

four persons administering the test and serving as counselors). It must be a test that is suitable for clinics, doctors' offices and rural areas where medical infrastructure does not exist. The cost must be lower than the costs for laboratory tests. Finally, it must enable the use of simple pictorial instructions so that un instructed persons can perform it.

For HIV-positive individuals, the heightened awareness of the possible onset of opportunistic diseases enables the latter to be quickly addressed. It further enables the individual to assume a new lifestyle (including good nutritional habits and sufficient exercise) and to take medication that reduces the viral load in the blood. The knowledge of being diagnosed HIV positive will enable the individual to avoid transmitting the virus to others. It will also help the person to develop long-term plans for his or her future and dependents.

The problem of arresting the rapid spread of HIV/AIDS is by no means confined to the developing countries. There are, however, highly vulnerable communities (sometimes enclaves) in the developed countries, where the HIV/AIDS transmission is largely heterosexual, and the communities in question are relatively speaking, socially deprived or disadvantaged.

It is therefore necessary that the current spread of the disease be viewed as a universal problem, which knows no boundary and requires the collective effort of us all to contain it.

INSTALLATION OF THOMAS AHART
AS PRESIDENT OF THE INDEPENDENT
INSURANCE AGENTS
OF AMERICA

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 2, 2001

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Thomas B. Ahar of Phillipsburg, New Jersey, on his installation as President of our nation's largest insurance association—the Independent Insurance Agents of America (IIAA)—next month in Honolulu. As president of Ahar, Frinzi & Smith in Phillipsburg, Tom was elected to IIAA's Executive Committee in October of 1996 and honored by his peers last year when he was named President-Elect. His career as an independent insurance agent has been marked with outstanding service and dedication to his clients, community, IIAA, the Independent Insurance Agents of New Jersey, and his colleagues across the country.

Tom began his volunteer service within the insurance industry with the Independent Insurance Agents of New Jersey where he served as president and chairman of the board. He also represented the state as its representative to IIAA's National Board of State Directors. He was chairman of IIAA's Education Committee for four years before being elected to the Association's executive leadership panel. As a member of IIAA's Executive Committee, he has worked to strengthen the competitive standing of independent agents by helping to provide the tools they need to run more successful businesses. Outside IIAA, Tom has served as a member of the board of the New Jersey Joint Underwriting Authority

and was president of the Eastern Agents Association. He has served as an advisor to the American Institute for Chartered Property Casualty Underwriters and the Insurance Institute of America.

During his dedicated time with the insurance industry, Tom has been honored with several state and local awards. They include the 1982 New Jersey Young Agent of the Year, the 1986 and 1987 New Jersey Executive Committee Chairman of the Year Award, the 1993 New Jersey Insurance Person of the Year Award, and the 1994 IIA of Hunterdon/Warren County Agent of the Year Award.

Tom also has distinguished himself as an active and concerned member of his community. He has served as a member of his local school board, a trustee at his church, and a little league coach for 25 years, involved with boy's wrestling, boy's baseball, girl's basketball and girl's softball.

During these productive and active years, Tom has accomplished much. I bid him a successful year as president of the Independent Insurance Agents of America. As his past accomplishments show, Tom will serve his fellow agents with distinction and strong leadership. I wish him all the best as IIAA President.

RECOGNIZING THE FIRST SUCCESSFUL
TRANSPLANT OF A TOTALLY
IMPLANTABLE ARTIFICIAL
HEART

HON. ANNE M. NORTHUP

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 2, 2001

Mrs. NORTHUP. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to praise a pioneering medical event that took place in my district, Louisville, KY, on July 2, 2001. The horizons of medical possibilities were expanded when, at Jewish Hospital, a team of doctors led by Drs. Laman A. Gray, Jr., M.D. and Robert D. Dowling, M.D. successfully performed the world's first totally implantable artificial heart surgery. The doctors, supported by a team of fourteen nurses and staff, completed the procedure in seven hours. I am pleased to report that the recipient of the first ABIOMED heart, Robert Tools, is resting comfortably and improving steadily in his daily physical rehabilitation. Mr. Tools fit a precise profile that was required for the first recipient, and the opportunity to receive the heart was virtually his only chance of survival after years of struggling with heart disease. Three months after the surgery, we are joined by his doctors in being encouraged by his improving strength and mobility.

Not only has this surgery changed the life of one man who was facing near certain death, but it has stretched the boundaries of medical possibilities for people around the world. This outstanding achievement would not have been possible without the teamwork and unyielding efforts of the doctors, researchers and medical professionals who have worked for over twenty years toward the goal of creating a totally implantable heart. In an alliance of the public and private sectors: Jewish Hospital, The University of Louisville and ABIOMED, Inc., came together to ensure that their goal was met. In

doing so, they have created an opportunity for over 100,000 people in the United States alone to have access to a life-saving procedure that did not exist prior to this breakthrough.

With the current shortage in the supply of organ donors, the creation of a totally implantable artificial heart is unmatched in its medical significance. I am so impressed with the bravery shown by everyone involved in this event—from the medical professionals to the patient and the patient's family. I would like to commend the team of doctors and researchers at Jewish Hospital, The University of Louisville, and ABIOMED, Inc, who worked tirelessly for so many years toward this goal. Furthermore, it is overwhelming to imagine the courage it must have taken for Mr. Tools and his family to become part of the team, and I thank them for their irreplaceable contribution.

I am proud to report that just two weeks ago at Jewish Hospital, the second totally transplantable heart surgery was performed by Drs. Gray and Dowling. The doctors report that the patient, Tom Christerson, is tackling his recovery head-on. I am hopeful that success stories such as these will begin to be told at hospitals around the country. Through continued teamwork and support for medical research, I am confident that they will.

As we move ever-forward in the field of heart medicine, I will always be grateful to the wonderful team in Louisville on whose shoulders the initial responsibility of stepping forward rested. Their efforts have created an unprecedented opportunity for hundreds of thousands of patients facing fatal heart disorders. For that I am truly thankful. I hope that the efforts of Drs. Dowling and Gray, Jewish Hospital, The University of Louisville, ABIOMED and their patients will inspire us to continue striving for such medical excellence.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING
DANIEL LEE NEFF

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 2, 2001

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, Whereas, Daniel Lee Neff served as director of Ohio's Office of Appalachia under former Governor George Voinovich from '94-'98, and assistant director from '91-'94; and

Whereas, Mr. Neff is a veteran public policy professional in Ohio and Executive Director of the Ohio Mid-Eastern Government's Association in Cambridge; and

Whereas, Mr. Neff has been selected as Director of Local Development Districts for the Appalachian Regional Commission and Managing Director of the Development District Association of Appalachia; and

Whereas, Mr. Neff has proven how local leaders working at the grassroots can spark regional and local positive change for all Appalachian communities;

Therefore, I commend his contributions as a citizen and leader and support and wholly affirm his appointment that gives honor to Ohio as he continues to achieve great things for his Appalachian neighbors.

HONORING ROD SINCLAIR

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 2, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a friend, Rod Sinclair of Mariposa County, CA in my district. Rod passed away early Tuesday morning at the John C. Fremont Hospital in Mariposa.

Rod spent 27 years serving the people of Mariposa County as a deputy Sheriff, Sergeant and Captain in the Mariposa County Sheriffs Department. As a very visible figure in the community, Rod was known to all as a practical, friendly 'old style' officer, who was able to enforce the law by knowing the who, what, when and where about everything that was happening in the community. Later in his career, he was responsible for modernizing the Sheriff's Information systems, and took great delight in learning the newest technology.

After work and on weekends, Rod spent innumerable hours working in support of youth sports, particularly football. He maintained the football field at the fairgrounds, and made sure that the "Mustangs" stayed organized, active and funded through community support.

Following his retirement, Rod was a visible fixture at the Mariposa Fairgrounds where he volunteered doing maintenance and special projects as needed by his wife, Linda, who is the Fair Manager.

Rod will be missed by his wife Linda Sinclair, and his sons Ed and Jeffrey. Ed has followed Rod as a Deputy Sheriff in Mariposa, and Jeffrey serves his country as a Lieutenant Commander on board the *USS Enterprise*.

Mr. Speaker, I am saddened by this loss. Mariposa County has lost one of its true characters and community supporters with the passing of Rod Sinclair.

REMOVING THE HANDCUFFS FROM THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY**HON. DOUG BEREUTER**

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 2, 2001

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, in 1995, the Central Intelligence Agency established guidelines that limited the ability of its field personnel to recruit individuals with checkered backgrounds. Henceforth, the human rights history of potential assets would have to be thoroughly vetted. This limitation has been criticized by the National Commission on Terrorism, by former CIA Directors Woolsey and Gates, by the Vice-President, and others. They correctly note that it is precisely those individuals with shady backgrounds who are able to infiltrate terrorist organizations. If we are to penetrate and destroy highly secretive networks such as al Qaida, then we must deal with some very unsavory characters. We must remove the handcuffs from our intelligence service.

Mr. Speaker, this Member places into the RECORD a prescient op/ed from the September 14, 2001, edition of the Norfolk Daily News. Entitled "Spies Needed to Stop Terrorism," the editorial correctly notes that this nation

must overcome its aversion to old-fashioned spying and aggressively seek to infiltrate and destroy terrorist networks. Therefore, this Member strongly urges his colleagues to carefully read this editorial as this is one area that we must reform successfully to win the war against terrorism.

**SPIES NEEDED TO STOP TERRORISM
NEW REPORT SHOWS WHY COVERT ACTIVITIES
AND USE OF INFORMANTS ARE NECESSARY**

This week's terrorist acts have introduced Americans to a frightening new world in which terrorism could someday be even worse—nuclear bombs in suitcases, for instance—and what that means is that we have to become as surefire as possible in stopping it. We won't if we do not get over our aversion to old-fashioned spying.

As the National Commission on Terrorism pointed out in a report last year, you cannot prevent terrorism if you don't know the plans of the terrorists, and you cannot know the plans unless you infiltrate terrorist organizations. Six years ago, the CIA backed off aggressive recruitment of infiltrators because some of them had themselves committed despicable acts. The agency no longer wanted to dirty its hands.

But as the commission report observes, police have long used informants who were themselves criminals. The public accepts the practice for the obvious reason that it helps police control crime. Controlling terrorism is an even more compelling reason to put aside qualms, for as the commission noted and this week's terrorism demonstrates, terrorism has graduated from a Marxist-Leninist model of killing relatively few to a fanatical model of killing as many as possible.

The commission analysis is that the Marxist terrorists had a political agenda that they felt could not be fulfilled if their acts took too many lives and spurred widespread public disgust, whereas the religiously motivated terrorists of today are simply seeking revenge. If it is hate that drives you more than the accomplishment of a particular goal, the more deaths achieved, the more satisfaction. We already know that thousands were killed Tuesday. Armed with nuclear weapons, terrorists could kill millions, and that fact provides a context in which the question of spying should be considered.

**SECRETARY DON EVANS
REGARDING KAMCO****HON. STEVE C. LATOURETTE**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 2, 2001

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I was heartened by the response that I received from the Honorable Donald Evans, Secretary of the U.S. Department of Commerce, regarding the Korean Asset Management Corporation (KAMCO) and its relationship with Dongkuk Steel Mills of South Korea. Secretary Evans' statement is indicative of a genuine commitment on the part of the Administration to ensure that a fair and equitable environment is prevalent for American steelworkers. I look forward to working with Secretary Evans in the near future to help safeguard and protect our domestic steel industry.

THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

Washington, DC, August 17, 2001.

His Excellency CHANG, CHE SHIK,
*Minister of Commerce, Industry, and Energy of
the Republic of Korea, Seoul.*

DEAR MR. MINISTER: I enjoyed meeting President Kim and Minister Hwang at the

CBCD Ministerial earlier this year. I felt we had good meetings and very productive discussions, and I look forward to continuing those discussions with you.

One of the first issues I would like to discuss regards the upcoming September auction of Hanbo Iron and Steel by the Korea Asset Management Corporation (KAMCO). As you know, the United States has long term concerned about financial support for Hanbo from the Government of Korea. To put this issue in its proper context, in a 1998 exchange of letters with our government, the Korean Government stated that the sale of Hanbo would take place under a transparent process following international customs and practices. There were also assurances that Hanbo's creditors were committed to selling Hanbo through international competitive bidding that would "provide equal opportunities for all potential purchasers and that the market will dictate the terms of the assets sales and disposition." In addition, the Korean Government has assured the United States that POSCO would not bid on Hanbo and that the Korean Government would not provide financial support for the purchase of Hanbo.

I am encouraged by KAMCO's commitment to auction the company, in whole or in part, as well as its refusal to enter into private, non-transparent negotiations with companies before the open bidding process has begun. As KAMCO prepare to complete the sale of Hanbo, I would like to emphasize that it is important that the auction be conducted in the most open and transparent manner possible.

Toward this end, I believe it is imperative that (1) the Korean Government only accept market-based bids, from financially sound firms; (2) financing from Korean Government-owned or controlled banks not be used to secure any sale; and (3) the bid selection process be based on commercial, not political factors. I feel strongly that by implementing these guidelines the Korean Government will fulfill its previous assurances that Hanbo will not receive any further government support and will be sold through a market-based process.

I appreciate your concern and continued cooperation in ensuring that the sale of Hanbo is completed as efficiently and expeditiously as possible. I look forward to working with you in the future.

Warm regards,

DONALD L. EVANS.

July 10, 2001.

Hon. DONALD EVANS,
*Secretary, U.S. Department of Commerce, Wash-
ington, DC.*

DEAR SECRETARY EVANS: Both domestic and foreign steelmakers generally acknowledge the worldwide excess production capacity has seriously harmed U.S. steelmakers. There may be differences in various studies about how much excess capacity exists, but all involved seem to agree that much of the excess has been caused by market distorting subsidies and that these should be stopped.

Dongkuk Steel Mills of South Korea is an excellent example of a financially weak company that has used political muscle to get government loans at subsidized interest rates to survive and expand. During the last three years Dongkuk earnings have failed to equal its interest expense. This should be measured against a benchmark articulated by McKinsey & Co., a highly respected international consulting company, which provides that a company with less than two times interest coverage is likely to fail. Generally, even "junk" quality coverage ratio, Dongkuk has apparently just been granted an \$80 million credit facility by Korea Development Bank (KDB), an agency of the Korean government which is funded indirectly