly, and internationally supervised free elections are scheduled.

The Cuban people deserve no less.

TRIBUTE TO MRS. JUDITH ROLLE

HON. KENDRICK B. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I rise this evening to pay tribute to the late Judith James Rolle, the wife of Miami-Dade County Commissioner Dorrin Rolle. Mrs. Rolle passed away September 29, 2003 of breast cancer.

It has been my experience that people who become nurses are very special people—people who are somehow able to combine competence with caring, who have the gift of healing people and making them feel better not only with science and medicine, but with their very presence. That was certainly the case with Judith Rolle.

She had a nursing career that spanned 33 years at both Mt. Sinai Hospital and the Miami Heart Institute. As a nurse she had a knack for caring for patients, for managing other nurses, for problem solving and for acting as a diplomatic go-between for nurses and doctors and administrators—all essential skills in caring for patients in a hospital setting.

Her multiple roles and abilities, her efficiency and success endeared her to many and earned her the affectionate nickname "Judge Judy." But Judith Rolle was no TV character; she was the real thing.

She held positions as Floor Nurse and Head Nurse in the Medical and Surgical Departments, Public Health Nurse in-charge of home visits to patients, and Supervisory Nurse of the Intensive Care Unit.

While at the Miami Heart Institute, she was also a Nurse in the Anesthesiology Department, a Coordinator in the hospital's Education Department, and a Case Manager in the Case Management Department.

This remarkable lady was my friend and a confidante of countless people throughout our community. When "Judge Judy" retired from nursing in 1998, she simply moved to another form of public service—assisting her husband in his successful campaigns for the Miami Dade County Commission and expanding her participation as an active member of her church community and service organizations.

It is for these reasons that our community was so deeply saddened by her passing. Everyone who met "Judge Judy" was struck by her strong spirit and sunny disposition. You knew you were in the presence of a caring and compassionate person.

Last Saturday at 11:00 a.m., October 4, 2003, at her Homegoing Services celebrated

at New Jerusalem Primitive Baptist Church in Miami, her family and many friends and supporters gathered together to celebrate her life and the impact she had on the lives of all who knew her.

My heart goes out to her family. I know I speak for our entire community in saying how fortunate we were to have known her.

TRIBUTE TO NANCY VANMATRE

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor for me to stand here before you today and pay tribute to a remarkable citizen from my district. Nancy VanMatre of Pagosa Springs, Colorado, has defied the odds and overcome cancer three times over the past eight years. It is my privilege to recount her story before this body of Congress and this Nation, for her determination and loving spirit are truly an inspiration to us all.

Nancy and her husband Harry relocated to the Pagosa Springs area nine years ago upon retirement from their careers in New York. After a few years of enjoying their retirement, Nancy was diagnosed with breast cancer. Over the course of the next six years, Nancy would undergo three major operations targeting cancer in her breast and her two lungs. Suffering from acute care myopathy and neuropathy, Nancy eventually returned home too weak to move her body.

As she began to regain consciousness, she set out a list of goals; the final one was summiting V-Rock Mountain. A year and a half later, she had accomplished everything on her list, including hiking the mountain, and began to set her sights on new goals. Nancy has come so far on her road to recovery that her new focus is now set on helping other cancer victims to see that there is hope; that they too can overcome the disease and continue on with their lives.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Nancy for her courage to battle the cancer that threatened her life; she never gave up and her success should serve as an example to others faced with difficult odds. It is truly an honor to pay tribute to this remarkable woman before you today. Nancy, you are an inspiration to us all.

CONGRATULATING GAIL WARDEN

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate my dear friend Gail Warden on his retirement as President of Henry Ford Health System. He has lead Henry Ford into the twenty-first century, leaving it in good stead. He has worked hard to ensure that residents in Southeast Michigan receive access to good quality hospital care. For that, I would like to say on behalf of the people of Michigan's 15th Congressional District, thank you.

Gail Warden has dedicated his career to advancing the health safety net in Southeast Michigan. His commitment to quality health

care has helped my constituents lead healthier lives. He has been a leader among the hospital presidents in Southeast Michigan. Above all I want to thank him for his friendship.

Mr. Speaker, soon after Gail retired, a long-term problem came to a head in Southeast Michigan. That problem: the rising tide of uninsured hobbled one hospital and threatened other hospitals in the area. When Governor Granholm called on Gail to take on this task, he did not back down. Rather, he immersed himself in this problem and began tackling this tough issue head on. Since then, the development committee that he has led has come up with innovative new solutions for Southeastern Michigan's problems. I look forward toward helping in tackling these tough problems and working with Gail to ensure that Michigan's health safety net is strengthened.

Mr. Speaker, Gail Warden is an honorable man who has done many great things for the citizens of Southeastern Michigan. I am honored to have him as friend. I ask that you and all of my colleagues join me in congratulating Mr. Gail Warden for his, inexhaustible support, generosity and leadership to his community and to give him our best wishes for the future.

EDITORIALS COMMENT ON "BUY AMERICA" PROVISIONS, ISRAELI ATTACKS ON SYRIA

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member commends to his colleagues two editorials.

First, this Member hopes his colleagues will consider the October 8, 2003, editorial from the Omaha World Herald, which describes the drawbacks of "Buy America" provisions with respect to peacekeeping and reconstruction projects in Iraq. Obviously, given the size of the supplemental request for these activities, "Buy America" provisions have strong appeal on the surface. As a representative who has specific responsibilities for trans-Atlantic relations, this Member urges his colleagues to think twice before supporting "Buy America" provisions and consider the contents of this brief editorial.

Second, this Member commends the October 8, 2003, Omaha World-Herald editorial entitled "An ill-advised raid." Indeed, this editorial discusses the short-term and long-term consequences of the recent Israeli attack upon camps that may well have been used for training and harboring terrorists. Israel's grief over its continued casualties from suicide bombings is absolutely understandable, and the U.S. shares its disgust of these tactics. Nevertheless, recent Israeli military air attack in Syria even without prior notice to the U.S. Government may create even further difficulties for the U.S. in Iraq and the Middle East. That is the view of the Omaha World-Herald—a view which should be taken quite seriously by all of us in Congress.

Furthermore . . . British soldiers showed admirable determination last spring in carrying some of the harshest fighting, in Iraq. But some in Congress are now trying to kick the British (and other U.S. allies) in the teeth by insisting on a rigid "buy American" requirement for U.S. military purchases. That is a recipe for tripping up efforts at

international contributions to the rebuilding in Iraq. Such a step would also disrupt long-standing and constructive trading relationships. Dump this loser of an idea.

[From the Omaha World-Herald, Oct. 8, 2003]

AN ILL-ADVISED RAID

Hours after Israel conducted a Sunday bombing raid deep inside neighboring Syria, President Bush defended the action by saying Israel "has got a right to defend herself." True. But a picture is beginning to emerge that Prime Minister Ariel Sharon was doing something else—something quite possibly dangerous to his own nation, to the region and ultimately to the United States.

Israel, of course, was acting in the wake of an especially horrible suicide bombing in Haifa that took 19 innocent lives. In what has become a grim standard operating procedure in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, Israel could be counted on to retaliate.

But retaliate against what? Israel first said it had gone after a terrorist training camp. Soon, though, credible reports began to come in that if the locale had ever been a terrorist camp, that was years in the past. Then Israeli officials confirmed that the raid's actual goal had been to "send a message" to Syria:

Wrong message.

Yes, Syria harbors terrorists. Yes, Islamic Jihad had claimed responsibility for the deadly restaurant bombing. But there is scant evidence that Islamic Jihad ever had any connection to the site that Israel attacked.

For three decades, Israel and Syria have had the mutual good sense to keep their border peaceful, even while each had plenty of reason to mistrust the other. Now Israel has breached that uneasy calm. If sustained fighting were to erupt between the two nations, Lebanon and even Iran could be drawn in.

That would be an unwelcome eventuality in the calmest of times. But incurring such risks while the United States and its handful of allies are struggling to stabilize Iraq raises the ante in ways that cannot benefit anyone. Moreover, Syria, while too militarily frail to respond directly in a meaningful way, probably has some ability to nudge Iran into exporting yet more terrorists into Iraq—where, of course, they would target U.S. and allied military personnel.

Israel and America both have ample reason to be upset over Syria's continued harboring of terrorist groups, and Israel in particular has a right to be outraged over the Haifa explosion. Both nations should press Syria in every possible way diplomatically to end its role as a safe haven for evil. But Israel's precipitous attack—Jerusalem didn't even notify Washington in advance—boosts collective tension levels at a terrible time.

Just as Israel, and the Palestinians as well, need America's help in the elusive quest for lasting peace, Washington needs Israel's assistance in keeping the region stable while Iraq is being pieced back together.

Sharon should be taking a wider and longer view. By all available evidence, this past weekend he was doing anything but.

IF I COULD CHANGE THE WORLD—
A ESSAY WRITTEN BY A DALLAS
THIRD GRADER, MARIA
BELTRAN

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on September 6, I hosted my

11th Annual Community Appreciation Day in Dallas, Texas.

A To highlight the talent of the youth in my district, Frederick Douglass Elementary School of Pleasant Grove held a student essay contest. The top 10 essays were selected from over 137 essays submitted. Each winner was awarded a Congressional Certificate of Appreciation and an Autographed Bicycle Helmet.

The Grand Prize winner of the student essay contest, Maria Beltran (3rd grade), was awarded a Congressional Certificate of Appreciation, an Autographed Bicycle Helmet and a New Red Unisex Bicycle. The grand prize winner read the following beautiful essay to the audience.

Maria provided us with words that should be shared with all. I extend her remarks for fellow Members of Congress. I know that we can benefit from her words as we face international challenges.

If I could change the world, I would change it by doing something to stop the violence, because the violence is destroying the world. I would like to have a better place to live. I wish everybody would help each other and no fighting and no pushing and no killing people. I wish I could change the drugs for food, because a lot of children are hungry, I will help the homeless because they don't have any food, water or homes to live. If the people stop smoking they could have a better life for themselves. Because smoking can make you sick, I wish the children would listen to their parents and their teachers and respect them so they can have the best information of what is the best for everybody. I wish I could stop the wars. I wish a peaceful place to live, with no wars, with out drugs, only peace and love for everybody in the whole world. I am glad when the people are nice to each other.

If I could change the world, these are the things I would do.

TAIWAN'S 92ND NATIONAL DAY

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, during a time of global conflict, it is especially important moment to recognize and thank our true friends and allies around the world. Joining us in our commitment to freedom, democracy, human rights and economic opportunity, Taiwan has been a steadfast friend to the United States for over 50 years.

This is a difficult and threatening time among the world of nations. Taiwan is an important cornerstone in securing a free, stable and prosperous Asia.

Immediately after September 11, 2001, Taiwan became one of the first countries to come to our aid in the campaign against terrorism. President Chen, Shui-bian lost no time in condemning this brutal act and its perpetrators. Since then, Taiwan has reaffirmed its commitment to us in many forms, including intelligence gathering, increased airport security, and laws that keep laundered money out of the hands of terrorists. Taiwan has also provided generous assistance for the rebuilding of Iraq and Afghanistan.

Recently, both Houses of Congress have passed by large margins, legislation that supports our friendship and commitments to Tai-

wan and endorses its desire for a wider international role, specifically in the World Health Organization and the United Nations.

Let us continue, through words and deeds, our heartfelt support for this special friend on its 92nd National Day celebration.

I offer our friends in Taiwan my own personal best wishes, and I offer good wishes to Taiwan on behalf of Texas.

TRIBUTE TO CASEY MUDROCH

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before this body of Congress and this Nation to pay tribute to the amazing courage displayed by a young boy from my district. Casey Mudroch of Pagosa Springs, Colorado, nearly lost his life this past summer when his tent was washed into a lake during a flash flood. After five grueling weeks of recuperation in the Children's Hospital of Denver, Casey finally returned home with hope for a full recovery. I am honored to stand and recognize Casey's harrowing battle for life and his remarkable recovery here today.

Casey was left critically injured this summer when a tent he and his friends were sleeping in was swept into Navajo Lake. Witnesses were able to pull him out of the water, but unfortunately by the time they got to him he was unconscious and had stopped breathing. Following CPR Casey was flown to Denver and taken to Children's Hospital, where he was treated for over a month. I can assure you that his stay in the hospital was not an easy one. After being downgraded from critical condition, Casey developed an ulcer, which ruptured, returning him to critical condition. Fortunately, Casey is expected to make a full recovery and is glad to be home among his family and friends.

Mr. Speaker, surviving such a traumatic experience is never easy, especially for someone as young as Casey Mudroch. Casey has displayed a tremendous amount of bravery throughout this ordeal, and it is my privilege to honor his recovery efforts before this body of Congress and this Nation today. I would like to wish Casey a continued recovery and all the best in the future.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS EQUITY ACT OF 2003

HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to encourage my colleagues to join me in co-sponsoring the "Federal Employees' Benefits Equity Act of 2003." I reintroduced this very important legislation that works to eliminate a number of inequities found in the computation of benefits for law enforcement officers, firefighters, nuclear material couriers and members of the Supreme Court police under the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS) and the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS).

Additionally, this bill would correct inequities resulting from the court case *Wassenaar v. Office of Personnel Management (OPM)*, regarding benefits for survivors of law enforcement officers and firefighters who die as federal employees.

Under current CSRS and FERS statutes, certain employees immediately qualify for an enhanced annuity if separated from service after reaching age 50 and completing 20 years of service. This enhanced annuity, however, requires that these employees make retirement contributions that are 0.5 percent higher than those of the average employee.

Some employees are forced to retire due to disability, or involuntary separation (not for cause), before reaching age 50. In these cases, employees receive only a regular annuity even if he or she has had 20 years of service. This legislation remedies this problem by providing enhanced annuities to all employees who have given 20 years of service. Those forced to retire, at any age, due to involuntary separation or disability are covered by this legislation. The bill also allows for the refund of the additional 0.5 percent retirement contribution, with interest, when employees in these occupations retire or die before attaining eligibility for the enhanced annuity.

During the 106th and 107th Congresses, many federal employees contacted my office stating their concerns about the retroactive language in the bill. I listened to their concerns and worked with the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to address this issue. This bill is no longer retroactive. I am extremely pleased this bill will capture federal employees from the day of enactment.

HONORING DR. ANNAMARIE ROEPER

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to offer my congratulations to Dr. Annamarie Roeper, a beloved educator, innovator, school administrator, and model global citizen.

After Annamarie and her husband, George, fled the horrors of Holocaust in Germany, they set out to provide a safe place for children to grow and become intelligent, sensitive contributors to society. Arriving in the United States in 1941, they founded the Roeper School in Detroit, which expanded to include additional schools in Bloomfield Hills and Birmingham. For over forty years, these two noted German scholars ran the Roeper City and Country School which became a well-known school for gifted children.

The school's unique curriculum is based on Dr. Roeper's evolving philosophy that growth and learning is driven by a child's inner self, not just intellect. In nurturing children's creativity, Dr. Roeper challenges students to respect inherent dignity, value differences, and develop a global sense of the world around them.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in applauding Annamarie Roeper, who will celebrate her 85th birthday with many of

Roeper's students, faculty and friends on October 12th at the Upper School in Birmingham. Her vision for educational excellence and her dedication to foster socially responsible citizens is her legacy to the school she founded.

92ND TAIWAN NATIONAL DAY

HON. TOM COLE

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, on October 10, 2003, one of our largest trading partners, the Republic of China on Taiwan, will be celebrating the 92nd anniversary of its National Day. I wish to join my colleagues in the United States Congress in sending best wishes to the twenty-two million residents of this lovely island. I also commend President Chen Shui-bian and Vice President Annette Lu as they continue to lead Taiwan to greater economic prosperity at home and greater participation in international activities abroad.

Just like our 4th of July, October 10 marks the beginning of a fantastic story of economic, social and political success that has culminated in Taiwan becoming a vibrant democracy in the Pacific Region. These are exciting times in the history of relations between the United States and Taiwan.

Mr. Speaker, on this 92nd occasion of the Republic of China's National Day, it is important to remember that Taiwan has a strong relationship with the United States, and we hope this relationship will continue to flourish and grow in the years to come.

INTRODUCING THE DATABASE AND COLLECTIONS OF INFORMATION MISAPPROPRIATION ACT

HON. W.J. (BILLY) TAUZIN

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. TAUZIN. Mr. Speaker, two and one-half years ago, Chairman SENSENBRENNER and I agreed to work collectively to produce a database protection bill. Previous attempts at producing legislation resulted in various stalemates between the two Committees. When I took the gavel at Energy and Commerce and Chairman SENSENBRENNER took over at the Judiciary Committee, we decided we would work through this issue in a different way. It has been a long process—it was no easy chore harmonizing a Judiciary-favored copyright approach and a Commerce-favored misappropriation approach.

The two Committees have worked amicably towards the bill we are introducing today. This is a credit to the members on both Committees, and I have been delighted to see the cooperation and respect between our two Committees grow over the last few years. I would like to commend Chairman SENSENBRENNER, in particular, for his leadership and commitment through this process.

This bill is one of compromise. Through the course of the negotiations, I won some issues

and lost some issues. As we move forward in the legislative process, I will continue to invest time and effort to improve the legislation and ensure my lingering concerns are addressed. In doing so, my focus will remain on protecting the free flow of information so important to our information economy. I look forward to working with the Judiciary Committee, my colleagues on the Energy and Commerce Committee, and all interested parties to improve this legislation.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEE HEALTH BENEFITS GLAUCOMA SCREENING ACT

HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to reintroduce the "Federal Employee Health Benefits Glaucoma Screening Act."

This bill ensures that federal employees will have access to annual glaucoma screenings. Specifically, this bill ensures that a contract or plan cannot be approved unless it provides coverage for such screenings for persons determined to be at high risk for glaucoma, individuals with a family history of glaucoma, and individuals with diabetes. The service must be furnished by or under the supervision of an optometrist or ophthalmologist who is legally authorized to perform such services in the state where the services are furnished.

Glaucoma is a specific pattern of optic nerve damage and visual field loss caused by a number of different eye diseases which can affect the eye. It is one of the leading preventable causes of blindness in America. I have read that blindness is the number three health fear for most Americans, right behind heart disease and cancer. Blindness is particularly terrible because it can strike healthy people, people in the prime of their lives.

While it can affect Americans of all ethnic and socioeconomic backgrounds, glaucoma most frequently attacks diabetics, people suffering from hypertension, and African Americans. There is no cure for glaucoma—but it can be prevented if caught early enough. Through a comprehensive screening, an eye care professional can determine how well one can see at various distances, check fluid pressure in eyes, inspect optic nerves for signs of damage and, if needed, measure one's visual field to see if there is a loss of side vision (one of the earliest findings in glaucoma).

I believe this measure will encourage persons to be screened for glaucoma, in turn, increasing the number of persons with early signs of glaucoma who can be treated by eye care professionals before blindness sets in—recognizing the importance of glaucoma screenings as an effective way to educate and prevent glaucoma or blindness.

Finally, I would like to thank Bud Grant, the Friends of the Congressional Glaucoma Caucus Foundation, the University of Maryland School of Medicine, and Dr. Eve J. Higginbotham, who is Maryland's own nationally known expert on glaucoma, for all they are doing to preserve America's vision.

Please join me in cosponsoring this legislation that will help in the fight against blindness.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

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 9, 2003 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

OCTOBER 14

9:30 a.m.

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, with Annexes, done at Montego Bay, December 10, 1982 (the "Convention"), and the Agreement Relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982, with Annex, adopted at New York, July 28, 1994 (the "Agreement"), and signed by the United States, subject to ratification, on July 29, 1994 (Treaty Doc. 103-39).

SH-216

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 downpayment 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

Judiciary

Terrorism, Technology and Homeland Security Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine issues relative to terrorist recruitment and infiltration in the United States, including

prisons and the military as an operational base.

SD-226

Aging

To hold hearings to examine issues relative to America's pensions, focusing on the status of the savings and loan situation.

SD-628

OCTOBER 15

9:30 a.m.

Environment and Public Works

Business meeting to consider S. 1066, to correct a technical error from Unit T-07 of the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System, S. 1643, to exempt certain coastal barrier property from financial assistance and flood insurance limitations under the Coastal Barriers Resources Act and the National Flood Act of 1968, S. 1663, to replace certain Coastal Barrier Resources System maps, S. 1669, to reauthorize the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act, and the nomination of Michael O. Leavitt, of Utah, to be Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

SD-406

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

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources
Water and Power Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine S. 943, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into 1 or more contracts with the city of Cheyenne, Wyoming, for the storage of water in the Kendrick Project, Wyoming, S. 1027 and H.R. 2040, bills to amend the Irrigation Project Contract Extension Act of 1998 to extend certain contracts between the Bureau of Reclamation and certain irrigation water contractors in the States of Wyoming and Nebraska, S. 1058, to provide a cost-sharing requirement for the construction of the Arkansas Valley Conduit in the State of Colorado, S. 1071, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior, through the Bureau of Reclamation, to conduct a feasibility study on a water conservation project within the Arch Hurley Conservancy District in the State of New Mexico, S. 1307, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation, to assist in the implementation of fish passage and screening facilities at non-Federal water projects, S. 1308, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to pursue and complete actions related to the implementation of a U.S. District of a U.S. District Court Consent Decree, S. 1355, to authorize the Bureau of Reclamation to participate in the rehabilitation of the Wallowa Lake Dam in Oregon, S. 1577, to extend the deadline for commencement of construction of a hydroelectric project in the State of Wyoming, H.R. 1284, to amend the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 to increase the Federal share of the costs of the San Gabriel Basin demonstration project, and S. Res. 183, commemorating 50 years of adjudication under the McCarran Amendment of rights to the use of water.

SD-366

OCTOBER 16

9:30 a.m.

Environment and Public Works

Business meeting to consider S. 1066, to correct a technical error from Unit T-

07 of the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System, S. 1643, to exempt certain coastal barrier property from financial assistance and flood insurance limitations under the Coastal Barriers Resources Act and the National Flood Act of 1968, S. 1663, to replace certain Coastal Barrier Resources System maps, S. 1669, to reauthorize the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act, and the nomination of Michael O. Leavitt, of Utah, to be Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

SD-406

10 a.m.

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the Treasury Department's report to Congress on international economic and exchange rate policy.

SD-538

Indian Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the Missouri River Master Manual.

SR-485

OCTOBER 17

9:30 a.m.

Environment and Public Works

Business meeting to consider S. 1066, to correct a technical error from Unit T-07 of the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System, S. 1643, to exempt certain coastal barrier property from financial assistance and flood insurance limitations under the Coastal Barriers Resources Act and the National Flood Act of 1968, S. 1663, to replace certain Coastal Barrier Resources System maps, S. 1669, to reauthorize the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act, and the nomination of Michael O. Leavitt, of Utah, to be Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

SD-406

OCTOBER 22

10 a.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of David Wayne Anderson, of Minnesota, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Interior; to be followed by a business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SR-485

OCTOBER 29

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

POSTPONEMENTS

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