

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### TRIBUTE TO ST. STEPHEN'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

#### HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 10, 2003*

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call your attention to the accomplishments of an outstanding institution. St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, located in Paterson, NJ, recently celebrated its 100th anniversary at the Wayne Manor on Sunday, October 12, 2003.

As a lifelong resident and former mayor of Paterson, I cannot think of another organization that has meant more to the community than St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church. For the past 100 years, the men and women of St. Stephen's have given generously of their time, talents, and energy, and have made an indelible mark on countless people's lives. I feel that it is only fitting that St. Stephen's be honored in this, the permanent record of the greatest freely elected body on earth.

The history of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church is a long and colorful one. Incorporated "in abstracto" as St. Stephen's Polish Roman Catholic Church on December 14, 1903, the first vespers service was held in the basement of St. Michael's Church in Paterson. One year later, St. Stephen's pastor, Rev. Joseph Zielinski, purchased the former Methodist Episcopal Church on Beech Street together with 12 nearby lots with the intention of building a permanent structure for the Church and surrounding outbuildings. The building project was not undertaken, however, until 1909—a year after a terrible fire destroyed the Beech Street church and all of its contents.

In the aftermath of the fire, St. Stephen's built a combination church and school, as well as a rectory on their property, adding a convent for teaching sisters seventeen years later. Over the years, the parish grew exponentially, and numerous improvements were made as the property and the church underwent numerous renovations. On November 15, 1962, tragedy struck when a disastrous fire completely destroyed the church and school building. For the next 6 years, services were held in various venues until, Easter Sunday, April 14, 1968, when the first Mass was celebrated in the new St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church.

Throughout its history, the work of the congregation of St. Stephen's has been inextricably intertwined with the history of the city of Paterson. As the needs of the community surrounding the parish have changed, St. Stephen's parish has shown a remarkable ability to adapt to reflect its needs.

Originally founded as a church to serve the Polish people of Paterson, St. Stephen's has gradually evolved into a multicultural parish that welcomes the cultural diversity of its congregation. Celebrating masses in Polish, English, and Spanish, St. Stephen's has played an integral role in the lives of all of the members of its community: it has reached out

to local children by permitting the Head Start Program to use its school building for classes, it offers a nutritional center and leisure club to the senior community who reside at the nearby Governors Towers, and it has turned over the occupation of its convent to Straight & Narrow—a local drug and alcohol rehabilitation center.

Mr. Speaker, as you can see, the men and women of St. Stephen's epitomize the noble spirit of community service and volunteerism that we all strive to achieve. The sense of altruism and spirit of humanitarianism demonstrated daily by the congregation of St. Stephen's is living proof of the difference that a handful of people can make in the lives of many.

Mr. Speaker, the job of a U.S. Congressman involves so much that is rewarding, yet nothing compares to recognizing the members of exceptional institutions such as St. Stephen's. I ask that you join our colleagues, the people of the city of Paterson, and myself in recognizing the men and women of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church for 100 years of ministry to the community of my hometown, Paterson, NJ.

### HONORING MILDRED A. O'NEILL

#### HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 10, 2003*

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep sadness that I rise today to mark the passing of Millie O'Neill, the beloved wife for 52 years of our late, and also beloved Speaker, Tip O'Neill. At the same time, I am honored to stand before you to pay tribute to a truly remarkable woman, who was widely admired for her warmth, her unbiased honesty and her uncommon sense of perspective.

Tip O'Neill dedicated his autobiography, *Man of the House* to her: "For Millie—The Speaker of My House." And she was. She had such a strong sense of family. Together they had five children and many more grandchildren, and no one doubted where her priorities lay. Millie never failed to make the point to members and their spouses that while the all-encompassing work that we do here is significant, it is our families to whom we owe our first loyalty and responsibility. She lent that critical perspective to new members. It was good advice, and it was greatly appreciated.

It was common knowledge that Millie was her husband's equal in political judgment. She was his eyes and ears, always in touch with the politics back home, providing advice and helping him become the immensely popular and effective Speaker that he was for so many years. As the *Washington Post* pointed out, "She scouted the opposition and reported on the grassroots. In 1966, she hosted a tea for 800 and ran 120 women volunteers on shifts for a phone bank." She was a very good judge of character, and more than a political

wife, she was her husband's political partner ensuring his success throughout their long and remarkable marriage.

But it is important to point out that Millie O'Neill followed her own compass. She had her own set of priorities about how government should serve the needs of people—and that was recognized by the people who knew and worked with her. She graciously volunteered her time on behalf of people less fortunate, and served as chairman or executive board member for the March of Dimes, the Congressional Wives Club, the International Club and an organization called So Others Might Eat. She was the chair of the Ford's Theatre and was awarded the theatre's Lincoln Medal in 1984 for her fundraising efforts.

Millie O'Neill was not one to be taken for granted, least of all by her powerful husband. As the *Washington Post* reported in her obituary, "She kept her own counsel about voting. Her husband made a habit, on Election Day, of asking his wife for her vote as they left the house for the polls. She always replied, 'I'll give it every consideration.'"

One measure of a legacy is the family that one leaves behind. Her children Susan, Rosemary, Tommy, Kip, and Michael before he died—all succeeded and achieved in their own right. They carry the family name, and the solid values instilled by their strong and loving mother.

Millie O'Neill was a role model on so many levels—as a wife, a mother, a politician, a manager and a volunteer. She led a life of fulfillment and she was an inspiration to us all.

### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. CHET EDWARDS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 10, 2003*

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, during floor votes 535, 536 and 537, I was unavoidably detained meeting with representatives from Fort Hood. Fortunately, these bills were passed overwhelmingly, but had I been here to vote, I would have voted "aye" on each.

### RECOGNIZION MR. JACK RYAN ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT AS PRESIDENT OF LOCAL 74 OF THE SERVICE EMPLOYEES INTERNATIONAL UNION

#### HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 10, 2003*

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Mr. Jack Ryan on the occasion of his retirement as president of Local 74 of the Service Employees International Union. Jack Ryan is a revered and respected leader of the labor movement who throughout his life has

• 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.

selflessly devoted himself in service to our nation, his fellow trade union members, New York's Irish-American community, and his family and friends.

A remarkable union leader, Jack Ryan served as the president of Local 74 of the Service Employees International Union (SEIU) for almost 14 years. During that time, he increased its membership ranks dramatically through a series of successful organizing campaigns and mergers. Local 74's membership now surpasses 14,000 members, of whom 4,500 are employed in the custodial division of the New York City public schools.

In 1959, Jack Ryan began his career of service to others by joining the U.S. Marine Corps after high school. He proudly served his country as a Marine for 4 years, and then returned to New York, began working for the United Parcel Service in Albany, and commenced his career in the trade union movement. In 1964, he was elected shop steward, representing more than 500 coworkers, and proudly held that position until 1980. During this time, Jack Ryan also served as elected trustee and a member of the Executive Board of Teamsters Local 294 in Albany, becoming the full-time business agent of Local 294 from 1980 through 1983.

After leaving the Teamsters, Jack Ryan became an International Representative for SEIU. In recognition of his outstanding leadership qualities, he was promoted to Regional Coordinator, and then named International Trustee for SEIU's Local 74 by the Union's International President, John Sweeney. Because he was so effective and respected as trustee, Jack Ryan was asked by Local 74's Executive Board to run for its presidency. In June of 1990 he was elected president of Local 74 by an overwhelming majority.

Because of his outstanding leadership abilities, Jack Ryan was also elected to positions in both the SEIU and other prominent labor organizations. He serves on SEIU's Executive Board, and has been elected Secretary of the SEIU New York State Services Council and Vice President of the New York City Central Labor Council. In 1991 he was elected a Vice President of New York State AFL-CIO and 1st Vice President of SEIU's New Jersey State Service Council.

Proud of his heritage, Jack Ryan has also been awarded numerous accolades and honors by New York's Irish-American community. A member of the Irish American Labor Coalition, he was named an honoree at its annual dinner in 1998. He also received the Pro Deo et Patria award from the New York City Board of Education Emerald Society in 1991, was honored by the Emerald Isle Immigration Center, and served as Grand Marshal of the Glen Cove St. Patrick's Day Parade in 1995. His achievements have also been recognized by Black Trade Unionists, the Jewish Labor Coalition and the Greater New York Boy Scouts of America.

Jack Ryan has always remained devoted to his family. He is the caring father of three wonderful children, Patrick and Meghan Ryan and Colleen Simmons; and the beloved grandfather of five, Gregory and Alyssa Simmons, and Nathan, Jeremy, and Matthew Ryan.

In recognition of his outstanding accomplishments, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Jack Ryan on the occasion of his retirement. He will truly be missed.

TRIBUTE TO MR. GREGG  
FROEHNER

**HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 10, 2003*

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to your attention the great heroism of Mr. Gregg Froehner of Chester, New York, who courageously gave his life on the morning of September 11, 2001. The people of Gregg's hometown of Wayne, New Jersey, gathered on Saturday, October 11, 2003, to dedicate Froehner Memorial Park as an eternal commemoration of Gregg's lifetime commitment to serving others.

Through his thoughts and actions on the fateful morning of September 11th, 2001, Gregg Froehner demonstrated his great love for mankind in the face of unthinkable terror and confusion. His selfless assistance to the men and women who were trapped in the North Tower, without any regard for his own danger, was an unforgettable manifestation of the unique strength and spirit that makes the people of America so special. It is only fitting that Gregg he honored for his unwavering commitment to others in this, the permanent record of the greatest freely elected body on earth.

Born on March 22, 1955, Gregg Froehner and his family first moved to Wayne, New Jersey when he was four years old. Growing up, Gregg took an active role in the community, volunteering as a Little League Coach, becoming an Eagle Scout, and enlisting as an active member of Preakness Volunteer Fire Company No. 4. By 1978, Gregg had graduated from William Paterson University with a degree in Public Administration, had been promoted to the rank of Captain at the fire house, and was working full time as a dispatcher for the Wayne Police Department. The following year, Gregg was hired by the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, thereby realizing his life-long dream of becoming a police officer.

As an officer with the Port Authority, Gregg continually underwent specialized training, graduating from the New York City Police Department Emergency Service Unit's elite specialized training school, attending Army Chemical Identification and NBC Warfare School, completing a counter-terrorism course in toxic bio-chemical agents, graduating from courses in hazardous materials and confined space rappelling, and attending rescue diver training. Gregg applied this training daily during his 21 year career, receiving countless citations and awards for his rescues.

What made Gregg Froehner such a special individual, however, was neither his training nor his frequent acts of heroism, but rather his capacity to give of himself to everyone he encountered. When called upon to assist others, Gregg was often the first one to respond, sacrificing rest and his personal time until the job was completed. Despite his gratitude for the many awards, commendations, and citations that Gregg received during his tenure at the Port Authority, he never let the praise of others be the guiding force in his life. In fact, upon Gregg's passing, his wife was astonished to find a number of citations and medals that she had not been aware that Gregg had received. It was this sense of humility and

compassion that led Gregg to be one of the first responders to the scene on that tragic morning in 2001.

Arriving a mere six minutes after the first plane hit the North Tower on the morning of September 11th, Gregg Froehner led an Emergency Services Unit into the burning tower to rescue the private citizens who were still trapped inside. Without a moment's hesitation, he and his team rushed in and started making their way up through the building, floor by floor, ultimately reaching the 40th floor before the building collapsed.

On a day when Americans everywhere were forced to witness the very worst that mankind had to offer, the actions of men such as Gregg served as a reminder of the compassion that still existed in the world. To this day, foremost among the many unforgettable images that have been permanently inscribed in the minds of the American people are those of the courageous men and women who worked so valiantly to save the lives of others. The great sacrifice and love that was demonstrated by men and women such as Gregg Froehner has left an indelible mark on the lives of every American citizen, and will have a profound impact on generations to come.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join our colleagues, Gregg's family and friends, and myself in recognizing the great compassion and bravery of Gregg Froehner.

LIGHTS ON AFTERSCHOOL!

**HON. NITA M. LOWEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 10, 2003*

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to discuss an issue of great importance to our children—afterschool programs. The parents of more than 28 million school-age children work outside the home, and the Urban Institute estimates that at least seven million and as many as 15 million "latchkey children" go to an empty house on any given afternoon. It is during these after-school hours that children are more likely to be involved in crime, substance abuse, and teenage pregnancy. As a result, it is essential that we provide children with organized activities or programs to go to after-school.

To highlight the ongoing need for after-school programs, the Afterschool Alliance—a nonprofit organization dedicated to ensuring that all children have access to after-school programs by 2010—has organized the fourth annual nationwide day of awareness for after-school programs called Lights on Afterschool! This event is the only national event celebrating after-school programs and the important role they play in the lives of children, families and communities. Sponsored by the JCPenney Afterschool Fund, with additional support provided by the C.S. Mott Foundation, Ewing Marion Kauffman Foundation, and the Open Society Institute, Lights on Afterschool! was launched in October 2000 with celebrations in more than 1,200 communities nationwide. This year's event will be its largest yet with over 5,000 communities organizing more than 6,000 events. These activities will take place at schools, 4-H clubs, YMCAs, churches, parking lots, on fair grounds, at shopping malls and State capitols.

In my own district, events will take place at the Eastchester After School Program, the Eastchester After School Youth Program (E.A.S.Y.), and the Yonkers School Age Child Care Alliance. I applaud these sites for opening their doors to parents, neighbors, business leaders, and elected officials to showcase their programs. I also hope these visits will help build support for after school programs.

Unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, not all working families and their children have access to after school programs and additional sites are desperately needed. In polling done by the After-school Alliance, nearly two-thirds of respondents reported difficulty in finding quality, affordable programs. In addition, a 31-State study of after-school funding found that 75 percent of 2002 requests for Federal after-school support went unfunded because there was not enough money to go around.

We must do more for families in need. After-school programs are invaluable to local communities—keeping our children safe and involved in positive, enriching activities, helping working families, and improving academic achievement. With the power of united voices, and the continued support of organizations like the JCPenney Afterschool Fund, the After-school Alliance, 4-H Afterschool, the 21st Century Community Learning Centers, Boys & Girls Clubs of America, the Inner-City Games Foundation, Junior Achievement and the YMCA of the USA, we can certainly reach our goal of after-school for all.

RECOGNIZING GRANT STANLEY  
FOR ACHIEVING THE RANK OF  
EAGLE SCOUT

**HON. SAM GRAVES**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 10, 2003*

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Grant Stanley, a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 354, and in earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Grant has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the nine years Grant has been involved with scouting, he has held numerous leadership positions, serving as Troop-Patrol Leader, Bugler, Assistant Patrol Leader, and Troop Guide. Grant is also a Brave in the Tribe of Mic-o-Say.

For his Eagle Scout project, Grant built a practice pitching mound at the A.J. Wilson Sports Complex in Kansas City North. This involved negotiations with the head of the sports complex, obtaining donations of materials from several sources, drawing up the plans, materials list, project plan, soliciting leaders and boys to help, and supervising the construction. This mound will be used by many baseball teams during practices and games.

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

RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF P.S. 183, THE SCHOOL FOR DISCOVERY

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 10, 2003*

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to Public School 183, The School for Discovery, on the occasion of its centennial celebration. Located on the East Side of Manhattan in New York's 14th Congressional District, P.S. 183 is truly a microcosm of the great city whose families it has served for one hundred years. It is one of the finest examples of academic success in an ethnically and religiously diverse atmosphere.

P.S. 183 has a long tradition of offering its pupils a science-based curriculum, aptly earning it the nickname "The School for Discovery". Along with its strong literacy and mathematics programs, P.S. 183 promotes vigorous interdisciplinary learning, making it one of the most highly regarded elementary schools in Manhattan. The success of its educational approach, teaching methods, and curriculum has led New York City Schools Chancellor Joel Klein to name P.S. 183 one of the highest performing schools in New York City, a fitting tribute during the school's centennial year.

P.S. 183 has worked cooperatively with community organizations to expand its ability to offer educational opportunities to students. The Vanderbilt Y helped it build a computer lab. Friends of St. Catherine's Park offered its butterfly garden to help first graders learn about butterflies. The Manhattan School of Music offers violin instruction to older students. Additionally, students are working with Rockefeller University to observe and record environmental changes on the grounds there.

Beyond its tremendous academic success, P.S. 183 exposes its students to the cultural diversity that makes New York City a great metropolis. Nearly one out of every two students at P.S. 183 is a member of an ethnic minority group. Half of its remarkably diverse student body speak a foreign language. With its nearly 600 pupils speaking 43 different languages and representing fully 86 different nations, walking the hallways of P.S. 183 is a truly global experience, perhaps rivaled only by its neighbor a mile to the south, the United Nations.

In honor of its 100th Anniversary, P.S. 183 will be holding a series of interactive educational events and programs for its alumni, students and families. The programs include an historical walking tour of the neighborhood surrounding the school, "a living history" where an actress will re-enact a day in the life of a newly arrived immigrant to the neighborhood in 1916, and a street fair with carnival rides and games.

In recognition of Public School 183's outstanding educational contributions to its community, I ask that my colleagues join me in saluting The School for Discovery on its 100th Anniversary.

HONORING RITA C. KAY

**HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 10, 2003*

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the numerous contributions made by Rita Kay for the children of Long Island. A selfless and dedicated woman, Rita has spent more than 30 years working on a variety of children's causes, and is well known for her intense involvement in Children's Medical Fund of New York (CMF).

Rita was compelled to ease the plight of sick children because of a combination of personal tragedy and great joy. After suffering several miscarriages and the pain of a stillborn child, Rita and her husband Barry were blessed with the births of their two sons, Brian and Bradley. In a fervent desire to help sick children and their parents, Rita joined CMF, the fundraising component of Schneider Children's Hospital of the North Shore—Long Island Jewish Health System. Through her many efforts, Rita has helped build the children's hospital into the 13th largest pediatric care center.

Rita's love for, and devotion to, children has been evidenced by the numerous events she has chaired and in which she has participated. Rita is best known for the longstanding relationship she has nurtured between Americana Manhasset shopping center and CMF, and the successful fashion luncheon sponsored by the Americana on behalf of CMF. The luncheon has helped CMF raise hundreds of thousands of dollars since its inception.

Rita's fundraising efforts have included an emphasis on corporate sponsorship. Under her leadership, Roslyn Savings Bank and Astoria Federal have become involved in CMF. Most recently, Rita cochaired CMF's Wall Street Dinner Dance at Chelsea Piers, which raised an astronomical \$4,000,000 for CMF and Schneider Children's Hospital.

Rita's hard work is more incredible because of the number of other organizations in which she is involved. Rita supports and fundraises for Partner's in Women's Health, the Long Island Cancer Campaign, the Ronald McDonald House, the Mental Health Association of Nassau County, and the Nassau County Museum of Art. All of this, in addition to her full-time job as the Marketing Director for David Morse & Associates.

Despite all of Rita's volunteer efforts, her priority remains her family. Today, Rita is surrounded not only by her husband Barry and their sons Brian and Bradley, but also her daughters-in-law Helaine and Caren, and her four grandchildren, Jesse, Logan, Dylan, and Zoe. They are incredibly proud of Rita for all of her hard work and accomplishments over the years.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Rita Kay for her dedication and devotion to the children of Long Island.

## URGING THE CONTINUED INVESTIGATION OF HIGH GAS PRICES

**HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 10, 2003*

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call attention to an issue of serious concern to my constituents in northern New Jersey, as well as to consumers and local governments throughout the Northeast: rising gas prices. Following the historic Northeast blackout, gas prices increased twelve cents on average during the last week of August, raising the national average to \$1.75 per gallon—an all-time high. In some places the spike was more severe—in New Jersey, for example, gas prices at the pump rose by more than 30 cents per gallon.

Local governments are particularly negatively affected by unforeseen spikes in gas prices. Municipalities budget more than a year in advance for gas purchases for police cars, public works trucks and for heating oil for municipal buildings. Similarly, consumers and families have to budget for gasoline purchases every week, and for the upcoming home heating, based on increasingly high prices.

Mr. Speaker, it is time that policymakers at all levels of government take action to combat price spikes induced by firms that manipulate market fluctuations to gouge consumers and governments. I am pleased to report that the Bergen County Board of Chosen Freeholders acted quickly to do just that, passing a resolution sponsored by two members who are also local mayors, Mayor David L. Ganz of my hometown of Fair Lawn, and Mayor Jim Carroll of Demerest.

On September 17, 2003, Bergen County Freeholders voted unanimously to ask the New Jersey state legislature to investigate oil companies that deliberately gouge the public with high gasoline prices at the pump. The Board also called on President Bush to consider releasing oil from the 22 billion barrel strategic petroleum reserve to give consumers immediate relief. Mayors Ganz and Carroll cited high gas prices that were playing havoc with municipal budgets, especially for law and public safety departments of the county and their own municipalities.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the Bergen County Freeholders, particularly Mayors Ganz and Carroll, for taking swift action on behalf of their constituents and New Jersey consumers. I wish to add my voice to their efforts by urging Energy Secretary Spencer Abraham to expeditiously conclude the ongoing joint Energy Information Administration-Federal Trade Commission investigation of the record August gas price spike. If firms are indeed found to have manipulated market conditions to gouge consumers and local governments, I call on the Department of Justice and the Bush Administration to prosecute all wrongdoing to the fullest extent of the law.

Mr. Speaker, urge that every Member of Congress pay attention to the severe problem of gas price spikes now so that our communities do not face this problem in the future.

## EXPLAINING MY VOTE

**HON. BARNEY FRANK**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 10, 2003*

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, no obligation which we have as elected Representatives is greater than that of making clear to those we are privileged to represent why we vote as we do, especially on important issues. Because debate time on the President's request for an \$87 billion appropriation for Iraq and Afghanistan will almost certainly be far too limited for Members fully to explain themselves, I ask unanimous consent to put here into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD an article which I wrote, and which was published in the Boston Globe on October 10, outlining my position on this issue.

[From the Boston Globe, Oct. 10, 2003]

PAYING FOR THE WAR IN IRAQ

(By Barney Frank)

The best argument for refusing President Bush's request that we put America \$87 billion deeper in debt to pay for the mistakes he has made in Iraq comes from a very good source—George W. Bush.

In objecting to the pay increase voted for federal employees, the president said that paying for it would require reductions in other domestic programs—e.g., environmental cleanup, aid to education, community development block grants, and transportation. After 2½ years of making light of the more than \$1.5 trillion that its budgets will add to the federal debt during his term, the administration has rediscovered the importance of controlling deficits and argues that additional federal expenditure on some items must come at the expense of others. So, if we do as the president asks and appropriate \$87 billion for Iraq, it will force reductions in other areas of federal spending that have already been cut below the barest minimum.

But while it would be a dereliction of my duty to my constituents simply to ratify the president's proposal, neither would it be responsible to reject it categorically. I cast the right vote when I opposed the president's decision to go to war in Iraq. None of the major reasons advanced at the time for this effort has been vindicated by events. Indeed, since the war in Iraq, our role as a force for stability has deteriorated in virtually every trouble spot. Syria, the Palestinians, North Korea, Iran—where there has been a change in America's ability to work for a reduction in violence, tension, and instability, it has been for the worse.

But while the war was unwise, it was also a fact, and it imposes on Americans' responsibilities that we cannot escape. Elections have consequences, even when they are decided as dubiously as our last presidential contest.

However, recognizing that we have both moral and practical obligations in this regard does not mean rubber-stamping the Bush administration's request. There are three ways in which Congress should modify the proposal.

First, while it is important that we provide funding for the military to pay for this war, we should not vote for every dollar requested. The president is justifiably seeking funds to replace the weapons and ammunition consumed in the war in Iraq and in the expensive occupation of that country. But some of that ought to come from a redirection of the tens of billions the Pentagon is still spending on unneeded weapons that

were conceived for the Cold War era. Nuclear attack submarines, defense against intercontinental ballistic missiles, and other weapons were justified by the need to confront a Soviet superpower. As one conservative commentator recently noted, the administration's request for \$65 billion for the Pentagon is aimed at preserving the current weapons procurement policy, which includes a substantial amount for Cold War armaments rather than the military capability we need for the current world situation.

Second, the proposals to engage in social spending in Iraq include several billion dollars which may be desirable but do not rise to the level of necessity—especially if it must come at the expense of equally important social spending in the United States and in desperately poor other nations in the world.

But wise reductions in both categories will still leave us with a large amount to spend, especially given the ineptitude of the administration's efforts to get others to share the burden.

Here the congressional response should be clear. None of this money should be added to the national debt, nor should it be allowed to exacerbate the severe problems that already result from inadequate funding in so many domestic programs. It is well past time for Congress to repudiate the Bush doctrine that you can pay for two wars with three tax cuts.

Further expenditures for the aftermath of the Iraq war must be funded by undoing the Bush tax cuts on incomes of \$200,000 and above. I will not vote for any additional appropriation to pay for the war in Iraq unless it is completely financed by changes in the tax code that will undo some of the tax reduction now being enjoyed—and scheduled to be enjoyed further—by the richest 2 percent of Americans.

We should be undoing tax cuts to produce far more than \$87 billion. Even before the \$87 billion request, the Bush policies were slated to add \$1 trillion to the national debt in fiscal years 2003 and 2004 alone. But at the very least, the president ought to be willing to join us in paying for the consequences of his policy in Iraq by cutting back on the excesses of his fiscally irresponsible and socially inequitable tax reductions.

I will vote to meet America's obligations in Iraq even though I thought we were wrong to incur them. But I will not do so at the expense of important domestic social and economic needs. Forcing Congress—and America—to make such a choice will be damaging and divisive, and President Bush should stop insisting that we do.

TRIBUTE TO MR. ROCCO M. MALANGA

**HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 10, 2003*

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to your attention an exceptional individual, Rocco M. Malanga, who was honored for his tireless commitment to serving the members of his community at the Columbian Foundation Annual Columbus Day Humanitarian and Achievement Awards Dinner on Saturday, October 11, 2003.

For the past twenty-four years, the thoughts, actions, and deeds of Newark (New Jersey) Police Department's Deputy Police Director Rocco Malanga have all been directed toward ensuring the continued safety and well-being

of the men and women of northern New Jersey. It is only fitting that he be honored, in this, the permanent record of the greatest freely elected body on earth.

Deputy Police Director Malanga's distinguished career in law enforcement began in 1979 when he served as an officer in the Bloomfield Police Department. By 1981, Rocco had joined the ranks of the Newark Police department and, 2 years later, he became one of the first police officers nationwide to be assigned to the Fear-City Task Force. Recognized as the first Law Enforcement initiative to address quality of life issues in a major United States city, the Fear-City Task Force provided ample opportunity for Rocco to witness firsthand the day to day needs and concerns of the local community. Rocco continued to draw from these experiences three years later, when he was assigned to the United States Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) as an undercover officer.

Despite his noteworthy contributions while serving in the DEA, Rocco Malanga returned to the Newark Police Department in 1999 and was promoted to the position of Deputy Police Director. Since then, he has been involved in all aspects of police administration ranging from budget preparation to the introduction of all of the newest technological advances to the department. Always keeping the needs of his department and his community foremost in mind, Rocco's face has become a familiar sight in both Washington, DC, and in Trenton, NJ, where he is frequently found lobbying for federal and state grants.

The services rendered to the people of Essex County by Rocco Malanga have been noted and commended by countless law enforcement and community organizations. Among the many groups who have gathered to honor Rocco Malanga are the Knights of Columbus, the Italian-American Police Society of New Jersey, the Hispanic Law Enforcement Society of Essex County, the Bronze Shields, and the Honor Legion. Perhaps most impressive, however, are the honors that Rocco has received from his colleagues and peers: he served as the president of the Newark Policeman's Benevolence Association from 1987–1995 and, in 1995, was asked to become the Director of the Essex County Department of Public Safety.

Mr. Speaker, the job of a U.S. Congressman involves so much that is rewarding, yet nothing compares to recognizing individuals who have devoted themselves to serving the special needs of the people in their community. The strong leadership, integrity, and passion for volunteerism that Deputy Police Director Malanga has brought to his life and his work is beyond compare.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join our colleagues and me in gratefully recognizing the invaluable services that Rocco M. Malanga has provided to the men and women of Essex County.

HONORING THE 100th ANNIVERSARY OF THE RAFU SHIMPO

**HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 10, 2003*

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize The Rafu Shimpo, a bilin-

gual English-Japanese newspaper published, distributed, and read avidly in my Congressional District, celebrating their 100th anniversary.

The history of The Rafu Shimpo is an important part of both American and Japanese American history and heritage, created in Los Angeles.

In April 1903, three young men, Rippo Iijima, Masaharu Yamaguchi, and Seijiro Shibuya produced the first mimeographed news bulletin to the Los Angeles area Japanese-speaking community. Its title comes directly from the community it serves—Rafu Shimpo means Los Angeles area newspaper—ra from Rashogiri, the old Chinese name for Los Angeles, fu is prefecture or area, and shimpo is newspaper.

Beginning in 1914, under the new management of Henry Toyosaku (H.T.) Komai, the newspaper began to grow. In February 1926 he added an English language section with the help of a 20-year-old UCLA education major, Louise Suski. By 1932, the English section became a daily feature.

On April 4, 1942, The Rafu Shimpo ceased publication as Americans of Japanese descent were forcibly removed to desert internment camps. At the end of the war in 1945, though other Japanese Americans were released, H.T. Komai continued to be detained in Santa Fe, New Mexico. But the Komai family's dedication to publishing The Rafu Shimpo persevered. H.T.'s son, Akira Komai, with a \$1500 loan from three other staff members, rebuilt the newspaper.

The newspaper grew rapidly after World War II, from a circulation of 500 in 1946 to 20,000 over the next 30 years. Today, H.T.'s grandson, Michael Komai, serves as the 3rd generation publisher, a position he has held since 1983. The award-winning daily has over 45,000 readers and prevails as the premier news source for the Los Angeles area Japanese American community.

As part of The Rafu Shimpo's 100th anniversary celebration, an awards banquet will be held in Los Angeles on Thursday, October 16, at the Century Plaza Hotel. The yearlong anniversary celebration will also include special recognitions from the Japanese American National Museum, Japanese American Cultural and Community Center, Asian American Journalists Association and Asian Business League.

The 100th anniversary of The Rafu Shimpo is another milestone in the rich history of Los Angeles as well as the history of America, and I join the Los Angeles Japanese American community in celebrating this wonderful legacy.

CONGRATULATING THE PEOPLE OF TAIWAN ON THEIR NATIONAL DAY

**HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 10, 2003*

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to extend my warmest wishes to the Taiwanese people as they celebrate their National Day on October 10. This special day gives us the opportunity to reflect on Taiwan's numerous achievements.

Taiwan is one of the most amazing success stories in Asia, if not the entire world. Less than 20 years ago, Taiwan was ruled by an authoritarian dictatorship under martial law. Today, it is a flourishing, multiparty democracy that holds competitive elections, respects human rights and upholds the rule of law. This remarkable political evolution proves beyond any doubt that the notion of "Asian values"—often used to justify one man rule—is a fallacy.

While Taiwan has established a robust democracy, a number of political challenges still remain. We must work to ensure that Taiwan's status and global contributions are properly respected and appreciated by the international community. This can be accomplished, in part, through Taiwanese participation in the World Health Organization and other appropriate international organizations. Taiwan's security is also a high priority. I have no doubt that Taiwan will meet these challenges and play an increasingly important role in world affairs.

Taiwan and the United States share a common commitment to the ideals of democracy, freedom and human rights. The 1979 Taiwan Relations Act, which forms the official basis for friendship and cooperation between the United States and Taiwan, continues to provide a strong foundation for the bond between the people of both countries. That bond is made stronger each day by the Taiwanese-American community, which has made important contributions to American social, economic and political life.

Best wishes and congratulations to President Chen Shui-bien, Tecro Representative C.J. Chen and all of the citizens of Taiwan on the occasion of its National Day.

HONORING THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA'S NATIONAL DAY

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 10, 2003*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor for me to join my colleagues in wishing the Republic of China a happy National Day.

Despite Taiwan's small size and lack of natural resources, in recent years Taiwan has emerged as an economic powerhouse. It is the world's 17th largest economy, with the world's 15th largest trade volume. This economic performance has contributed to both regional and global prosperity. At a time of economic interdependence among nations, Taiwan has a lot to offer to the world.

On Taiwan's National Day, I would like to see Taiwan continue to play a major economic role in the world and further strengthen its economic ties to the United States. Indeed, bilateral trade between Taiwan and the United States topped \$66 billion last year and will continue to grow—to the benefit of both nations.

Congratulations, President Chen. We wish you and your people the best of luck as you seek readmission to the United Nations and the World Health Organization. You deserve a prominent place on the world stage.

I also wish to add that President Chen has pledged Taiwan's resources in helping us fight worldwide terrorism. President Chen believes any attack on America is tantamount to an attack on Taiwan and all the other peace-loving

countries in the world. Terrorism must be stopped and Taiwan has done its best to help eliminate terrorism worldwide. We appreciate Taiwan's support.

TRIBUTE TO MR. FRANCIS JOSEPH  
GIANTOMASI

**HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 10, 2003*

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to your attention the work of an outstanding individual, Mr. Francis Joseph Giantomasi. On Saturday, October 11, 2003, Mr. Giantomasi was honored at the Columbian Foundation Annual Columbus Day Humanitarian and Achievement Awards Dinner for his generosity and public service.

Frank Giantomasi has dedicated the past 24 years to selflessly working to improve the quality of life for the men and women of Essex County. It is only fitting that he be honored, in this, the permanent record of the greatest freely elected body on earth.

Born and raised in the Ironbound Section of Newark, NJ, Frank attended East Side High School before earning his teacher certification and a B.A. in History at St. Peter's College in Jersey City. Shortly after graduating, Frank began to consider a career in law and enrolled at the Seton Hall Law Center in Newark, New Jersey. Three years later, Frank graduated with a Juris Doctorate degree and, in 1979, he was admitted to the New Jersey State Bar.

Opening a private practice in the city of Newark, Frank immediately began to demonstrate his strong personal commitment to justice. Although his primary focus was on real estate and developmental law, Mr. Giantomasi soon made a name for himself as a general litigator in courtrooms throughout northern New Jersey and New York. His reputation for integrity and leadership in important issues soon led to his being named the County Counsel for Essex County.

Throughout his years living and working in Essex County, Francis Giantomasi has continued to give back to the community at large, serving the public both in and out of the courtroom. He has been a member of the West Essex YMCA Board of Managers, a member of the Newark International Airport Aviation Commission, and a member of the Ironbound Bank Board of Directors. More recently, Mr. Giantomasi has volunteered his time as the Chairman of the March of Dimes Essex County Jail & Bail Program, as cochairman of the Newark Fresh Air fund, and as chairman of the Essex Fells Democratic Committee. To each of these positions, Frank has brought the sense of excellence, initiative, and creativity that has made him one of the foremost men in his field.

Mr. Giantomasi's exemplary service and spirit of volunteerism has been recognized throughout Essex County and Northern New Jersey. In 1989, he was placed on the East Side High School's Alumni Roster of Superior Merit, and in 1990, he was honored by the Ironbound Boys' & Girls' Club as their Citizen of the Year. In May 1992, the Newark Star Ledger named Francis Giantomasi the Jerseyman of the Week, and he has since been twice named Man of the Year—once by the

Church of Saint James Benefactors and once by the County of Essex.

Mr. Speaker, the job of a U.S. Congressman involves so much that is rewarding, yet nothing compares to recognizing the extraordinary efforts of public servants like Francis Giantomasi. I ask that you join our colleagues and me in recognizing the invaluable service of Mr. Francis Joseph Giantomasi.

RECOGNIZING OF MARK ADAMS  
TAYLOR, FORMER CHAIRMAN,  
COMMUNITY BOARD SIX

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 10, 2003*

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to Mark Adams Taylor, former chairman of Community Board Six in Manhattan. As chairman, Mr. Taylor fulfilled his duties with enthusiasm and skill.

Community Boards are in many ways the most democratic branch of local government. They provide a forum for all citizens to air their concerns and give their opinions. Members of the community board, particularly the chair, serve long hours without pay with the lofty goal of improving their neighborhood. It takes a special dedication to chair a community board. To moderate the passionate concerns of board members and residents requires great patience, organizational skills and intelligence. Mark Adams Taylor was, in many ways, a perfect Board Chair.

During his tenure as chairman of Community Board Six, Mr. Taylor was a great advocate for all the neighborhoods in his community. One of the highlights of his time as chair was the opening of Stuyvesant Cove Park in the spring of 2003. Residents of Stuyvesant Cove had desired a park in their neighborhood for years. With the cooperation of Community Board Six, all the local elected officials and the community, the park finally became a reality. It will eventually include an environmental learning center, with classrooms, a cafe, and a local museum.

An example of Mr. Taylor's dedication to Community Board Six came on September 11, 2001. Mr. Taylor's first thoughts were of his fellow board members, as he made sure to account for each one. He also provided support for police and fire departments, as well as local hospitals. His tireless efforts were greatly appreciated by the community in its time of need.

Perhaps Mr. Taylor's greatest achievement was his success in improving the efficiency and functionality of Community Board Six. He moved the board's office from a small two-bedroom apartment to a much larger office space in the UN Plaza. He streamlined the format of the Board's meetings, to make them more efficient and less time-consuming. These changes have vastly improved the experience of participating in a Community Board meeting.

In recognition of his many outstanding achievements, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Mark Adams Taylor. Mr. Taylor's spirit and dedication to our community serve as a model for us all.

SUPPORTING OF THE PASSAGE OF  
THE RESOLUTION HONORING  
RALPH BUNCHE

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 10, 2003*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to add my voice to those of my colleagues who will vote today in support of my resolution honoring the great Ambassador Ralph Bunche. I also give my special commendation to the chairman of the Committee on Government Reform, Congressman TOM DAVIS, as well as HENRY WAXMAN, the ranking member of the aforementioned committee, who made a special effort to expedite getting H. Con. Res. 71 to the House floor.

Ralph Bunche, who I am proud to say, lived a great portion of his life in New York, was truly a pioneer. He defied the odds of the times, achieving in a number of areas, from diplomacy to education, while standing as a quiet yet effective warrior in the struggle to breakdown the negative perceptions of inferiority then held about African-Americans.

Ralph Bunche graduated valedictorian, *summa cum laude*, and Phi Beta Kappa from the University of California at Los Angeles in 1927. In 1934, he became the first African-American to receive a doctoral degree in Government and International Relations at Harvard University. Mr. Bunche continued his passion for education by establishing and chairing the Political Science Department at Howard University from 1928–1941. In 1950, Mr. Bunche became the first African-American and person of color to receive a Nobel Prize.

Mr. Bunche is one of this Nation's most distinguished diplomats, and his commitment to international relations and the attainment of human rights internationally has not only benefited the United States, but has had lasting effects on the entire world. He was a founder of the United Nations, the preeminent world body, and he carried on his global mission by selflessly devoting himself to the cause of independence for many African countries, which until the 1960s, were shackled under the yoke of European colonialism.

During his centennial year, I am extremely pleased that the 108th Congress has elected to recognize one of the great architects of the United Nations, which, in the wake of the unilateral invasion of Iraq, is facing its greatest challenge as the embodiment of peacekeeping and international cooperation. This resolution is especially appropriate at this time, for in recognizing Ralph Bunche, we also acknowledge the value of the United Nations to the world and especially, to the United States.

CHILD NUTRITION IMPROVEMENT  
ACT

**HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON**

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 10, 2003*

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, today my colleagues and I are introducing legislation to improve the nutrition and health of our nation's children by promoting increased consumption of milk in schools. Drinking more milk is a simple, natural step that

students can take to build bone strength during critical years, obtain a unique package of important nutrients and promote their health and well-being.

Throughout Mississippi's Second District, parents and school administrators alike have expressed their desire to see improvements made to the national school lunch program. The most repeated and sound suggestion I have heard is the need to increase milk consumption; thereby, strengthening the short- and long-term health of our children. That is why this legislation is important.

Since the first Federal aid was committed to providing warm meals at schools in 1932, a number of programs have evolved into the current national school lunch program. As we introduce this measure, Congress is at work to reauthorize the various child nutrition programs that have been so important in helping children and their mothers to achieve good dietary habits. I hope the bill we are introducing today—the Child Nutrition Improvement Act of 2003—can be included in the reauthorization legislation, and will work with the Committee on Education and the Workforce to make sure that happens.

For a variety of reasons, Americans have been consuming less fluid milk over recent decades. For example, the average per capita consumption of milk by children age 13–17 fell by over 20 percent just between 1996 and 2001. It is not a coincidence that large numbers of Americans are deficient in calcium. Some 85 percent of girls age 9–18 fail to get enough calcium; the same is true for over 70 percent of boys in the same age group.

Fortunately, we now know how to increase milk consumption in the schools. Thanks to a 146-school, 100,000-student pilot study by

the National Dairy Council and the American School Food Service Association during the 2001–02 school year, we know that by improving packaging, flavor variety, refrigeration, merchandising and other aspects of school milk, we can not only increase milk sales but also bring more students back into the cafeteria—thereby increasing their consumption not just of milk but of fruits, vegetables, and other healthy foods as well.

In the test schools, students got extra flavors; drank milk out of more attractive and easy-open packaging; selected the milk from modern glass-front merchandisers; and found their milk consistently cold because of extra attention to refrigeration. The result was a 15 percent milk sales increase in elementary schools, and a 22 percent increase in secondary schools. In addition, average daily participation in the school meal programs was some 5 percent higher in test schools than in control schools.

If these results were repeated nationwide, 430,000 new students would participate in our school meal programs. Another 2.1 million students who already participate but do not drink milk would become milk drinkers. By adopting and maintaining a healthier diet, these 2.6 million students would decrease their lifetime risk of six major health conditions: coronary heart disease, type II diabetes, colorectal cancer, osteoporosis, stroke and hypertension. A study conducted by Promar International estimated health-care cost savings of from \$800 million to \$1.1 billion per year as a result.

This legislation, the Child Nutrition Improvement Act of 2003, takes the lessons learned from the school milk pilot test and seeks to provide schools with the ability and incentive to promote increased milk consumption. The

legislation has the unified support of the nation's dairy farmers and milk processors—it is endorsed by both the National Milk Producers Federation and the International Dairy Foods Association.

The bill will: Require the Secretary of Agriculture to offer schools a higher meal reimbursement rate when they adopt improvements to packaging, flavor variety and other aspects of school milk; allow a wide variety of branded, flavored milk to be sold a la carte alongside the milk in the regular meal line; continue the requirement to offer milk with each school meal, but give school food service professionals the ability to decide what types of milk to offer, enhancing local choice; give all schools the freedom to sell milk at any school facility or event, regardless of any other beverage contracts the school may have; and authorize a Healthy School Environment Program to make grants to schools that improve nutrition and physical activity.

Mr. Speaker, I invite all our colleagues to cosponsor this important legislation. We need to work toward improvements in our children's nutrition and fitness—the nation's obesity crisis demands our urgent attention. This bill will encourage healthier diets and better intake of critical nutrients among children in their formative years: the most critical years for bone formation, when adequate calcium is most important.

We will work with all our colleagues of both parties, as well as in the other body where similar legislation has been introduced. We can reverse the dangerous trend of declining milk consumption, and we can begin to do it right now.