

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

CONGRATULATING THE PEOPLE OF TAIWAN

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 20, 2003

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, on the occasion of the national day of the Republic of China on Taiwan, I extend to the government and people my warmest congratulations and best wishes on this important occasion.

Mr. Speaker, over the past half century Taiwan has become an outpost of democracy in East Asia, and its business community has created a robust and innovative economy. Taiwan's political and economic development is a shining example of East Asia's extraordinary potential.

Under outstanding leaders, Taiwan has shown the desire and the ability to play an increasingly important role on the international stage. As my colleagues know, I have strongly supported the vigorous participation of the government and people of Taiwan in the international community. I support and encourage Taiwan to continue to work for full participation in international organizations such as the World Health Organization and other United Nations institutions.

Mr. Speaker, during over fifty years of cooperation between the United States and Taiwan, we have become valuable allies and friends. In recent years Taiwan has proven to be a consistent champion of human rights, environmental responsibility, and democracy. I particularly applaud Taiwan for its support of the United States in our war against global terrorism and for Taiwan's pledge of humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan and Iraq.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate our friends, the people of Taiwan and the government of the Republic of China on Taiwan on this national day. We all wish them a future of continued prosperity, peace, freedom, and democracy.

HONORING JAMES W. HEAD

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 20, 2003

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor James W. Head on the occasion of his retirement as President of the National Economic Development & Law Center (NEDLC). James has provided creative leadership and inspired vision for seventeen years. He leaves behind an organization that is nationally recognized for its success in creating strategies to address the economic and social conditions of low income and communities of color.

James is a pioneer in the community economic development (CED) movement. Along with being NEDLC's longest serving President, he served on the Board of Directors of the National Congress for Community Economic De-

velopment and led the formation and served on the Board of Directors of the California Community Economic Development Association, it's California statewide affiliate. During his tenure, the CED movement grew to encompass over 3,000 organizations.

Additionally, Mr. Head was instrumental in the expansion of the number of federally-funded legal services programs that provide CED representation and the formation and support of CED pro bono legal services within the private bar. He has also trained hundreds of law students in CED, and led the formation of numerous law school CED clinics and courses.

Within his field, James is a national leader in developing new strategies for securing jobs for disadvantaged persons. He promoted the sector concept, which links low-income and communities of color with regional labor markets. Under his leadership, the National Network of Sector Partners, an association of over 150 sector practitioners, was founded. Sector initiatives are being used by public agencies, community groups and Workforce Investment Boards across the county. As well, James is recognized for his work in developing new tools for investment in low-income communities. He played a key role in the creation of the Community Capital Investment Initiative, a model program that will result in the investment of millions of dollars in the San Francisco Bay Area's poorest communities.

Lastly, I would like to applaud Mr. Head for his efforts to promote the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977 as a tool for bringing new financial resources to impoverished communities. James chaired the Consumer Advisory Council of the Federal Reserve Board, promoting community banking and helping leaders understand the potential market in low-income areas. He served on the Board of Directors of the California Reinvestment Committee, a statewide advocacy organization that holds financial institutions accountable for meeting the banking needs of low-income communities.

On behalf of the 9th Congressional District of California, I take great pride in joining his friends and colleagues to salute an extraordinary leader, James W. Head.

CELEBRATING THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF PAUL VI CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL

HON. TOM DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 20, 2003

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I would like to honor the 20th anniversary of Paul VI Catholic High School on October 12, 2003.

Since opening in September 1983, Paul VI has been committed to graduating well-educated, responsible, and moral young adults. The Diocese of Arlington purchased the old 1934 Fairfax High School building to be ad-

ministered by the Oblates of St. Francis de Sales according to the teachings of the Gospel of St. Francis de Sales. Paul VI quickly established an excellent academic reputation, helping it grow to its 1,200-student capacity; yet it is especially important to note that the school's mission extends far beyond academia. Faith, outreach, and extracurricular activity also have helped make Paul VI a unique, popular, and admired school community.

Spiritually, students are supported by an active Campus Ministry program which offers Masses, liturgies, and retreats, as well as opportunities for students to meet in healthy social situations. As many as 100 students a year have signed up to be part of the Campus Ministry Team, known for planning activities such as World Hunger Day in order to better empathize with others.

Service plays an equally large role at Paul VI. In 1999, the school was recognized as one of only three Virginia Service Learning Leader Schools. Freshmen and sophomores are required to donate time to helping their school, parish, or community. Juniors and seniors must choose a volunteer project of direct service to the poor, homeless, elderly, or dispossessed. In addition, senior government classes encourage students to volunteer for political candidates and become responsible American citizens.

Paul VI also has taken a leading role nationally as one of the first three Catholic schools in the nation with a program of modified inclusion for developmentally disabled high school students. Through another unique program, Paul VI students became the first high school students ever allowed to work with hospice patients in the Washington, DC, area. In a pilot program run by Hospice of Northern Virginia, seniors taking the Paul VI Death and Dying class are paired with Hospice patients to establish relationships and compile life histories for patients and their families.

Many clubs, sports teams and student organizations add yet another dimension to life at Paul VI. The school newspaper, yearbook, and literary magazine are rated in top categories among scholastic publications. Paul VI offers a successful athletic program with a number of sports teams and an extensive intramural program. Both girls and boys cross-country teams have won state championships; girls volleyball won the Washington Catholic Athletic Conference championships the past 4 years, and boys basketball won the WCAC title in 2003. Students at Paul VI also select a different charity each year to support. Their pledges greatly have helped organizations such as the Hospice of Northern Virginia, the Northern Virginia Training Center, and the American Heart Association.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I would like to congratulate Paul VI Catholic High School on 20 years of excellence. With its alumni spanning the far corners of the world involved in the Peace Corps and armed services and holding a variety of other noble positions, Paul VI seems to be living out the words of its patron, Saint Francis de Sales, "Do Ordinary Things

• 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.

Extraordinarily Well." I call upon my colleagues to join me in applauding the Paul VI and its dedicated administration, faculty, staff, and students.

JOIN IN SUPPORTING THE CALIFORNIA MISSIONS PRESERVATION ACT

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 20, 2003

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask my colleagues to join me in supporting the California Missions Preservation Act. This legislation, which would authorize \$10 million to repair some of our Nation's most important historical landmarks, promises to allow future generations to enjoy California's unique cultural heritage.

From San Diego to Sonoma, the missions of California dot the Pacific coast with beauty and tradition. They were constructed in the 18th and early 19th centuries by the Spanish government as a defense against Russians who, it was thought, desired to move south from the Bering Strait. Spain hoped the settlements would solidify its political authority, as well as extend its religious values into the New World.

Since the missions were built two hundred years ago, the Golden State has evolved from a sparsely populated frontier to the world's technological epicenter. The missions still stand, however, as a source of pride and tradition to all Californians. All 21 are California historical landmarks, and seven have national landmark status. The missions are the State's most popular historic sites, attracting an estimated 5.3 million sightseers last year. Some 745,000 of these visitors are schoolchildren. Mission visits are a valued part of California's fourth grade curriculum, as students build mission models and write research reports on this colorful aspect of California's history.

Mr. Speaker, my colleagues will no doubt be disappointed to learn that California's missions are in various states of decay and disrepair. At San Gabriel Archangel, east of Los Angeles, a termite-infested redwood beam crashed to the ground at the church's main entrance last year, forcing another five beams to be removed as a safety precaution. The beautiful mission at San Miguel has cracks in its façade that are large enough to fit several fingers. San Francisco's famous Mission Dolores is also slowly crumbling away.

Mr. Speaker, the passage of the California Missions Preservation Act, along with the significant fundraising efforts of the nonprofit California Missions Foundation, will enable us to preserve our State's historical legacy. I strongly encourage my colleagues to vote for its passage.

RECOGNIZING THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ADVANCED LIGHT SOURCE RESEARCH CENTER

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 20, 2003

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, this Wednesday, October 22, 2003, marks the 10th anniversary of

one of our Nation's premier scientific research centers, the Advanced Light Source (ALS), a Department of Energy facility located at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. The 9th District of California is the proud home of this remarkable facility and many of the scientists, students and administrators at the ALS are my constituents.

The ALS is a national user facility that generates intense light for scientific and technological research. It produces light in the x-ray region of the electromagnetic spectrum that is one billion times brighter than the sun. As one of the world's brightest sources of ultraviolet and soft x-ray beams—and the world's first third-generation synchrotron light source in its energy range—the ALS makes previously impossible studies possible.

The light is directed along 27 different beamlines toward experimental workstations, giving a wide range of researchers almost simultaneous access to the light source. This extraordinary tool offers unprecedented opportunities for state-of-the-art research in materials science, biology, chemistry, physics, and the environmental sciences. Ongoing research topics include the electronic structure of matter, protein crystallography, ozone photochemistry, x-ray microscopy of biological samples, and optics testing.

Since its inception in 1993, the ALS has been at the forefront of science. Among its many accomplishments, it has helped reveal how bacteria resist antibiotics, how inexpensive and efficient solar cells can be fabricated, and how strange substances like quasicrystals possess properties never before seen. And among the ALS's many distinguished users is Roderick MacKinnon, a biophysicist who recently won the Nobel Prize in Chemistry based in part on research conducted at ALS beamline 5.0.2. His prize-winning foray into the properties of ion channels in cell membranes could lead to potential treatments for diseases like cystic fibrosis, epilepsy, and heart arrhythmia.

In the future, the ALS will stay at the forefront of science thanks to the dedicated staff at Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory and the more than 1,200 scientists who each year travel from around the world to conduct cutting edge research.

I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the dedicated employees at Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory past and present who have worked so diligently to reap the full benefits of one of the world's great tools of science.

CELEBRATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF GARFIELD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

HON. TOM DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 20, 2003

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I would like to honor the 50th anniversary of Garfield Elementary School on October 16, 2003.

Garfield Elementary School, located in the heart of Springfield, currently serves approximately 335 students in kindergarten through sixth grade. In 1952, the Garfield School was established to meet the educational needs of

the rapidly emerging Springfield area of Fairfax County. First staffed with only seven teachers, Garfield conducted classes on the grounds of Franconia Elementary School under the supervision of then Franconia principal, Mr. James Robinson. The following year, in September 1953, Garfield opened its own school on Old Keen Mill Road, staffed with 18 faculty members and with Mr. Robinson as its first principal.

Since then, Garfield School has been renovated twice in order to better meet the needs of its students. First, in 1967–68 the library was refurbished, administrative offices were added, kindergarten and primary classes were created and a gymnasium was built. Later in 1989, a fresh look was added to the front of the building. And most recently in 2001, new state of the art windows were installed to help reduce the noise created by the ever-widening Old Keene Mill Road.

For the past 50 years Garfield has demonstrated great commitment to providing a high-quality learning environment for the students of Springfield. By placing emphasis on literacy, hands-on experience, critical thinking, cooperation, and cultural sensitivity, Garfield has exceeded all standards set by the Virginia Department of Education. Today, Garfield embraces a richly diverse cultural population and is known statewide for its language arts program. From humble beginnings, Garfield most certainly has emerged as an exemplary elementary school.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I would like to congratulate Garfield Elementary School on their 50th anniversary and wish them continued success for the future. I call upon my colleagues to join me in applauding their dedication to excellence in the field of education.

IN MEMORY OF BARRY BERINGER, CHIEF COUNSEL FOR THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE

HON. VERNON J. EHLERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 20, 2003

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in memory of Barry Beringer, chief counsel for the House Committee on Science, who passed away 3 weeks ago.

Barry served the Science Committee for 14 years, under three different Chairmen. He had an immense store of knowledge about the history and jurisdiction of the Committee. He was an invaluable asset in guiding bills through the legislative process, which at times can be cumbersome and confusing. I was always confident that Barry's thoughtful, careful work on parliamentary procedures would result in high-quality legislation and proper procedures.

Prior to joining the Science Committee, Mr. Beringer served as associate undersecretary for economic affairs in the U.S. Department of Commerce. He was a graduate of Dickinson College and active in the Arlington County Republican Committee. I will always remember Barry for his high ethical standards, and his kind way of always putting others' needs before his own. Mr. Beringer was a consummate gentleman, always polite and considerate, and had a wry, but always funny, sense of humor.

I extend my heartfelt condolences to Barry's wife, Bonnie, and their children Francis and

Katie. He will be missed by all of us who were privileged to work with him.

IN MEMORY OF BARRY BERINGER

HON. SHERWOOD BOEHLERT

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 20, 2003

Mr. BOEHLERT. Mr. Speaker, I want to draw attention today to Barry Beringer, who served on the House Science Committee for over a decade and was the Committee's Chief Counsel for eight years.

Tragically, Barry was taken from us on September 29, after a courageous fight with pancreatic cancer. Until the very end, Barry was committed to the work of the Science Committee. He remained intimately involved even when he could not make it into the office. He acted as a mentor to our associate counsel through frequent telephone conversations, and he always wanted to do more, even as he was struggling with the fatigue and other ordeals of his illness.

Barry had an enormous impact on all of us who worked with him on Capitol Hill—both as a chief counsel and as a person. Barry served as chief counsel under three Chairmen, and that was no accident. Everyone who knew Barry knew that he could be relied upon for sound and proper advice, that he did not shade his answers. We also knew that he knew the Committee history backwards and forwards, that no one would have a better sense of how to make use of precedent. And, above all, we knew that no one knew more people on the Hill and had better relationships with a wide variety of colleagues. Barry could draw upon these relationships for information, for guidance, for assistance. In all his years on the Hill, Barry made only friends.

The strengths Barry had as a colleague grew out of the strengths he had as a person. He could draw upon so many friends on Capitol Hill because of the warm and decent person he was. Barry did not spend his time "networking" or building relationships for utilitarian purposes. He had a network simply because everyone who dealt with him liked him. They knew he was a caring person and a straightforward one. He treated everyone with respect. That is all too rare around the Capitol, and many of the notes we have received about Barry since his death pointed to his basic friendliness and decency.

But those of us who worked with him most closely knew that there was far more to Barry than just a pleasant congeniality. He was smart, funny, passionate, caring and kind. He pursued his interests in politics and history with fervor and good humor.

Yet there was nothing he cared about so much as he cared about his family. He talked often about his wife, Bonnie, and was as proud (and worried) as any parent could be about how his son Francis and his daughter Katie were faring. No one could know Barry without knowing about his family, and Fran gave a moving eulogy for his father.

Barry's loss will be hardest, of course, on his family. But those of us who worked with him all these years will also always have him in our minds and hearts. We still look for Barry when we have a question, and are caught up short by his absence. We tell a joke and wait

to hear his laughter, or his quip in response. We look to him to show us how to behave well in difficult situations, and have to rely instead on the memory of how he acted. But that memory will be kept with us and will help us always.

Barry was, among so many other things, a devoted and model public servant. I know this body will mourn his loss and feel his absence for years to come.

RECOGNIZING THE NEW PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE OF DUPAGE

HON. HENRY J. HYDE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 20, 2003

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dr. Sunil Chand as the new President of the College of DuPage in Glen Ellyn, Illinois. Dr. Chand, who began his new duties in July, is only the fourth president to serve at the college since it opened its doors in 1967.

Dr. Chand's career includes teaching and administrative leadership positions in India, his homeland, and in England and the United States. He earned his B.A. and M.A. in English at St. Stephen's College in Delhi, India, where he later taught English. He earned his Doctorate of Literature at Kent State.

Dr. Chand held a variety of positions at Triton College in Illinois, including Dean of Arts and Sciences. He also served as Vice President of Academic Services at Richmond College in London, England, before serving as Executive Vice President for Academic and Student Affairs at Cuyahoga Community College District in Cleveland, Ohio. From there, he moved to his new position at the College of DuPage.

Therefore, I take great pleasure in welcoming Dr. Chand to the Sixth Congressional District of Illinois, and I wish him and the College of DuPage continued success.

TRIBUTE TO MRS. MARGARET WILLIS

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 20, 2003

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased and honored to recognize the valuable services of Mrs. Margaret Willis, as she retires as a director of the Northeast-Midwest Institute. For the past 9 years, Margaret has provided commonsense leadership by arguing effectively for policies that protect the environment and provide valuable comfort and dignity for those who are less fortunate. She has also served as the Northwest-Midwest Institute's treasurer and has been very active on several committees of the organization.

Margaret Willis is from Chesterton, IN, and has formerly served as both a member of the Porter County Council, as well as a board member and officer of the Northern Indiana Commuter Transportation District. While serving as a Democrat County Council member, Margaret was also a liaison to the Porter

County Health Board. She has been a true leader within my Northwest Indiana community by serving as an editor of the Chesterton Tribune, as well as several other local community organizations.

Before her dedicated work in government service, Margaret was the founder of the Indiana Coalition Against Sexual Assault within her community, which was the first support group in Porter County. She has given her time and efforts selflessly through many generous avenues. She has also served on the Chesterton Adult Learning Center Advisory Board, the Porter County League of Women's Voters, as well as the Porter/LaPorte County AIDS Task Force and the Duneland Sierra Club.

Mr. Speaker, I have personally served as vice-chair of the Northeast-Midwest Congressional Coalition. The Institute and Coalition provide many valuable information resources to both Republicans and Democrats. They help to ensure that the region's lawmakers advance Great Lakes restoration, brownfield redevelopment, as well as many other very important environmental issues. I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join with me in congratulating and applauding Margaret Willis for her sincere dedication and guidance to not only the Northeast-Midwest Institute, but for her lifetime of hard work and leadership to all members of her community.

OCTOBER SCHOOL OF THE MONTH

HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 20, 2003

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, it's with great pride that I announce McVey Elementary School in the East Meadow Union Free School District as School of the Month in the Fourth Congressional District for October 2003.

The principal of McVey Elementary School is Dr. Rita Meyerowitz, Ellen Waldron is the Assistant Principal, and the Superintendent of Schools is Dr. Robert Dillon and its three Assistant Superintendents are Leon Camp, Lou DeAngelo, and Lynn Manouvrier. McVey Elementary School has over 832 students in grades kindergarten through grade 5, with over 100 dedicated staff members.

McVey Elementary School recently completed commemorative September 11 gardens, which is why, with their continued strong curriculum, I have chosen McVey as school of the month. Since 2001, the students have been taking part in the planting and caring for the gardens. The gardens were given names by the students and stones were engraved with patriotic names. The gardens allowed the opportunity for the students, and faculty, to remember the lost in their own way while constructing a memorial. Students gave much time and dedication towards this project and although some of the students have moved on to middle school, the garden will be there as a reminder of their work and more importantly as a tribute to those who lost their lives.

The learning begins in Kindergarten. McVey Elementary School has an activity called "Dino-dig." This allows the students to learn about the history of dinosaurs and fossils while having fun. Education is about learning

but if children are enjoying themselves while in the classroom the participation and retention levels will be higher. McVey understands this and practices it for all grades.

Following the school motto, "McVey all the way", the Parent Teachers Association (PTA) will be hosting a blood drive. The school is out in front of the cause to help solve Long Island's blood shortage and hopefully other Long Island schools will follow their lead.

Mr. Speaker, the faculty and students, of McVey, along with the community, have created a wonderful learning environment. I am proud to name McVey Elementary School the school of the month for October 2003.

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR DEFENSE AND FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF IRAQ AND AFGHANISTAN, 2004

SPEECH OF

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 17, 2003

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3289) making emergency supplemental appropriations for defense and for the reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes:

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in strong opposition to the process being used by the Republican Leadership to bring the Supplemental Appropriations bill before the House.

This process denies members from having the opportunity to consider or vote on the Obey substitute or to have two separate votes: one to provide the funds for our troops and the other to fund the reconstruction of Iraq.

Each Member of this body strongly supports our troops and will provide the necessary money, supplies, and equipment to ensure their safety. However, the President and the Republican Leadership has tied funding for our troops to funding for Iraq reconstruction. They know that tying the reconstruction money with the money for our troops makes it very difficult to vote no on this \$87 billion package. This puts me and other members in a position to either vote for the entire package, which includes giving the President a blank check with little accountability for spending or risk having them accuse those who vote against the package as being unpatriotic or not supporting our troops. Both charges are not only false but also outrageous.

I voted against the resolution to give the President the authority to send our troops to war in Iraq. I did so because I believed that allowing the weapons inspectors to continue to do their job in Iraq would cost us nothing and would give us more time to attempt to bring the United Nations on board. The President should have assembled an international coalition similar to the coalition that his father put together to undertake Desert Shield and Desert Storm in 1990–1991. However, this President instead decided to go it alone and

told the United Nations and other countries that they were either with us or against us. Unfortunately, when one country decides to go it alone as the President did with Iraq, American soldiers fight alone, die alone and the American taxpayers pay for it alone.

There was a great deal of national support at the start of the war with Iraq because the American public was told the operation would be short and that reconstruction would be financed with revenue generated from the oil in Iraq. In fact, Deputy Defense Secretary Paul Wolfowitz told congressional committees that American soldiers could be out of Iraq within 30–60 days and the vast revenue from the oil in Iraq could pay for the entire reconstruction of Iraq. The administration is now estimating that we could be in Iraq for the next five years and with this supplemental today, the American taxpayers will have already spent between \$150–\$200 billion.

Congress has already provided \$103 billion in defense funding, over and above regular defense appropriations, for military operations in Afghanistan, for homeland defense, and, most recently in April's Emergency Wartime Supplemental appropriations bill for the war in Iraq. The deficit is growing to new highs and the government cannot keep spending at this rate.

Since coming to Congress, I have consistently and strongly supported our troops and national defense spending. I am extremely proud of our servicemen and women that have sacrificed so much in Iraq and elsewhere around the world. I am very concerned about the safety of our troops, who are serving long tours in tough conditions. Our men and women in uniform and their families are going well beyond the call of duty.

It is disgraceful that the Bush Administration and my Republican colleagues would tie funding for our military with controversial and unaccounted reconstruction funding. It is important to note that the nonpartisan Congressional Research Service contradicts the administration's position that the \$67 billion for the military is needed immediately. According to the study, the Army could finance operations through next April or May with the money already appropriated.

Mr. Chairman, I cannot in good conscience support giving this President or any president a blank check with little or no accountability. Therefore, I ask my colleagues to join me and reject the \$86.9 billion Supplemental Appropriations bill and send it back to the committee with instructions to immediately bring the bill back to the floor as two separate bills today: one that provides funding for our troops, which would pass unanimously, and one that would provide for reconstruction. We should let the decision concerning money for reconstruction and who will profit from it stand on its own merits.

HONORING THE WORK AND DEDICATION OF JAY SANDELIN

HON. KAY GRANGER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 20, 2003

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize and honor a good friend, Jay

Sandelin, for his outstanding contributions to the practice of osteopathic medicine, the Osteopathic Health System of Texas/Osteopathic Medical Center of Texas, and to the citizens of Fort Worth, Texas. Jay Sandelin not only exemplifies great leadership in his professional life, but has also shown leadership by being a current or past member of at least seventeen civic, trade, philanthropic, cultural, and business groups.

In 1989, Jay Sandelin was elected Chairman of the Board of Health Care of Texas, which comprises both the Osteopathic Health System of Texas and the Osteopathic Medical Center of Texas. During his time as Chairman of the Board, Mr. Sandelin helped influence the transition of Texas College of Osteopathic Medicine from a private institution to a state medical school, which has evolved into the University of North Texas Health Science Center. Previous to his work as Chairman of the Board, Mr. Sandelin served for many years on the boards of various osteopathic organizations in the course of a distinguished career in the financial services industry.

Mr. Sandelin's leadership has been vital in raising the profile of the osteopathic medical profession and its philosophy to a greater level of awareness and acceptance in North Texas and throughout the Nation. Because of his work, today I want to congratulate Jay Sandelin on an outstanding career and wish him well in his retirement.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 2003 NATIONAL LEAGUE CHAMPIONS

HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 20, 2003

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Major League Baseball's 2003 National League Champions, the Florida Marlins. Earning the reputation of a team that does not quit or tire, the Marlins will now compete in their second World Series in only 10 short years. Down 3 games to 1 to the San Francisco Giants, the Marlins fought their way back earning two thrilling victories at home to the delight of thousands of South Florida fans. Many will never forget Game 4 of the National League Division Series where the Giants and Marlins battled back and forth to finally conclude on a spectacular play at home plate. Thanks to the solid hands of catcher Ivan "Pudge" Rodriguez, the Marlins were on their way to face the Chicago Cubs in the National League Championship Series.

The National League Championship Series garnered the excitement and thrill baseball fans have not witnessed in some time. Playing in famed Wrigley Field, the Marlins took Game 1 and headed home to the friendly confines of Pro Player Stadium with a split in the series.

Games 3 and 4 went the way of the Cubs resulting in a 3 to 1 deficit that looked monumental to overcome. However, under the leadership of Manager Jack McKeon and behind the arm of pitcher Josh Beckett, the Marlins and Beckett gave baseball fans an exciting two-hit, complete game shutout sending the series back to Chicago. Down 3 games to 2, the Marlin players were never swayed from their sheer competitive spirit and gamesmanship. With the undaunting task of facing Cubs ace Mark Prior, the Marlins battled the Cubs the entire game. However, with one out in the top of the eighth inning, a World Series berth seemed out of reach. Throughout the 2003 regular season and the postseason to date, the Marlins have fought back when trailing an opposing team. Game 6 was no different. In a span of 10 minutes, the Marlins had turned Game 6 from being down 3-0, to leading 8-3 due to the solid hitting of men like Juan Pierre, Pudge Rodriguez, Miguel Cabrera, Jeff Conine, Derek Lee, and utility fielder Mike Mordecai. The thrilling series was now deadlocked 3 games apiece.

Last night's Game 7 is every fan's postseason dream. Two teams tied and playing with everything on the line with the chance of being crowned National League Champions and a trip to the fall classic. As we all know, the Marlins came out swinging against Cubs star pitcher Kerry Wood. Despite losing a lead, the Marlins continued their case of consistent and timely hitting. In the end, the Marlins once again shocked the baseball world.

Mr. Speaker, this Marlins fan congratulates Chairman and CEO Jeffrey Loria, Skipper Jack McKeon, the Marlins coaching staff, MVP Pudge Rodriguez, each player and the entire Marlins organization and fans on a wonderful National League Series and much luck in the World Series.

FRANK RAFLO, HONORED BY
KIWANIS INTERNATIONAL

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 20, 2003

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure today to recognize my constituent Mr. Frank Raflo, of Leesburg, VA, upon his receipt of "The Hixon Award," the highest award presented by Kiwanis International.

Frank, referenced fondly by friends and associates as "Mr. Leesburg," has earned the admiration of many for his tireless efforts on behalf of the community. Frank served Leesburg as mayor, county supervisor and chairman of the Loudoun County Board of Supervisors. Now in his early eighties he remains active on the Governor's Council of Virginia Towns and writes his weekly column "Just Being Frank," for the Leesburg Today newspaper.

In 1957, Frank and some associates founded the Leesburg Kiwanis Club and soon after instituted the Leesburg Halloween Parade, said to be the largest of its kind east of the Mississippi River.

No recognition of Frank's contributions to the Leesburg community would be complete without mention of his wife Frances, a source of inspiration and encouragement.

I am proud to call attention to the achievements of Frank Raflo as he is honored with

this prestigious award. On behalf of the people of Virginia's 10th Congressional District and the Leesburg community, I congratulate Frank for his outstanding contributions to the community.

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR DEFENSE AND FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF IRAQ AND AFGHANISTAN, 2004

SPEECH OF

HON. CAROLYN C. KILPATRICK

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 17, 2003

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3289) making emergency supplemental appropriations for defense and for the reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes:

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Chairman, I rise for the purpose of responding to the comments of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Congressman MURTHA. As the gentleman from Pennsylvania knows, I am interested in seeing that Army Air Force Exchange Service obtains adequate funding, so it can recover some of the losses it has incurred in supporting our troops in immediate combat areas. It is my understanding that the Committee intends to allocate \$30 million of the funds allocated to the Army Operations and Maintenance account to the Army Air Force Exchange Service, but I understand the needs of the AAFES is \$40.5 million.

I was considering offering an amendment to increase the amount for AAFES by \$10.5 million. However, it is my understanding that the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee shares my concern in this area and is willing to address the funding shortfall when we prepare an Omnibus Appropriations bill.

A BILL TO MODIFY THE APPLICATION OF THE PASSIVE LOSS LIMITATIONS TO TIMBER ACTIVITIES

HON. WALLY HERGER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 20, 2003

Mr. HERGER. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing legislation today to help small and family owned timber owners comply with the passive activity rules as set out in the Internal Revenue Code and the Treasury Department regulations. The current rules require a taxpayer owning timber to devote at least 500 hours per year to the tree growing business or 100 hours of personal work under an unpredictable "facts and circumstances" test.

While the typical small grower assumes huge risk from pests, fire and wind and costs such as local property taxes, clearing and pest control, he or she would be hard pressed to devote even 100 hours a year to working in the forest. With little or no income in the years between harvests, small timber owners' expenditures become passive losses deductible

many, many years in the future, severely impacting the owners' already modest cash flow.

My bill would provide a narrow exception to small (80 percent owned by no more than 5 people) and family timber owners. The bill would provide an exception for these taxpayers performing fewer than 100 hours or in the instance when the owners manage a third party to perform the needed services.

We must create a self-sustaining resource of trees to ensure raw materials for paper products as well as to provide a continuing supply of reasonably affordable building materials for consumers. And it is increasingly obvious that our most reliable source will be the millions of acres of privately owned forestlands. Timber farming is a long-term, high-risk venture, subject to the uncertainties of disease, fire and a highly unpredictable marketplace. My bill will ensure that small timber holders continue to be a viable part of this essential industry.

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR DEFENSE AND FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF IRAQ AND AFGHANISTAN, 2004

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN P. MURTHA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 17, 2003

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3289) making emergency supplemental appropriations for defense and for the reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes:

Mr. MURTHA. Mr. Chairman, I want to respond to the concerns shared by the gentle lady from Michigan, Ms. KILPATRICK, and assure her that we do share her concerns. We agree that the AAFES and the other exchanges should be reimbursed for extraordinary costs serving in forward deployed areas. As the gentle lady knows, the Exchange Service is a nonappropriated fund activity. But there have been times when Congress has had to appropriate funds to help the exchange services with extraordinary costs for supporting our troops in immediate combat areas. This is one of those times. We agree that we need to do more to help the Exchange Services so our troops can have access to items we consider basic necessities here at home. We think we can take a look at this issue when we begin serious negotiations on an Omnibus Appropriations bill.

HONORING MICHAEL BRADY

HON. TIMOTHY H. BISHOP

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 20, 2003

Mr. BISHOP of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Michael Brady, a dedicated and noteworthy humanitarian, who was a committed public servant to his community of Smithtown, Long Island. On August 28, 2003, Mike lost his battle with cancer, and left behind a legacy of caring for the youth of his community.

Mike Brady bravely served our country in the Vietnam War from 1962 to 1967 as a Navy Machinist mate 3rd Class on the USS *Long Beach*. Upon his return to New York, he became an active member of the Vietnam Veterans of America.

Mike Brady displayed an overwhelming concern for children that showed through his many actions. He was a co-founder of the Smithtown Veterans Youth Program. This valuable program provides the youth of Smithtown and the surrounding communities a safe place to go every weeknight of their summer vacation to enjoy friendship and fun. This program has been used as a nationwide model by veteran's organizations in an effort to fight drugs and keep America's youth drug-free.

Mike also worked with children as a little league coach. His patience and commitment to children made a difference in the lives of so many. The ancient saying that "it takes a village to raise a child" was one that Mike understood and embraced.

Mike Brady is described by his family and friends as a simple, caring person, who constantly gave back to the community with his service and dedication to every person he met. These admirable characteristics led Mike Brady to be honored as a recipient of the Chapel of Four Chaplains Humanitarian Award. He joins recipients such as Bob Hope and Ronald Reagan who received the award with the purpose of recognizing the service that a veteran provides to their community above and beyond the call of duty.

Some people come into our lives and leave without a trace. Some stay for awhile and remain close to our hearts. And we are never, ever the same. Mike Brady has left his mark on the Smithtown Community and he will be missed.

HONORING RUSH ELEMENTARY ON
THEIR 50TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. RANDY NEUGEBAUER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 20, 2003

Mr. NEUGEBAUER. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today to celebrate Rush Elementary School in Lubbock, Texas' 50th anniversary, which will occur on October 24th. Rush Elementary has played an integral role in developing and nurturing young students in West Texas for half a century. The faculty's contributions to the lives of young people have strengthened the foundation of the community and continue to be an invaluable resource.

The school strives to continue the spirit of community service that was characteristic of George A. Rush, the school's namesake. Mr. Rush was a pioneering citizen who helped lay the foundation on which Lubbock was built. Mr. Rush served on the first Lubbock City Council and originally owned the 9.5 acres of land where the school is now built. By emphasizing community outreach, the facility has fostered in its students a spirit of serving others with dedication. We have been especially fortunate in my home, that my wife, Dana, attended Rush. Senate Majority Leader BILL FRIST's wife Karyn, also benefited from attending Rush during her elementary years.

Rush Elementary School was founded in 1953 and it only consisted of four classrooms in two temporary buildings with combined grade levels. The existing building opened on December 19, 1957. Mrs. Maggie Hammer served as the head teacher of the four teacher staff. In 1959 twelve classrooms were added, followed by a new gymnasium and an air-conditioning system in 1989, as well as technical upgrades to support a new computer system. Rush currently enrolls 580 students.

Today, as we celebrate the 50th anniversary of Rush Elementary School in Lubbock, Texas, I thank them for their service to the area. I am proud to join the citizens of Lubbock, and others who have benefited from the elementary school, in extending my deepest thanks and appreciation for all of their hard work. Our community would not be the same without the unparalleled contributions of the school and its dedicated faculty and staff.

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL AP-
PROPRIATIONS ACT FOR DE-
FENSE AND FOR THE RECON-
STRUCTION OF IRAQ AND AF-
GHANISTAN, 2004

SPEECH OF

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 17, 2003

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3289) making emergency supplemental appropriations for defense and for the reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes.

Mr. REYES. Mr. Chairman, tomorrow we will vote on spending 86.9 billion dollars of American taxpayers' hard-earned money on our ongoing military operations and reconstruction in Iraq and Afghanistan.

This massive request for supplemental funds to pay for our activities in Iraq and Afghanistan brings home—to the pocketbooks of every American taxpayer—the cost of our involvement in these countries.

If this bill passes tomorrow, we will have spent a total of 175 billion dollars on Iraq and Afghanistan—38 billion dollars more than we are spending for Federal health, education and labor programs here at home. And 47 billion dollars more than we are spending for our veterans, housing, economic development, NASA, environmental protection and scientific research here at home.

I am not going to argue about our activities in Afghanistan—they are wholly appropriate and necessary in order to dismantle the Al-Qaeda terrorist network.

However, Iraq is different.

We have gotten ourselves into a situation in Iraq that is both dangerous to our troops and critically important to our worldwide leadership duties and responsibilities. The situation is now so serious that, to me, it is less important that we arrived at this point by serious miscalculation, perhaps manipulation and half-truths, than to understand that "failure is not an option."

We have the most professional, most dedicated, best-trained and best-equipped military in the world. It is absolutely necessary that we

supply anything and everything to support and ensure the safety and success of our troops. They represent the best this country has to offer, and their sacrifices should never be taken lightly or for granted. As commander in chief, the president committed them to this war, and now we must provide them with all the resources and support they need. I support every penny of this request that supports our troops. And in addition to supporting them this week, we must also remember to fully support and fund the veterans programs that they will rely on in the future.

The Administration is asking us to support a request for reconstruction in Iraq of 18.6 billion dollars that, according to Ambassador L. Paul Bremer (administrator of the Coalition Provisional Authority), is probably just the down payment. Bremer has indicated that reconstruction costs alone may top 60 to 70 billion dollars.

This bill would provide 5.7 billion dollars to rehabilitate Iraq's electric power infrastructure. In my district, which includes the city of El Paso, and in other districts on the U.S.-Mexican border, hundreds of thousands of our own citizens don't have electricity. Never mind that a failure in our own power grid caused a huge blackout in the Northeast recently, and that Hurricane Isabel left hundreds of thousands in the dark, while many of my colleagues were told by Federal disaster relief agencies that they don't have the funds to help.

Also included in this bill is 793 million dollars for health care programs and upgrades to hospitals and clinics. El Paso, a city of 700,000, is in desperate need of affordable health services and is in the midst of a health care crisis caused by severe budget cutbacks at the State and Federal levels.

This bill includes 4.3 billion dollars to expand access to safe drinking water and improve sanitation. Hundreds of thousands of people along our Nation's border don't have safe drinking water or sanitation services. In fact, nearly 5,000 households in the El Paso area lack complete plumbing.

This supplemental includes another 500 million dollars for transportation and telecommunications projects in Iraq. Meanwhile, more than 10,000 households in the El Paso area have no telephone service available for their use.

Mr. Speaker, there are those in the Administration who talk about our "responsibility" to provide these services to rebuild Iraq when we along the border are constantly told there is not enough money to assist in the development of these services here at home. What about the responsibility to our own citizens in our own country?

This Administration comes to us and the American people expecting to receive a blank check with no questions asked. It seems to think the tragedy of Sept. 11, 2001, can be used to ramrod anything and everything. It acts as though it is unpatriotic to ask for justification and accountability. Mr. Speaker, it is not unpatriotic to ask for justification and accountability for the taxpayers' money—it is one of the most patriotic actions a member of this body can take.

The request for funds to rebuild Iraq is bundled together in this bill with the money essential to support our troops. At the same time that their sons and daughters are being

wounded and killed in Iraq, the American people are being asked to pay the bill for programs and projects in Iraq that are desperately needed here.

I intend to support this flawed supplemental request, but only because the safety of our brave men and women in uniform depends on it.

RECOGNIZING AND HONORING
AMERICA'S JEWISH COMMUNITY
ON ITS 350TH ANNIVERSARY,
AND SUPPORTING THE DESIGNA-
TION OF AMERICAN JEWISH HIS-
TORY MONTH

SPEECH OF

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 15, 2003

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Con. Res. 106, a concurrent resolution that recognizes the 350th anniversary of Jewish life in the United States. The resolution encourages all Americans to celebrate September 2004 as American Jewish History Month.

I am proud to represent notable Jewish American artists, musicians, doctors, spiritual leaders, entrepreneurs, lawyers, inventors, and authors that reside in South Florida. I wish to celebrate and honor 350 years of Jewish life in America with my Jewish friends, and, through this resolution, commemorate this landmark event with the Jewish community nationwide.

Mr. Speaker, the success of the American Jewish community is testament to the basic American rights to liberty, opportunity, and inclusion. These men and women of Jewish descent have substantially transformed the Nation and its communities.

American Jewish culture has played a critical role in the multi-dimensional evolution of this country. In part because of Judaism's emphasis on social justice and in part because of Jews' experience as a marginalized minority, Jews led many of the protest and social justice movements of the 1960s and 1970s. In turn, Judaism continues to respond to changes in American culture; feminism, environmentalism, and other social movements have influenced how many Jews practice their religion.

The story of Jews in America is also the story of America itself. Thus, it is only fitting that this Congress recognize the enormous contributions of the American Jewish Community to our Nation by designating an American Jewish History Month.

CONGRATULATING NED MCGINLEY
FOR BEING HONORED AT THE
ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS
NATIONAL PRESIDENT'S DINNER

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 20, 2003

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call the attention of the House of Representatives to Ned McGinley of Wilkes-Barre,

Pennsylvania who will be honored at the Ancient Order of Hibernians National President's Dinner Saturday, October 25, 2003 at King's College in Wilkes-Barre.

I am proud to say that Mr. McGinley is the first National President of the Ancient Order of Hibernians who is from Northeastern Pennsylvania. Mr. McGinley earned this honor through his 25 years of leadership in the Ancient Order of the Hibernians, where he has served on its National Board as Director and National Organizer.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians is the oldest and largest Irish-Catholic organization in the United States. It was founded in New York with its roots in Northeastern Pennsylvania around 1836.

Mr. McGinley has proved that he is a strong leader and is involved in a variety of activities in the community. Mr. McGinley is a graduate of Wilkes College in Wilkes-Barre and worked as an educator there for over 30 years. He created a Division III wrestling program at King's College and was inducted into the Division III Wrestling Hall of Fame.

Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege and honor to represent a man who has displayed a lifetime leadership role in serving his community. I ask that my colleagues pay tribute to Ned McGinley as he receives this well deserved honor.

HONORING FRANCES "FRANKIE"
BOCK FOR 28 YEARS OF VOL-
UNTEERISM

HON. JOHN P. MURTHA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 20, 2003

Mr. MURTHA. Mr. Speaker, I rise before my colleagues today to honor a very special lady from the 12th Congressional District of Pennsylvania, Frankie Bock. With her visionary ideas and tireless work, she has touched the lives of countless people with her compassion and dedicated service to the terminally ill and their families in Southwestern Pennsylvania.

Caring for others is not just a concept to Frankie Bock; it has been a way of life for over 60 years. With three younger siblings and fragile parents who depended on her, 10-year-old Frankie was indoctrinated into care giving as a means of family survival. Eventually, as a young mother of six children of her own, Frankie somehow found time to become involved with Cub Scouts and also began teaching Sunday School at the First Lutheran Church. She would continue teaching for 35 years, while also serving in the Church's Bereavement Ministry. Volunteerism not only became a way of life for her, but would lead her to her true calling, hospice care.

In 1977, Frankie Bock saw a need and set out to fill it. She joined forces with Dr. Earl Shope, who had been providing hospice care on his own, visiting patients at their homes to comfort them. Together, they established Laurel Highland Hospice of Pennsylvania. The hospice movement worldwide was in its infancy at the time, but it was a natural transition for Frankie. Laurel Highland Hospice was the first rural hospice in the United States and the first formal hospice in Pennsylvania. Its name was changed to Windber Hospice after it was given a home by the Windber Hospital.

Frankie's calling was helping people when they most needed it—at the end of their lives, when they were suffering from pain and the knowledge that there was no hope for a cure for their illness. Their only hope was that someone would care; that someone could somehow ease the pain; that someone would understand.

Many of us, too many of us, know the anguish of losing a friend or a loved one to a fatal illness. To us, but moreover to those who are ill and suffering, people like Frankie are truly angels of mercy sent by God. From kindness, compassion and companionship to managing pain and sickness with needed medicines, to helping families prepare both emotionally and financially for what was to come, Frankie saw the enormous need and made all these things possible.

From its humble beginnings a generation ago, the Windber Hospice Program has reached impressive milestones. It has grown enormously and now serves a large portion of Southwestern Pennsylvania, to include six counties. Its impact reaches much farther, however. Because it inspired the establishment of numerous similar programs, it serves as a powerful example of just how much one person can truly make a difference in the lives of so many.

In 1981, the Windber Palliative Care Unit was opened, a direct result of the establishment of the hospice program Frankie and Earl started. Its newest facility was just dedicated in 2000. Presently, the program boasts 90 volunteers serving in the Palliative Care Unit, Home Care, Bereavement, and Pastoral Care. No one is denied services due to the lack of insurance or the inability to pay.

After more than 25 years and the recent passing of her dear friend and hospice co-founder Dr. Shope, Frankie continues to train hospice volunteers and touch the lives of hundreds of terminally ill patients, providing personal care to the dying and loving comfort to their families. She also volunteers her "spare" time to help further the cause of Children's Hospice International. Frankie and the volunteers at Windber Hospice hosted CHI's 14th World Congress in Johnstown recently. It was attended by 150 health care providers from around the world.

Few would argue that Frankie sets the standard for volunteerism and community service. Her name is familiar to many families in the area because so many of them at one time or another have had a loved one in the program. I felt her name should be heard here in Congress as well, because she embodies the best the American spirit has to offer.

Frankie, I cannot think of twenty-eight years better spent. Thank you, Frankie, for your amazing work on behalf of dying patients and their families.

TRIBUTE TO GERALD LOSEY IN
APPRECIATION FOR HIS DEDI-
CATED SERVICE TO HIS COMMU-
NITY

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 20, 2003

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate and acknowledge Gerald Losey,

of Crystal Falls, Michigan for decades of devoted and effective service to his community.

Jerry is one of those people who saw the light and migrated up to Iron County in 1983, after making his mark near Flint through years of hard work as a political organizer and Democratic campaign worker. He was chairman of the Political Action Committee of the United Autoworkers Local 651 in Flint at AC Delco. He also served during this time as alternate committeeman, district committeeman and shop committeeman for Local 651.

Jerry served the DORT Federal Credit Union at AC Delco as a member of its board of directors, as chairman of the credit committee and as chairman of its building committee.

In 1960, Jerry was actively involved in John F. Kennedy's campaign for President in Genesee County and helped organize an extremely successful Democratic rally for JFK at the Atwood Stadium in Flint.

Aside from his union contributions, in the early 1960's Jerry organized the Vienna Township Democratic Club in the Flint area. His guidance of its grass roots activities resulted in the defeat of all but one of the long-standing Republican office holders in Vienna Township.

In the early 1980's, when Jerry learned that The Landing supper club in Crystal Falls, Michigan was for sale, he bought it and began his journey to becoming a respected businessman and fixture in Iron County community life. Jerry hosted many receptions for candidates and dinners for the Iron County Democratic Party at The Landing over the years until he sold the restaurant in December, 2000.

It was also during this time that Jerry met his lovely wife, Shelly, who is a happy part of his life today.

After coming to Iron County, Jerry eventually embarked on a campaign of his own and was elected to the Iron County Board of Commissioners. He served with distinction from 1990 through 1992, acting as vice chairman of the board and chair of its law enforcement committee.

During his tenure as a County Commissioner, Jerry served a number of community organizations, including the Dickinson-Iron District Health Department, the Iron County Department of Social Services, the Iron County Community Hospital and the Iron County Rodeo Committee.

He has also been president of the Iron County Trailblazers and actively participated in its snowmobile trail work. Jerry has been a member of the Iron County Fair Board, the Stambaugh Township Compensation Committee and the Executive Board of the Iron County Democratic Party.

Lower Michigan's loss has been northern Michigan's gain, and it is clear that Jerry Losey has become a vital and valued part of the Iron County community. He is a true example of dedication and service, which was recognized by his selection as the Burr Sherwood Vintage Democrat of 2003 by the Iron County Democratic Party. I am happy to join in the applause and congratulations for Gerald Losey in recognition of his lifetime of service to his fellow Michiganians.

HONORING RODERICK MACKINNON
ON HIS RECEIPT OF THE 2003
NOBEL PRIZE IN CHEMISTRY

HON. TIMOTHY H. BISHOP

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 20, 2003

Mr. BISHOP of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Roderick MacKinnon on his receipt of the 2003 Nobel Prize in chemistry for his research on the biophysics of cells, which revealed the intricate process of electrical signaling in human beings and other living organisms. Dr. MacKinnon conducted much of this research at the National Synchrotron Light Source at Brookhaven National Laboratory, a federal scientific research institution that is located within the First Congressional District of New York. His work has the potential to enhance the lives of millions, as it has contributed to a deeper understanding of such diseases as cystic fibrosis and heart arrhythmias, which will likely lead to more effective ways of treating these devastating illnesses.

Dr. MacKinnon's research focused on the study of ion channels, the pores through which vital materials—potassium, chloride, calcium and sodium ions—enter or leave the cells of the body. In 1998, Dr. MacKinnon was the first to determine the structure of an ion channel and, through a process called crystallography, produced exceptionally detailed portraits of the potassium ion structure. These high resolution "snapshots" not only revealed the basic structure of an ion channel, but also the process by which ions are expelled or admitted by cells. This process, electrical signaling, involves the rapid fire opening and closing of the channels to release ions and move electrical impulses from the brain in a wave to their destination in the body. Dr. MacKinnon's research determined the specific conditions that control whether ion channels are opened or closed, a process that puzzled researchers for over 50 years.

The discoveries made through Dr. MacKinnon's work offers researchers a renewed potential for understanding and curing illnesses derived from defective ion channels. Such diseases, many of which affect the kidneys, heart, muscles, and nervous system, cause ion channels to interfere with proper electrical signaling and can be fatal. Dr. MacKinnon's findings have refined the medical community's understanding of how ion channels slam shut or remain open and other critical bodily functions. This discovery offers important insight into the future development of drugs to control channels more precisely, and can potentially save human lives.

Dr. MacKinnon received a B.A. degree in biochemistry from Brandeis University in 1978 and an M.D. from Tufts University in 1982. He has served as a full faculty member at Harvard Medical School, professor and head of Laboratory Molecular Neurobiology and Biophysics at The Rockefeller University, and was appointed an investigator of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute. In recognition of his work on ion channel structure and function, Dr. MacKinnon received the 1999 Lasker Award, the 2000 Rosenstiel Award, and the 2001 Gairdner Award.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my other distinguished colleagues to join me in commending Dr. Roderick MacKinnon on his important ac-

complishments in the field of biophysics, and his receipt of the 2003 Nobel prize in Chemistry. Dr. MacKinnon's work represents a significant contribution to medical research, and offers great potential to finding cures to many of the world's most devastating diseases. I am very proud that Dr. MacKinnon is associated with Brookhaven National Laboratory, an institution that has produced five Nobel Prize recipients since its founding, and I applaud him for his many contributions to science and the medical profession.

HONORING DEACON WALTER GRAY

HON. CHARLES W. "CHIP" PICKERING

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 20, 2003

Mr. PICKERING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Deacon Walter Gray, affectionately known as Walter, a constituent of mine from the Norris-High Hill community in Scott County, Mississippi, who died on September 13, 2003. Walter was 81 years of age, and a World War 11 veteran.

Walter was born and raised in Scott County, and before adulthood was an active leader in his community. God, Family, and Friends, in that order, were his priorities. He instilled these priorities in his family and community. He was a trustee and the treasurer of the Green Grove United Methodist Church, and was thoroughly respected by church members and parishioners. He set a peerless example in the way he conducted his own life.

Aside from his church, and being an employee of Forest County, Walter loved basketball and particularly enjoyed cheering his grandson, Greg Carter, playing for the Forest High School Bearcats and the Mississippi State Bulldogs. When either of these two teams were playing during Greg's time as a player, you could always count on Walter's presence. One of the highlights of his life was seeing Greg attain a basketball scholarship at Mississippi State University, graduating and being named to the All SEC Team. Because he loved to talk about his church, his grandchildren, basketball, and Mississippi State University, anyone could always generate a good conversation with Walter.

In his funeral eulogy his pastor found it difficult to find enough adjectives to describe the high esteem the community held for Walter, and how sorely he was going to be missed by his family, friends, his county, and Mississippi. He stood, as a stout oak, as mentor and role model for his children Lenal, James, Bobbye Carter, Lois Briskey and eleven grandchildren, thirteen great-grandchildren, a host of nieces and nephews, and countless other young people of his church family. What a legacy for Mississippi!

Perhaps, the most soulful words of all voiced about Deacon Walter Gray were those written by Nancy, his wife and helpmate of 64 years:

A golden heart stopped beating,
Hard-working hands at rest,
God broke our hearts to prove to us,
He only takes the best.

Mr. Speaker, Deacon Walter Gray truly represents the best of Mississippi. I ask Congress join me in remembering him and recognizing his life now that he has gone on to be with his Heavenly Father.

REMEMBERING MCPHELAN REESE

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 20, 2003

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I am honored today to pay tribute to a talented and endearing man who contributed so much to the community of Bonham, Texas, and to the Sam Rayburn Library in Bonham for the past quarter of a century—McPhelan Reese, who passed away this past summer at the age of 97.

Mac Reese was a fixture in Bonham as the writer-in-residence at the Sam Rayburn Library from 1975 until his retirement in 2001. He was the oldest full-time employee in The University of Texas System. Mac wrote the introduction to each chapter of Sam Rayburn's autobiography, Speak, Mister Speaker, and wrote the preface to the Library's collection of political cartoons, Impressions of Mister Sam. He was the author of two books of poetry, Showdown and other Poems and Gullible's Travails and was working on this third volume, All About Us, a tribute to his beloved Bonham, when failing health forced him to stop.

Born in Bonham, Mac was raised by his mother, Victoria Phelan Reese, an actress and teacher who instilled in him a love of the arts, and his grandfather, Leonidas Reese. Mac pursued singing at the Kidd-Key Conservatory in Sherman and then at the Fine Arts Academy in Cincinnati. While in Cincinnati he also trained to be a boxer at Speedy Bishop's Gym, where many of the Midwest's fighters worked out. Mac simultaneously pursued singing and boxing careers before facial injuries brought both efforts to an end. He then spent some time in Hollywood, where he played small roles in the movies and worked as a writer.

Eventually Mac moved back to Texas—to Houston, where he worked as a master painter. In the 1970s he moved to Bonham, his hometown, following the death of his first wife, Pan Carr Reese, and his marriage to Ila Rogers Carr. In 1975 he began working at the Sam Rayburn Library as a writer-in-residence and the unofficial poet laureate of Fannin County. He delighted in telling stories and was considered by many to be Bonham's greatest storyteller. Even after retirement, he continued to come to the Library and entertain children and visitors with his many delightful stories.

Mac was a beloved and much appreciated fixture in the community and at the Sam Rayburn Library. Generations of schoolchildren and visitors to the Library will remember him with fondness, and through him they will remember and appreciate so many stories associated with Bonham. On behalf of his many friends and fans, I want to take this opportunity in the House of Representatives to pay our last respects to this beloved and colorful Texan—McPhelan Reese.

ANNUAL SIKH CONVENTION LAYS PLANS FOR EXPANDING FREEDOM STRUGGLE

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 20, 2003

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, the International Sikh Organization held its annual convention

on the weekend of October 10–11–12, 2003, in Houston. The convention laid plans for the expansion of the movement to free Khalistan, the Sikh homeland that declared its independence on October 7, 1987.

The convention was attended by many delegates from all around the United States and Canada. They made plans to expand their office in Washington, which has been an invaluable resource to us here in Congress in getting out information about the oppression of the Sikhs and other minorities by the Indian government. This is good to see. The glow of freedom still burns brightly in the hearts of these Sikh leaders.

The delegates also congratulated Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of the International Sikh Organization and the Council of Khalistan, for his tireless work in support of the interests of Sikhs in this country and the cause of freedom for Khalistan. I can say from my personal experience that Dr. Aulakh has worked for that cause with great dedication for several years and he has provided a lot of information to those of us in Congress who are interested in the cause of human rights and freedom in South Asia.

Mr. Speaker, I would simply like to take this opportunity to salute the International Sikh Organization on a very successful convention and wish it continued success in the future. We can support its efforts to bring freedom to the Sikh people, as well as the other captive nations of South Asia such as Nagaland, Kashmir, and others, by stopping American aid and trade with India until human rights are observed and by declaring our support for a fair plebiscite under international monitoring on the question of independence.

I would like to place the ISO's press release on its very successful convention into the RECORD at this time.

ANNUAL CONVENTION ON KHALISTAN VERY SUCCESSFUL—PLANS TO STRENGTHEN OFFICE FORMULATED

WASHINGTON, D.C., October 14, 2003—The annual convention of the International Sikh Organization on Khalistan was very successful. Delegates from all around the United States and Canada attended. The convention was held October 10–11–12 in Houston, Texas.

The convention recognized Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of the International Sikh Organization and the Council of Khalistan, for his dedication, vision, persistence, and commitment to the cause of liberating Khalistan, the independent Sikh homeland declared on October 7, 1987. Since then, it has been under Indian occupation. When India became independent, Sikhs were equal partners in the transfer of power and were to receive their own state, but the weak and ignorant Sikh leaders of the time were tricked into staying with India on the promise that they would have "the glow of freedom" and no law affecting the Sikhs would pass without their consent. Sikhs ruled an independent and sovereign Punjab from 1710 to 1716 and again from 1765 to 1849. No Sikh representative has ever signed the Indian constitution. The Council of Khalistan is the government pro tempore of Khalistan.

At the convention Dr. Bakshish Singh Sandhu of Pennsylvania and Sardar Harjinder Singh of New Jersey offered to spearhead the acquisition of a building in Washington, D.C. to house the International Sikh Organization's offices.

The delegates emphasized the need for an office in Washington to protect the interests of Sikhs in this country, as well as to work for freedom for Khalistan. An example of

this need is the video recently removed from the State Department website entitled "Terrorism: A War Without Borders" which portrayed all Sikhs as terrorists. Because of the letter by U.S. Representatives Dan Burton (R-Ind.), Edolphus Towns (D-NY), and Wally Herger (R-Cal.), the State Department recently removed this video and its text from its website. The convention passed a resolution of appreciation of these Congressmen.

Other resolutions included one asking every Gurdwara to contribute \$500 per month to the Washington office, one urging Sikhs not to support the various branches of the Akali Dal, which is under Indian government control, one calling for young Sikhs to step forward into leadership roles, and one demanding freedom for Khalistan.

History shows that multinational states such as India are doomed to failure. Countries like Austria-Hungary, India's longtime friend the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, and others prove this point. India is not one country; it is a polyglot like those countries, thrown together for the convenience of the British colonialists. It is doomed to break up as they did. India is ruled by Hindu theocrats whose agenda is "Hindu, Hindi, Hindutva, Hindu Rashtra," or total Hindu domination of every facet of Indian life. An Indian Cabinet minister said that everyone who lives in India must be a Hindu or subservient to Hindus.

"We thank everyone who attended this important convention," Dr. Aulakh said. "Their commitment, their ideas and their support are helpful as we move forward in our work to protect the interests of Sikhs in this country and to continue working for the liberation of Khalistan," he said. "We sincerely thank and appreciate the hospitality of the Management Committee of the Houston Gurdwara. Special thanks are due to the Council advisors of the Houston area."

The Indian government has murdered over 250,000 Sikhs since 1984, more than 200,000 Christians since 1948, over 85,000 Muslims in Kashmir since 1988, and tens of thousands of Tamils, Assamese, Manipuris, Dalits, and others. The Indian Supreme Court called the Indian government's murders of Sikhs "worse than a genocide."

Indian police arrested human-rights activist Jaswant Singh Khalsa after he exposed their policy of mass cremation of Sikhs, in which over 50,000 Sikhs have been arrested, tortured, and murdered, then their bodies were declared unidentified and secretly cremated. He was murdered in police custody. His body was not given to his family. The police never released the body of former Jathedar of the Akal Takht Gurdev Singh Kaunke after SSP Swaran Singh Ghotna murdered him. Ghotna has never been brought to trial for the Jathedar Kaunke murder. No one has been brought to justice for the kidnapping and murder of Jaswant Singh Khalsa. According to a report by the Movement Against State Repression (MASR), 52,268 Sikhs are being held as political prisoners in India without charge or trial. Some have been in illegal custody since 1984!

THE HOSPITALIZED VETERANS FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE ACT OF 2003

HON. SUSAN A. DAVIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 20, 2003

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to correct an inequity facing America's

disabled veterans. Many brave men and women, who sustained permanent injuries while defending our nation and the liberties we cherish, must spend extended periods in hospitals because of their service-connected disabilities.

When they do require extended hospital stays, disabled veterans must take time away from their jobs, causing them to lose out on the salaries they rely upon to pay their rent or mortgages and to care for their families.

Because extended care can cause financial hardships, veterans who are ordinarily rated at less than 100 percent for their service-connected disabilities qualify for a special 100 percent rating to help them compensate for their temporary financial losses.

An inequity exists in the current law, however. The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) does not begin the temporary total disability compensation until the beginning of the month following their admission. That is, if a veteran is hospitalized on the 15th, their special compensation does not start until the first of the next month.

Even though they are incapacitated, veterans must sometimes wait almost 2 months to receive payment at the 100 percent level. Unfortunately, they still have bills due during this time and cannot always wait for several weeks for their compensation.

Today I am introducing the Hospitalized Veterans Financial Assistance Act of 2003 to correct the flaws in the law and to give America's disabled veterans our full support throughout their convalescence. Under this legislation, the VA would begin the special 100 percent disability rating on the day they are admitted to the hospital.

By making this adjustment to the law, a disabled veteran may not be faced with the difficult decision of declining medical treatment because of their financial concerns. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting those who have made the most tremendous sacrifices on our behalf by correcting this inequity.

PREMATURE BIRTH: A SILENT
HEALTH CRISIS

HON. FRED UPTON

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 20, 2003

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, premature birth is a serious and growing problem. Each day 1,305 babies are born too soon, and the rate of preterm birth increased 27 percent between 1981 and 2001. In 2001, 476,000 babies were born prematurely in the United States. Tragically, premature infants are 14 times more likely to die in their first year of life, and preterm births account for 23 percent of deaths in the first month of life. Further, premature babies who survive may suffer lifelong consequences, including cerebral palsy, mental retardation, chronic lung disease, and vision and hearing loss. Preterm delivery can happen to any pregnant woman, and in nearly one-half of the cases, no one knows why.

That is why today I am introducing, with my colleagues ANNA ESHOO, JIM RAMSTAD, SHERROD BROWN, SPENCER BACHUS, ED TOWNS, and JESSE JACKSON, Jr., the bipartisan Prematurity Research Expansion and Education for Mothers who deliver Infants Early

Act, or "PREEMIE Act." The goal of the PREEMIE Act is designed to reduce the rates of preterm labor and delivery, promote the use of evidence-based care for pregnant women at risk of preterm labor and for infants born preterm, and reduce infant mortality and disabilities caused by prematurity. This will be accomplished by expanding federal research related to preterm labor and delivery and increasing public and provider education and support services. Expanding these federal initiatives is supported by the March of Dimes, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, and the Association of Women's Health, Obstetric and Neonatal Nurses.

We hope that you and many more of our House colleagues will join us in the fight to ensure a healthy start for all of America's children by cosponsoring and working with us for the enactment of the PREEMIE Act.

AMERICAN COMPETITION EN-
HANCEMENT ACT OF 2003 (THE
ACE ACT OF 2003)

HON. MAC COLLINS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 20, 2003

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, today, I am proud to introduce legislation that will protect American jobs and will create new job opportunities for those Americans in search of employment.

The American Competition Enhancement Act of 2003 would ultimately provide an across-the-board tax cut of 5 percent for all corporations. Specifically, the ACE Act will cut the corporate tax rate by 3 points in 2004, initially lowering the corporate rate to a tax level of 32 percent. Three years later, the ACE Act would cut the tax rate by an additional 2 points, lowering the rate for corporations to 30 percent in 2007.

Since 1996, our trading partners have realized that being competitive in the global marketplace requires cutting taxes of the businesses that employ their workers. Many countries, including Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, Poland and Turkey, have cut their corporate tax rates drastically—some by 10 percent or more. In fact, the average top corporate tax rate for governments in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) has dropped from a rate of 41 percent in 1986 to 30.9 percent in 2003, while the U.S. corporate rate has remained unchanged at 35 percent over the same period. When state and local taxes are added on top of this rate, the U.S. corporate tax rate averages 40 percent—which is more than 9 percentage points higher than the OECD average.

While other countries have learned that lower taxation enables them to compete for business, and ultimately jobs, the United States has failed to respond, and American workers have suffered. Many in this Congress have remained content to sit idly by as other nations have lowered corporate taxes. Instead of freeing American businesses and our workers from oppressive taxation and burdensome regulations, this Congress has continued to support efforts to make our tax code more ambiguous and difficult to navigate.

Over the past 20 years, the Congress has passed tax law that has led to the creation of

complicated and excessive rules—rules that have negatively impacted the ability of American companies to compete in the world market. These have been "defensive" responses to competition, not "offensive" responses to increasing worldwide competition. Throughout, the Twentieth Century, the United States competed aggressively in the world market, and as a result our competitors responded. To remain competitive, this Congress MUST act again, and we MUST begin by reforming our tax policy that has become a choke collar on our American workers, restricting them from being free to compete with other workers in the world market.

As this Congress debates export subsidies and global competition, we will continue to hear much about the challenges faced by American manufacturers. Yet, the first and foremost challenge that American manufacturers, and all American employers, face is an increasingly restrictive and oppressive tax code. The ACE Act would address this fundamental issue and enable American workers in all sectors, including manufacturing, to once again compete in the world market. This bill would instill confidence in our manufacturing industry and would entice many other industries to operate here instead of locating overseas.

As the greatest workers in the world, there is little doubt about the outcome, if only the Congress will free our workers to compete.

Some will say that we cannot afford the ACE Act, but American workers cannot afford the alternative—continued taxation that restricts, limits and chokes their ability to compete. Some are saying that any tax legislation must be budget neutral; yet, over the last two years, the corporate income tax structure remains unchanged, and corporate revenue has only declined. In fact, Corporate Income Tax Revenue has decreased significantly—from 2000 to 2001 Corporate Income Tax Revenues fell from \$207.3 billion to \$151.1 billion, a decrease of \$56.2 billion; in 2002, Corporate Income Tax Revenue dropped to \$148 billion—a decrease of \$59.3 billion from the 2000 level. In 2 years, our corporate tax laws have resulted in lost jobs, lost dollars in American workers' pockets, and a combined loss in revenue of \$115.5 billion (See Table F-3 of the Congressional Budget Office—Budget and Economic Outlook: Fiscal Years 2004-2013).

Over the past 3 years the United States has seen a loss of 2.7 million manufacturing jobs—with an average of 60,000 job losses per month over the past 2 years. Some of these jobs have disappeared due to increased production efficiencies, but many more have been relocated overseas.

History has shown that lower taxation leads employers to keep the employees they have, to invest in capital expenditures that create new jobs, and to increase their profits which, in turn, means economic growth, more jobs, more exports, more production, and, ultimately, more dollars flowing to the Federal Treasury. Let us learn from history and pass meaningful tax relief to stimulate economic growth and, in turn, increase the funds in workers' pockets; ultimately, this would mean more dollars for the Treasury of the United States.

I urge my colleagues in this House to consider the actions of others around the world, to consider history's lessons, and, most importantly, to consider the effect of our tax code on workers in their own districts. I have considered this all and am determined that we must

free American workers from the choke collar of taxation. This Congress must act and provide much needed relief for all American corporations that employ our people.

Mr. Speaker, I call on the House to consider American workers and consider the challenges they face. It is time that the House pass solid, meaningful tax legislation that supports the American worker.

[From the Tax & Budget Bulletin, CATO Institute]

THE U.S. CORPORATE TAX AND THE GLOBAL ECONOMY

(By Chris Edwards, Director of Fiscal Policy, Cato Institute)

The corporate income tax is at the center of numerous policy debates today. First, the World Trade Organization has ruled that the U.S. Foreign Sales Corporation/Extraterritorial Income Exclusion (FSC/ETI) tax break given to exporters is illegal. The European Union has threatened the United States with trade retaliation unless it repeals FSC/ETI by the end of this year. Next, corporate tax avoidance has been in the news in the wake of the Enron scandal. Finally, there is growing concern that the corporate income tax damages business competitiveness and reduces U.S. economic growth.

In response to the WTO ruling, bills have been introduced to repeal FSC/ETI, including H.R. 2896 by Ways and Means chairman Bill Thomas (R-Cal.) and H.R. 1769 by Phil Crane (R-Ill.) and Charles Rangel (D-N.Y.). The Thomas bill, and a similar proposal by Senator Orrin Hatch (R-Utah), includes many useful tax reforms in exchange for repeal of the \$5 billion per year FSC/ETI provision. However, more fundamental tax reforms are needed, including a large cut to the corporate tax rate.

CORPORATE TAX REFORM IS LONG OVERDUE

Global direct investment flows rose sixfold in the past decade, and research shows that these flows are increasingly sensitive to corporate taxes. To attract capital and build the economy, the United States should have a neutral and low-rate corporate tax. Instead, the United States has perhaps the most complex corporate tax and the second highest corporate tax rate among major nations.

The U.S. statutory corporate tax rate is 40 percent, which includes the 35 percent federal rate and an average state rate of 5 percent. By comparison, Figure 1 shows that the average rate for the 30-nation Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development is 30.9 percent, down sharply from 37.6 percent in 1996.

Aside from a high rate, the U.S. corporate tax has uncompetitive rules for firms that compete in foreign markets. The U.S. Treasury's assistant secretary for tax policy, Pam Olson, recently testified that "no other country has rules for the immediate taxation of foreign-source income that are comparable to the U.S. rules in terms of breadth and complexity." The complexity of the U.S. rules on foreign income are infamous—Dow Chemical has calculated that 78 percent of its 7,800-page U.S. tax return relates to the rules on foreign income.

Part of the problem is that Congress has viewed corporations as cash cows, and has shown little concern that high taxes reduce investment and drive capital and profits abroad. One example of how the demand for more tax revenue can backfire is the taxation of "foreign base company shipping income." It used to be that the foreign income earned by cargo ships and other vessels owned by U.S. subsidiaries was not taxed until repatriated to the United States. However, Congress changed the rules in 1975 and 1986

to tax that income immediately as earned. But rather than raising federal revenue, the changes reduced revenue as the U.S.-owned shipping fleet shrank and the tax base disappeared. The U.S. share of the world's open-registry shipping fleet fell from 25 percent in 1975 to less than 5 percent today. The Thomas and Hatch bills include a fix to this counterproductive tax provision.

THOMAS BILL INCLUDES MODEST REFORMS

The corporate tax reform bill introduced by Bill Thomas would reduce the double taxation of foreign income earned by U.S. multinational corporations (MNCs) and simplify the rules for foreign tax credits and subpart F income. Simplifying and reducing taxes on MNCs would benefit the U.S. economy in a number of ways. U.S. MNCs would be able to increase U.S.-based research and other headquarters activities if their foreign operations were larger and more profitable. Also, MNCs could better penetrate global markets with U.S. exports if their foreign affiliates were more competitive. Indeed, U.S. Department of Commerce data show that U.S. MNCs account for two-thirds of all U.S. merchandise exports. By making U.S. MNCs more competitive, the Thomas bill would boost U.S. exports, employment, and incomes. The Thomas bill also includes other useful but limited reforms, including faster depreciation for some equipment investment, liberalizing the subchapter S rules for small corporations, and changes to the corporate alternative minimum tax.

The Crane-Rangel bill provides a targeted tax break for manufacturing. A new deduction would reduce the tax rate for domestic manufacturing by 3.5 percentage points, but would not cut taxes for other types of businesses. This is poor policy compared to a broad-based tax cut because it would increase tax complexity and divide the business sector even further into separate lobbying camps, each wanting narrow breaks rather than overall reforms.

MORE FUNDAMENTAL REFORMS NEEDED

Rather than provide narrow breaks, Congress should cut the 35 percent corporate tax rate to 20 percent so that the United States becomes a tax reform leader, not a laggard. In order not to increase the deficit, a rate cut could be paired with cuts to federal spending on business subsidies, which currently total about \$90 billion per year. Such a reform package would increase investment and employment incentives for all firms and reduce government favoritism and business distortions.

Beyond a rate cut, Congress should consider full repeal of the corporate tax or replacement with a cash-flow tax. A cash flow tax would increase domestic investment and make U.S. firms more competitive in global markets because firms would not be taxed on their foreign business income. A cash-flow tax would also reduce wasteful tax sheltering. Indeed, most of Enron's tax shelters would not have been possible under a cash-flow tax.

Congress should aim to give this country the best possible corporate tax environment, not one of the worst. A good first step would be to simplify and reduce taxes for U.S. MNCs, and then follow up with a reduction of the corporate tax rate to 20 percent.

IN APPRECIATION FOR A LIFETIME OF DEDICATION

HON. MIKE ROSS

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 20, 2003

Mr. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and congratulate an outstanding Arkan-

san, and native of the Fourth Congressional District, whose dedication to historic preservation and to our National Park system is beyond extraordinary.

Parker Westbrook is a recipient of the Gold Star Award, which is one of the most prestigious awards the President's Advisory Council on Historic Preservation bestows to its members.

I am also here to honor Mr. Westbrook for his active involvement as a member of the advisory board for the National Park System.

Through his selfless, unyielding service to both organizations, Parker played a major role in protecting our Nation's resources, and preserving our precious national landmarks.

For the past 8 years, Parker has spent countless hours serving on both of these prestigious boards. His dedication went well beyond mere membership; he never missed a meeting for either organization.

Throughout his life, Parker has sought to better his community and his country by preserving our country's heritage for future generations. He is a role model to all Americans who strive for exceptional public service. I congratulate him on his recent accomplishment, and I wish him the best in what I know will be many more years of selfless service to our country.

HONORING THE REV. JOHN P. MINOGUE

HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 20, 2003

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to recognize the Reverend John P. Minogue, a great American and dedicated leader in the Catholic and higher education communities of Chicago. Last week, Father Minogue announced his plans to retire after a decade as the tenth president of DePaul University, located in my district on the North side of Chicago.

Under Father Minogue's leadership, DePaul has reached major goals projected under the university's strategic plan, "Vision 2006." DePaul's students, faculty, staff and trustees, as well as the City of Chicago itself, have benefited tremendously from Father Minogue's leadership and vision. During Father Minogue's tenure, DePaul University has become the largest Catholic university and the eighth-largest private university in the United States. This fall's record enrollment of nearly 24,000 students represents the tenth consecutive year that DePaul has posted historic enrollment gains.

Expanding access to learning has been the hallmark of Father Minogue's presidency. The university supports 130 academic programs and a faculty and staff totaling over 4,200 people. He led efforts to provide increased access to high-quality education for a diverse student population. He also championed global education by establishing a variety of international sites and programs. Suburban campuses grew from two to five, and the university welcomed Barat College into the DePaul family as its ninth college in 2001.

During Father Minogue's tenure, DePaul celebrated its centennial and transformed its city campuses with additional facilities that

offer students every state-of-the-art service. Those facilities include the renovation of DePaul Center; construction of the McGowan Biological and Environmental Sciences Center and Centennial Hall; the Ray Meyer Fitness and Recreation Center and a car parking facility on Clifton Avenue; the new student center; and the University Center of Chicago joint residence hall in the Loop to be completed in 2004.

Father Minogue also revolutionized student access to and implementation of technology at DePaul. He worked tirelessly to redesign university business processes to offer students real-time services on the Web, ultimately enabling them to conduct many transactions at any hour of the day from any computer station. It was under his leadership that the School of Computer Science, Telecommunications and Information Systems was created and became one of the largest computer science schools in the nation. A man on the cutting edge of the digital age, Father Minogue conceived DePaul's Digital Media Center and has helped to develop an innovative program that will enable students to be in the forefront of a new form of global communication.

Both academics and student satisfaction have flourished under Father Minogue's guidance. In 1998, DePaul was named one of seven finalists for College of the Year in "The Best College for You," by Time magazine and the Princeton Review. Additionally, U.S. News & World Report has ranked DePaul's part-time MBA in the nation's top ten for eight consecutive years. Father Minogue can be especially proud that DePaul's students were named happiest in the nation twice by the Princeton Review. He devoted a considerable amount of personal time and energy to building relationships with students and often could be found joining them in community service and leadership opportunities.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of a deeply grateful community and with enormous appreciation for a decade of dedicated service to students, alumni, faculty, staff and friends, I thank Father Minogue for his extraordinary leadership and selfless commitment to learning and to the City of Chicago. Father Minogue left a mark on the institution that will not be forgotten, and we will always remember his countless contributions and wish him continued success in his future endeavors.

U.S. MUST NOT ACQUIESCE TO
ANTI-SEMITISM

HON. KENDRICK B. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 20, 2003

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I would like to share with my colleagues a disturbing editorial that appeared in the Saturday, October 18 edition of the New York Times.

It details statements of anti-semitism voiced by the Prime Minister of Malaysia, Mahathir Mohamad, in a speech to the 57-member Organization of the Islamic Conference, and approving comments by the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Ahmed Maher, and Afghan President Hamid Karzai.

There is little doubt that we in the United States have much to learn from the leaders of

Moslem countries, and I think it is important that we pursue closer political, economic and cultural ties with these nations. Americans are sympathetic to the plight of the Muslim world.

At the same time, I believe we cannot tolerate international anti-semitism or allow anti-semitic statements that are expressed at international forums to go unchallenged. While Americans are sympathetic to the plight of the Muslim world, we will never accept leaders who preach hate and prejudice.

The Times editorial reports that the European Union refused to condemn the Malaysian Prime Minister's comments. I therefore call upon the Bush Administration to do so. By failing to respond to this anti-semitism, we become party to it by virtue of our silence.

[From the New York Times, Oct. 18, 2003]

ISLAMIC ANTI-SEMITISM

It is hard to know what is more alarming—a toxic statement of hatred of Jews by the Malaysian prime minister at an Islamic summit meeting this week or the unanimous applause it engendered from the kings, presidents and emirs in the audience. The words uttered by the prime minister, Mahathir Mohamad, in a speech to the 57-member Organization of the Islamic Conference on Thursday were sadly familiar: Jews, he asserted, may be few in number, but they seek to run the world.

"The Europeans killed six million Jews out of 12 million, but today the Jews rule the world by proxy," he said. "They get others to fight and die for them." Muslims are "up against a people who think," he said, adding that the Jews "invented socialism, communism, human rights and democracy so that persecuting them would appear to be wrong, so that they can enjoy equal rights with others."

When Israeli officials noted that such talk brought Hitler to mind, the assembled leaders were mystified. Yemen's foreign minister said he agreed entirely with his Malaysian colleague, adding, "Israelis and Jews control most of the economy and the media in the world." The Egyptian foreign minister, Ahmed Maher, called the speech "a very, very wise assessment." Even the Afghan president, Hamid Karzai, said the speech was "very correct."

Perhaps the saddest element is just how impotent the representatives of the world's 1.3 billion Muslims feel. When Syed Hamid Albar, Malaysia's foreign minister, sought to contain the controversy, he explained that because of the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, Muslims feel "sidelined or marginalized," so please understand why they complain about the power of a tiny competing group like the Jews.

Sympathy for the Muslims' plight must not be confused with the acceptance of racism. Most Muslims have indeed been shoddily treated—by their own leaders, who gather at feckless summit meetings instead of offering their people what they most need: human rights, education and democracy.

The European Union was asked to include a condemnation of Mr. Mahathir's speech in its statement yesterday ending its own summit. It chose not to, adding a worry that displays of anti-Semitism are being met with inexcusable nonchalance.

TRIBUTE TO JAMES E. WORSHAM

HON. BOBBY L. RUSH

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 20, 2003

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to bring this legislation to the attention of the House for it would be a fitting tribute to James E. Worsham to rename the Grand Crossing Postal Station after him. Mr. Worsham has served the public with considerable distinction as a postal worker and as a union leader.

Before joining the Post Office, Mr. Worsham served in the U.S. Air Force for 4 years and then the city of Chicago as a traffic court clerk. Mr. Worsham began what would become an illustrious postal career on the southeast side of Chicago at the Grand Crossing Station on January 16, 1963. On that day in Chicago, the actual air temperature reached twenty-seven degrees below zero. Having no experience as a letter carrier, he was sent out into the elements to deliver what mail he could. As it was his first day, he was not appropriately dressed for a prolonged exposure to the severe weather conditions and, as a result, suffered frostbite to his ears. Undaunted by this initial experience, he returned to work the next day. He had been out of work for some time; and a job at the Post Office offered security and benefits for his family. From day one, James adhered to the literal meaning of a carrier's creed—neither rain nor snow, heat nor cold shall stay a carrier from his appointed rounds.

His coworkers were the first to recognize Mr. Worsham's fiery and staunch determination, and they drafted him to become their shop steward. Immediately, his leadership qualities became evident, and they were acknowledged by the then President of Branch 11 of the National Association of Letter Carriers. Soon he was slated to run for Sergeant-at-Arms with his focus to protect the rights of postal employees and to serve the public with its entitled postal services.

Mr. Worsham became an Auditor for Branch 11 and then its Chief Steward. In January of 1979, while holding these positions, he ran for President and won overwhelmingly. As President, his skills became known nationwide; and the National President recruited him to become a National Trustee while maintaining his position as President of Branch 11. Upon retirement, Mr. Worsham didn't slow down at all—he became Director of Retired Members for the Letter Carriers in Washington, DC, for 4 years. He returned to Chicago as President of Branch 11, and he turned the city's membership attainment into a 97.8 percent rate—the highest in the nation. Mr. Worsham still currently serves as President of Branch No. 11 of the National Associations of Letter Carriers.

Mr. Worsham attended and graduated from William Gladstone Elementary and William McKinley High Schools. His wife, the late Corrine Kelly, was his childhood sweetheart and the love of his life. To this union were born three children—Valerie, Vance, and Adrienne. Mr. Worsham is a thirty second degree Mason and a faithful member and Deacon of Emmanuel Baptist Church.

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR DEFENSE AND FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF IRAQ AND AFGHANISTAN, 2004

SPEECH OF

HON. TRENT FRANKS

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 17, 2003

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under

consideration the bill (H.R. 3289) making emergency supplemental appropriations for defense and for the reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes:

Mr. FRANKS of Arizona. Mr. Chairman, on October 16, 2003, the Chair sustained Mr. KOLBE's point of order against H. Amdt. 408, an amendment offered by Mr. PENCE, to H.R. 3289. Had there been opportunity to vote, I would have voted "yes" on H. Amdt. 408 to H.R. 3289, which sought to make the first 50 percent of Iraq reconstruction funding available immediately as a grant giving priority con-

sideration to the emergency purposes of security, electric sector infrastructure, oil infrastructure, public works, water resources, transportation, telecommunication infrastructures and other emergency needs, and also provide that once the Administration informs Congress that a democratically elected government in Iraq has been established, the balance of funding would be made available in the form of loans from the U.S. Government, under terms determined by the President.

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 Tuesday, October 21, 2003 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

OCTOBER 22

9:30 a.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
To hold hearings to examine federal involvement in the regulation of the insurance industry.
SR-253

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Oceans, Fisheries and Coast Guard Subcommittee
To hold an oversight hearing on fisheries.
SR-428A

10 a.m.
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
To hold hearings to examine counterterror initiatives in the terror finance program and organization of terror groups for funding and future U.S. responses.
SD-538

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

Judiciary
To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Janice R. Brown, of California, to be United States Circuit Judge for the District of Columbia Circuit.
SD-226

10:30 a.m.
Governmental Affairs
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.
SD-342

2:30 p.m.
Foreign Relations
European Affairs Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine Anti-Semitism in Europe.
SD-419

Intelligence
To hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters.
SH-219

OCTOBER 23

9:30 a.m.
Armed Services
Business meeting to consider pending military nominations.
SR-222

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
To hold hearings to examine Boeing.
SR-253

Environment and Public Works
Business meeting to consider S. 994, to protect human health and the environment from the release of hazardous substances by acts of terrorism, and S. 1757, to amend the John F. Kennedy Center Act to authorize appropriations for the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.
SD-406

Foreign Relations
International Operations and Terrorism Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine how to achieve the necessary security improvements in a global environment relating to the post-9/11 visa reforms and new technology.
SD-419

Judiciary
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.
SD-226

10 a.m.
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
To resume hearings to examine proposals for improving the regulation of the Housing GSEs; and to hold a business meeting to consider the nominations of Roger Walton Ferguson, Jr., of Massachusetts, to be Vice Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 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.
SD-538

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
To hold hearings to examine federal and state role in pharmacy compounding and reconstitution.
SD-430

2 p.m.
Finance
To hold hearings to examine company owned life insurance.
SD-215

2:30 p.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Surface Transportation and Merchant Marine Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine railroad shipper issues and S. 919, to amend title 49, United States Code, to enhance competition among and between rail carriers in order to ensure efficient rail service and reasonable rail rates.
SR-253

Intelligence
To hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters.
SH-219

OCTOBER 28

10 a.m.
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
To hold hearings to examine certain health issues.
SD-430

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

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the New Freedom Commission Report.
SD-430

OCTOBER 30

10 a.m.
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
Aging Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine financial abuse and exploitation.
SD-430

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

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

3 p.m.
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
To hold hearings to examine Senator Frist's Report on Africa.
SH-902

CANCELLATIONS

OCTOBER 22

10 a.m.
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.
SD-430