

the relationship and moved on with her life. She married and began a career. A few years later, Joelle received an e-mail one day. It was supposedly sent from a woman she did not know, but whoever sent it knew her. Then a second e-mail came with more personal details that no stranger could possibly know. Joelle began to suspect that the woman was really a man. By the third e-mail, Joelle was sure the e-mails were coming from her former high school boyfriend. She wrote back, naming him, and telling him to stop. Things went from bad to bizarre. The e-mails got much worse. They began to include pornography and threats like this: "Not only is it bad karma to have enemies, I'm a bad enemy to have."

Joelle was terrified. Then came phone calls in the middle of the night. Her phone number had been posted online by someone urging men to call her for sex. Joelle went to the local police, but they concluded there was nothing they could do because no law had been broken. Joelle and her husband moved to Seattle, but within months the nightmare came back. Joelle started receiving calls at work from men who had seen her number posted online in sex chat rooms. She again went to the local police and to the FBI, but nothing was done. Finally, her coworkers and supervisors received an e-mail that accused her of falsifying her employment credentials and of sexual misconduct. The city of Seattle's computer security officer, Kirk Bailey, became the white knight. He got people involved, but progress was painfully slow because no laws specifically address cyberstalking. Eventually an assistant U.S. Attorney got involved, but finding a law to deal with a 21st century crime has been tough.

A break in the case came when the ex used her phone number in a chat room. Authorities acted, using title 47 of the Telecommunications Act for the first time in a case like this. The ex-boyfriend has been charged, but it has taken years and a courageous woman willing to see it through.

And it is not over yet. Joelle and millions of other Americans need our help. By some estimates, one out of every 12 women in America is stalked online. The problem extends to men as well. Some States, including Washington, have acted to toughen the laws, but it is time to recognize that cyberstalking is a national problem. We are using a 20th century law to fight 21st century crime. That has to change. Cyberspace has no State borders. Cyberpredators can reach across State lines to terrorize their victims wherever they live and work. Americans like Joelle need the protection that only the Federal Government can provide. We need to modernize our laws to make sure they protect Joelle and every American.

Cyberspace has opened doors we are just beginning to understand. This one, we already know. Everyone has the right to feel safe and be safe. Anything less is wrong and should be illegal with

severe penalties. The first step is awareness. I am preparing a letter to circulate to my colleagues that will include newspaper accounts from Seattle about Joelle. We are going to work with the appropriate Members and committees in the House as soon as possible to tackle cyberstalking head-on. We will do what we need to do to clarify and strengthen our laws.

I urge both Republicans and Democrats to join me in protecting Joelle, to join me in protecting every American. Let the predators know that they are the only ones who should not feel safe today.

Joelle, you are not alone. Help is coming.

RECOGNITION OF UPCOMING ELECTIONS IN BELARUS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COLE). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SHIMKUS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, the world has seen some tremendous advancements in the last couple of months. We have had NATO enlarge with 10 new members. Just Friday we saw the EU expand also, now including 25 European nations. We do have a Europe united, whole and free. An exciting new thing about the new entrants to NATO and the new members of the European Union is that they are involved and they are engaged and they are dedicated to promoting freedom and democracy and liberty around the world, not just in our conflict with international terrorism; and many of the new entrants are part of the coalition of the willing, but also in neighboring states, being involved in helping promote the formation of democratic ideas, the formation of the rule of law, judicial courts. It is these new former Eastern Bloc countries, new entrants to the EU, new entrants to NATO that are engaged in transforming Europe to be united, whole, free and at peace.

However, Mr. Speaker, there is a glaring exception in Europe and that exception is the nation of Belarus of which I speak just for a few moments tonight. Belarus is the last dictatorship in Europe. As we follow and as I follow and the Nation follows the upcoming elections, I want the people of Belarus to know that the United States will be watching these upcoming elections and that they have a partner that wants to ensure democracy wins.

However, current events threaten those elections. Current events continue to plague the people of Belarus and those who want democratic reform and freedom. On May 3, Anatoly Lebedko, chairman of the United Civic Party, was questioned at Minsk's Sovetsky District Police Department over his alleged participation in the unsanctioned April 26 Charnobylski Shlyakh (Path of Chernobyl) march in Minsk. The police alleged that Lebedko was an "offender" for participating in

the march and continued their interrogation until it was proven with their own video of the event that Lebedko had not even been there.

Despite that, Lebedko remains a target of the police and their harassment. Could it be that Lebedko has emerged as a threat to the current regime by advocating freedom and democracy? The important thing for the current regime in Belarus to understand is that Washington and the world are watching. The exciting thing about the upcoming election is that many of the parties that have for years been adversaries have been united, and they are united in forming a ticket from the UCP to the trade unionists. In fact, they call themselves the Group of Five, five diverse parties from the far left to the far right, united to have a strong presence on the ballot to give the people real choice, one choice that represents freedom and democracy versus an authoritarian totalitarian regime that we now find in Belarus.

I ask my colleagues here in this House to continue to keep the people of Belarus in their prayers as we hope and pray that they are the next European country that moves to full, free, and unhindered democratic government and principles and joins the world of nations and the EU as strong participants in the battle for freedom.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. WYNN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. WYNN addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take my Special Order out of order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

IN MEMORY OF MARY McGRORY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, first of all I want to thank the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. SLAUGHTER) for urging many of us to come to the floor today to say a few words about Mary McGrory, who passed away 2 weeks ago.

Mr. Speaker, like countless people in this country and around the world, I loved Mary McGrory. She was an absolutely beautiful writer, and she was an absolutely beautiful person. To me, she was a treasured and dear friend. Mary's columns, which first appeared in the Washington Star and then in The Washington Post, were always well written and always right to the point.

She took on such subjects as Joe McCarthy, the war in Vietnam, Richard Nixon, and U.S. policy in Central America. And while she was an unabashed liberal and proud of it, many of her admirers included some of the most conservative politicians in America, in large part because they admired her integrity and her character. She called it as she saw it.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MCGOVERN. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. DREIER. I thank my friend for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to join and commend him and commend our Rules Committee colleague, the gentlewoman from New York, for focusing on the life of Mary McGrory. I think that the gentleman may have been referring to me with what he just said because I am a proud Republican who often, in fact I rarely agreed with Mary McGrory. But the fact of the matter is she was an incredible writer, an extraordinary human being, and very talented. I had many vigorous exchanges with her on a wide range of issues. Believe it or not, we did on more than a couple of occasions come down on the same side on an issue. She was thoughtful, she was dedicated, and she was very capable.

I just want to thank my friend and join as one of those Republicans who did have a great admiration for this great woman. I thank the gentleman for yielding and again thank the gentlewoman from New York.

Mr. MCGOVERN. I appreciate the gentleman's words.

Mr. Speaker, I would also remind those who are watching that her words that appeared in the Washington Star after the assassination of President Kennedy are still remembered and are still quoted today and are incredibly moving. She was also a rarity in that when she felt she was wrong, she said so. I remember that she was less than thrilled when President Bill Clinton gave Gerry Adams a visa to come to the United States to engage in talks about peace in Northern Ireland. It was a big deal to many of us who thought President Clinton was right because when you think of Irish, you think of Mary McGrory, and it was important to have her on your side. But later on Mary demonstrated the courage and the moral compass to publicly observe that her original words of skepticism might have been wrong. I admired that so much that she was willing to write in her column that she had a change of heart.

Over the years, Mr. Speaker, I had the privilege of being invited to many of Mary's famous dinner parties. These remarkable events were attended by who's who in Washington. There were politicians, journalists, administration officials. Oftentimes the Ambassadors of Ireland, Italy, and India were present. There were young people and some not-so-young people, and there were lots of people whom Mary just

found interesting, friends of hers over the years. The conversations were always lively and off the record. I learned a lot about Washington and the world just by sitting back and listening.

These dinner parties, however, were about more than just politics and good conversation. They were parties that were also about entertainment and about fun. Mary liked to have people sing for their supper. Mark Gearan, a long-time aide to President Bill Clinton, former director of the Peace Corps and now president of Hobart and William Smith Colleges in Geneva, New York, was regularly enlisted to play the piano. Phil Gailey, a former co-worker of Mary's at her beloved Washington Star and now with the St. Petersburg Times, would play some sort of harp instrument that to this day I still cannot identify.

Some of Mary's guests, like LOUISE SLAUGHTER and TOM DASCHLE and John Podesta and DICK GEPHARDT and ED MARKEY and Max Cleland and Mary Gearan and NANCY PELOSI, the late Tip O'Neill and my former boss, the late Joe Moakley, were often called upon to sing from Mary's song book. Some of her favorites included "Amazing Grace" and "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" and "When Irish Eyes Are Smiling." Other people were asked to tell jokes or recite poetry. And then there were people like me with absolutely no talent who would hide in the back of the room, I was always afraid she would call on me, and watch this amazing show unfold.

Mary also did a great deal for this community. She was a huge supporter of St. Ann's Infant and Maternity Home in Hyattsville, Maryland. She volunteered there. She read to a lot of young kids, many of them who had no families. She gave them love, and she gave them hope. She used to take them to Hickory Hill, to Ethyl Kennedy's house, for swimming on a regular basis. A lot of the young kids could not pronounce her name, so they used to call her Mary Gloria instead of Mary McGrory. In fact they named a room after her called the Mary Gloria Room.

Mr. Speaker, let me just conclude with one final personal thought. When Mary died, she left instructions about how her funeral would be conducted. Her assistant Tina called me and said that Mary wanted me to be a pallbearer. I was so touched, and I thought it was such a great honor. It was to me an honor like getting an honorary degree from an Ivy League college or university because I admired this woman so much. She stood for all the right things, and she was a great woman of integrity and character.

Mr. Speaker, all of us who are gathered here today and I think all the people who are watching all throughout this country will miss Mary McGrory. I already do.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gen-

tleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take my Special Order out of turn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

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CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF MARY MCGRORY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COLE). Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. SLAUGHTER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life of a consummate patriot Mary McGrory, who passed away 2 weeks ago, and we may never see her like again. Mary was a loyal friend, a generous humanitarian, and most of all, a brilliant writer. Her lyrical commentary illustrated a command of the English language that was unparalleled. She used her talents to craft tough commentary, softened only by her steadfast compassion. Her allegiance to the defeat of injustice and the exposure of political phonies made her a champion to the underprivileged, a thorn in the side of policy makers, an icon to many, and a hero to me.

I met Mary McGrory shortly after coming to Washington when I was first elected in 1986. And as part of my campaign, I had run against the Contras. I thought everybody was. But Mary singled me out as being somewhat unusual, and she interviewed me for an article shortly after I got here that she was writing about the Iran Contra hearings, and we became very fast friends. I certainly never expected that wonderful national icon Mary McGrory to seek me out, but I had always loved her articles and I was awestruck by the fact that we were friends.

The passion with which she approached her life was remarkable. Nothing she did was done halfheartedly or without absolute conviction. As a result, her achievements as a journalist were preordained.

Mary's story serves as an inspiration to women working to achieve their dreams. When she entered the field of journalism, men dominated it. Journalism was not an easy profession for a woman to break into. Her first assignment in Washington was "gender appropriate" for the time, writing the book reviews for the Washington Star. But then she covered the Army-McCarthy hearings in 1954. Mary McGrory was the first person in the country to announce and denounce Joe McCarthy