

continuous leadership is a true testament to public service. If a template for leadership could be made, it would surely bear the resemblance of my dear friend, Jerry Enomoto. Although his career in law enforcement may be over, his involvement in community service is, fortunate for us, far from over. I ask all of my colleagues to join with me in wishing Jerry Enomoto continued success in all his future endeavors.

HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 14, 2002

Ms. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to oppose H.R. 5005, legislation to create a Department of Homeland Security.

Like all Americans, I stand with the President and my colleagues in Congress determined to win the war against terrorism and to make our country more secure. Regrettably, I do not believe this bill will significantly enhance the safety of the American people, but I believe it will disrupt the balance of power between the executive and legislative branches of the federal government as defined by the Constitution.

Never has a member of the executive branch, in times of peace or war, ever had the vast authority granted in this legislation to unilaterally authorize the expenditure of federal resources without consultation with the Congress. This is the excessive power granted to the new Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security. I am concerned this excessive power will obstruct the legitimate role of Congress to provide the appropriate level of oversight and accountability in the war on terrorism.

I also remain absolutely opposed to terms in this bill that allow airline pilots to carry guns in the cockpit without proper testing to address safety concerns, indefinitely postpones the deadline for deployment of explosive detection devices at our nation's airports, and limits the legal liability for certain anti-terrorism products certified by the new department. I am disappointed these provisions were included in the final legislation.

I remain committed to a strong and effective defense of America's interests. The American people must have confidence that terrorism will be defeated through vigilant cooperation between our nation's defense and intelligence apparatus, as well as all essential federal, state and local agencies.

If done properly, a Department of Homeland Security could increase efficiency and coordination between key agencies needed to protect us against future terrorist attacks. Unfortunately, the legislation falls short of this important goal.

We must do all we can to ensure the safety of the American people from the threat of terrorism. I look forward to working with my colleagues in Congress and the Administration on this important challenge.

H.R. 5738

SPEECH OF

HON. DIANA DeGETTE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 14, 2002

Ms. DeGETTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5738. Passage of this bill will continue to fund important Type 1 diabetes research programs and additional treatment and prevention programs for American Indians and Alaska Natives through the Indian Health Service.

Mr. Speaker, passage of this bill could not have come at a more critical time. Juvenile diabetes has a dramatic impact on the lives and families of those affected. Diabetes also places a significant strain on our health care system, costing the nation more than \$100 billion annually and accounting for one in four Medicare dollars. Individuals with juvenile diabetes and their families are full of hope, however, due to recent scientific advances that show real promise for curing this disease. But federal support for such research must be increased to continue this progress.

The Special Diabetes Program for Type 1 funding provided in this bill will be used to continue progress in this area. The additional funding will help develop and clinically test methods that will render the need for insulin obsolete. Clinical trials are underway involving the transplantation of insulin producing cells into individuals with juvenile diabetes. The procedure, known as the Edmonton Protocol, has provided success for the approximately 80 percent of the patients who have received these transplants as they have been cured of juvenile diabetes and no longer require insulin injections. As of January 2002, there were 68 islet transplantation centers around the world. The increased dollars provided in this measure would help researchers replicate and expand upon this success.

With regard to American Indians and Alaska Natives, this population has a much heavier disease burden than the general population. This includes a higher death rate from a variety of diseases, including diabetes, than other Americans. Type 2 adult-onset diabetes is a particular problem, with 12.2% of American Indians those over 19 years old suffering from the disease.

Special Diabetes Program funding for American Indians and Alaska Natives has given tribes the ability to focus diabetes prevention and treatment activities where they can make the biggest difference—at the local level. There are approximately 318 diabetes prevention and treatment programs serving American Indians and Alaska Natives as a result of program.

This funding will make a big difference in reducing the incidence of diabetes in the community.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation, the National Indian Health Board and the National Congress of American Indians and their member tribes, and the entire staffs of these organizations for their tireless efforts in working to get this bill passed.

Mr. Speaker, we have won several victories in improving health care for people with diabetes. Passage of H.R. 5738 ensures another victory for people with diabetes. It also moves

us one step closer to our goal of finding a cure.

IN HONOR OF LEWIS GOLDSTEIN

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 19, 2002

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Lew Goldstein, who I have known for more years than I can count. Lew has been a dedicated public servant for more than 30 years, whether serving as a local Democratic party committee member of working the New York City School system.

Lew was born and raised in the Bronx. Born to Leo and Gertrude Goldstein on April 1, 1943, his first twelve years were spent in the Highbridge section of the Bronx. After that he lived on the Grand Concourse and then moved to the Pelham Parkway section of the Bronx. He now resides in the Pelham Bay section of the Bronx.

Lew's first year as a teacher was spent at PS 100 in Harlem. After that he served as a teacher and an administrator in the Bronx. He has dedicated his professional life to ensuring that the children of New York have a better life. For more than ten years, he has focused his efforts on placing children with special needs in the best and most appropriate learning environment. Even after retiring in August he continued to serve the educational needs of the young by going to work part time for Supreme Evaluations and Starting Point Services for Children.

Lew has been involved politically since the mid 1960s. His first elected position was as a delegate to the 1968 National Convention in Chicago. He was originally committed to Senator Robert F. Kennedy. Lew has been an active member of the NYS Democratic Committee to which he was first elected to that position in 1970.

Lew has been active in fighting for the gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender community. He is the only openly gay elected official from the Bronx. Lew is an active member of congregation Beth Simchat Torah, the largest Gay and Lesbian synagogue in the country.

Mr. Speaker, Lew Goldstein has made the Bronx proud. However, I am quite certain that he will continue to use his energy and determination to continue to make the Bronx an even greater place to live. Lew ski certainly one of a kind, and it has been a privilege and pleasure to call him a good friend for so many years.

H.R. 5005—CREATION OF A DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

SPEECH OF

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 14, 2002

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 5005, the Homeland Security Act of 2002.

As a New Yorker, I know all too well the importance of a secure homeland. On September 11th, my constituents and I witnessed