

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF YEVGENY YEVTUSHENKO

HON. GINNY BROWN-WAITE

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, "A poet in Russia is more than a poet." Yevgeny Yevtushenko was speaking of poetry's unique role in Russia, but the words apply equally to Yevtushenko himself—the world's most famous living poet, and also prose writer, photographer, filmmaker, congressman, professor, world traveler. In the civic tradition of Russian poetry, the poet is the voice of the people, the ombudsman, the champion of truth and justice, and the catalyst for social change. Because poets express the strivings and needs of the people, they are revered in Russia as nowhere else. In the Soviet Union, the message had to be elliptic, and poetry was read closely, between the lines.

Yevgeny Yevtushenko, born in Zima Junction, Siberia in 1933, burst onto the scene when very young, his first poems published in 1949, when he was just sixteen. He and his peers, Akhmadulina, Voznesensky, Rozhdestvensky, drew enormous, agitated crowds to their readings, and their popularity could be compared only to that of rock stars. They shaped an entire generation, the generation of Gorbachev and Yeltsin, who began the changes that ultimately brought an end to the Soviet Union.

His famous poem "Babi Yar," against anti-Semitism, was written in 1961 and set to music by Shostakovich. In 1952, Yevtushenko wrote "the Heirs of Stalin," with a call to throw off the oppressive shadow of the tyrant. He began his nonpoetic political protest activity with a telegram to Brezhnev condemning the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia in August 1968. Thirty years later, his political activity was channeled into a formal democratic role—he was elected a congressman with an overwhelming 74.9 percent of the vote (in a field of nine candidates). There was a national write-in-vote to select the cochairs to join Andrei Sakharov in leading the Memorial Society, dedicated to the memory of the victims of Stalinism. Yevtushenko was one of the three co-chairmen selected, further evidence of the faith in his integrity and appreciation of his outspokenness among his countrymen.

Yevgeny Yevtushenko traveled extensively, and he brought the world to the Soviet Union through his writing, but he also brought Russia to the world. In 1960, he was the first Russian poet to break through the Iron Curtain and to recite his poetry in the West, where he was befriended by Pablo Picasso, Max Ernst, Henry Moore, Federico Fellini, John Steinbeck, Graham Greene, Heinrich Böll, T.S. Eliot and Gabriel Garcia Marquez. Over the years, Yevtushenko has toured 94 countries, all of the republics of the USSR, and all of the states of the U.S.A. He has recited his poetry in sports arenas from Russia to Santiago, Chile (where he appeared with Pablo Neruda), in the Opera di Roma, in London's Albert Hall, in the Library of Congress, Smithsonian Institution, and National Cathedral in Washington, D.C., and in Madison Square Garden, Carnegie Hall, the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, and Lincoln Center in New York. His

works have been translated into 72 languages. Eighteen of his books have been translated into English. Most of his readers in France, Cambodia, Africa, Greenland, Australia, Germany, and China—among other places—have never been to Russia but they know and love Russian poetry.

Yevtushenko has been in the center of the action for fifty years. Yet his insatiable curiosity about the human experience and his monumental energy remain at their highest levels. He celebrated his seventieth birthday in Moscow this July, reading to enormous, adoring crowds, and then continued the extravaganza across the country, reaching out to his readers. His life is heartening proof that one man's voice, raised high and often, can alter the course of events.

Welcome all over the world, Yevgeny Yevtushenko and his wife, Masha, have chosen to divide their time between Russia and the United States, where they are bringing up their family. He is Distinguished Visiting Professor at The University of Tulsa, Oklahoma, and tenured at Queens College, in New York City. He has received numerous international prizes in literature and the arts. In addition to receiving four honorary degrees, he was elected an honorary member of the American Academy of Arts and Letters and a member of the European Academy of Arts and Sciences, was awarded The American Liberties Medalion of the American Jewish Committee, and in 1999 was appointed Poet-in-Residence of the Walt Whitman House Museum in Long Island, New York. Naturally, he is writing poetry and a new novel and is in the finishing stages of a major anthology of Russian poetry. We are fortunate to have Yevgeny and Masha Yevtushenko in our country and even more fortunate to have them here at the Russian Fireworks gala.

THE IMPACT OF LEFT-WING SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS ON THE JUDICIAL NOMINATION PROCESS

HON. MARK E. SOUDER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to introduce into the RECORD two more memos—written by Democratic congressional staff—that illustrate the extent to which liberal special interest groups are controlling the judicial nomination process. These groups have been allowed a virtual veto power over any nominee they dislike. For example, groups like the so-called People for the American Way have apparently been able to delay or block the approval of judges who do not share their antilaw enforcement views, while groups like the National Abortion Rights Action League (NARAL) have been given a similar veto power over anyone who doesn't agree that parents shouldn't even be notified that their child is considering an abortion. One nominee, according to the memos, had to be cleared with "the gay rights groups" before he would even be considered. These memos show just how far the process has deteriorated—and are a wake-up call to anyone who wants to see fairness and objectivity restored to our Federal judiciary.

MEMORANDUM

To: Senator Kennedy.
Subject: Judges—Schedule for the Year & Chairing A Hearing.

I. SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR AND THE SHEDD AND COOK PROBLEMS

As you know, during your meeting with the groups, you and Schumer discussed approaching Leahy regarding the Shedd hearing. You proposed telling him that because of the number of unpublished opinions and the divisiveness of the nomination (angering the African American community prior to the election), you think we should refrain from having a hearing on Shedd in June. Based on the groups recommendation, you were also going to propose an end-of-June hearing on another nominee. The following has happened in the interim:

Lott approached Daschle with an unreasonable request for nominations hearings before the July 4th recess. Daschle told him "no" but approached Leahy to discuss a more aggressive hearing schedule. The proposed schedule is as follows:

June 13th Rogers—(6th Circuit)
June 27th Shedd—(4th Circuit)
July 18th Owen—(5th Circuit)
August 1st Cook—(6th Circuit)
September 5th Raggi—(2nd Circuit)
September 19th Estrada—(DC Circuit)
October 3rd McConnell—(10th Circuit)

The August 1st Cook hearing is a surprise to us, and it will be a huge problem for the judges coalition. For many, many months they have told us that Cook is highly problematic—particularly for labor. Cook is consistently bad on labor/workplace injury cases, right to jury trial issues, civil rights and rights of criminal defendants cases. Her frequent dissents (from the moderate majority) show a pattern at least as egregious as Pickering. We must press Leahy not to schedule Cook (Cook is strongly supported by DeWine, but how many times did Hatch disregard your request to move DC Circuit nominee Alan Snyder?).

Regarding Shedd, Wade Henderson spoke with Mark Childress, Daschle's Chief Counsel and Childress is going to speak with Hollings' staff director. But, because we feel Leahy will not cancel the Shedd hearing unless Hollings backs off (and because several of the outside groups believe the same), we don't think you should expend a great deal of effort trying to change Leahy's mind about the Shedd hearing.

Instead, you should speak with Schumer, and the two of you should bring Durbin up to speed (since he couldn't attend the meeting in your hideaway). The three of you should approach Leahy as soon as possible and tell Leahy that:

You are very concerned about Shedd because he has numerous unpublished opinions and because his nomination will infuriate the African-American community before the SC election, but you understand the Hollings problem. If Hollings can be moved, you propose postponing the Shedd hearing.

You understand he is contemplating a more aggressive hearing schedule that includes a hearing for Debbie Cook for the 6th Circuit; and you believe she should not get a hearing this year. For months, labor and other groups have told us that she is highly problematic, and we should send her nomination back to the White House. We won't suffer publicly if we don't have a nomination hearing for her.

Ultimately, if Leahy insists on having an August hearing, it appears that the groups are willing to let Tymkovich go through (the core of the coalition made that decision last night, but they are checking with the gay rights groups).

Given this information, do you want to talk to Schumer—and Durbin—about having this conversation with Leahy and then speak with Leahy? We strongly recommend that you have these conversations, and we believe Leahy must be approached quickly.

Decision:

Yes, I will talk to Schumer and Durbin; the three of us will go to Leahy _____.

No, I will not speak with Schumer and Durbin or Leahy _____.

II. CHAIRING A HEARING

As you know, Senator Leahy asked that you chair the last nominations hearing, but given your schedule, you could not. His staff is now asking us to choose the hearing you would like to chair (see the schedule above).

I propose that you chair the Owen hearing on July 18th. As you know, Owen will probably be our next big fight. The grassroots organizations are organized in Texas, and the national groups are prepared, as well. In addition, Judiciary Democrats expect to fight her, hearing attendance should be good, and the issues are clear—Enron/pro-business and choice.

You should know, the Leahy staff (and the Schumer staff) propose that you chair the Estrada hearing and I disagree. Although other staffers see Estrada as a civil rights problem, because he has no record, there isn't civil rights ammunition. We don't believe Estrada is "your kind of fight." We think Durbin or Schumer might be better for the Estrada hearing (and, at least on the staff level, there's interest from the Schumer office).

Decision: I will chair a hearing on:

Shedd (6/27) _____.

Owen (7/18) _____.

Cook (8/1) _____ (we want this to go away).

Raggi (9/5) _____.

Estrada (9/19) _____.

McConnell (10/3) _____.

MEMORANDUM

To: Senator Durbin.

Date: October 15, 2001.

Re: Meeting with Civil Rights Leaders, Tuesday, October 16, 2001 at 5:30 p.m.

You are scheduled to meet with leaders of several civil rights organizations to discuss their serious concerns with the judicial nomination process. The leaders will include: Ralph Neas (People For the American Way), Kate Michelman (NARAL), Nan Aron (Alliance for Justice), Wade Henderson (Leadership Conference on Civil Rights), Leslie Proll (NAACP Legal Defense & Education Fund), Nancy Zirkin (American Association of University Women), Marcia Greenberger (National Women's Law Center), Judy Lichtman (National Partnership), and a representative from the AFL-CIO. The meeting will take place in 317 Russell, with Senators Kennedy and (possibly) Schumer also present.

The immediate catalyst for Tuesday's meeting was the announcement last Thursday that the Judiciary Committee would hold a hearing in one week on district court judge Charles W. Pickering, Sr., a highly controversial nominee for the Fifth Circuit. The interest groups have two objections; (1) in light of the terrorist attacks, it was their understanding that no controversial judicial nominees would be moved this fall; and (2) they were given assurances that they would receive plenty of notice to prepare for any controversial nominee.

Judge Pickering, you will recall, has a checkered past: he wrote a law review student note recommending that the Mississippi legislature restore its miscegenation law; as a state legislator, he opposed the Equal Rights Amendment and voted to seal the

records of the infamous sovereignty commission; and as a Republican activist; he promoted an anti-abortion plank to the national party platform. He has written some controversial opinions while serving on the district court, criticizing prisoner access to the courts and the "one person-one vote" principle. The interest groups believe that a high percentage of Pickering's opinions are unpublished, one reason why they object to the lack of time to prepare for his hearing.

Recognizing that Thursday's hearing is likely to go forward, the groups are asking that the Committee hold a second hearing on Pickering in a few weeks, when they will have had adequate time to research him fully. The decision to schedule Pickering's hearing was made by Senator Leahy himself, not his staff, so the groups are likely to ask you to intercede personally. They will also seek assurances that they will receive adequate warning of future controversial nominees.

TRIBUTE TO GRAHAM NIELSON

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to rise and pay tribute to a remarkable man from my district. Recently, Graham Nielson was awarded the "McGuffey Award" by the Colorado Association of School Boards for his twelve years of dedicated service on the Dolores School Board. Graham recently announced his retirement from the Board, and I would like to take this opportunity to join my colleagues in thanking him for his service.

Graham moved to Dolores while he was in grade school. After high school, Graham married Dianne Carver. Later, Graham and Dianne moved to Santa Fe, where Graham became an EMT and Fireman. In 1985, Graham and his family returned to Dolores, where he eventually took his current position as a computer systems analyst for Nielson Skansa, Inc. Until recently, Graham also served the community as a member of the Dolores Fire Department, and still holds a position on the board of the Colorado Firefighter's Academy.

Graham and Dianne have had five wonderful children. When the children entered the Dolores school system, Graham decided to run for a position on the School Board. He has served as the director of the RE-4 School Board for 12 years. Graham has dedicated a great deal to assuring that the children of Dolores have a positive educational experience. The children of Dolores have certainly benefited as the result of Graham's tireless dedication to their interests.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to call the contributions of Graham Nielson to the attention of this body of Congress and our nation. Graham has dedicated his life to the betterment of others and I am proud to pay tribute to him here today. Thank you Graham, and congratulations on a well-deserved award.

IN MEMORY OF LANCE CPL. DAVID OWENS, JR., USMC

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I was honored recently to be asked to participate in a memorial service for my constituent, Lance Cpl. David Owens, Jr., USMC, who was killed in action in Baghdad on April 12 of this year. The presentation of a memorial plaque was held in Winchester, Virginia, on October 24 during half-time ceremonies on the football field at James Wood High School, Corporal Owens' alma mater.

I would like to share with my colleagues the remarks given that evening in memory of this brave young man who served his nation proudly and who died defending our freedoms.

REMARKS BY FREDERICK COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS, DR. WILLIAM C. DEAN

Good evening. The war in Iraq claimed the life of a James Wood High School graduate of the class of 2000. On Saturday, April 12, 2003, 20-year-old Marine Lance Corporal David Owens was killed in action in Baghdad.

It is with great pleasure that I introduce you to the parents of Corporal Owens, Mr. and Mrs. David Owens.

In creating this memorial, it is our hope this service tonight will remind Mr. and Mrs. Owens of one of the many places where David made an impact at James Wood High School. And, I also extend an invitation to them to return here often.

James Wood High School is a place David enjoyed, and we enjoyed and valued David's presence here. He is missed by his classmates, his teachers and those who knew him.

Ladies and gentlemen, I am honored to present David and Debbie Owens.

Thank you for allowing us to honor your son this evening.

REMARKS BY JAMES WOOD HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPAL, JOSEPH SALYER

David E. Owens, Jr. a graduate of JWHS, entered as a freshman in 1997. During the span of this high school career many would describe David as an individual with strong character, high integrity and a sincere love for his school.

David was not merely a student who focused his attention on attending classes. He also took an active part in the life and traditions of JWHS.

He was a dedicated athlete who participated in the school's football and wrestling programs. During his senior year, he excelled by placing 4th in the Commonwealth District wrestling tournament. This earned him a spot representing the school in the regional wrestling competition. He also was the recipient of the 2000 Winchester Wrestling Officials Association Sportsmanship Award.

In addition, David was committed to serving in his local Future Farmers of America (FFA) chapter. He participated in a wide range of forestry-related events, sponsored by the FFA, because of his love for natural resources.

It is because of David's sincere devotion, that we the staff, faculty and student body of the James Wood community will forever be indebted to his legacy as a James Wood student and to the life he gave for his country.

REMARKS BY CONGRESSMAN FRANK R. WOLF, 10TH DISTRICT, VIRGINIA

It is important to remember those who have made the ultimate sacrifice for their country.