

as the Outstanding County Commissioner of the Year.

In addition to her duties as County Commissioner, Karen Martynick has served for ten years as a member of the Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority (SEPTA). As a SEPTA Board Member, Commissioner Martynick has been an advocate for increased public transit in the suburbs and pushed for improved service to Chester County. She has served on the Operations Committee and the Budget and Planning Committee of SEPTA and currently chairs the Administration Committee. In 2001, Ms. Martynick was named by Administrator Christie Todd Whitman as one of 15 local officials from around the country to serve on the EPA's Local Government Advisory Committee.

Karen Martynick has been active in her community for many years. She has served on the Board of Directors for the United Way of Chester County, the People's Light and Theatre Company and as President of the Friends of Historic Goshenville, where she was instrumental in raising money to preserve two historic buildings. She was active for many years with the Boy Scouts of America, most recently serving as a Merit Badge Counselor and as a member of the District Executive Search Committee. She also served on the Capital Campaign Committee for the Goshen Fire Company, the Women of Achievement Dinner Committee for the March of Dimes and has taught Sunday school at her church.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues join me today in recognizing and honoring Karen L. Martynick for the hard work and civic dedication she has demonstrated over the years in making Chester County and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania a better place to live.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO PUEBLO
MOTIVE SERVICE.

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 21, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to rise and pay tribute to a remarkable business in my district. Pueblo Motive Service has been serving the Pueblo community since 1946, and it is my honor to rise and pay tribute to their contributions to the people of Pueblo before this body of Congress and our nation.

The employees of Pueblo Motive Service have always approached their work with the customer in mind. The current owner, Jim Ward, often spends a large portion of his day on the phone discussing mechanical problems with his many customers. The store always maintains a family atmosphere. Longtime customers can often be found discussing old times with the store's owner and staff. There is even an honor system in which the store trusts its customers to place their payment in a mailbox when they are in a hurry.

In addition to its magnificent customer service, Pueblo Motive Service is also active in the community. Past owner Ralph Simmons made a significant donation to the University of Southern Colorado in order to help students enhance their education. To this day, Pueblo Motive Service continues to support the university's automotive parts and service program, which educates students in the automotive industry.

Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to rise before this body of Congress and our nation to call attention to the contributions of Pueblo Motive Service. Over the years, Pueblo Motive Service has been dedicated to keeping the citizens of Pueblo equipped with safe and reliable transportation. The business continues to serve the people of Pueblo with dedicated and friendly customer service and I would like to join the customers of Pueblo Motive Service in thanking them for their hard work.

A PARTNERSHIP COMMITTED TO
DEMOCRACY

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 21, 2003

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend the President for highlighting the longstanding friendship between the United States and the United Kingdom in his recent speech delivered at Whitehall Palace in London. It is encouraging that this administration is taking a strong stand against tyranny, but I am further encouraged that we are not forced to travel this road alone. The history of the United States and the United Kingdom has been forged on the belief that freedom is the natural right of all men. It is the role of governments to preserve this right, not hinder it.

The conflict in Iraq is our joint commitment to promoting democracy in the 21st century. Our countries will not idly stand by while dictators, hunger, disease, war and corruption ravage human beings across the globe. However, the United States and United Kingdom cannot combat these evils alone. I therefore support the three pillars set forth by the President in combating tyranny. International organizations that are equal to the challenges of our world, free nations willing to meet evil by force, and a commitment to the international spread of democracy.

I support the President's vision to see peace and stabilization in the Middle East. I am hopeful that the world will one day see a secure Israel and an independent Palestinian state. The people of Israel and Palestine deserve our best efforts in helping them to achieve a future that restores peace and dignity to a land rich with history and culture. I share the President's passion spreading democracy and commit my efforts to help him achieve this end.

Below is the President's speech:

[Remarks by the President at Whitehall Palace, Royal Banqueting House-Whitehall Palace, London, England]

PRESIDENT BUSH DISCUSSES IRAQ POLICY AT
WHITEHALL PALACE IN LONDON

The President: Thank you very much. Secretary Straw and Secretary Hoon; Admiral Cobbald and Dr. Chipman; distinguished guests: I want to thank you for your very kind welcome that you've given to me and to Laura. I also thank the groups hosting this event—The Royal United Services Institute, and the International Institute for Strategic Studies. We're honored to be in the United Kingdom, and we bring the good wishes of the American people.

It was pointed out to me that the last noted American to visit London stayed in a glass box dangling over the Thames. (Laughter.) A few might have been happy to provide similar arrangements for me. (Laughter.) I

thank Her Majesty the Queen for interceding. (Laughter.) We're honored to be staying at her house.

Americans traveling to England always observe more similarities to our country than differences. I've been here only a short time, but I've noticed that the tradition of free speech—exercised with enthusiasm—(laughter)—is alive and well here in London. We have that at home, too. They now have that right in Baghdad, as well. (Applause.)

The people of Great Britain also might see some familiar traits in Americans. We're sometimes faulted for a naive faith that liberty can change the world. If that's an error it began with reading too much John Locke and Adam Smith. Americans have, on occasion, been called moralists who often speak in terms of right and wrong. That zeal has been inspired by examples on this island, by the tireless compassion of Lord Shaftesbury, the righteous courage of Wilberforce, and the firm determination of the Royal Navy over the decades to fight and end the trade in slaves.

It's rightly said that Americans are a religious people. That's, in part, because the "Good News" was translated by Tyndale, preached by Wesley, lived out in the example of William Booth. At times, Americans are even said to have a puritan streak—where might that have come from? (Laughter.) Well, we can start with the Puritans.

To this fine heritage, Americans have added a few traits of our own: the good influence of our immigrants, the spirit of the frontier. Yet, there remains a bit of England in every American. So much of our national character comes from you, and we're glad for it.

The fellowship of generations is the cause of common beliefs. We believe in open societies ordered by moral conviction. We believe in private markets, humanized by compassionate government. We believe in economies that reward effort, communities that protect the weak, and the duty of nations to respect the dignity and the rights of all. And whether one learns these ideals in County Durham or in West Texas, they instill mutual respect and they inspire common purpose.

More than an alliance of security and commerce, the British and American peoples have an alliance of values.

And, today, this old and tested alliance is very strong. (Applause.)

The deepest beliefs of our nations set the direction of our foreign policy. We value our own civil rights, so we stand for the human rights of others. We affirm the God-given dignity of every person, so we are moved to action by poverty and oppression and famine and disease. The United States and Great Britain share a mission in the world beyond the balance of power or the simple pursuit of interest. We seek the advance of freedom and the peace that freedom brings. Together our nations are standing and sacrificing for this high goal in a distant land at this very hour. And America honors the idealism and the bravery of the sons and daughters of Britain.

The last President to stay at Buckingham Palace was an idealist, without question. At a dinner hosted by King George V, in 1918, Woodrow Wilson made a pledge; with typical American understatement, he vowed that right and justice would become the predominant and controlling force in the world.

President Wilson had come to Europe with his 14 Points for Peace. Many complimented him on his vision; yet some were dubious. Take, for example, the Prime Minister of France. He complained that God, himself, had only 10 commandments. (Laughter.) Sounds familiar. (Laughter.)

At Wilson's high point of idealism, however, Europe was one short generation from