

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

DEDICATION IN THE MEMORY OF
MARINE CORPS PRIVATE FIRST
CLASS FRANCIS M. FINNERTY,
JR.

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call the attention of my colleagues to a very special event to be held later this month in Washington Township, New Jersey.

On October 20, 2002, the community of the Township and the Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 6192 will dedicate the intersection of Pascack and Westgate Avenues to one of Bergen County's fallen sons, Marine Corps Private First Class Francis M. Finnerty, Jr. PFC Finnerty, who made the ultimate sacrifice for his country, exemplifies the American values that have made our country great.

PFC Finnerty arrived in Vietnam in August 1967, at the tender age of nineteen. A rifleman, he was the only soldier in his platoon to survive the battle of Hue in February 1968, later surviving almost a month in the mountains of Vietnam. Even before that—only two weeks after his arrival in Vietnam—PFC Finnerty earned a Purple Heart for injuries to his hand and leg suffered when he was wounded by a land mine in Thu Bai.

Later, in an act of pure selflessness, PFC Finnerty elected to remain in Vietnam to fight, even when he became eligible to return to his home in Washington Township. Tragically, only a short time later, PFC Finnerty became the 117th serviceman from Bergen County to give his life for his country, when he was killed in Da Nang.

Mr. Speaker, at a time when our Nation most needs its heroes, PFC Finnerty's selflessness, courage, and dedication to his country should serve as an example to us all. On October 20, 2002, our hearts will go out to PFC Finnerty's family—particularly his parents, Marion and Francis M. Finnerty—who will return to Washington Township as the Township and VFW Post 6192 dedicate one of the Township's streets in his memory.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in recognizing this solemn occasion, and commemorating the sacrifice made by PFC Francis M. Finnerty, Jr. years ago so that we might all enjoy a more secure freedom today.

TRIBUTE TO EDWIN HEAFEY, JR.

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a remarkable Californian, who has left an indelible mark on the law and the community through his work in both the courtroom and the classroom.

Edwin Heafey, Jr. was a founding partner of the Oakland-based law firm Crosby, Heafey, Roach and May. With his father, brother and a law school classmate, Edwin Heafey built the firm from eight attorneys to 250 attorneys, and six offices throughout the state of California.

Edwin Heafey was a lawyer's lawyer, among the last of the breed who could rightly claim to be an expert in fields ranging from business law to personal injury law and who had 150 trials under his belt to prove it.

He represented Alameda County in the Oakland Raiders' \$100 million antitrust dispute with the National Football League, and some of his big cases helped shape product liability law in California and across the country. In these cases and others, he was a fierce advocate, but one known for his good humor and courtesy as much as his expertise and tenacity.

His knowledge of the law was as encyclopedic as his respect for it was immense. Edwin literally wrote the book on trial procedure.

As a professor at Boalt Hall law school in Berkeley for 17 years, he helped train the next generation of trial lawyers. As a teacher and, for many, as a mentor long after graduation, Edwin Heafey seeded the California legal community with talented young people steeped in both his knowledge and his uncompromising ethic.

Edwin Heafey held himself to the highest standards and believed that the law—and his law firm—could be a significant force for social as well as legal justice.

The Crosby, Heafey, Roach & May Foundation has made hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of grants to non-profit organizations throughout the San Francisco Bay Area and Southern California. Grant recipients have included such organizations as Second Chance Adult Literacy Program, Los Angeles Youth Conservation Corps and the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights.

In addition, every year dozens of Crosby Heafey lawyers provide pro bono legal services totaling thousands of hours. They represent asylum seekers from Central America, Tibet and Haiti and seniors who have been taken advantage of or abused. They help people with AIDS to plan their estates and provide legal representation to low-income people who would otherwise go unrepresented in discrimination cases, landlord-tenant disputes and consumer problems.

The firm Edwin Heafey helped found is unique in another respect. While many big companies preach the virtues of diversity, few actually achieve a truly diverse workforce. Through commitment to the recruitment and retention of minority and women lawyers, the 2002 issue of *Minority Law Journal* ranked Crosby, Heafey, Roach and May as the 10th most diverse of the nation's 250 largest law firms.

For that, and for so much more, the East Bay of California and indeed, the legal community nationwide, has much to be thankful for from Edwin Heafey Jr.

Edwin Heafey succumbed to cancer this summer, leaving behind his beloved wife, Mary, two children, three stepchildren and four much-adored grandchildren.

His family, the closest people to him, gave the best description of him that I can imagine in a card written shortly after their loss.

They called him "fun, a phrase maker, the problem solver. He repaired relationships, created opportunities, built careers."

He was "an enthusiastic scholar, learned educator, builder of a band of mutually devoted companions into a law firm."

He was, in sum, "quite a guy."

I could not agree more.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 427 & 428 for reasons of official business to release the first annual report of the Congressional-Executive Commission on China.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on the approval of the Journal and on H. Con. Res. 476.

HONORING YALE LEONARD
ROSENBERG

HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in memory of an accomplished and revered legal scholar, Yale Leonard Rosenberg, who passed away on Sunday, September 22, 2002, at the age of 63. His death is a tremendous loss not only to his wife Irene, but to the University of Houston Law Center community and Houston's Jewish community. As an A.A White Professor of Law at the University of Houston Law Center, Mr. Rosenberg will be fondly remembered by his students and colleagues as a devoted teacher who inspired those around him with his quiet decency and boundless passion for teaching the law.

Yale Rosenberg, a native Houstonian, was an exceptional individual who exemplified the best of the legal field. At an early age, he demonstrated remarkable academic ability and desire to be involved in the community. In high school, he was named Houston's "Outstanding Jewish Athlete." At Rice University, Yale Rosenberg not only excelled academically, graduating with a degree in Business Administration-Economics, but also and served as the "Grand Aleph Godol," or International President of the B'nai Brith AZA Youth Organization.

Yale Rosenberg's stellar legal career began at New York University Law School and was

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

followed by the prestigious clerkship with the Honorable Judge Oscar H. Davis of the United States Court of Appeals in Washington, D.C. He went on the work at the law firm of Arnold & Porter. Dedicated to public service, he joined the New York Mayor's Task Force on the Constitutional Convention as Legal Advisor in 1966 and served as Assistant United States Attorney in the Southern District of New York from 1967 through 1972.

In 1973, Yale Rosenberg returned to Houston with his wife and legal collaborator Irene Merker Rosenberg to join the faculty of the University of Houston Law Center. By his own account, the years he spent teaching civil procedure, federal jurisdiction, and professional responsibility to aspiring Texas attorneys were incredibly rewarding. Upon receiving the 2000 Teaching Excellence Award at the University of Houston, Professor Rosenberg explained, "The satisfaction of seeing a light come on in a law student's mind—that initial flash of understanding—simply cannot be replicated." His love of teaching was manifest. Yale Rosenberg shared not only his expert knowledge of the law but instilled a respect for the power that our legal institutions and principles play in all our lives. Among Professor Rosenberg's most notable accomplishments in his nearly thirty years of teaching was his development of a Jewish law course. He also made important contributions to jurisprudence in the areas of criminal procedure, constitutional law, and comparative law.

His dedication to the Jewish community was reflected in his long association with the Congregation Young Israel in Houston. Professor Rosenberg opened his home and his heart to his friends and neighbors not only in Houston but from all over the country and world.

Yale Leonard Rosenberg is survived by his loving wife Irene Merker Rosenberg, numerous cousins, vast numbers of friends and students whose lives touched with his uncommon kindness and boundless wisdom.

Mr. Speaker, students and colleagues, as well as friends and family members, mourn the loss of Professor Yale Leonard Rosenberg, but his lasting impact will always remain in their hearts.

IN RECOGNITION OF RUDOLPH
"RUDY" MANZ

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate an outstanding member of our community and of New Jersey—Rudolph "Rudy" Manz, who this year completes fifty years of service to the Franklin Lakes Volunteer Fire Department in Franklin Lakes, New Jersey. Rudy is an outstanding example of the type of person who makes Bergen County, our state, and our Nation such a wonderful place. He exemplifies the American values that have made our country great.

The list of Rudy's contributions to the families of Bergen County and New Jersey is innumerable. Rudy joined the Franklin Lakes Volunteer Fire Department on March 3, 1952. In the more than fifty years since, he has served in almost every capacity, from Chief Engineer to Chief of the Department. In 1972, and again

in 1988, Rudy was honored as Firefighter of the Year. He is a thirty-year member of the New Jersey State Fire Chief's Association, and is a Past President, Life Member, and Member of the Board of Trustees of the New Jersey/New York Volunteer Fireman's Association.

Perhaps more amazing, while Rudy has given so much of his time and energy to the Franklin Lakes Volunteer Fire Department for the past half-century, his dedication to service and his community does not end there. Rudy serves as a hospitality minister at the Most Blessed Sacrament Church, has delivered Meals on Wheels to those in need, has been a Charter Member of the Northwest Bergen Mutual Aid Association, and is a life Member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 5702. It is little surprise that in 1996, Rudy was honored as "Volunteer of the Year" in Franklin Lakes.

In recognition of all that Rudy has given, on October 19, 2002, the Franklin Lakes Volunteer Fire Department will honor Rudy with a dinner in tribute recognizing his fifty years of service. Rudy's justified pride in this accomplishments is shared by his wife of fifty-two years, Anna, his four children, and his ten grandchildren. In these times, where America most needs its heroes, Rudolph "Rudy" Manz should serve as an inspiration and example to all.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating Rudy Manz on his fifty years of dedicated service to the Franklin Lakes Volunteer Fire Department, and saluting the countless contributions he has made to the lives of so many residents of New Jersey.

CHIEF JUDGE MICHAEL
SKWIERAWSKI, "POLISH AMERICAN OF THE YEAR"

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, October 11, 2002, the Milwaukee Society will be honoring the Chief Judge of Wisconsin's First Judicial District, the Honorable Michael J. Skwierawski at its annual Pulaski Day banquet.

Judge Skwierawski has served as a Circuit Court Judge since 1979, and as Chief Judge since 1998. In addition to several other judicial activities, Judge Skwierawski also teaches for the Wisconsin State Bar Association, the Wisconsin Judicial College and the National Judicial College.

Despite his busy professional schedule, Judge Skwierawski finds time to be active in the community. He has coached softball and served on various committees at St. Sebastian's Parish, was board member and consultant for a non-profit group that operates group homes for adolescents, and volunteers at St. Francis Hospital during the Christmas holidays.

But it is also his hard work and dedication within the Polish community in Milwaukee that makes him such a wonderful choice for Polish American of the Year. It was under Judge Skwierawski's leadership and vision as President of the Polish Heritage Alliance that the

longstanding dream of a Polish Center in Wisconsin became a reality. This beautiful traditional Polish country manor design facility has become a gathering place for people of Polish heritage, and a source of great pride for Milwaukee's Polish community.

Judge Skwierawski has been a member of the Polish National Alliance since 1978 and has been active in a number of committees and projects, including the annual PolishFest weekend at Milwaukee's lakefront. On occasion, the judge even shares his considerable musical talents for a good cause, and in his "spare" time he can be heard performing as lead singer for the Rock 'n' Roll band, "Presumed Guilty."

It's with great pleasure that I join with the judge's wife Gloria, his children Andrea, Jenny, Meg and Andy, his many colleagues and friends in offering well deserved congratulations to Chief Judge Michael Skwierawski, 2002 Polish American of the Year.

IN MEMORY OF BILL STEVICK

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep sadness that I inform the House of the death of Mr. Bill Stevick of Harrisonville, MO.

Mr. Stevick was born in Topeka, KS, on June 8, 1920, son of James Floyd and Vera May (Maze) Stevick. He attended Springfield Missouri High School and received his law degree from Washburn University, Topeka, KS, in 1950.

Mr. Stevick served in the U.S. Army during World War II both in Italy and North Africa under General George Patton receiving both the Silver Star and Purple Heart. He attended the U.S. Army Command and Staff College at Fort Leavenworth and was a graduate of the Industrial College of the Armed Forces. He was called back to active duty in 1951 as a Major during the Korean War and served in Virginia as a training officer. He retired from the Army Reserves as a Lieutenant Colonel.

Along with his distinguished military career, Bill was a member of the Delta Theta Phi legal fraternity and practiced law for over 50 years. In the 1950's he was Director of Vital Statistics and Records for the State of Kansas, served as a general counsel for the State of Kansas and was appointed Workers Compensation Commissioner of Kansas. He was elected as Lee's Summit Municipal Judge in 1962 and worked in public relations for the former AT&T Company in Lee's Summit, retiring with over 25 years of service.

Mr. Stevick was commander of the Topeka chapter of the Military Order of the World Wars, a life member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Harrisonville, the American Legion, Harrisonville, Gideons International, the National Rifle Association, the Cass County Historical Society, Telephone Pioneers, and the Missouri and Kansas Bar Associations. Bill was an active member of the Harrisonville United Methodist Church, where he served as lay speaker for many years, as well as an impersonator of John Wesley, founder of the Methodist Church. He was also a well-known impersonator of Mark Twain. Bill was a longtime Scoutmaster, an Eagle Scout and member of the Tribe of Mic-O-Say. He was active

in the Harrisonville community affairs in the 28 years he lived there.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Bill Stevick distinguished himself as a soldier for his country, a dedicated community leader and a wonderful family man. He was indeed a role model for all young people who were graced by his presence. I know the members of the House will join me in extending heartfelt condolences to his family: his wife, Lois; his three sons Jim, Ron, and Craig; his daughter Jacque; his four stepdaughters, Joy, Meyra, Cheri, and Fran; 19 grandchildren; and 36 great-grandchildren.

TRIBUTE TO DR. GEORGE E.
LINDSAY

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Dr. George E. Lindsay, who helped generations of Californians to appreciate the splendor and the mystery of their natural world.

Dr. Lindsay died this summer at 85 years old.

Dr. Lindsay held many titles throughout his long and notable career. He was a highly decorated World War II veteran, a botanist and biologist. He was an expert on the natural life of Baja, California, on succulent plants and on dolphins and whales of the Pacific Ocean.

More formally, he was the director of San Diego Museum of Natural History, and, from 1963 to 1982, the executive director of the California Academy of Sciences.

But I think the title he would most appreciate would be one that does not appear on his resume. First and foremost, George Lindsay was a teacher.

His method of instruction was indirect, but far-reaching. The goal of his lessons was to impart not only knowledge, but respect for our natural heritage and a commitment to conservation and stewardship.

Under his watch, the Academy of Sciences, which is located in San Francisco's beautiful Golden Gate Park, grew into one of the largest natural history museums in the world, known for its enthralling and informative exhibits.

Among his many projects was the renowned fish roundabout, which since 1977 has fascinated and amazed visiting children by bringing them as close as humanly possible to the strange and wonderful world of the ocean.

As head of the Academy, he oversaw the creation of the dramatic entranceway, in which visitors are greeted by a massive dinosaur skeleton. And with his wife, Geraldine, he launched a docent program that offered members of the community in-depth lessons in natural history which they then passed on to others as museum guides.

Perhaps Dr. Lindsay's greatest lesson was taught to Charles Lindbergh, the famed flyer who joined him and other naturalists on a scientific expedition to the Islands of the Sea of Corté in 1973.

Lindbergh was already a committed naturalist by that time, and he was overwhelmed by the beauty and fragility of the islands Lindsay showed him.

Lindbergh then used his immense fame and popularity to spread the word and develop-

ment of awareness of the need to protect the islands of the Sea of Corté and the Pacific Islands of Mexico and California.

Four years after Lindbergh's death, a decree was issued protecting all of the islands of the Gulf of California.

Dr. Lindsay has credited Lindbergh's intervention for that move, which saved the immense natural beauty of the Sea of Corté from destruction and development.

And certainly some credit is due. But a great teacher stands behind every great student. On that trip, more than 30 years ago, George Lindsay did for Charles Lindbergh what he has done for millions of visitors to the magical city of San Francisco. He opened a student's eyes to the world around us.

RECOGNIZING THE BERGEN COUNTY
FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION
ASSOCIATION

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call the attention of my colleagues to a very special and distinguished service organization in my own Fifth District, the Bergen County Fire Prevention and Protection Association.

The BCFPPA is comprised of fire protection and prevention professionals from all of the townships, boroughs, and cities in Bergen County. BCFPPA serves northern New Jersey both by promoting and improving methods of fire prevention and by educating the public as to fire prevention and safety. Since 1966, the BCFPPA has worked to bring these messages to the public, elected officials, schools, and youth of northern New Jersey.

At the same time BCFPPA has worked to educate the public, it has served as a resource and clearinghouse for professional information critical to all fire safety professionals, as well as public officials and the New Jersey State Fire Commission. Indeed, it is no understatement to say that the work that BCFPPA has done in advancing both the science and public awareness of fire safety and fire prevention has saved countless lives, and prevented immeasurable loss to the destruction of property.

Mr. Speaker, at a time when our Nation most needs its heroes, the members of the BCFPPA are the day-to-day sort of heroes that we all should honor. The selfless good work of BCFPPA's members is an outstanding example of the values that make Bergen County, our State, and our Nation such a wonderful place.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in recognizing and congratulating the Bergen County Fire Prevention and Protection Association for their years of valuable contribution to the community, and expressing my sincere best wishes for their continued success and good work.

HOUSES OF WORSHIP POLITICAL
SPEECH PROTECTION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2001

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to H.R. 2357, which would change the tax code to allow religious non-profit organizations to engage in political activity, use tax-exempt contributions for political purposes, and enable religious leaders to endorse candidates from their pulpit.

This legislation is a serious mistake and would be a grave violation of the constitutional separation between church and state.

The real purpose of the bill appears to be helping special interest groups circumvent campaign finance laws by channeling fundraising, contribution, and endorsement activity through religious organizations. We all know that charitable, tax-deductible donations are easier to raise than political contributions. And religious non-profits are the only institutions that do not have to publicly file annual IRS tax reports.

If this ill-conceived bill became law, congregants may have to begin checking the political leanings of their rabbi or preacher before joining congregations. Is that what we want? Do we want annual membership dues ending up in campaign coffers? Are we so greedy for campaign cash that we're willing to violate sacred houses of worship and threaten the integrity of religion?

I'm, not ready for that. Under existing law, religious leaders already have tremendous latitude in their ability to discuss political issues. Religious institutions can even set up affiliate organizations to raise non-deductible funds for political activity, that rightfully must be reported to the IRS and publicly disclosed. That is why the National Council of Churches has called this bill "unnecessary, unwise and unwanted."

I urge my colleagues to reject H.R. 2357. It would only promote abuse of campaign finance laws, abuse of the tax code, and abuse of our nation's founding principle of religious freedom.

HONORING JOSEPH EDWARD
GALLO'S FAMILY

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Joseph Edward Gallo and his family for their major contribution to the University of California, Merced. The family's presentation of a \$2 million gift to the campus will lead to the naming of the new recreation and wellness facility as the Joseph Edward Gallo Recreation and Wellness Center.

UC Merced Chancellor Carol Tomlinson-Keasey announced the name of the facility in recognition of the endowment and Joseph Gallo's legacy of leadership. Planned as an innovative, state-of-the-art facility, the Joseph Edward Gallo Recreation and Wellness Center will be a blending of wellness services and

recreational activities in one central location. The goal is to encourage collaboration, joint programming, and the synergies that would naturally come from a focus on athletic and health-related issues.

A living legend in California's dairy industry, Joseph Gallo, founder of Atwater-based Joseph Gallo Farms, began his lifelong devotion to agriculture as a child working in the Gallo family vineyards. He first began his own business 56 years ago, when he acquired and started developing land to grow grapes, later diversifying into other crops and raising heifers. Launched in 1979 with 4,000 cows, the Joseph Gallo dairy has grown to more than 37,000 head of cattle on five dairies. Successful Farming magazine cited Joseph Gallo Farms as the nation's largest dairy farm in 1995. Among the other honors Joseph Gallo Farms has received are the Baker, Peterson, and Franklin Agri-Business of the Year and the Fresno Bee Central California Excellence in Business for Agriculture award.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Joseph Edward Gallo and his family for their continued dedication to improving the Central Valley. I urge my colleagues to join me in thanking Joseph Gallo and his family for their outstanding service to the community and wishing them continued success in all future endeavors.

ZYGMUNT SZCZESNY FELINSKI

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, on August 18, 2002, Pope John Paul II beatified the founder of Russian Catholicism Zygmunt Szczesny Felinski (1822–1895). Bl. Zygmunt Felinski was Archbishop of Warsaw and Founder of the Franciscan Sisters of the family of Mary. He was born on November 1, 1822 in Wojutyn in Volinia in present-day Ukraine.

As Co-Chairman of the Congressional Ukrainian Caucus, I call the attention of the House to the life of Archbishop Felinski—a man whose example of courage, perseverance and faith provides heroic encouragement to all of us who desire freedom and liberty.

Mr. Speaker, according to the Vatican, Felinski, Archbishop of Warsaw for 16 months, spent 20 years in exile in Siberia, spent 12 years in semi-exile as Archbishop of Tarsus and parish priest in the county. He died in Kraków, which then belonged to Austria, on 17 September 1895. Indeed, he spent 58 of his 73 years in territory that belong to the Russian Empire.

A Vatican biography describes him as follows: he is venerated as Shepherd in exile, an apostle of national harmony and unity in the spirit of the Gospel, a model of priestly dedication. As Archbishop of Warsaw and founder of a religious congregation, he exercised his duties and role as "Good Shepherd" with great strength, love and courage, always keeping careful watch over himself. "I am convinced that by keeping my heart uncontaminated, living in faith and in fraternal love towards my neighbor, I will not go off the path. These are my only treasures and are without price," he wrote.

The third of six children, of whom two died at an early age, he was brought up with faith and trust in Divine Providence, love for the Church and Polish culture. When Zygmunt was 11 years old his father died. Five years later, in 1838, his mother was arrested by the Russians and sent into exile in Siberia for her involvement in patriotic activity. Her patriotic activity was working for the improvement of the social and economic conditions of the farmers.

Zygmunt was well educated. After completing high school, he studied mathematics at the University of Moscow from 1840–1844. In 1847 he went to Paris, where he studied French Literature at the Sorbonne and the Collège de France. He knew all the important figures of the Polish emigration. He was a friend of the nationalist poet Juliusz Slowacki who died after the revolt of Poznan. In 1848, he took part in the revolt of Poznan which failed. From 1848–50 he was tutor to the sons of Eliza and Zenon Brzozowski in Munich and Paris. In 1851 he returned to Poland and entered the diocesan seminary of Zytomierz. He studied at the Catholic Academy of St. Petersburg until 1857, when the bishop appointed him spiritual director of the Ecclesiastical Academy and professor of philosophy. In 1856 he founded the charitable organization "Recovery for the Poor" and in 1857 he founded the Congregation of the Franciscan Sisters of the family of Mary.

On 6 January 1862, Pope Pius IX appointed Zygmunt Felinski Archbishop of Warsaw. On 26 January 1862 Archbishop Zylinski consecrated him in St Petersburg. On 31 January he left for Warsaw where he arrived on 9 February 1862. The Russians brutally suppressed the Polish uprising against Russian in Warsaw in 1861 creating a state of siege. In response to the harsh measures of the Russians, the ecclesial authorities closed all the churches for four months. On 13 February 1862, the new Archbishop reconsecrate the cathedral of Warsaw; the Russian Army had profaned it on 15 October 1861. On 16 February he opened all of the churches in the city with the solemn celebration of the Forty Hours Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament.

Zygmunt Felinski was Archbishop of Warsaw for 16 months, from 9 February 1862 to 14 June 1863. Times were difficult since there were daily clashes between the occupying Russian power and the Nationalist Party. Unfortunately, he was met by an atmosphere of distrust on the part of some citizens and even clergy, since the Russian government deceived them into thinking that he was secretly collaborating with the government. The Archbishop always made it clear that he was only at the service of the Church. He also worked for the systematic elimination of governmental interference in the internal affairs of the Church. He reformed the diocese by making regular visits to the parishes and to the charitable organizations within the diocese so that he could better understand and meet their needs. He reformed the programs of study at the Ecclesiastical Academy of Warsaw and in the diocesan seminaries, giving new impetus to the spiritual and intellectual development of the clergy. He made every effort to free the imprisoned priests. He encouraged them to proclaim the Gospel openly, to catechize their parishioners, to begin parochial schools and to take care that they raise a new generation that would be sober, devout and honest. He looked

after the poor and orphans, starting an orphanage in Warsaw, which he entrusted to the Sisters of the Family of Mary.

In political action he tried to prevent the nation from rushing headlong into a rash and inconsiderate position. As a sign of his own protest against the bloody repression by the Russians of the "January Revolt" of 1863, Archbishop Felinski resigned from the Council of State and on 15 March 1863 wrote a letter to the Emperor Alexander II, urging him to put an end to the violence. He likewise protested against the hanging of the Capuchin Fr. Agrypin Konarski, chaplain of the "rebels". His courage and interventions quickly brought about his exile by Alexander II.

In fact, on 14 June 1863, he was deported from Warsaw to Jaroslavl, in Siberia, where he spent the next 20 years deprived by the Czar of any contact with Warsaw. He found a way to organize works of mercy to help his fellow prisoners and especially the priests. Despite the restrictions of the Russian police, he managed to collect funds to build a Catholic Church, which later became a parish. The people were struck by his spiritual attitude and eventually began calling him the "holy Polish bishop".

In 1883, following negotiations between the Holy See and Russia, Archbishop Felinski was freed and on 15 March 1883, Pope Leo XIII transferred him from the See of Warsaw to the titular See of Tarsus. For the last 12 years of his life he lived in semi-exile, in southeastern Galizia at Dzwiniaczka, among the crop farmers of Polish and Ukrainian background. As chaplain of the public chapel of the manor house of the Counts Keszycki and Koziembrodzki, he launched an intense pastoral activity. Out of his own pocket, he set up in the village the first school and a kindergarten. He built a church and convent for the Franciscan Sisters of the Family of Mary.

In his leisure, he prepared for publication the works he had written during his exile in Jaroslavl. Here are some of them: Spiritual Conferences, Faith and Atheism in the search for happiness, Conferences on Vocation, Under the Guidance of Providence, Social Commitments in view of Christian Wisdom and Atheism; Memories (three editions).

He died in Kraków on 17 September 1895 and was buried in Kraków on 20 September. Later he was buried at Dzwiniaczka (10 October 1895). In 1920 his remains were translated to Warsaw where, on 14 April 1921, they were solemnly interred in the crypt of the Cathedral of St. John where they are now venerated.

Mr. Speaker, the beatification of Zygmunt Felinski is significant for us to consider during the difficult period in which we find ourselves today. Clearly, America's desire to secure freedom and liberty for our neighbors and ourselves must coincide with a sincere commitment to provide aid, comfort and charity to the poor and oppressed of the world.

Upon the Holy Mass and Beatification, Pope John Paul II suggested to the world the suitability of Zygmunt Felinski as an inspiration to persevere in service to the poor. He stressed the importance of establishing educational institutions, orphanages and political activism for the cause of freedom.

The pope said, "inspired by this spirit of social charity, Archbishop Felinski gave himself fully in defending the freedom of the nation. This is necessary today also, when different

forces—often under the guidance of a false ideology of freedom—try to take over this land. When the noisy propaganda of liberalism, of freedom without truth or responsibility, grows stronger in our country too, the Shepherds of the Church cannot fail to proclaim the one fail-proof philosophy of freedom, which is the truth of the Cross of Christ. This philosophy of freedom finds full motivation in the history of our nation.”

Mr. Speaker, I know the hearts of America's Polish, Ukrainian and Russian immigrants swelled with pride upon the beatification of Archbishop Felinski. Likewise, the faithful of Poland, Ukraine, and Russia, through his ministry, have been truly blessed. His remarkable life brought the Gospel to the most inhospitable reaches of Eastern Europe and he delivered the word of salvation to thousands whose lives were inspired by his exemplary devotion. Indeed, we are all inspired today.

As the son of a Ukrainian immigrant, I am honored to deliver these remarks today as a Member of the U.S. Congress that we may all find encouragement and reassurance in the unyielding love of the Almighty as is intended by the beatification of Archbishop Zygmunt Szczesny Felinski.

LEACH-LAFALCE INTERNET
GAMBLING ENFORCEMENT ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge some of the improvements that have been made to H.R. 556 since it was reported out of the House Financial Services Committee earlier this year. I also want to express my continued concerns about some remaining problems with the bill that I hope will be resolved as this bill moves through the Senate and is ultimately reconciled with the House language.

There is no doubt that illegal internet gambling is a serious issue that merits effective solutions. Today, it is much too easy for children to use their parents' credit cards to gamble on the internet creating financial burdens for the family. My concerns about this legislation should not be interpreted by anyone to mean I have a diminished concern for the seriousness of this problem. To the contrary, I want Congress to enact solutions that are truly effective and that will not exacerbate the problem.

My first concern is that this legislation will fracture the unity so essential to regulating the financial services industry. Provisions in this bill that grant the US Attorney General and State Attorney Generals the authority to seek injunctions from the courts against financial institutions that may be having their payment systems manipulated to transact illegal internet gambling will result in 50 different rules for what is necessary for a financial institution to comply with this law. This lack of uniformity will create a disruptive and confusing patchwork of rules that will take resources away from what is needed to solve this problem. Instead, I believe this bill should strike the injunctive section and retain the section that allows the banking regulators to establish regu-

lations for the types of quality control systems financial institutions should have in place to guard against internet gambling. This regulatory section was a vast improvement to the bill reported out of the House Financial Services Committee earlier this year.

According to a recent interim study by the independent U.S. Government Accounting Office (GAO), currently, financial institutions are estimated to be stopping eighty percent of internet gambling transactions using their current internal policies against internet gambling. Banking regulators would have the ability to gather information about which policies are the most effective and promulgate rules for the industry to further increase the success rate of blocking illegal internet gambling transactions. This type of regulatory expertise will not be available to 50 different state judges who have full court dockets and will not likely have the time to fashion an effective and efficient injunctive remedy.

My second concern is that this legislation may exacerbate the extent to which internet gambling is used as a money laundering tool. The interim GAO study reported that using credit cards for money laundering transactions carried high risks for criminals due to the record-keeping in these transactions and the transaction limits on these cards. Unfortunately, e-cash transactions do not present these same risks so this bill could serve as a roadmap for criminals to money launder through e-cash.

Mr. Speaker, as the 107th Congress draws to a close, this legislation is unlikely to be considered by the Senate in time to reach consensus and be delivered to the President for signature. Therefore, should the House consider this legislation again in the next Congress, my hope is that the bill supporters will be open to changes. The GAO is scheduled to complete its report on this issue in November 2002. I am hopeful that its final report will provide some direction to Congress on a better way to address the serious problem of internet gambling.

EXPRESSING SORROW OF THE
HOUSE AT THE DEATH OF THE
HONORABLE PATSY T. MINK,
MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM
THE STATE OF HAWAII

SPEECH OF

HON. HOWARD P. "BUCK" McKEON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Speaker, the death of Representative PATSY MINK comes as great sorrow not only to her family, friends and constituents, but also to the U.S. Congress as well will long feel the loss of one of our most passionate members.

I had the privilege of working with PATSY on the House Education and the Workforce Committee recently in her role as the ranking member of the 21st Century Competitiveness Subcommittee, which I chair. She always presented her views with a rare combination of elegance, conviction and passion.

As the first woman of color elected to Congress and the first Asian-American woman to practice law in Hawaii, PATSY was a trailblazer and a role model to young women across the nation.

While PATSY has a long list of accomplishments, female college students in America will forever be heirs to the legacy of Title IX, which she was integral in passing. Title IX prohibits gender discrimination at any education institution receiving federal funds.

I am deeply saddened by this news of my friend and I offer sincere condolences to her family.

EXPRESSING SORROW OF THE
HOUSE AT THE DEATH OF THE
HONORABLE PATSY T. MINK,
MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM
THE STATE OF HAWAII

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN A. BOEHNER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, last weekend, the members of our committee lost a friend and colleague. The people of Hawaii lost a strong and trusted voice. And the people of our country lost a leader.

PATSY MINK was a vibrant, passionate, and effective voice for the principles she believed in. She spent most of her life serving her beloved state of Hawaii and the people of the United States. Her service to the nation as a member of this House came in two chapters: she first served here from January 1965 to January 1977; then she returned more than a decade later, in 1990, to resume her work on behalf of her constituents.

I was elected to the House that same year—1990. As incoming members of the Education and the Workforce Committee, we didn't see eye to eye on many issues. Our committee was the scene of some of the nastiest partisan sparring in the House, and there wasn't a lot of communication between members from different parties.

Over the years, I went up against PATSY directly several times, on the issue of the Native Hawaiian Education Programs and Hawaii's Bishop Estate Trust. I won't mince words: I lost—each and every time. During those debates I learned first-hand what a fierce advocate she could be. Take it from me: when PATSY MINK decided she was going to fight for something, it wasn't much fun being on the receiving end.

As I mentioned, there wasn't much opportunity to get to know PATSY when I first joined our committee in the early 1990s. But our committee is a different place than it was 10 years ago. And on days like today, it's a little bit easier to understand why that's so important. Republicans on our committee eventually got the opportunity to not only know PATSY MINK, but to work with her side-by-side on issues like education reform. I know I speak for all the Republican members of our committee when I say I'm sincerely grateful we got that chance.

PATSY MINK's passionate commitment to the issues she believed in gave our committee a spark that will not be easily replaced. Many of the bills we've moved in the last year and a half bear her unmistakable imprint. As ranking member of the subcommittee on 21st Century Competitiveness, PATSY played a key role in passing the No Child Left Behind Act, the bipartisan education bill signed in January by

President Bush. And this year, she worked closely with the gentleman from California, Mr. McKEON, on legislation to reduce federal red tape in higher education.

I'm truly disappointed we won't have the chance to continue this partnership with PATSY. We'll never know exactly where it might have led, or the things that might have been accomplished. But I do know one thing. I'm very grateful for the chance to have served with her, and to have worked alongside her to achieve some of the goals for which she strived.

PATSY MINK's passing is a significant loss for our committee, the people of Hawaii, and the people of the United States. I offer my sincere condolences to her family and constituents. She will be greatly missed.

HOUSES OF WORSHIP POLITICAL
SPEECH PROTECTION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. TOM LATHAM

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to announce my intention to vote against H.R. 2357, the Houses of Worship Political Speech Protection Act.

I firmly support the base principle of this legislation—reinforcing the right of freedom of speech to America's religious leaders without fear of losing their tax-exempt status. However, I cannot support this legislation because it does not address the issue of political contributions and fundraising by or within the church.

Under this bill churches can maintain their tax exempt status while engaging in political activity such as endorsements, issue advertisements, and get-out-the-vote efforts. Most egregiously, under this bill churches will become involved with partisan fundraising while allowing for tax deductible and tax-exempt status for the church and congregation.

The abuse by political parties and partisan groups and individuals of so many American institutions when it comes to political activity should not be allowed to cross the doorway into America's houses of worship. Politics is not the purpose of our places of worship.

I have been informed that 77 percent of clergy and over two-dozen religious groups have announced their opposition to this bill.

While I do believe that the primary intentions of the bill were well meant, I cannot support it in this form.

INDIAN COMPANIES SELLING
MILITARY MATERIALS TO IRAQ

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, just as we are about to go to war with Iraq, supposedly democratic India is propping up that brutal dictatorship.

According to an article in the September 25 issue of the *Times of India* by Rashmee Z. Ahmed, Iraq possesses some of the deadliest

weapons of mass destructions and missile infrastructures thanks to the illicit help of Indian companies. One such company, NEC Engineers Private Limited, has "extensive links in Iraq," according to the article. Although such transactions violate India's export control laws, they are apparently taking place with a wink and a nod from the Indian government. Earlier I exposed India's oil transactions with Iraq, which violates UN sanctions.

In spite of this, according to the September 18 issue of the *Times of India*, the United States and India are conducting joint naval exercises.

On January 2, the *Washington Times* exposed the fact that India is sponsoring cross-border terrorism in the province of Sindh in Pakistan. India's leading newsmagazine, *India Today*, reported that India created the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), which the United States government calls a "terrorist organization." The U.S. State Department reported that the Indian government paid 41,000 cash bounties to police officers for killing Sikhs. According to the Indian newspaper *Hitavada*, the late governor of Punjab, Surendra Nath, received \$1.5 billion from the Indian government to foment terrorism in Punjab and Kashmir. The book *Soft Target* shows that the Indian government blew up its own airliner in 1985 to blame Sikhs. This has been discussed many times.

If India is practicing and sponsoring terrorism and helping to build Saddam Hussein's war machine, why are we conducting joint naval exercises with India? Isn't this like conducting joint exercises with the enemy? I call on the Defense Department to call off these exercises.

Mr. Speaker, we can help bring freedom to South Asia and end India's flirtation with terrorist enemies of the United States. The time has come to impose sanctions on India, cut off its aid, and openly declare our support for self-determination for all the people of the subcontinent. This is the best way to help see to it that everyone in that troubled region can live in freedom, dignity, prosperity, stability, and peace.

I am inserting the articles from the *Times of India* into the RECORD.

[From the Times of India, Sept. 25, 2002]

INDIAN FIRMS ARMING IRAQ, SAYS UK

(By Rashmee Z. Ahmed)

LONDON: Britain has alleged that Saddam Hussein's Iraq is able and willing to deploy some of its deadliest weapons of mass destruction in under one hour from the order being given and that it possesses missile infrastructure produced with the illicit help of Indian companies.

The British claims of Indian involvement are contained in a 55-page dossier controversially and uniquely published by Tony Blair on Tuesday on the basis of what he called "unprecedented and secret" intelligence information.

The dossier, received by largely skeptical political, press and public opinion here, tries to make a case for a Gulf War II-type operation to disarm Saddam and "regime change". Repeating US and UK claims that Baghdad continues to improve its missile capability, the dossier names names when it comes to alleged Indian support for Iraqi missile production.

The document, which only obliquely blames "Africa" for supplying uranium to Saddam's secret nuclear weapons programme, pinpoints India as part of the sup-

ply chain for banned propellant chemicals destined for ballistic missiles. One of these, ammonium perchlorate, the dossier says, was "illicitly" provided by an Indian company, NEC Engineers Private Limited, which had "extensive links in Iraq", particularly to its al-Mamoun missile production plant and Fallujah 2 chlorine plant.

Analysts added that in an intriguing insight, the dossier appeared to indicate that much of this had been known to New Delhi for some time.

"(The) Indian authorities recently suspended its (the company's) export license" after "an extensive investigation", the dossier says, "although other individuals and companies are still illicitly procuring for Iraq".

In what defense experts suggested was yet another indication of a host of "front companies" in India and elsewhere, the dossier further says the machine tools and raw materials supply chain crucially remains in place for Iraq's al-Samoud and longer-range missile systems.

Even as Iraq refuted the dossier's claims as "totally baseless" and a "Zionist campaign", Blair went before a heated emergency session of the British parliament to declare, "regime change would be a wonderful thing".

Blair's dossier, which precedes Washington's promised evidence on Iraq, was greeted by boredom and yawns among sections of the pundits and politicians, who said it crucially lacked the so-called killer fact.

Commentators said the dossier, which Blair described as primarily for the British people, may do little to persuade opinion further afield, notably India. India has long said that it is opposed to military intervention in Iraq and that "regime change" is an issue for the Iraqi people.

INDIAN DIPLOMATS REACT

Responding to the allegations in Blair's dossier, Navdeep Suri, spokesman for the Indian High Commission confirmed that the case against the company, NEC, had been charged and the matter was currently sub-judice.

He said, "such actions are in violation of India's export control laws and whenever such a violation comes to the government's attention, firm action is taken". He declined to comment on what he called "speculative statements" about "other (Indian) individuals and companies" continuing to procure illicit material for Iraq.

[From the Hindustan Times, Sept. 23, 2002]

LABOUR MP STOKES KHALISTAN FIRE IN
BRITAIN

(By Sanjay Suri)

WOLVERHAMPTON, September 23.—A senior ruling Labour Party MP has supported a demand for a separate Sikh state of Khalistan if the move is made "peacefully and democratically".

Rob Marris, Labour MP, expressed his support at a meeting organized by a pro-Khalistan group in a gurdwara in Wolverhampton Sunday.

At the same meeting a senior shadow minister of the Conservative Party expressed support for Sikhs in Britain to register themselves as Sikhs and not Indians.

Rob Marris, who is treasurer of the All Party Panjabis in Britain Parliamentary Group, expressed strong support for the Sikh Agenda that the Sikh Secretariat has produced. The agenda calls for Sikhs to be registered as separate from Indians in Britain, and calls for self-determination in Punjab.

Marris addressed specifically the demand for Khalistan raised at the meeting. "That is an issue dear to your hearts I can see by looking down the hall. Those in the Indian

subcontinent, who peacefully and democratically push for self-determination for that part of the Indian subcontinent, their opinion for self-determination, their right for an independent Khalistan should not be suppressed."

The comment was followed by loud cries of Khalistan zindabad.

Marris said it would not be right for parties in Britain to decide whether there should be self-determination in that part of the subcontinent. "But it would be right for people to democratically and peacefully express their opinions."

A senior shadow minister of the Conservative Party declared at the meeting of Khalistanis Sunday that the Conservatives will give Sikhs the option to register as Sikhs and not Indians when the party comes to power.

The announcement follows backing to the Khalistanis' demand by two senior shadow ministers of the Conservative Party earlier. The developments at the meeting Sunday mark rapid strides the Khalistani group has made in Britain in recent weeks. There has been little evidence of support for the Khalistanis among Sikhs, but strong Conservative Party backing to this group pursuing what they call the "Sikh agenda" has given them new prominence.

The Sikh Secretariat, which organized the meeting in Wolverhampton, had said 10,000 would attend. Only a few hundred came, most of them brought in coachloads from London and Southampton.

Caroline Spelman, shadow cabinet minister for international development and women's affairs, told the meeting that the Sikhs are a distinctive group, "and yet we have very little idea how many Sikhs there are".

Spelman said: "At best that is discourteous, at worst it deprives you of proper monitoring of what your needs are."

She said it was "extraordinary" that an opportunity to find out had been missed in the 2001 census.

She said the Labour government should monitor Sikhs separately and "if they fail, then that will be a task for a Conservative administration to deliver on".

The move is politically loaded. It would give Sikhs the option to declare themselves Sikhs and not Indians. It would mean that the estimated 1.2 million Indian population in Britain could fall to about half of that on the records.

Marris supported the demand for separate listing of Sikhs in Britain. He said there would be many opportunities to do so before the 2011 census.

Amrik Singh Gill, who heads the group that called the meeting, said Khalistan "is the only way out" for Sikhs and that "we will get our own rule". Posters of separatist leader Bhindranwale lined the walls of the hall where the meeting was held.

RECOGNIZING THE DEVASTATING IMPACT OF FRAGILE X

SPEECH OF

HON. WILLIAM D. DELAHUNT

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. DELAHUNT. Mr. Speaker, A few years ago, a friend from the South Shore of Boston told me about his son who for years had struggled to overcome the deficits associated with a disease called "Fragile X." Like most Americans, I had never heard of this disorder.

I soon learned that Fragile X is the most common inherited cause of mental retardation. About one in 260 women is a carrier of the disease, and it affects one in 2,000 boys and one in 4,000 girls. Despite this high incidence rate, Fragile X is relatively unknown even within the medical profession. It is easily identified by a simple blood test, yet families often struggle for months, even years, searching for explanations for alarming developmental delays and behavioral problems associated with Fragile X. There are some common physical signs, such as large ears, long faces and flat feet, but half of all Fragile X children do not exhibit these characteristics. Other symptoms are less tangible, including hyperactivity, attention deficits, severe anxiety and violent seizures, making diagnosis difficult. As a result, it is estimated that over 80 percent of children with Fragile X are currently undiagnosed or misdiagnosed.

It is fitting that we gather today to consider a resolution recognizing National Fragile X Research Day, and the urgency of the need for increased funding for Fragile X research. Two years ago this week, Congress enacted another bill I co-authored with Congressman WATKINS, the Fragile X Research Breakthrough Act, as part of the Children's Health Act of 2000. This law directed an arm of the NIH to expand and coordinate research on Fragile X, and authorized the establishment of at least three Fragile X research centers.

I am pleased to report significant progress toward implementing these provisions. Early this year, the Institute began accepting applications for the Fragile X research centers, which may be ready to open their doors by this spring.

Thanks to this federal commitment, many prominent scientists have undertaken Fragile X research projects—rapidly accelerating progress and leading to new breakthroughs about its cause. In a series of landmark discoveries, researchers have identified the set of genes which are normally regulated by the Fragile X gene. Scientists are also now pursuing promising drug therapies for Fragile X as new evidence has shown that this type of defect can be blocked by relatively simple medications.

These new discoveries may not only lead to treatments for Fragile X, but also have uncovered striking connections between Fragile X and other neurological and psychiatric disorders—with implications for autism, pervasive development disorder, Rett Syndrome, Alzheimer's, schizophrenia, obsessive-compulsive disorder, Tourette's Syndrome, and numerous other disorders.

All this holds great promise for the development of safe and effective treatments, but there's a great deal more to do.

Among the thousands of Fragile X families across the country are your constituents and mine. And their experiences are likely similar to Patricia Crouse of Chatham, Massachusetts who wrote to me about her grandson: "After searching for several months and spending a small fortune in doctor bills, my son and daughter-in-law finally found that the cause of their son's development delay is Fragile X. This is apparently just the beginning of a lifetime of special needs he will have unless the researchers can discover a cure or treatment."

Or Blaine and Suzanne Smoller of Brewster, Massachusetts whose son Devin was diagnosed with Fragile X as a toddler. Devin is a

bright and happy 12 year old—he is also easily distracted, prone to mood swings and hyperactivity, and has difficulty comprehending conceptual issues. Ensuring Devin receives the education and life skills needed to reach his full potential is a full time job—but because of the lack of understanding of Fragile X, the Smollers have also spent much of the last decade educating themselves, teachers, other parents, and friends about Devin's disorder.

Awareness and early diagnosis is critical to effective therapy and treatment, and can provide emotional relief to families struggling through this maze of medical tests. Only with sound information can parents prepare for the special care and education services most Fragile X children will need—which averages more than \$2 million over a lifetime. Accurate diagnosis helps not only the child and parents, but also siblings and extended family members who may have Fragile X, or who risk passing on the mutation.

Countless parents agonize about a child who learns slowly, suffering from intense anxiety and temper tantrums. Do they go from doctor to doctor, without explanation? Do they have additional children with Fragile X before learning a mother is a carrier? Is a child deprived of treatment because she received inaccurate diagnoses? Do parents conclude they simply have a "bad kid"?

For years, Fragile X families and the FRAXA Research Foundation have worked hard to raise public awareness about the disease, and to increase funding for research. Until a cure is discovered, our goal is to provide families dealing with Fragile X with the most significant tool now available: knowledge. With a little help from Congress, these families will at least have a better shot at accurate diagnosis and access to treatment, as we also accelerate research toward overcoming this debilitating disease. I therefore urge my colleagues to join with us in supporting this resolution—which recognizes the devastating impact of Fragile X, calls for an increase in federal research, urges medical schools and other health educators to promote this research, and commends the goals of National Fragile X Research Day.

A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO THE
BALLREICH'S COMPANY OF TIF-
FIN, OHIO AND THE 150TH ANNI-
VERSARY OF THE POTATO CHIP

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to recognize an indelible institution in Ohio's Fifth Congressional District. In this, the 150th anniversary year of the potato chip, the Ballreich Potato Chip and Snack Company has been producing some of the best snack foods known to northwestern Ohioans.

The Ballreich Potato Chip and Snack Food Company was started in the 1920s by Fred Ballreich. Fred began his entrepreneurial journey into the snack food business while he was just a teenager while working in a bakery that was owned by his sister. With the end of World War I, Fred, and his wife Ethel, decided to venture into the arena of small business

ownership. Peeling and frying the potatoes by hand, the Ballreichs turned the love of making potato chips into a fledgling business. Soon after the start of this small operation, Fred persuaded his brother Carl to join the venture, and thus, the Ballreich Brothers partnership began.

As demand for these snack foods began to grow so did the Ballreich Brothers' business. To meet that demand the Ballreich's moved into the age of technology and began to mechanize their means of production. Today, a multitude of conveyors and industrial size machinery allow the company to produce over 2,000 pounds of the famous potato chip in one hour.

The Ballreich Company is a brand name within the northwest Ohio region, and is becoming nationally recognized. As individuals venture out from the region and take this regional tradition with them around the country, it allows others to become familiar with this beloved Ohio product.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize this company for all of its contributions to Ohio, including its commitment to all of the employees and their families who diligently work to keep this Ohio tradition alive. Also, it is appropriate to recognize the 150th anniversary of the potato chip, an institution within itself that has engrained itself into the American culture. In addition, I want to wish all of the Ballreich Company family the best. You are an example that not only is the American Spirit stronger than ever, but that the American Dream is alive and well.

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR GOALS
AND IDEAS OF DAY OF TRIBUTE
TO ALL FIREFIGHTERS

SPEECH OF

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mrs. MORELLA. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Con. Res. 476, legislation Expressing Support for the Goals and Ideas of a Day of Tribute to All Firefighters. When I recently visited the Bethesda Fire Department, the Bethesda-Chevy Chase Rescue Squad, the Glen Echo Volunteer Fire Department, the Kensington Volunteer Fire Department, the Rockville Fire Department, and the Silver Spring Volunteer Fire Department, I witnessed an amazing bond of brotherhood among the firefighters, the Auxiliary Team, and the Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT's). Fire Departments are much more than just buildings that house employees. They are truly places of community. Firefighters are much more than colleagues to one another. They are truly members of an extended family. At many of the firehouses, I saw married couples, their parents, and their children at their monthly meetings brought together by a sense of tradition, honor, family, and love. Tradition and honor is so apparent, any volunteer or career firefighter can tell you the history of their department and the history of their community.

Many would tell you that the last fallen firefighter in Montgomery County, Maryland was Jim Nicewarner. In 1977, as he was transporting an individual to George Washington

Hospital, the medic unit he was riding in was tragically struck by another car. Many say he wasn't supposed to be working that night. He was substituting for another medic from another department. The overwhelming consensus among the firefighters in Montgomery County is that's what is done for one another.

I am very proud of my Hometown Heroes of Montgomery County. It is important we recognize that these firefighters, as well as all firefighters across the Nation, were heroes long before September 11. They will continue to be heroes each day they risk their lives to save our own. It is time we pay tribute to those who are ready in a moment's notice to make the ultimate sacrifice, so that our community and our nation is a safe place to live.

HONORING THE CITY OF SHELLEY,
IDAHO, AND THE SHELLEY SPUD
DAYS ACTIVITIES

HON. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, as the autumn nights get crisp and fall descends in eastern Idaho, the harvest of potatoes begins. So today, I rise to honor an Idaho tradition: Shelley Spud Days.

Shelley, Idaho, located in Bingham County, produces more potatoes than any other place in the world. Idaho farmers harvest 400,000 acres of spuds each year equaling more than 14 billion pounds. With worldwide fame, it's only fitting that Idaho's most famous commodity is commemorated each year in the heart of potato country USA.

So, for 74 years the closeknit community of Shelley has celebrated the harvest season with Shelley Spud Days. What started in 1927 when a handful of farmers gathered for a harvest party has transcended to one of Idaho's largest community celebrations. With only 3,500 residents, Shelley puts on a premier party. This year more than 10,000 people took in a day's worth of activities including wrestling in a mashed potato pit, shaking hands with Mr. Potato Head and eating a free baked potato with sour cream and butter.

As any non-profit organization understands, these events could never function without dedicated volunteers who spend countless hours ensuring its success. I especially want to thank Raylene Johnson, coordinator for the event, for her hard work.

I'm proud Shelley has continued this community event to celebrate what Idaho is famous for—potatoes. It's a celebration that hopefully will continue for years to come.

EXPRESSING SORROW OF THE
HOUSE AT THE DEATH OF THE
HONORABLE PATSY T. MINK,
MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM
THE STATE OF HAWAII

SPEECH OF

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to join with my colleagues in paying a

richly deserved tribute to the memory of our esteemed and devoted colleague here in the Congress, Congresswoman PATSY MINK.

The character of the life she lived could be summed up in just a few words: she was compassionate, dedicated, strong-spirited, a tireless worker, a real trailblazer, and an inspiring leader. Congresswoman MINK was self-sacrificing and sincerely devoted to her constituents and to this House.

After becoming the first Asian-American woman elected to Congress in 1964, Congresswoman MINK won a reputation for taking the lead on issues involving civil rights, education, the environment, poverty, as well as opposition to the Vietnam War. She was one of the first legislators to call for the impeachment of President Richard M. Nixon over Watergate, and her pioneering campaign for equality for women was credited with helping to make the issue a focal point of Democratic politics.

Congresswoman MINK was extremely proud of the leading role she played in 1972 in the passage of Title IX of the Education Act which as a result opened many doors and provided opportunities for young women in athletics. More recently, she opposed the toughening of welfare laws signed by former President Bill Clinton.

MINK has served in the U.S. Congress for 24 years. She was a "voice for the voiceless" and worked diligently for those who are oftentimes forgotten such as the poor and the disenfranchised.

Congresswoman MINK was a petite woman with a big heart and great intellect. It was a privilege to serve with her in the House and observe as she combined charm with an unlimited energy and the highest integrity. Her leadership and passion for justice will be missed not only by those who served with her, but by her constituents which she proudly served.

In closing and to sum up the impact which I believe PATSY MINK has had, I would like to paraphrase the words of Abraham Lincoln who stated in a memorable address: "The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but can never forget what they did here."

My deepest condolences to her husband John and daughter Wendy, and to the constituents to the second district of Hawaii.

HONORING ED AND NANCY FELDMAN
AND DRS. GUS AND BECCA
GALANTE

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct honor to commend four of Northwest Indiana's most distinguished citizens, Ed and Nancy Feldman and Drs. Gus and Becca Galante. On Sunday, October 6, 2002, these couples will be honored for their exemplary and dedicated service to Northwest Indiana and to the State of Israel. Their praiseworthy efforts will be recognized at the annual Northwest Indiana-Israel Dinner of State, as they receive the prestigious Jerusalem Medal. The State of Israel Bonds presents the Jerusalem Medal to worthy recipients who demonstrate

their dedication and outstanding service to Israel and their community.

The State of Israel Bonds is an international organization offering securities issued by the government of Israel. Since its inception in 1951, Israel Bonds has secured \$25 billion in investment capital for the development of every aspect of Israel's economy, including agriculture, commerce and industry. Throughout its history, Israel has maintained a perfect record on the payment of principal and interest on the securities it has issued.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Feldman, are two of the most caring, dedicated, and selfless citizens of Indiana's First Congressional District. The Feldman's are very active members of Congregation Beth Israel in Hammond. Ed teaches Bar and Bat Mitzvah students, serves as chairman of the Ritual Committee, acts as Cantor for Shabat and holiday services, and is a member of the Executive Committee and Board of Directors. He is the immediate past president of the Jewish Federation of Northwest Indiana and serves on the Endowment Fund Trustees Committee as well as the Building Legal Finance Committee. Nancy is also a member of the Board of Directors and serves as co-chair of the Chevra Kedisha, is a member of the Mitzvah Committee, and coordinates projects for Bar and Bat Mitzvah students. Along with Gus Galante, she is co-chair of the Federation's annual fund-raising campaign, where she serves on the Executive Committee and Board of Directors as vice president.

Drs. Gus and Becca Galante are the other recipients of the Jerusalem Medal. Gus was born in Buenos Aires, Argentina and is the descendant of Jews who migrated from Lithuania, Russia, Gibraltar and Morocco. He is an active member of the Northwest Indiana Federation Board and is the current co-chairman of the general campaign. In addition, he participates in Chevra Kedisha and is the recipient of the Emanuel Marcus Leadership Award for community participation. Becca is descended from Jews who migrated from Russia, Poland and Austria and was born in Lafayette, Indiana. She serves on the Board of Directors of Congregation Beth Israel, on the Sisterhood Board and is a member of the Chevra Kedisha. She is a past co-chair of the Federation's general campaign, co-founder of the Jewish Future Forum, and recipient of the Hurst Family Leadership Award, as well as the Gevurah Award from the Jewish Federation.

The special guest at this gala event will be Ambassador Gvir. Ambassador Gvir was born in Shilde near Antwerp, Belgium, and escaped the Nazis as a child to Switzerland. He made aliyah in 1958 and has served as Israel's Ambassador to the Czech Republic, Switzerland and Liechtenstein. He was also the minister at the Permanent Mission of Israel to the United Nations.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my other distinguished colleagues to join me in commending the Feldman's and Galante's for their lifetime of service, success, and dedication to Indiana's First Congressional District and the State of Israel.

RECOGNIZING THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR FOR SUCCESS OF COMMUNITY AND FAITH-BASED INITIATIVE

HON. JOHN R. THUNE

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Mr. THUNE. Mr. Speaker, I want to recognize the Department of Labor for its efforts to integrate community and faith-based organizations into Federal employment and training services. The department is working with these local partners to deliver effective programs to some of our hardest to reach neighborhoods. Small community and faith-based organizations have already made significant human investments in communities throughout America and are known and trusted to deliver results.

The importance of this initiative is most evident among some of America's poorest families and individuals, where community and faith-based organizations are sometimes the only partners capable of delivering effective services. I commend the Department of Labor for creating several pilot and innovative grant programs designed to better utilize the unique skills of community and faith-based institutions in its employment and training efforts.

Given the department's growing record of success, I sincerely hope that Congress will pass and send legislation to the President's desk that ensures the Federal government will no longer ignore these critical partnerships. The House has passed H.R. 7 to make community and faith-based organizations eligible to receive federal program dollars, and again, I hope this legislation will pass both chambers before we adjourn.

Again Mr. Speaker, I want to commend the Department of Labor for its work to improve Federal services and encourage them to continue and expand their successful partnerships with community and faith-based organizations.

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR GOALS AND IDEAS OF DAY OF TRIBUTE TO ALL FIREFIGHTERS

SPEECH OF

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I am very pleased to be here today to speak in support of H. Con. Res. 476, providing tribute to firefighters who have died in the line of duty.

This Resolution has special meaning to my home community in that last year Jeff Chavis, of the Lexington County Fire Service of Lexington, South Carolina, lost his life as he courageously fought a fire that destroyed a home on the shores of Lake Murray. Jeff was a dedicated twenty-two year old firefighter who will always be remembered in South Carolina as a symbol of devotion to protecting the public from harm.

Jeff's death, and then the murderous attack on the World Trade Center towers, have reminded all Americans of the courage of firefighters and the sacrifice they voluntarily pro-

vide. At no time in American history has this profession been more appreciated.

My family has a personal respect for the competence of firefighters. The West Columbia Fire Department, led by Chief Barry Anderson, has three times saved our family home from a faulty water heater, a stove fire, and an electrical short of a television. In each event the Department was prompt and thoughtful.

As a newcomer to Congress, I have been impressed by the quality of my colleagues in the House. One whom I have grown to truly respect is the author of this Resolution, CURT WELDON of Pennsylvania. I know firsthand of his appreciate for and his tireless work on behalf of our nation's firefighters.

RECOGNIZING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF HAROLD W. JURGENA

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the achievements of Harold W. Jurgena, from Irving, Illinois.

A graduate of Hillsboro High School, Mr. Jurgena went on to work at the Hillsboro Glass Company for nearly 40 years. He and his family have been involved in farming since his birth.

In 1962, Jurgena was appointed to replace John Walters' in his term as Village President. He has been re-elected as Village President for the last nine consecutive terms.

The Jurgena tenure has been marked by a number of achievements such as improvements in the city's water system, natural gas, sewage upgrades, cable television, modernizing the city police department, lighting the ball field, a new Fire House and City Hall and the construction of the Irving Century House.

As Village President or "Mayor" as he is known, Jurgena never overlooked the needs of his city. Yet he didn't stop with just elected public service. He has also served on the Hillsboro Board of Education, as a member of the Irving Volunteer Fire Department, a member of the Farm Bureau, past president of the Lutheran Brotherhood, member of the Ansar Shrine in Springfield, Adult Leader of the Montgomery county 4-H and Past Master of the Irving Masonic Lodge.

Throughout his life, Harold Jurgena has given selflessly for his community and those around him. He has been an inspiration to generations of Irving residents and I am proud to call him one of mine as well.

The people of our area have benefited greatly from Harold Jurgena and I believe it is proper for us to take the time to recognize him and say thanks for a job well done.

EXPRESSING SORROW OF THE HOUSE AT THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE PATSY T. MINK, MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF HAWAII

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Hawaii for yielding, it is with great sadness that I rise today to address the House.

I offer my deepest sympathies to PATSY MINK's family, husband John Francis Mink, daughter Wendy and brother Eugene Takemoto. Anyone who was fortunate enough to have been touched by her life knows that this Nation has lost a true warrior in the constant struggle for justice.

We will all miss her counsel and guidance as well as her friendship.

She encountered early on the difficulties of prejudice and sexism. She also understood the importance of coalition building that she would carry on for the rest of her career.

She was a person of firsts: first Japanese American woman to become a lawyer in Hawaii in 1952, first Asian American woman and woman-of-color elected to Congress, being 1 of only 12 women total in 1964.

Her energy in awakening all of our social consciousness through her tireless advocacy, work and dedication, inspired students, community leaders, political appointees and especially elected officials of the APA community and beyond.

Congresswoman MINK's record as an advocate for civil rights is unassailable, a crowning achievement being the passage of Title IX of the Federal education amendments in 1972. This landmark legislation banned gender discrimination in schools, whether it was in academics or athletics.

As I have indicated, she has been a role model for countless women as well as those of us from the Asian American and Pacific Islander community. Though she is not physically present, her spirit and legacy will live on through those of us who believe that the fight for fairness and equity is never over.

Mr. Speaker, as we all know, PATSY had a fierce passion for freedom and equal treatment for all persons and during these tense times as our Nation faces growing poverty rates and international turmoil, I'd like to close with two quotes from PATSY MINK. The first quote underscores her passion for the need to stand up for the underrepresented and the second quote makes the point that when our national security is tested, we as a people must not ignore the basic principles that this country was founded on:

If to believe in freedom and equality is to be a radical, then I am a radical. So long as there remain groups of our fellow Americans who are denied equal opportunity and equal protection under the law * * * we must remain steadfast, till all shades of man may stand side by side in dignity and self-respect to truly enjoy the fruits of this great land.

America is not a country which needs to punish its dissenters to preserve its honor, America is not a country which needs to demand conformity of all its people, for its strength lies in all our diversities converging

in one common belief, that of the importance of freedom as the essence of our country.

We all know that Hawaii was founded by Polynesian travelers guided by the stars. Today in the skies of Hawaii shines yet another star in the constellations to still guide the islanders and those of us here on the mainland.

I will miss her very much.

USS SIERRA TRIBUTE

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay recognition to the men of the USS Sierra Veterans Association, who will be gathering at their annual "Ship Reunion" this weekend.

The *Sierra* (AD-18) had a long career of distinction within the U.S. Navy. A *Dixie*-class destroyer tender commissioned in 1944, the *Sierra* was named for the famous Nevada mountain range, which means "Snow Mountains."

Almost immediately after her commissioning, the *Sierra* began repairing battle-damaged destroyers in Pearl Harbor. During one nine-day period, the *Sierra's* crew performed 21,393 man-hours of work on 65 ships, for which they were commended.

As the Japanese forces were driven back across the Pacific, the *Sierra* followed the fleet, performing battle repairs and maintenance upkeep at the Admiralty Islands, Caroline Islands, Solomon Islands and the Philippines. Her early postwar duties included work on ships stationed in Inchon, Korea; Okinawa, Japan; and Tsingtao and Shanghai, China.

After transferring to Norfolk, Virginia in 1950, the *Sierra* served with the Sixth Fleet until 1992. Operating both in the Mediterranean and in the Atlantic near Norfolk, the *Sierra* performed maintenance support to Sixth Fleet logistics, amphibious, combatant ships and submarines. This service included support to naval forces during operation Desert Storm in 1991.

In late August 1992, Hurricane Andrew, a devastating category 5 storm, left a wide swath of destruction throughout Southern Florida. Within 26 hours of being notified, the *Sierra* was en route to help rebuild shattered communities in South Florida. In less than one month, the *Sierra's* crew restored 12 schools, erected a tent city, provided federal emergency management agency case workers, supplemented Navy relief volunteers, provided Spanish linguists to U.S. Army medical units, and prepared tens of thousands of meals for relief workers, fire fighters and police officers. In this relief effort, the *Sierra* was the first ship to arrive, and the last to leave.

The *Sierra* was decommissioned on October 15, 1993 at the U.S. Naval Base in Charleston, South Carolina.

All too often, Mr. Speaker, ships like the *Sierra* have stood in the shadows of the more familiar front line combat vessels, the battleships and aircraft carriers, cruisers and destroyers. But as the history of this vessel has shown, these ships play a vital role in keeping those combat vessels operating at peak form.

Moreover, by making timely repairs at sea, ships like the *Sierra* save the Navy countless millions in more expensive upkeep and labor repairs in drydock.

The crew of the USS *Sierra* deserve the recognition of this house for their contributions to the U.S. Navy in times of war and peace. I want to further recognize the members of the USS *Sierra* Veterans Association for their efforts to keep the memory of their ship alive and strong, and extend my best wishes for a successful and memorable gathering this year.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. FRANK MASCARA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Mr. MASCARA. Mr. Speaker, on October 1, 2002, I was absent for personal reasons and missed rollcall votes numbered 424 through 426. For the record, had I been present I would have voted "yea" on all of these votes.

IN HONOR OF THE LIFE AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF ELIZABETH UPHAM-McWEBB

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Elizabeth Upham-McWebb, known to the world as "Aunt Bett" on the dedication of her statue of Little Brown Bear, and to commemorate her on ninety-eight prosperous years.

Born and raised in Monroe County, which is part of Michigan's 16th Congressional District, Aunt Bett grew up telling stories and writing with her parents and eight siblings. Aunt Bett has always loved working with children. After attending school, she became an elementary school teacher; she still enjoys teaching Sunday school to Monroe County youth. Aunt Bett's most famous accomplishments include authoring numerous verses and stories for children. The most well-known of these are Little Brown Bear and Little Brown Monkey. These remarkable stories have become favorites among children everywhere.

In May 1978, Aunt Bett was awarded a special state tribute. She also received numerous awards for her writing. Her rhymes and stories have been widely published in magazines, books and textbook readers.

Aunt Bett has benefited the community of Monroe County in countless ways. For decades she has been entertaining and assisting the reading world with her writing and teaching. In addition, she and her husband donated their playhouse to the Monroe County fair where it continues to serve as an exciting attraction to county children and adults. Aunt Bett has illustrated several safety posters that inform children of important safety rules. The Elizabeth Upham-McWebb "Little Brown Bear" Fund is endowed by the Trustees for the Community Foundation of Monroe County and with a major grant from the C.S. and Marion F. McIntyre Foundation to support programs which encourage children to read books.

Little Brown Bear has become a celebrity in the Monroe County Community. Monroe County libraries have organized a sign-up for residents who want to take Little Brown Bear along on their travels. This program has been very successful; in fact Little Brown Bear has traveled to countries such as England, Germany, Finland, Korea, Sweden, Thailand and Australia with Monroe County residents. In Germany he received an honorary pilot's license and German visa. Little Brown Bear has compiled an interesting collection of worldwide library cards for the Monroe libraries.

A pride and joy of Monroe County, Aunt Bett is admired and loved by all. Today Monroe is honoring Aunt Bett with this 900-pound bronze statue of Little Brown Bear, to be placed outside the Dorsch Memorial Library. The statue is a tribute to Aunt Bett and will remind residents of her legacy for decades to come. A community based event, more than fifty percent of the work on the statue was donated. Built to last centuries, the statue will undoubtedly remain an honorable Monroe County fixture.

Mr. Speaker, I would like you to join me in commending Elizabeth Upham-McWebb for her leadership in both her community and her country, as we dedicate this statue and celebrate her 98th birthday.

McGOWAN INSTITUTE FOR
REGENERATIVE MEDICINE

HON. WILLIAM J. COYNE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Mr. COYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call the House's attention to an important event that took place in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on Thursday, September 26. On that day, the McGowan Institute of Regenerative Medicine of UPMC Health System and the University dedicated a new building that will be used for important medical research.

The next-generation medical therapies that will be designed and tested in this building will be used to wage war on disease and suffering. In this new facility a coordinated partnership effort will enable Pittsburgh to make impressive advances in artificial heart technology, in designing artificial lungs for wounded soldiers, and producing artificial blood.

This new building has been made possible by the leadership of the McGowan Foundation, the McGowan family, Pittsburgh's dynamic local leadership, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The excitement about this new facility is enhanced, Mr. Speaker, by the fact that it is also a remarkable "green building." Designed at every step with the protection of the environment as its first and foremost concern, this building is achieving national recognition for its combination of cutting edge research space with environmental sustainability.

Mr. Speaker, the McGowan Institute for Regenerative Medicine will lead the way in artificial organ design, cell therapy, and tissue engineering. The research accomplished there will touch the lives of many of us in the years to come. I join the scientific community and the constituents of Pennsylvania's 14th Congressional District in congratulating the McGowan Institute on this important milestone.

MEMORIALIZING DR. ROY E.
YOUNG

HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Dr. Roy Young of San Jose, California. As a devoted husband, father, and professor, Dr. Young deeply influenced the lives of thousands of Californians.

On July 26th, 1925, Dr. Young was born in San Angelo, Texas where he was raised. He studied theater at Cornell University and earned his Ph.D. at the University of Texas at Austin. During World War II, he served as an ensign on the battleship USS *West Virginia*. Eventually, Dr. Young moved to San Jose where he served as professor and chairman of the political science department at San Jose State University for 30 years. During his tenure, his research focused on American politics and elections. He created two new courses at San Jose State University on public opinion and ethnic politics.

The University and Bay Area were fortunate to be recipients of his work. He gave to his community as a professor and as an active community member. Twice elected chair of San Jose State University's Academic Senate, he challenged the University's governance policies. He was a proud democrat and an active member of the San Jose Board of Ethics and Campaign Finance. The University's College of Social Sciences presented him the Distinguished Service Award. In each position, he took seriously the responsibilities placed on him, often challenging the status quo.

His teaching was what he was most proud of. His passion for education overflowed into every aspect of his life. His dedication to his students went far beyond the prescribed role of a professor. If a student needed a book, he would purchase it with his own money. His love of learning extended beyond the classroom and into his home. A lover of books, his house is filled from floor to ceiling with texts covering a broad range of subjects. As testimony to his devotion to education, Dr. Young chose to be buried on a hill overlooking San Jose State University and the students of tomorrow.

In the last years of his life, Dr. Young recovered from a heart attack and battled Parkinson's Disease and cancer. Though his last years were difficult, they slowed his busy schedule giving him cherished time to spend with friends and family. In passing, he leaves his loving wife Linda and his two sons Jason and Joshua. He succumbed to pneumonia on August 8th at the age of 77.

Mr. Speaker, I extend my deepest condolences to Dr. Young's wife, children, and friends. Please join me in honoring a truly exceptional individual, Dr. Roy Young, who dedicated his life to the service of others. I want to give thanks for all he did throughout his life to make his community and our country better for human kind.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, October 1, 2002, I was unable to cast my floor vote on rollcall numbers 424, 425, and 426. The votes I missed include rollcall vote 424 on the Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as Amended S. 434, providing Sioux Tribe Compensation; rollcall vote 425 on the Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as Amended H.R. 4125, the Federal Courts Improvement Act of 2002; and rollcall vote 426 on the Motion to Suspend the Rules and Agree to H. Res. 538, Honoring Johnny Unitas.

Had I been present for the votes, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall votes 424, 425 and 426.

EXPRESSING SORROW OF THE
HOUSE AT THE DEATH OF THE
HONORABLE PATSY T. MINK,
MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM
THE STATE OF HAWAII

SPEECH OF

HON. STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in remembrance of my colleague Congresswoman PATSY MINK who served in the House of Representatives for twelve terms. She was the first woman of Asian descent to serve in the U.S. Congress. Representative PATSY MINK's ancestry is the classic story of immigrants seeking a better life in America for themselves and their families. Her four grandparents emigrated from Japan in the late 1800's to work as contract laborers in Maui's sugar plantations.

Representative MINK began college at the University of Hawaii, but transferred to the University of Nebraska where she faced a policy of segregated student housing. Working with other students, their parents, and even university trustees, this policy of discrimination was ended. She returned to the University of Hawaii to prepare for medical school and graduated with a degree in zoology and chemistry. However, in 1948, none of the twenty medical schools to which she applied would accept women. She decided to study law and was accepted by the University of Chicago because they considered her a "foreign student." Choosing not to inform the University that Hawaii was an American territory, she obtained her Doctor of Jurisprudence in 1951. Newly married, she became the first Asian-American woman to practice law in Hawaii.

In 1956, she was elected to the Territorial House of Representatives. It was the beginning of a long and effective political life. In 1959, Hawaii became the 50th state. In 1965, PATSY MINK was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives and began the first of six consecutive terms in the House of Representatives. She was the first woman of color to be elected to Congress.

Representative MINK's ability to build coalitions for progressive legislation continued during her tenure in Congress. She introduced

the first comprehensive Early Childhood Education Act and authored the Women's Educational Equity Act.

In the early 1970's, she played a key role in the enactment of Title IX of the Higher Education Act Amendments. Written in 1972 to be enacted by 1977, Title IX, which prohibited gender discrimination by federally funded institutions, has become the major tool for women's fuller participation not only in sports, but in all aspects of education. Title IX is the reason why girls and women have made such gains in education and particularly in sports. In 1971, only 294,015 girls participated in high school athletics. Today, over 2.7 million girls participate in high school athletics, an 847 percent increase, according to the Department of Education.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to reiterate the importance the legacy of my dear friend PATSY MINK. Congresswoman MINK will be remembered for her deep concern and support of education, women rights, and Pacific Islander issues. Her struggles and accomplishments bear witness to the strength of the American Spirit.

HOUSES OF WORSHIP POLITICAL
SPEECH PROTECTION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2001

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to H.R. 2357, the Houses of Worship Political Speech Protection Act, and I urge my colleagues to vote no on this measure. This bill, which would allow houses of worship to participate or intervene in political elections and still maintain tax-exempt status, is unnecessary, unwanted, could have far-reaching and unintended consequences on the tax code, and goes against our constitutional value of the separation of church and state.

Current law does not hinder a religious leader's right to free speech; it simply limits groups from being both a tax-exempt ministry and a partisan political entity. Numerous faith-based organizations have spoken out against this bill because they feel it would lift important safeguards that protect the integrity of both religious institutions and the political process. Some of these organizations include the Interfaith Alliance Foundation, the National Council of Churches, the Congress of National Black Churches, the General Board of Church and Society—United Methodist Church, the Presbyterian Church (USA), the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, the Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs, and the Central Conference of American Rabbis. Many religious leaders feel this bill could create division among their members and would compromise their position as religious and moral leaders.

In addition, this bill was not approved by the Ways and Means Committee, in part because there are concerns about its unintended consequences. Churches receive preferential tax treatment as 501(c)3 nonprofit organizations and receive very little oversight from the IRS. If this bill were to become law, not only could people's tax deductible contributions be used for political purposes, but there would be sig-

nificant campaign finance implications. Religious entities would be able to undertake substantial amounts of partisan campaign activity, including contributing soft and hard money to federal and state races and national parties. This bill would effectively create a significant new loophole in our campaign finance and tax laws with serious ethical and legal implications.

Finally, this bill stands in stark contrast to our time tested constitutional principle of the separation of church and state. Religious organizations hold a special place in our tax code because it is believed that their work is contributing to the common good of society, not a political party or a partisan campaign. This bill seeks to remove that special and appropriate place.

I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on H.R. 2357.

HUMAN RIGHTS CENTER, H.R. 5528

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, at the present, there is no independent institution or resource which focuses exclusively on international human rights. Although there are hundreds of private, nongovernmental entities concerned with international human rights, the community of organizations is often divided on issues of great importance. Accordingly, it is vital to have an entity that transcends the particular ideologies of the human rights groups and fosters the development of a consensus on U.S. human rights policy. Moreover, U.S. human rights policy requires legitimacy and direction as it competes within the broader foreign policy agenda for the resources and attention of policy-makers in Washington.

To that end, I am introducing legislation that will create a center for international human rights which will focus on the role of human rights in U.S. foreign policy and improve the intellectual resources available to professionals and scholars working on human rights policy. The center will involve the participation of U.S. government and non-government policy makers, activists and scholars as well as individuals from other countries. The center will sponsor fellows, activists and thinkers from the U.S. and abroad for integrated research projects as well as conducting seminars that will assist Washington officials in the policy-making process.

Moreover, since the center for international human rights will be the only independent institution that will have human rights as its primary responsibility in Washington, it will complement the work of other institutions that have a slightly different focus such as regional institutions like the East West Center or functional institutions like the National Endowment for Democracy. Accordingly, the center will serve not only as a coordinating organization but as a motivating vehicle for enhancing U.S. government human rights policies.

Accordingly, I urge my colleagues to support this human rights measure, H.R. 5528.

H.R. 5528

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Center for International Human Rights Act of 2002".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) CENTER.—The term "Center" means the Center for International Human Rights.

(2) BOARD.—The term "Board" means the Board of Directors of the Center.

SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF CENTER; PURPOSES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Congress finds that there has been established in the District of Columbia a private, nonprofit corporation known as the Center for International Human Rights which is not an agency or establishment of the United States Government.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Center, as set forth in its articles of incorporation, are—

(1) to establish programs devoted to the promotion of human rights throughout the world;

(2) to independently monitor and analyze the status of human rights in Asia, Latin America, Africa, the Middle East, Europe, and throughout the world;

(3) in conjunction with both private and governmental organizations, to investigate allegations of human rights violations, particularly torture, genocide, extrajudicial killing, imprisonment due to expression of political or religious beliefs, and other gross violations of fundamental human rights;

(4) to sponsor fellows from the United States and other countries who desire to study current issues related to international human rights at the Center's headquarters in the District of Columbia;

(5) to establish and carry out a conference series to bring together experts in the field of international human rights from the United States and other countries to discuss and disseminate information regarding human rights; and

(6) to make grants to, and enter into co-operative agreements with, nongovernmental organizations to promote human rights, with priority on making grants to, and entering into co-operative agreements with, indigenous human rights organizations in countries the governments of which engage in torture, genocide, extrajudicial killing, imprisonment due to expression of political or religious beliefs, or other gross violations of fundamental human rights.

SEC. 4. GRANTS TO CENTER.

The Secretary of State is authorized to make an annual grant to the Center to enable the Center to carry out its purposes as specified in section 3(b). Such grants shall be made with funds specifically appropriated for grants to the Center.

SEC. 5. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION; OVERSIGHT; RELATED ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

(a) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to make the Center an agency or establishment of the United States Government or to make the members of the Board of the Center, or the officers or employees of the Center, officers or employees of the United States.

(b) OVERSIGHT.—The Center and its grantees shall be subject to the appropriate oversight procedures of Congress.

SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS; AVAILABILITY.

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act \$15,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2003 through 2007. Amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations under the preceding sentence are authorized to remain available until expended.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 42ND ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today in recognition of the 42nd anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Cyprus. On October 1, 1960, Cyprus broke free from 80 years of British colonial rule to become its own independent Republic. While the tragic events in this region over the past four decades have overshadowed its progress, the government of the Republic of Cyprus remains committed to the core principles enshrined in the Cyprus Constitution that guarantee basic rights and freedoms to both Greek Cypriots and Turkish Cypriots.

This year, Cyprus' Independence Day occurs at a time of great hope and optimism for its people. The economic and political progress that Cyprus has made during its young history has made it a leading candidate for membership in the European Union, and it is expected that a formal invitation to enter the EU will be extended to them at the end of this year. As resolutions have been introduced in both the House and Senate expressing the sense of Congress that security, reconciliation, and prosperity for all Cypriots can be best achieved within the context of membership in the EU, this is certainly a favorable advancement for the prosperous future of Cyprus. Despite the hardships and trauma caused by the ongoing Turkish occupation, Cyprus has registered remarkable economic growth, and the people living in the government-controlled areas enjoy one of the world's highest standards of living. Sadly, however, the citizens who reside within the occupied area continue to be mired in poverty as a result of the policies implemented by the Turkish occupants.

This year's celebration is also marked by significant advances in U.S.-Cyprus relations. The United States Congress has adopted several resolutions stating that the status quo in Cyprus is unacceptable, and has called for international efforts to resolve the Cyprus occupation on the basis of international law. In return, the government of Cyprus has taken many concrete and active steps to assist the U.S. with the war on terrorism, including blanket clearances for U.S. military aircraft, the sharing of intelligence, the introduction of new criminal laws and regulations to deter and punish terrorism, and endorsement of UN Security Council Resolution 1373 which serves to freeze the assets of terrorists and their supporters. The relationship between Cyprus and the United States is strong and enduring. The people of Cyprus appreciate the leadership that America has shown in trying to end the division of Cyprus and bring about reunification. At the same time, the people of Cyprus stand with the American people and share in their firm resolve to uphold the ideals of freedom, justice, and democracy.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating the Republic of Cyprus on the progress they have made during their first 42 years of independence. In addition, let's take this opportunity to recommit the United States Congress to continuing their blossoming relation-

ship with the Cypriot government and working towards a peaceful, agreeable resolution to the Turkish occupation.

CONGRATULATIONS TO NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Mr. GARY MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the National Association of Realtors on their decision to build a new headquarters on Capitol Hill.

In addition to serving their 850,000 members, this new building will enhance the Capitol Hill community. Its elegant design will complement the location, and its state of the art environmentally friendly features will serve as a model for future construction. Moreover the \$45 million in construction and acquisition capital will benefit several Washington, D.C. businesses, including developer Lawrence N. Brandt, Inc., construction manager CarrAmerica, architectural firm Bannigan and Associates, and numerous contractors and subcontractors.

As a homebuilder, I understand the significance of selecting a community to call home. The District of Columbia should take pride in the fact that the National Association of Realtors has chosen 500 New Jersey Avenue, NW as their new home. This new building will demonstrate the association's commitment to both the city and the legislative process.

Clearly, this is an exciting time for the National Association of Realtors. Mr. Speaker, I ask that this 107th Congress join me in congratulating them on this endeavor.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I missed some votes yesterday because I was traveling. I left for Iraq last week to get a better understanding of how a preemptive U.S. military strike against Iraq will affect the Iraqi people, and to encourage the Iraqi leadership to allow United Nations weapons inspectors into the country.

Had I been able to, I would have voted: "yes" on H.R. 4793; "yes" on H.R. 3450; "yes" on H. Res. 398; "yes" on H. Con. Res. 291; "yes" on H.R. 4013; "yes" on H.R. 4014; "yes" on H. Res. 399; "yes" on H.R. 5091; "yes" on H. Res. 561; "yes" on H. Con. Res. 484; "yes" on H. Con. Res. 451; "yes" on H. Res. 522; "yes" on H.R. 556; "yes" on H.R. 5472; "yes" on H.R. 5469; "yes" on H.R. 4125; "yes" on H. Res. 417; "yes" on H. Res. 538; "yes" on H.R. 4851; "yes" on H. Res. 530; "yes" on H.R. 4944; "yes" on H.R. 4874; "yes" on H.R. 4141; "no" on H.R. 4968; "yes" on H.R. 4129; "yes" on H.R. 3802; "yes" on H. Con. Res. 425; "yes" on H.R. 3813; "yes" on H.R. 4830; "yes" on H.R. 4692; "yes" on H.R. 3534; "yes" on H.R. 5125; "yes" on H.R. 2426; "yes" on H.R. 5303.

TRIBUTE TO PASTOR PAUL GOLATT

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend a dedicated Pastor and leader in my district as he celebrates his fourteenth Pastor's Appreciation Day on October 6, 2002.

Pastor Paul Golatt, Jr. is the Pastor of Macedonia Church of God in Christ and the Superintendent of the North Miami District of the Church of God in Christ. He also serves his community as an employee for the United States Postal Service.

Pastor Paul Golatt, Jr. was ordained by Bishop Jacob Cohen in Fort Pierce, Florida during the Jurisdictional Holy Convocation in 1969. After many sermonettes, faithful services and training under the leadership of the late Pastor Paul Golatt Sr., he was appointed the first Assistant Pastor of the Macedonia Church of God in Christ. Upon the passing of his father and Pastor in December 1987, Paul Golatt, Jr. was appointed Pastor of Macedonia Church of God in Christ. On September 4, 1999, he was officially appointed and installed as District Superintendent of the North Miami District Church of God in Christ, by the Jurisdictional Prelate, Bishop Jacob Cohen.

Pastor Paul Golatt, Jr. continues to devote his life by extending benevolence to people in need. In addition to providing churches and communities with school supplies for children, he frequently donates food, clothing and money to communities and to orphanages in Haiti. He also finds the time to conduct joint services on holidays, including Easter, Thanksgiving and Christmas, with neighboring churches.

Pastor Paul Golatt, Jr. is a remarkable man whose personal achievement and community service are an example to us all. He is a father, Superintendent, Mail Carrier, an Organist, Choir Director, Recording Artist, Counselor, Secretary, Singer, Jurisdictional Adjutant, caring and compassionate Shepherd, praying servant and "A Man After God's Own Heart". (Jeremiah 3:15)

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize Pastor Paul Golatt, Jr. for his humanitarian efforts which have touched the lives of so many people. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring this congenial man of God. His faith, courage and kindness are an inspiration to all who have been touched by him.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I was out of the country on congressional business from September 25 to October 1. Had I been present I would have voted in the following manner:

"No" on rollcall vote Nos. 413, 414, 416, 417, 419, and 421.

"Yes" on rollcall vote Nos. 415, 418, 420, 422, 423, 424, 425, and 426.

A TRIBUTE TO GAIL SHAIVITZ

HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to Gail Shaivitz and her 22-year career in service to Baltimore County seniors. During her career at the Pikesville Senior Center, Gail was dedicated to the well-being of her members, whom she treated as extended family.

Gail is unique because she has spent 20 years with one senior center, the Pikesville Senior Center. She began her career in 1980 as a part-time regional program specialist. In October 1982, she was assigned to the Pikesville Senior Center as the center supervisor. In 1984, Gail was promoted to director. In fact, Gail has the distinction of working at one senior center, in the same position, for the longest period of time of anyone in the Baltimore County Department of Aging.

As director of the Pikesville Senior Center, she was instrumental in getting it accredited by the National Council on the Aging's National Institute of Senior Centers. It was largely through Gail's efforts that the Pikesville Senior Center became one of the first centers in the county to receive accreditation status. Since then, all 18 Baltimore County senior centers have been accredited.

Gail's 20-year career at the Pikesville Senior Center has been marked by significant expansion and creativity in programing. She has worked to connect the senior center to the greater Pikesville community through membership in the Pikesville Community Growth Corporation and the Pikesville Chamber of Commerce. In 1997, she received special recognition from Baltimore County Executive Dutch Ruppersberger and the Baltimore County Department of Aging Director Charles Fisher.

I hope my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives will join me in saluting Gail Shaivitz, a committed public servant who has done much to improve the lives of seniors in Baltimore County.

TRIBUTE TO PROFESSOR DEAN BERGERON

HON. MARTIN T. MEEHAN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Mr. MEEHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Professor Dean Bergeron upon his retirement for his lifetime commitment to educating and inspiring students at the University of Massachusetts Lowell.

Robert F. Kennedy often said that "It is from numberless diverse acts of courage and belief that human history is shaped. Each time a man stands up for an ideal, or acts to improve the lot of others, or strikes out against injustice, he sends forth a tiny ripple of hope; and crossing each other from a million different centers of energy and daring, those ripples build a current which can sweep down the mightiest walls of oppression and resistance."

Professor Dean Bergeron, who is lovingly referred to by students as "Dean", learned the lessons of acceptance, tolerance and the joy

of life from his parents Joseph and Chloe. Their upbringing inspired Dean to enter the teaching profession, so he studied History at St. Michael's College. Upon the completion of his baccalaureate degree, his passion motivated him to further his education in history at both Villanova and Brown University. In 1965, Dean Bergeron concluded his studies and accepted a teaching position in the History Department at Lowell State College, a decision that resulted in a lifetime career that positively changed thousands of students' lives.

Dean Bergeron displayed diverse acts of courage on a daily basis by challenging students to recognize the depths of their potential. He implemented cutting edge classroom techniques to keep students engaged. He created the Model Leagues, an involvement learning program for students to participate in simulated United Nations and Arab League conferences. He and Professor Joyce Denning used their own money to start a grant program for students. He even implemented new classes into the curriculum, such as, Middle East Studies, the Environment and the Kennedys.

His impact upon the lives of students has truly been remarkable. The Model Leagues program is one of the best in the nation, winning local, national and international awards. It has provided students with the opportunity to learn and to travel. The grant opportunities has provided students an opportunity to create meaningful projects at home and abroad. There are few words to express the way students feel about him. Many refer to him as a mentor, advisor and best friend.

Dean Bergeron used the classroom to encourage students to stand up for an ideal, to help those less fortunate and to dispel myths about other cultures. Dean was truly an outstanding professor who cared about his students. His legacy has created countless ripples of hopes that impacted the hearts and minds of his students and has left the University of Massachusetts Lowell, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the United States of America and the World community a far better place.

HOUSES OF WORSHIP POLITICAL SPEECH PROTECTION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. DAVID VITTER

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. VITTER. Mr. Speaker, I offer my strong support H.R. 2357, the Houses of Worship Political Speech Protection Act. This bill, a much-needed change in current law, would once again offer First Amendment freedoms to our nation's churches without the fear of a heavy-handed or politicized IRS or federal government.

Since 1954, our nation's religious institutions have been silenced. Prior to that time, religious leaders spoke freely about issues. Civil rights had a great moral and religious component to it. Abolition had a great moral and religious component to it. And so issues today continue to have their moral and religious components. Yet churches are told, many times under an inconsistent system that is only selectively enforced, to silence themselves or face losing tax-exempt status. This

is the greatest disservice to some of our greatest institutions.

Sadly, there has even been an attempt to intimidate churches from speaking out on issues. One liberal organization devoted to their own version of the First Amendment actually mailed over a quarter million letters in 2000 to houses of worship warning them about speaking out on political issues. The chilling effect of this clear attempt to muzzle our nation's pastors, priests, ministers, rabbis and other clergy, must not stand.

This legislation has been well thought out and thoroughly reviewed by committees so that new campaign loopholes are not created, and no new avenues of soft money are allowed—both things I would oppose. We are merely asking to go back to the laws that existed for the first one hundred fifty years of our nation, which simply allowed freedom of expression for religious organizations.

I strongly urge my colleagues to support and vote for H.R. 2357.

COLLECTIONS FROM OTHER FEDERAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing H.R. 5530, a bill that would strengthen VA's rights under law to collect reimbursement from certain third parties to cover the costs the Department incurs in providing health care to veterans covered by another private or public health plan. A number of these plans either refuse to reimburse, or are prohibited from doing so by current law. My bill, H.R. 5530, would fix this problem by eliminating these barriers to reimbursement for VA care.

Those who pay attention to such matters are aware that the VA health care system is seriously under-funded to meet the demands being placed on it by our nation's veterans. As Chairman of the authorizing Committee for the Department of Veterans Affairs, I have worked hard to ensure that VA health care has the resources it requires to provide high quality health care services in a timely fashion. However, today VA health care is in crisis, as increasing enrollment and rising health care costs have resulted in hundreds of thousands of veterans being forced to wait months, even more than a year, to see a VA doctor. A VA report recently said that over 300,000 veterans are now waiting over six months to be seen in VA primary care. This is not acceptable.

America's veterans did not ask us to wait while they finished high school, apprenticeships or college before being trained and sent into the European Theater of World War II as replacements for troops killed or taken prisoner of war at the Battle of the Bulge. They did not ask the U.S. Government to delay our call-up of WWII veterans in 1950 to go into the frozen confines of Korea to fight Chinese Communists along the 38th Parallel, or whether they could somehow postpone the horrible suffering caused by extreme cold weather at the Chosin Reservoir.

They were called, they answered, and they served. This is the way of America's citizen soldiers. Now, many of these veterans are

calling on their government to fulfill their promises and provide them health care through VA—many in their final years. They should not be told to wait because we lack the resources.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5530 would correct a number of deficiencies in VA's ability to recover the costs of care provided to veterans covered by other health plans. Since 1986, VA has had statutory authority to collect from traditional insurers such as Blue Cross-Blue Shield, Aetna, Mutual of Omaha and many others. These funds are used by VA to supplement appropriated funds to maintain high quality health care. VA also collects from so called "Medi-gap policies" that are an important adjunct to the Medicare program.

But VA is unable to collect from the massive managed care sector, accounting now for over two-thirds of all health plans in the United States, including the managed care plans within Federal Employee Health Benefits Plan. Nor can VA collect from the Medicare program with nearly 40 million eligibles. My legislation would require these federal programs to pay VA for care it provides to covered beneficiaries. This would increase the amount of money VA could collect by hundreds of millions of dollars each year—providing funds that are desperately needed to reduce these intolerable waiting lists and promote better use of all available health care resources.

I urge my colleagues to support and co-sponsor this bill that will be an important supplement to a cash-strapped VA health care system charged with caring for many of our nation's heroes.

TRIBUTE TO DR. MATTHEW
PRINCE

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, on August 26, this Nation lost a great and patriotic American. Dr. Matthew Prince, a very close friend of mine, passed away suddenly due to a heart attack.

Matt was one of the finest men I have ever known. He was both a lawyer and a minister, having graduated from the University of Tennessee with both undergraduate and law degrees, and the Dallas Theological Seminary.

He founded New Life, Inc., an evangelistic ministry and Bible study and served for several years as Pastor for Calvary Evangelical Church. He was host of the Answerline program on WRJZ Radio Station for more than 15 years and later the Treasures of Grace Program. He had also served as Legal Counsel for the Young Life Christian organization and as a lawyer in private practice.

In addition to all this, Dr. Prince was a Sunday School teacher for many years at Cedar Springs Presbyterian Church and West Park Baptist Church.

His brother, Dr. Tom Prince, said "Matt was one of the great men of God in his time. . ."

Most important of all, Matt was a good family man who loved his wife, children, grandchildren, and great grandchildren very much. He was very proud of them, and they have every right to be proud of the life he led.

Matt Prince was a man in the arena. He fought very hard for the things he believed in, and he was never afraid to take a stand for God or Country. This Nation is a better place today, and thousands of lives were touched in a positive way, because of Matt Prince.

I would like to call to the attention of my colleagues and other readers of the RECORD the following article about the life of Matt Prince which ran in the Knoxville News-Sentinel on September 18, 2002.

EVANGELIST, CHRISTIAN RADIO HOST OF
ANSWERLINE, DIES OF HEART ATTACK

(By Sherri Gardner Howell)

The Rev. Dr. Matthew "Matt" Prince, evangelist and longtime Christian radio host, died Monday, Aug. 26, of a heart attack. The Rev. Dr. Prince, 73, was a radio host for more than 15 years for Answerline on WRJZ radio and taught Sunday School classes at Cedar Springs Presbyterian Church and West Park Baptist Church.

After Answerline went off the air, the Rev. Dr. Prince began the Treasures of Grace radio program, which aired each weekday.

A graduate of the University of Tennessee, the Dallas Theological Seminary and UT Law School, the Rev. Dr. Prince founded New Life Inc., an evangelistic outreach ministry and Bible study. As part of his law practice, the Rev. Dr. Prince served as head of legal council for Young Life in Colorado Springs, Colo., and then practiced law in Knoxville.

In 1988, the Rev. Dr. Prince led a team that formed Calvary Evangelical Church in West Knoxville and served as its pastor for 5 years.

"Matt was one of the great men of God in this time, and he recreated 'Friendship Evangelism,' a way of introducing people to Christ through friendship and in people's homes," says his brother Dr. Tom Prince.

Their father, Thomas C. Prince, was instrumental in bringing Young Life to Knoxville in 1947.

The Rev. Dr. Prince is survived by his wife, Judy Prince, sons Matt S. Prince Jr. and David Prince of Simi Valley, Calif.; daughters Peggy Miller of Plano, Texas, Patty Mastro of Huntington Beach, Calif., Penny Griffin and Beverly Sharp; step-daughter Trudi Neubeck, and stepson Rick Boensch of St. Petersburg, Fla.; brother, Dr. Tom Prince; nephews Tommy, Gary and Steven Prince; and niece Gayle Scaggs. The Rev. Dr. Prince had 10 grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

The family will receive friends from 5 to 8 p.m. Wednesday at Rose Mortuary Mann Heritage Chapel. The funeral service will be at 11 a.m. Thursday at West Park Baptist Church with burial at 3 p.m. Thursday at Highland Memorial Cemetery.

EXPRESSING SORROW FOR THE
PASSING OF REPRESENTATIVE
PATSY MINK

SPEECH OF

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and remember the works of a great mentor, friend, colleague, and champion in Congress, Representative PATSY MINK.

I am saddened by the sudden loss of such a great leader and heroine. She inspired many

of us through her tireless work, commitment, and dedication throughout her tenure in Congress. I send my condolences to Representative MINK's family, Mr. John Francis Mink, her husband, and Gwendolyn Rachel Mink, her daughter. You are in my thoughts and prayers.

Congresswoman MINK was the first Asian American woman to serve in Congress. During her time in Congress she championed many issues including women's rights, education, the environment, equal opportunity for all citizens, and Title IX of the Education Act. She will always be remembered as an outspoken advocate for women and children. She was the kind of public servant we all want to emulate.

PATSY left a lasting legacy behind that has inspired us to continue her work. She touched the lives of many individuals, particularly women through her work on Title IX, which mandates gender equality in any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. Title IX has been instrumental in prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs and sports activities that receive Federal funding. Before Title IX, many schools saw no problem in maintaining strict limits on the admission of women or simply refusing to admit them. Since the passage of Title IX, this has changed dramatically. In 1994, women received 38 percent of medical degrees, 43 percent of law degrees, and 44 percent of all doctoral degrees. In 1972, women received only 9 percent of medical degrees, 7 percent of law degrees and 25 percent of doctoral degrees.

Female participation in sports, like receiving a college education, has had unexpected benefits for women through Title IX. Studies have shown that values learned from sports participation, such as teamwork, leadership, discipline and pride in accomplishment, are important attributes as women increase their participation in the workforce, as well as their entry into business management and ownership positions.

More and more women are entering and graduating from college and graduate school. More women are entering and excelling in sports activities. And, more women are entering the corporate world and holding management positions. Representative MINK's leadership in enacting Title IX will continue to make a difference for young women. This is why today in the Education and the Workforce Committee we passed a bill to name Title IX after PATSY MINK. Thanks to her courage and foresight the country is better as women have the opportunity to achieve their full position.

Her work enabled many young women to enter the field of sports, medicine, law, and business. Women today have been empowered to reach as far as they want because of the work Representative MINK championed in Congress.

Representative PATSY MINK's dedication and perseverance will be admired. She will be forever known as a strong, intelligent, and inspirational woman. She left a legacy behind that motivated and touched me deeply. Her work has allowed women to accomplish and reach for any dream they desire to achieve. Thank you, PATSY MINK.