

Congressional District of Kansas. Van Rose, a calculus teacher and cross country coach at Shawnee Mission Northwest High School, should be recognized for his undying commitment to the students he coaches on Shawnee Mission Northwest's "Cougars" cross country team.

On November 1, 2003, the Cougars' boys' team picked up their 10th straight state championship title in the Kansas high school 6A division. But that's only the beginning. Under his leadership, the girls' cross country team has won eight championships over the past 10 years. Combined, his teams have won more than 20 state titles since 1977.

After spending countless hours coaching his team, and preparing lesson plans for his calculus students, Mr. Rose finds the time to contribute to his community. For the past 25 years, he has volunteered every summer at the PowerAde Freedom Run in downtown Lenexa, Kansas.

Coach Rose is noted for his dedication to youth and his selfless attitude. Despite his obvious talents as a coach, teacher, leader, and mentor, he always gives his runners all the credit for the teams' successes.

Mr. Speaker, for his dedication and selflessness, I proudly commend Coach Van Rose as he and the Cougars celebrate another victory this year as Kansas cross country state champs.

HONORING ST. JOSEPH HIGH SCHOOL BOYS SOCCER ON STATE CHAMPIONSHIP AND GIRLS SOCCER ON STATE RUNNER-UP

HON. CHRIS CHOCOLA

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 7, 2003

Mr. CHOCOLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the young men and women of St. Joseph High School Indians' boys and girls soccer teams.

St. Joe High School, located in my District in South Bend, Indiana, has about 750 students. On a cold Sunday, the 22-member boys team set out to win their first-ever state championship.

Mr. Speaker, these young men not only captured their first Indiana High School Athletic Association State Soccer Championship, but they did it in dramatic fashion. They finished with a perfect record—twenty-four wins and no losses.

This great triumph is a direct result of years of hard work, discipline, dedication, and devotion to the sport. In fact, I know that the 10 seniors on the team have been playing together since the age of 8. The players, coaching staff, and parents brought the game of soccer to new levels, and the entire team should be congratulated for a season that will no doubt go down in school history.

The girls soccer team also had a fantastic season. Finishing with seventeen victories, the Lady Indians marked their return to the state finals with a valiant effort. They should be very proud of their runnerup state champion title.

I would like to acknowledge Coach LeRoy Krempec and Coach Johan Kuitse for their brilliant seasons.

On behalf of the citizens of the Second Congressional District, I would like to con-

gratulate Brian Wynne, Joe Leary, Raynor Dongieux, James Urbany, Andy Urbany, David Pope-Davis, Sam Fallon, Michael Hughes, Spencer McColester, Jason Bathrick, Alejandro Gurule, John Cananaugh, Collin Fitzsimmons, Peter Sabo, Patrick Bishop, Logan Conner, Patrick Murphy, Mike McDonald, Patrick Kelly, Wil Banik, Michael Brady, Matthew Pellegrino, Assistant Coach Todd Peterson, and student manger Kevin McCombs on their state championship.

Additionally, I would also like to congratulate Alison Smith, Carolyn Murphy, Julie Veldman, Stephanie Horvath, Kristen Hayes, Meg McHugh, Susan Pinnick, Meghan Paladino, Alison Lindsey, Jenny Thornton, Christine Sweeney, Julie Paunicka, Lizzie Gerard, Ali Nellis, Erin James, Cathrine Guentert, Collen Kelly, Morgan Cox, Lindsey Hyduk, Caitlyn Edmonds, Kelly Roberson, Allison Sweeney, Assistant Coaches Phil DePauw, Marianne Ciolitto, and Carrie Applegate for their remarkable season.

Mr. Speaker, I know that these young men and women will go far in their future endeavors. They have already demonstrated they have what it takes to be a champion. I wish the seniors the best of luck.

Again, I would like to congratulate the St. Joe High School boys soccer team for winning their first-ever state title and the girls soccer team for their exceptional runner-up finish at the state tournament.

COMMEMORATION FOR FORMER WASHINGTON, D.C. MAYOR WALTER EDWARD WASHINGTON

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 7, 2003

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, funeral services were held for the first elected Mayor of the District of Columbia in the 20th century, Mayor Walter E. Washington, on Saturday, November 1, 2003. The funeral had the full trappings of a state funeral that Mayor Washington deserved. He lay in state at the John A. Wilson Building (the District Building) on Friday, October 31. Following memorial services, which took place at the Washington National Cathedral, Mayor Washington's coffin, draped with the District of Columbia flag, was carried through the city on a large fire truck, passing through neighborhoods associated with his life in our city, including LeDroit Park, where he lived, Howard University, where he attended undergraduate and law school, and the City Museum which he helped to found. He was laid to rest at the Lincoln Memorial Cemetery.

I paid tribute to Mayor Washington in remarks last week and also placed in the RECORD a Washington Post editorial and a personal tribute from Post editorial writer, Colbert King. Howard University Law School Professor J. Clay Smith, Jr., who served with me when I chaired the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, has asked me to share with the House his reflections to the faculty and students of the law school concerning Mayor Washington. I am pleased to submit his remarks for the RECORD.

IN MEMORY OF WALTER E. WASHINGTON 1915–2003

(By Professor J. Clay Smith, Jr.)

Dear Faculty and Students:

I pause today to share with you just a bit of information about one of our most esteemed graduate, the Honorable Walter E. Washington.

Many of our students attend law school because they are interested in politics or public service. For nearly 140 years our law school has produced several leading political figures in the Nation and beyond. One of our graduates, the Honorable Walter E. Washington, class of 1938, died this week. Why is his life important to us? He was a graduate of Howard University School of Law, who is an example of what our students can do to make the world a better place. It is an opportunity for us to reflect, even for a moment and consider why we came to Howard Law School and the aspirations that directed us to enter the profession of law or to teach.

Walter Washington was a friend of many people in Washington and abroad. He was graduated during a period when life was hard, but his spirit to achieve was strong and his determination unstoppable. There was little if any scholarship money when Walter Washington entered the law school. His generation worked their way through school, but they studied long hours at night into the morning sun. Washington, like so many of the students of his generation, were guided by their law teachers, yet they also brought with them seeds planted for the future from their high schools, colleges, families, and friends.

Washington was a graduate from Howard University and its law school. I was honored to know him personally, but not as much as I would have like to have known the depth of his extraordinary intellect and perseverance in his early years. Many people knew of him very early in his life and most must have predicted that he would be successful in his calling to the law. But he stretched beyond the law to the political arena and in 1973, he was first appointed by President Johnson as Mayor-Commissioner of the District of Columbia becoming the first African American Mayor in a large city in the Nation. He was subsequently elected as Mayor of Washington, DC in 1974. As a recent law graduate, I remember his election well because he was a graduate of the very law school that I attended. It made me proud of our school and caused me to respect him all these years even as an outsider to the life that he lived, except for the past 7 years during which I got to know him in more professional surroundings.

I bring this message to the faculty and more importantly to our students as an example of what students are capable of becoming and how we influence them in the ways each of us teach and inspire them, even students who may not see the value or the power of their intellects that will rest upon recognition of their own worth and accountability. Walter Washington loved his law school and the friends that he made during his matriculation at Howard University. In so many ways, Mayor Washington's life is like so many of our graduates who placed or left marks in the sand that will not and cannot be brushed away. Mayor Washington will be remembered not only by the wonderful articles that appear in today's newspaper (Washington Post Oct. 28, 2003), he is to be studied by our students as an exemplar of what (you) can become. As for us who teach, I hope that from time to time we remind our students that what we do here at the law school is to help mold them toward law so that they can lead as Walter E. Washington and so many others of our graduates have done to secure the democracy, to find answers to secure the poor, to create better housing, to be honored by the people as leaders from the law school of its first Dean, John Mercer Langston.

Nevertheless, to achieve these wonderful levels, giants like Washington, to hear him tell it, meant that a 100% effort was required in the study of law. Greatness may be defined in many ways, our law school has graduated many great people, and many more will come and leave this law school that will and who have prepared themselves to be leaders and successful lawyers in communities they will serve. Mayor Washington was one of such students. He will be missed, but he has left with us, particularly our law school, seeds that will grow many others like him.

INTRODUCTION OF "THE MEMORIAL TO NONCITIZEN PATRIOTS ACT"

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 7, 2003

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join my colleague from California, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, to honor our nation's veterans with introduction of the "Memorial to Noncitizen Patriots Act."

George Washington once said, "The willingness with which our young people are likely to serve in any war, no matter how justified, shall be directly proportional to how they perceive the veterans of earlier wars were treated and appreciated by their nation."

Honoring our veterans is a process that begins on the battlefield through ensuring that our troops have the best training, equipment and other support. It continues as we welcome them home upon returning from war, when we fly the POW-MIA flag, when we care for them and their families and, ultimately, when we lay them to rest with appropriate remembrance and tribute.

Our country, while divided in its views on specific military actions, is united in its support for our service men and women who are prepared to make the ultimate sacrifice to defend our freedom.

Many American military heroes, past and present, were born outside of the United States. From the thousands of noncitizens who fought for the Union Army during the Civil War, to the 36,177 noncitizen members of today's Armed Forces, these men and women have sacrificed for our country and the preservation of our precious freedom.

To date, we have lost 17 noncitizen service members in Iraq. Marine Lance Corporal Jose Gutierrez from Lomita, California, in my Congressional District, was born in Guatemala and lost his life this spring. Like Corporal Gutierrez, all of these men and women have fought just as bravely as their American-born counterparts and have dedicated themselves to serving the country they are proud to call their own.

It is time that we appropriately recognize their bravery, valor, and patriotism.

I am pleased to pay tribute to Corporal Gutierrez and other foreign-born noncitizen patriots who died in combat with the introduction of the "Memorial to Noncitizen Patriots Act." This legislation would authorize construction of a memorial at Arlington National Cemetery honoring the service and sacrifice of noncitizens killed in the line of duty while serving in the U.S. Armed Forces.

Arlington, the nation's premier military cemetery and shrine honoring the men and

women who served in the Armed Forces, is a particularly fitting place for this tribute. I hope that my colleagues will join me in supporting this bill.

INTRODUCTION OF SEEDS FOR SOLDIERS ACT

HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 7, 2003

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Seeds for Soldiers Act, a bill intended to help our veterans jumpstart new small businesses.

This bill contains two main components. First, it creates a specialized loan program for veterans through the Small Business Administration. This program provides veterans with loans up to \$3 million, allows for debt refinancing, and permits borrowers to defer payments for up to one year without any accumulation of interest. To encourage lenders to provide capital, the program will carry reduced costs and a higher government loan guarantee.

Second, the bill establishes a vocational rehabilitation program for veterans specifically designed to assist in the transition out of service to become entrepreneurs. The program will be established within the existing Small Business Development Centers and will provide both technical and vocational assistance to assist veterans in transforming their skills learned in military training to areas where there is market demand. In addition, the program will provide the entrepreneurial assistance for veterans to set up their own business. It will provide these veterans the tools to move from the workplace to the marketplace. The program will authorize \$25 million with minimum grants of \$500,000.

As a member of both the House Veterans' Affairs Committee and the Small Business Committee, I strongly support assisting our Nation's veterans in establishing their own businesses. As a Nation currently welcoming home our newest veterans, we must act in every way possible to assist those heroes in their success upon return. This bill provides the seeds for veteran-owned businesses, so that they may grow into sustainable entities.

I thank Representative Sue Kelly for her support of this bill, and I urge my colleagues to join us in supporting both our veterans, and the benefits that small businesses contribute to our economy, by cosponsoring this bill.

COMMENDING PRESIDENT BUSH'S REMARKS AT THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 7, 2003

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commend President George W. Bush for his extremely important and inspirational remarks at the 20th anniversary of the National Endowment for Democracy on November 6, 2003.

The National Endowment for Democracy was formed 20 years ago to answer President

Ronald Reagan's ground breaking speech before the British Parliament in London on June 8, 1982. President Reagan said:

The objective I propose is quite simple to state: to foster the infrastructure of democracy—the system of a free press, unions, political parties, universities— which allows a people to choose their own way, to develop their own culture, to reconcile their own differences through peaceful means.

Since its inception at the height of the Cold War, the National Endowment for Democracy has been a bipartisan, non-profit organization with the singular aim of promoting democracy and freedom throughout the world. The National Endowment for Democracy has lived up to its mission of "supporting freedom throughout the world."

Yesterday, President George W. Bush renewed America's commitment to the cause of freedom with these stirring words:

The advance of freedom is the calling of our time; it is the calling of our country. From the Fourteen Points to the Four Freedoms, to the Speech at Westminster, America has put our power at the service of principle. We believe that liberty is the design of nature; we believe that liberty is the direction of history. We believe that human fulfillment and excellence come in the responsible exercise of liberty. And we believe that freedom—the freedom we prize—is not for us alone, it is the right and the capacity of all mankind.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud President Bush for his vision, steadfast commitment and leadership in the advancement of freedom throughout the world.

It is now my distinct privilege to ask unanimous consent that the full text of President Bush's remarks at the 20th anniversary of the National Endowment for Democracy be included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD at this time.

REMARKS BY PRESIDENT GEORGE W. BUSH AT THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

The PRESIDENT. Thank you all very much. Please be seated. Thanks for the warm welcome, and thanks for inviting me to join you in this 20th anniversary of the National Endowment for Democracy. The staff and directors of this organization have seen a lot of history over the last two decades, you've been a part of that history. By speaking for and standing for freedom, you've lifted the hopes of people around the world, and you've brought great credit to America.

I appreciate Vin for the short introduction. I'm a man who likes short introductions. And he didn't let me down. But more importantly, I appreciate the invitation. I appreciate the members of Congress who are here, senators from both political parties, members of the House of Representatives from both political parties. I appreciate the ambassadors who are here. I appreciate the guests who have come. I appreciate the bipartisan spirit, the nonpartisan spirit of the National Endowment for Democracy. I'm glad that Republicans and Democrats and independents are working together to advance human liberty.

The roots of our democracy can be traced to England, and to its Parliament—and so can the roots of this organization. In June of 1982, President Ronald Reagan spoke at Westminster Palace and declared, the turning point had arrived in history. He argued that Soviet communism had failed, precisely because it did not respect its own people—their creativity, their genius and their rights.