

of their greatest advocates. And it leaves those of us bent on furthering a progressive agenda without one of our greatest leaders.

Mr. Speaker, I also rise today to mourn the loss of one of the hardest-working people I have ever known. PAUL WELLSTONE earned himself a scholarship to the University of North Carolina as a student and an athlete. Four years after graduation he was awarded a Ph.D. in political science and began a 21-year teaching career in which he became increasingly involved in community organizing. In 1990, PAUL WELLSTONE—an under-funded underdog—ran a long-shot campaign for the United States Senate, which he won by energizing ordinary Minnesotans. 12 years later, his political legacy stands as testament to him keeping his promises.

Unlike many politicians, there was no disconnecting between PAUL WELLSTONE's political ideology and the way he lived his life. PAUL was the Senator who knew the names of the elevator operators and waiters in the Senate Dining Room. He was the Senator who, according to James W. Ziglar, a Republican who was Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate from 1998 to 2001, returned late one evening to his office to tell the cleaning staff how much he appreciated their work. PAUL WELLSTONE's unique authenticity, and his ability to remain true to his roots distinguished him here in Washington and, as many Minnesotans will tell you, back in his home state.

PAUL WELLSTONE was an unabashed liberal. He believed that every American should have access to affordable health care and good public schools, that our foreign policy should be based first and foremost on the sanctity of all human life—American or otherwise. And he knew that coming down on the right side of an issue—keeping in-line with his morals and ethics—was always more important than voting with the majority or in a politically-motivated way. PAUL WELLSTONE voted against the Persian Gulf War as one of his first acts as a Senator, and just recently was the only Senator facing re-election who voted against giving President Bush authority to conduct preemptive and unauthorized military strikes on Iraq. PAUL was a man who did not compromise his ideals.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Senator PAUL WELLSTONE. In an era where the difference between talk and action is often enormous, PAUL WELLSTONE was a man who lived as he spoke. I believe that America is better for it.

HONORING THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF SHREWSBURY, MA

HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 13, 2002

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the men and women of the First Congregational Church of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts for receiving the Harry S. Cutting, Jr. Award for community service in the town of Shrewsbury.

The Harry S. Cutting Award is given out by Shrewsbury Community Services to recognize members of the community who, through their support and commitment, have made an out-

standing contribution to Shrewsbury Community Services, as well as to the residents of Shrewsbury.

The First Congregational Church is a member of the Shrewsbury Ecumenical Council and is active in a wide range of local and international community service. The Church devotes its time to support food donations, clothing drives, academic scholarships, among many other worthy causes.

On the international level, the Church has been active in the Caribbean by providing medical and dental care free of charge to those in need of help. Additionally, the Church has worked on the HEFFA Project, an international organization that helps countries become self-sufficient.

Mr. Speaker, it is a pleasure to inform the U.S. House of Representatives about the hard work that the First Congregational Church of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts has done over the past few years. It is always important to have citizens join together to help others. I am confident that the entire U.S. House of Representatives joins me in congratulating the First Congregational Church for receiving the Harry S. Cutting, Jr. Award.

HONORING THE RETIREMENT OF OAKLAND CITY COUNCILMEMBER DICK SPEES

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 13, 2002

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Oakland City Councilmember Dick Spees on his retirement after 24 years of distinguished service.

Dick Spees is a leader on issues of economic development, marketing, finance, quality of life, public safety, and regional planning. Throughout his tenure on the City Council, he has remained committed to providing top-notch service and programs to his constituents.

Bolstering Oakland's economy and creating new recreational and educational facilities are top priorities for Dick Spees. He has led efforts to found the Chabot Space and Science Center, Oakland-Sharing the Vision, Oakland Tours, Bay Area Economic Forum, Bay Area World Trade Center, and Bay Area Bioscience Center.

With his support, Oakland has purchased open space, built new recreation centers, libraries, and cultural facilities, and upgraded emergency response facilities and equipment. The Oakland Fire Assessment District and an incentive program that encourages property owners to make seismic improvements to their homes were formed under his leadership.

As Chair of the City Council's Rules Committee, Dick Spees has overseen campaign finance reform, the sunshine ordinance, the lobbyist registration ordinance, and the formation of the public ethics commission.

A true civic leader, Dick Spees has represented Oakland on many Bay Area regional agencies, including the Association of Bay Area Governments, the Bay Area Economic Forum, the Regional Airport Planning Committee, the Bay Area World Trade Center, Oakland Base Reuse Authority, the City-Port Liaison Committee, and the BART-Oakland Airport Connector Stakeholders Committee.

I am honored to congratulate Dick Spees on all of his remarkable accomplishments. The people of Oakland will lose a true leader with Dick Spees' retirement, but his legacy of tireless dedication to improving lives will endure.

HONORING CATHLEEN BARNIER OF SONOMA COUNTY, CA

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 13, 2002

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, we rise today to honor Cathleen Barnier of Sonoma County, California, upon her retirement from 30 years of leadership in the management of community-based non-profit organizations.

For the last 10 years, Cathleen has been the President and CEO of Goodwill Industries of the Redwood Empire (GIRE), an agency providing employment and training programs, retail stores, business services, and recycling programs in six northern California counties. During her tenure, GIRE has been an active partner in community employment and education initiatives.

Prior to her work at GIRE, Cathleen served as Executive Director of the Family Service Agency of Sonoma County and Service Director of the American Cancer Society of Northern California. She also worked at Sonoma State Hospital, Sonoma County Adoption Agency, and North Bay Regional Center.

Cathleen's community involvement includes active roles with the Workforce Investment Board, Santa Rosa Chamber of Commerce, Business Education Round Table, Economic Vitality Project, Santa Rosa Rotary, and School to Career. She was also appointed by the Governor to the State Department of Rehabilitation Advisory Council.

Mr. Speaker, Cathleen Barnier has provided exemplary service to the community for over 30 years, demonstrating that compassion and commitment combined with leadership and ability result in success. We are proud to honor Cathleen for her achievements and to wish her well in her future life traveling and spending time with family and friends.

TRIBUTE TO COMANCHE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL OF SHAWNEE MISSION, KS

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 13, 2002

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I want to take this opportunity to recognize and commend the students of Marilyn Tieszen, a kindergarten teacher at Comanche Elementary School of Shawnee Mission, KS, which is located in the Third Congressional District of Kansas.

Following the tragic terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, Ms. Tieszen had her students create an American flag, using a white sheet, and dipping their hands in red and blue

paint to make the stripes and the blue background for the stars. The flag was presented to U.S. Army Captain John Townsend, who has two children who are students at the school. Captain Townsend is the Executive Officer for the School of Advanced Military Studies at Fort Leavenworth's United States Army Command and General Staff College.

After receiving the flag, Captain Townsend hung it in Eisenhower Hall at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, for a few weeks, where, in his words, "it got rave reviews and many people commented that it was unfortunate that all service members would not be able to appreciate it." As a result of the very positive reception it received at the Fort, the flag was then mailed to an Army infantry unit conducting a peacekeeping mission in Kosovo. It arrived a few days before Christmas and hung at several of their sites through the new year. From there, it was taken to an Airborne unit that "jumped" it into Tunisia, North Africa. Next it was displayed on the aircraft carrier USS *John C. Stennis*, which was supporting Operation Enduring Freedom in the Persian Gulf.

Following the display on the USS *Stennis*, the Comanche Elementary School flag was flown to an Army Explosive Ordnance unit in Afghanistan, which had just lost two soldiers, one being from Kansas. After that, the flag went to the Pentagon, where it hung for three weeks in the reconstructed part of the building that had been attacked on September 11th. As Captain Townsend told me, "few people could pass it without stopping and appreciating the spirit and patriotism it displayed." The flag then was displayed at the U.S. Supreme Court and the U.S. Capitol, before briefly being returned home to Comanche Elementary School, where it is now being displayed.

Mr. Speaker, a book that logged its travels accompanied the flag everywhere it went. At each stop the unit took pictures of its visit and then sent them on with the flag so its travels are well documented. In most cases the unit sent a letter or e-mail praising the students' patriotism. At Comanche Elementary School the students and faculty have created a large display in the foyer just inside the front door so that everyone who comes into the building can see it: a large map with the visited areas highlighted, including pictures from those locations.

As Captain Townsend told me, "I receive e-mails almost daily from soldiers and civilians around the world that have seen this flag and were thankful that they got to see it. In most cases it brought tears to their eyes. In some cases it brought a ray of hope to people that were down from losing friends/comrades and for others it was a sign of support from a community half way around the world."

I am very proud of the patriotism and creativity of Marilyn Tieszen's kindergarten class at Comanche Elementary School, who worked together to create a wonderful symbol of America during our ongoing time of great challenge. Mr. Speaker, I hope that you and all Members of this House will join with me in commending their spirit and thanking them for the inspirational symbol they created for display around the world.

TAIWANESE VICE PRESIDENT LU'S
NATIONAL DAY ADDRESS TO
THE PRC

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 13, 2002

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, on October 1st, 2002, Taiwanese Vice President Annette Lu delivered a congratulatory speech marking the 53rd anniversary of the foundation of the People's Republic of China. For the attention of my colleagues, I am submitting the full text of Vice President Lu's speech into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

NEW CENTURY, NEW THINKING, NEW CROSS-STRAIT PERSPECTIVES

(By H.E. Vice President Annette Lu)

1. CONGRATULATIONS ON THE NATIONAL DAY OF THE PEOPLE'S CHINA

Today is the National Day of the People's Republic of China. I presume that the whole country is joyfully celebrating this occasion. Via broadcast of the Voice of America, on behalf of the people of Taiwan, I want to wish prosperity to your country. Since its foundation, the PRC has made great strides, especially in the areas of economic and infrastructure development following twenty-years of open door and reform policies. These accomplishments are truly admirable.

Besides congratulations to all of you, I also have some expectations and suggestions on this day. China should not forget its responsibility to contribute to peace and development in the Asia-Pacific region. We should seek to become good neighbors and not resort to force, but seek peaceful co-existence and cooperation.

2. "ONE CHINA" AND "THREE CHINESES" (THREE ZHONGHUAS)

The Beijing regime has long proclaimed that Taiwan must accept its "One China" principle that Taiwan is a part of China and that only the PRC can represent China. The people of Taiwan cannot accept this, the biggest obstacle to normalization of cross-strait relations at present. Since its establishment in 1949, the PRC has never exercised jurisdiction on Taiwan, while Taiwan has its own government, land and people. It is an undisputable fact that for half a century; neither side belonged to the other. Asking Taiwan to accept the "One China" principle is tantamount to asking Taiwan to surrender, which is totally unacceptable.

We believe that a different "Chinese" concept may be in line with New-Era thinking. Facing the impact of globalization, from the so-called "Chinese" have already emerged three categories or totally different concepts: these are "Political Chinese", "Economic Chinese" and "Cultural Chinese".

"Political Chinese" refers to the political structure of ethnic Chinese at the present historical stage, which includes "The People's Republic of China" under communist rule and Taiwan's "Republic of China" under free democratic rule. "Economic Chinese" is the "Greater Chinese Economy" advocated by various scholars, it includes economies composed of ethnic Chinese in China, Hong Kong, Macau, Taiwan, and Singapore. "Cultural Chinese" comprises culturally related Chinese societies and groups as well as Chinese benevolent associations all over the world.

Obviously, these three "Chineses" occupy different areas and are essentially different.

Pursuit of economic gains may have enhanced trade and exchanges of human resources and capital between Taiwan and

China, enabling growing economic interdependence between them. However, politically, Mainland China still adheres to communism, and also deploys missiles aimed at free and democratic Taiwan.

Both sides of the Taiwan Strait share origins but are politically different and even nervously against each other. This is because they hold different views over values of human rights, democracy and freedom. While both sides share economic interests, it would be impractical and inhumane to talk about political integration if the gap in the human values we believe in cannot be narrowed.

3. CHINA VS TAIWAN

Among the 192 countries in the world, China ranks as the 6th largest trading nation. Taiwan is the 16th. However, Taiwan has 23 million people and is small in size, and China has 1.3 billion people. Taiwan's democracy is well developed, and people have many channels to participate in politics. They have the right to run for all elected offices, including that of president and heads of township. However, because of Beijing's unrelenting suppression attempts, Taiwan has been excluded from the international stage, which greatly alienates the people of Taiwan. Many countries want to establish diplomatic relations with Taiwan, but dare not to do so due to China's pressure. The ROC was one of the founding members of the United Nations and a permanent member of its Security Council, but both memberships were taken over by the PRC in 1971. Beijing's authorities have barred Taiwan efforts to participate in the UN ever since and does its best to insult Taiwan in the international community at every turn. May I ask how can the people of Taiwan like China if the PRC persists in its attempts to suppress Taiwan?

Although we advocate that Taiwan does not belong to the PRC, we think that our two peoples across the Taiwan Straits can work together. In recent years, many Taiwanese business people have made wide-range investments in China creating employment opportunities, foreign exchange reserves, and introducing know-how and management skills. This helps energize the economic development of China and upgrade its quality control. 70% of IC products in Mainland China are actually manufactured by Taiwanese. The people of Taiwan are willing to help you, but your government has never ceased to attempt to suppress Taiwan and deployed missiles along your Southeast coast to intimidate Taiwan. How do Taiwanese people think of this odd behavior?

4. NEW THINKING ON CROSS-STRAIT RELATIONS

Some say that time is on China's side in relation to enduring cross-strait issues. However, I still think that the matter regarding Taiwan and China is not a matter of time, nor a matter of unification or independence. China and Taiwan are like a lion and a kitten. How to turn the claws-brandishing lion into a gentle and auspicious lion that can make the kitten (Taiwan) want to embrace it takes great wisdom and kindness on both sides across the Taiwan Strait. In short, to co-exist peacefully, we need to help each other while maintaining a safe distance at the same time. Consequentially, the lion and the kitten can each live their own lives without provoking each other, and they can also help each other at times.

It is my belief that if cross-strait relations are to develop properly, the relations between Taiwan and China cannot be considered merely economic. Taiwan is a democratic island nation, while China is a one-party authoritarian inland nation. We believe that there should be more ideology deconstruction and better communication