

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

FINANCIAL NET WORTH

HON. F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, Jr.

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 14, 2003

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, through the following statement, I am making my financial net worth as of March 31, 2003, a matter of public record. I have filed similar statements for each of the 24 preceding years I have served in the Congress.

ASSETS

REAL PROPERTY

Single family residence at 609 Ft. Williams Parkway, City of Alexandria, Virginia, at assessed valuation. (Assessed at \$964,000). Ratio of assessed to market value: 100%. (Encumbered)	\$964,000.00
Condominium at N76 W14726 North Point Drive, Village of Menomonee Falls, Waukesha County, Wisconsin, at assessor's estimated market value. (Unencumbered)	109,300.00
Undivided ²⁵ / ₄₄ ths interest in single family residence at N52 W32654 Maple Lane, Village of Chenequa, Waukesha County, Wisconsin, at ²⁵ / ₄₄ of assessor's estimated market value of \$922,900.	524,375.00
Total real property	1,597,675.00

COMMON & PREFERRED STOCK

No. of shares	Dollars per share	Value	
Abbott Laboratories, Inc.	12200	37.61	\$458,842.00
Agere Systems Class A Agere Systems Class B	7	1.60	11.20
184	1.50	276.00	
Allstate Corporation	370	33.17	12,272.90
American Telephone & Telegraph	264,253	16.20	4,280.90
AT&T Wireless	414	6.80	2,815.20
Avaya, Inc.	58	2.04	118.32
Bank One Corp.	3439	34.62	119,058.18
Bell South Corp.	1319,9968	21.67	28,604.33
Benton County Mining Company	333	0.00	0.00
BP Amoco	3604	38.59	139,078.36
Centerpoint Energy	300	7.05	2,115.00
Chenequa Country Club Realty Co.	1	0.00	0.00
Comcast	423	28.59	12,093.57
Covanta Engery (Ogden) Darden Restaurants, Inc.	910	0.00	0.00
1440	17.85	25,704.00	
Delphi Automotive	212	6.83	1,447.96
Dunn & Bradstreet, Inc. E.I. DuPont de Nemours Corp.	2500	38.25	95,625.00
1200	38.86	46,632.00	
Eastman Chemical Co.	270	28.99	7,827.30
Eastman Kodak	1080	29.30	31,644.00
El Paso Energy	150	6.05	907.50
Exxon Mobil Corp.	9728	34.95	339,993.60
Gartner Group	651	6.95	4,524.45
General Electric Co.	15600	25.50	397,800.00
General Mills, Inc.	2280	45.55	103,854.00
General Motors Corp. ...	304	33.62	10,220.48
Halliburton Company ...	2000	20.73	41,460.00
Highlands Insurance Group, Inc.	100	0.00	0.00
Imation Corp.	99	37.22	3,684.78
IMS Health	5000	15.61	78,050.00
Kellogg Corp.	3200	30.65	98,080.00

	No. of shares	Dollars per share	Value
Kimberly-Clark Corp.	17678	45.46	803,641.88
Lucent Technologies	696	1.47	1,023.12
Merck & Co., Inc.	34078	54.78	1,866,792.84
Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing	1000	130.03	130,030.00
Monsanto Corporation ..	8360	16.40	137,104.00
Moody's	2500	46.23	115,575.00
Morgan Stanley/Dean Whitter	312	38.35	11,965.20
NCR Corp.	34	18.34	623.56
Newell Rubbermaid	1676	28.35	47,514.60
One Group Prime Money Market Fund			234,250.22
Pactiv Corp.	200	20.30	4,060.00
PG&E Corp.	175	13.45	2,353.75
Pfizer	18711	31.16	583,034.76
Pharmacia (Cognizant) Qwest	2500	43.30	108,250.00
571	3.49	1,992.79	
Reliant Energy	300	3.56	1,068.00
RH Donnelly Corp.	500	29.68	14,840.00
Sandusky Voting Trust ..	26	85.00	2,210.00
SBC Communications ...	2247,11	20.06	45,077.03
Sears Roebuck & Co. ...	200	24.15	4,830.00
Solutia	1672	1.55	2,591.60
Synavant	250	1.60	400.00
Tenneco Automotive	182	2.26	411.32
Texas Genco	15	17.39	260.85
Unisys, Inc.	167	9.26	1,546.42
US Bank Corp.	3081	18.98	58,477.38
Verizon (Bell Atlantic) ..	1151,5844	35.35	40,708.51
Vodafone Airtouch	370	18.22	6,741.40
Weenergies (Wisconsin Energy)	1022	25.40	25,958.80
Total common and preferred stocks and bonds			6,320,354.05

BANK AND SAVINGS & LOAN ACCOUNTS

	Balances
Bank One, Milwaukee, N.A., checking account ..	\$5,934.44
Bank One, Milwaukee, N.A., preferred savings ...	12,759.48
M&I Lake Country Bank, Hartland, WI, checking account	11,270.85
M&I Lake Country Bank, Hartland, WI, savings	361.10
Burke & Herbert Bank, Alexandria, VA, checking account	1,835.59
Firstar, FSB, Butler, WI, IRA accounts	90,755.04
Total Bank and Savings & Loan Accounts	122,916.50

MISCELLANEOUS

	Value
1994 Cadillac Deville—retail value	\$6,950.00
1989 Cadillac Fleetwood—retail value	3,975.00
1996 Buick Regal—retail value	7,160.00
1991 Buick Century automobile—retail value	2,580.00
Office furniture & equipment (estimated)	1,000.00
Furniture, clothing & personal property (estimated)	170,000.00
Stamp collection (estimated)	70,000.00
Interest in Wisconsin retirement fund	227,036.83
Deposits in Congressional Retirement Fund	146,103.56
Deposits in Federal Thrift Savings Plan	166,037.69
Traveller's checks	7,418.96
20 ft. Manitou pontoon boat & 40 hp Yamaha outboard motor (estimated)	4,000.00

	Value
17 ft. Boston Whaler boat & 70 hp Johnson outboard motor (estimated)	7,500.00
Total miscellaneous	819,762.04
Total assets	9,320,644.37

LIABILITIES

Bank of America Mortgage Company, Louisville, KY on Alexandria, VA residence	\$5,153.24
Miscellaneous charge accounts (estimated)	0.00
Total liabilities:	5,153.24
Net worth	9,315,491.13

STATEMENT OF 2002 TAXES PAID

Federal income tax	\$98,414.00
Wisconsin income tax	24,346.00
Menomonee Falls, WI property tax	2,111.02
Chenequa, WI property tax Alexandria, VA property tax	18,445.93
8,663.00	

I further declare that I am trustee of a trust established under the will of my late father, Frank James Sensenbrenner, Sr., for the benefit of my sister, Margaret A. Sensenbrenner, and of my two sons, F. James Sensenbrenner, III, and Robert Alan Sensenbrenner. I am further the direct beneficiary of four trusts, but have no control over the assets of either trust. My wife, Cheryl Warren Sensenbrenner, and I are trustees of separate trusts established for the benefit of each son.

Also, I am neither an officer nor a director of any corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin or of any other state or foreign country.

HONORING LTCOL GREG STURDEVANT, USMC

HON. ERIC CANTOR

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 14, 2003

Mr. CANTOR. I rise today to honor Lt. Colonel Greg Sturdevant, USMC and his career as a Marine Corp helicopter aviator. He has served valiantly during his career and was awarded the Bronze Star for heroism in the Battle of Tora Bora in Afghanistan last fall.

His bravery was tested once again in the deserts of Iraq where he was liberating the people of Iraq in Operation Iraqi Freedom. Acting on a tip from a local Iraqi citizen, the U.S. military hastily put together a rescue attempt of a captured U.S. soldier, PFC Jessica Lynch, who was known to be held in an Iraqi hospital. During the planning of this midnight mission, for which the Marines were tasked to fly the rescue helicopter, the most experienced pilots were selected to lead each of the helicopters. Sturdevant's many years of service gave him the experience and technical proficiency to command one of these helicopters.

On April 2, 2003, LtCol Sturdevant and his fellow Marines flew the U.S. Army's Rangers

• 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.

and the U.S. Navy's Seals to the Saddam Hospital in Al Nasiriyah where the soldier was thought to be held. After the Rangers and Seals secured the area, they emerged from the hospital with 19 year-old PFC Lynch, who had been taken prisoner with other members of her unit, the 507th Maintenance Company on March 23, 2003. LtCol Sturdevant's flight of Marines, Army Rangers, Navy Seals, and one former Prisoner of War returned to a coalition-held airfield where PFC Lynch was finally free of her captors.

I join the Janis Family, Bill, Rose Ann, Robert, and Michael, in honoring and recognizing LtCol Sturdevant and say thank you for all of his efforts in the defense of America's freedom.

THE FCC'S LOCAL COMPETITION
RULING PROMISES CONTINUED
UNCERTAINTY

HON. SUE WILKINS MYRICK

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 14, 2003

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, rather than bring clarity and direction to the troubled telecom sector, the Federal Communication Commission's recent, local competition ruling promises continued uncertainty and, worse yet, litigation.

At a time when the American economy is in desperate need of a jolt of innovation and investment, some of this country's most technologically strong, capital-rich companies are being kept on the sidelines. We need to reframe these issues in terms of the larger goals of getting more technology in the hands of customers and more capital pumped into the economy where it can create jobs, growth and entrepreneurial activity.

To get our economy growing again, we need policies that encourage investment and job creation, especially in high-technology industries like telecommunications.

Mr. Speaker, companies in this sector are poised to spend in excess \$100 billion over the next ten years on orders for fiber, routers and switches to build the network of the future. Orders that will create jobs and incomes all across this nation.

Telecommunications is very important to my own state of North Carolina. More than 30,000 North Carolinians work in telecommunications. Thousands more depend on the industry to maintain their pensions and their retirement savings.

Congress needs to send the message to the FCC majority that we need policies to foster investment, innovation and jobs. Three months have passed and we are still waiting on the FCC to render the right policy decisions.

KEEP OUR PROMISES TO AMERICA'S CHILDREN AND TEACHERS ACT

HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 14, 2003

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the "Keep Our Promises to Amer-

ica's Children and Teachers Act" or "Keep Our PACT" Act. Every parent knows first-hand how important it is to keep the promises we make to our children. I believe the federal government has a similar obligation. However, in too many areas, the rhetoric is not matching the reality.

Mr. Speaker, the No Child Left Behind Act signed just last year requires schools to adopt new accountability measures in exchange for the resources necessary to achieve high national standards. This was a bipartisan commitment. Unfortunately, the Bush Administration's budget and the one adopted by the House of Representatives falls \$9 billion short of the funds promised.

Similarly, 28 years after passing the landmark Individuals with Disabilities Education Act special education law, it astonishes me that the federal government is providing less than half what was promised to children with disabilities under the original legislation. Where we should fund 40 percent of the costs, we are only at 18 percent.

Mr. Speaker, the bill I have introduced today would right these wrongs. It would fully fund No Child Left Behind and IDEA so that every child has the opportunity to meet his or her full potential. Here in Congress, we should never forget the lessons we teach our children: a promise made must be a promise kept.

HONORING NATIONAL POLICE
WEEK

HON. ERIC CANTOR

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 14, 2003

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of National Police Week. Our police officers are a crucial part of our communities, and without their efforts, we would be devoid of law and order. I am proud to honor those willing to sacrifice themselves to truly protect and serve our neighborhoods.

The role of our police officers has been greatly emphasized in the past year and a half since September 11, as they play an essential role in safeguarding the rights and freedoms of all Americans. These men and women have served our community by safeguarding life and property and by protecting us against violence and disorder.

This week, as the Nation commemorates past and present law enforcement officers for their loyal and dedicated service to their communities, we should remember that many police officers have made the ultimate sacrifice in service to their communities or have become disabled in the performance of duty. I join the residents of the 7th District of Virginia in honoring and remembering these brave men and women and say thank you to all of America's police officers.

I stand before you today to honor these brave American heroes.

DEMOCRATS NEED TO LEARN TO
PLAY BY THE RULES

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 14, 2003

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I have become saddened and dismayed at the continued obstructionism practiced by Democrats here in Washington and throughout our Nation. In politics, there are winners and losers, majority parties and minority parties. In 2002, Americans spoke loud and clear whose leadership they most trusted and wanted to lead this Nation, as they voted to increase the Republican majority in the U.S. House and give control of the U.S. Senate back to Republicans. The same is true on the state level, where Republicans continue to hold a majority of governorships and state legislatures.

Yet, since being voted out of power, Democrats seem to be experiencing fits of withdrawals, seemingly unable to play by the rules. In the U.S. Senate, we see the President's judicial nominees have waited over 2 years for a confirmation vote, because of an unprecedented Democratic filibuster. Before that, they spent their time holding up vital legislation like welfare reform and bans on human cloning and partial-birth abortion.

And now we learn that in Texas, over 50 Texas State House Democrats stopped working and have actually fled to Oklahoma to avoid a vote they would surely lose. Their reason is that they do not like a Republican proposed redistricting plan. If so, they should stay and fight to make their case in Austin, Texas, the place the voters elected them to serve. Instead, these lawmakers have chosen to cowardly flee a fair fight.

Texas democratically elected a Republican majority to govern the state, and Americans have elected a Republican President and Republican majorities in the U.S. Congress. Democrats are trying to force a minority rule, and it's not right, it's not fair, and it's not the American way.

HONORING NICOLA DICICCO

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 14, 2003

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Nicola DiCicco posthumously for his many contributions to the communities of California. As co-founder of the DiCicco's Restaurant chain, for the 47 years, he and his family have provided countless citizens with hospitality and the most delectable food.

On January 7, 1933, Nicola was born in the small village of Pacento, Italy, and lived there through World War II until the age of 16. With a brief stay in Caracas, Venezuela, Nicola came to America and settled in Detroit, Michigan. He later visited an uncle from his hometown in Italy who now lived in Fresno. The warm ambiance of the Mediterranean-like climate reminded him and his family of Italy, and they decided to move to Central California. On April 12, 1956, Nicola and his brothers, Albert, Roberto, and Frank, known as the "Four Sons

of Italy," opened the first DiCicco's Restaurant in Fresno. The brothers were famous for their sing-alongs with Italian songs played on the jukebox in their restaurant. Eventually, they would be accompanied by their younger brother, Paul, and would cook into the stomachs and sing into the hearts of the people of Fresno. In 1958, Nicola returned to Italy to marry his wonderful wife, Anna Vitucci. Ten years later, the DiCicco family opened their second restaurant in Fresno and then expanded to nearby Clovis.

DiCicco family members now operate 18 restaurants in Fresno, Clovis, Madera, Santa Clara, Sacramento, Hanford, Visalia and one in Colorado. In addition, the family has spun off several other well-known local restaurants, including Vitucci's, Fratelli's, LaRocca's, Ovidio's, and Giulia's. Mr. DiCicco is survived by his wife of 44 years, Anna; his mother, Maria DiCicco; his sons: Pasquale, Giuliano, Vittorio, and Enrico; four sisters: Lucia Santeuffemia, Josephine LaRocca, Giulia Paolilli, and Rosaria Defendis; three brothers: Paul, Frank, and Roberto; and seven grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Nicola DiCicco for the contribution of his many restaurants, for sharing the great cuisine of Italy with the community, and for the warm atmosphere which he and his family have provided in their restaurants for numerous years. I invite my colleagues to join me in recognizing Nicola, and in wishing his family many years of continued success.

NO ABORTIONS ON OVERSEAS
MILITARY BASES

HON. W. TODD AKIN

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 14, 2003

Mr. AKIN. Mr. Speaker, yesterday in the House Armed Services Committee (HASC) the majority of my colleagues and I rejected a proposal by one of the Committee's members to permit abortions on military bases overseas.

This proposal would have turned our overseas military bases into abortion clinics. This would not only be wrong, but would also be a prime example of wasteful spending for political gain.

The proposed amendment to the Armed Services authorization bill would have changed a Department of Defense (DoD) policy that has been in place since 1996, and before that, from 1988 to 1993, which prohibits using DoD funds for abortions, except when necessary to save the life of the mother or in cases of rape or incest.

The amendment follows the same flawed logic as President Clinton's executive order which overturned this policy in 1993 and allowed abortions to take place at military medical facilities. During the years that the executive order was in place, the DoD was not only unsuccessful in identifying obstetricians and gynecologists stationed overseas who would perform abortions, but the number of abortions actually provided during those years was very small.

Some of my colleagues argue for this amendment based on a perceived "necessity" for safe abortions at overseas military bases. However, this "necessity" does not exist. Even

if this amendment were to have been adopted, DoD policy would still prohibit military doctors from performing abortions in those countries where abortion is restricted or not permitted.

Also, in most overseas locations where legal abortions are not available, military beneficiaries have the option of using space-available travel to return to the U.S. or travel to another overseas location for the purpose of obtaining an abortion just as do other service personnel and their family members who desire other elective procedures.

This amendment would also go against the DoD's official position on this policy. The Department opposes changing the policy for a number of reasons. First, it would involve the military in performing abortions for family planning purposes. Also, a change is not needed and is not considered to be necessary to protect the health of women in or affiliated with the armed forces overseas. Lastly, this change would create an assumption that practitioners adequately familiar with and willing to perform abortion services are available in overseas military facilities, which may not be true.

This amendment not only violates the spirit of the Hyde amendment, which prohibits federal funding of abortions, but it also would encourage a very dangerous precedent of providing federal funds for elective procedures. The non-elective exemptions for abortions in cases of rape, incest or when the life of the mother is at risk are already in place and no further expansion is needed. Consequently, the use of tax-payer dollars for an elective procedure will only lead to a slippery slope of fiscal irresponsibility and soaring healthcare costs.

The House has defeated this amendment every year since 1996, and we defeated it again last evening in the Armed Services Committee. We have done so for the sound reasons I mentioned above, and I applaud my HASC colleagues for their good judgment and unwillingness to diminish the sanctity of life at the nation's overseas military bases.

IN HONOR OF THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE VENTURA COUNTY
FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 14, 2003

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the brave men and women who, during the past 75 years, have dedicated their lives to the service of others as members of the Ventura County Fire Department.

The Ventura County Fire Department has changed dramatically since May 11, 1928, when 277 voters went to the polls and 230 voted to form the department. Ventura County then was mostly rural and populated by ranchers and farmers. Wildfires were the primary concern. In 1928 the county experienced six house fires, but 2,820 acres of wildlands burned. The Fire Department's budget was \$20,000. Its first equipment was a Ford truck equipped with a portable pump and 1,000 feet of hose.

The county has been blessed through the years by attracting visionary Fire Chiefs, from Walter Emerick in 1928 to Bob Roper today. Together they built a fire department worthy of envy.

During its first decade, the Fire Department built 10 new fire stations situated throughout the county. In the years following World War II the department instituted a building program to modernize some stations, adopted the County Civil Service Retirement Plan and appointed the first battalion chiefs.

In the 1950s and 1960s, firefighting methods were updated, and the latest protective equipment, tools and fire engines were obtained. In the 1970s, a central Dispatch Communications Center was established and the Ventura County Public Safety Aviation Unit was formed. A hazmat trailer and suburban command modules for battalion chiefs were added in the 1980s.

The 1990s were a buzz of activity: The Department's computerized Incident Reporting System was developed and implemented, the communication center was designed and centralized, and a state-of-the-art Training Center and new fire stations were built.

But the best equipment is useless without highly trained and qualified fire fighters who put their lives on the line time and again to protect the residents of Ventura County. The Ventura County Fire Department currently employs 549 professional and dedicated men and women, 417 of whom are in uniform. Together, they protect 865 square miles and more than 450,000 people in Ventura County.

But their dedication does not stop at Ventura County's borders. In the aftermath of September 11, 2001, a number of Ventura County firefighters volunteered to go to New York City to help with recovery efforts. They have joined their colleagues from other jurisdictions to battle wildfires across the United States again and again.

Mr. Speaker, I know many of Ventura County's firefighters and I can personally attest to their bravery, their professionalism, and their dedication to protecting the lives and property of their neighbors. I know my colleagues will join me in congratulating the Ventura County Fire Department on its 75th anniversary and in thanking its brave men and women for a job well done.

IN HONOR OF DR. AND MRS.
JOHN W. PACE

HON. DAVID SCOTT

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 14, 2003

Mr. SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, Dr. John W. Pace faithfully serves as Pastor of Red Oak United Methodist Church in Stockbridge, Georgia. Pastor Pace, affectionately known as "Big Daddy", is a native of the state Georgia. He is married to the lovely First Lady, Reba Pace. They have eight children, eleven grandchildren and one great-grandchild. Pastor Pace has one brother who is also a minister/pastor.

Dr. Pace and First Lady Pace came to Red Oak U.M.C. in 1989 from Golden United Methodist Church in Douglasville, GA. Upon their arrival, they were truly united in God's mission and as a result of much hard work, many prayers and many sacrifices made under his fine leadership, the "New" Red Oak was built along with the Christian Life Center.

Certainly, Red Oak U.M.C. has served all congregation members and many others

under the leadership of its pastor Dr. Pace and his lovely wife. They continue to work diligently as they serve others. I commend them at this celebration of their over 14 years of service to Red Oak United Methodist Church, and I encourage congregation members and friends to join in their appreciation celebration as Dr. and Mrs. Pace continue in their mission.

REGARDING LEGISLATIVE WALK-OUT (TEXAS STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES) MAY 14, 2003

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 14, 2003

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker I rise to commend the Texas Legislators who staked their political careers on demanding the legislature cease work on a national Republican Party map that would override voters' choices in Congress, re-mapping the state by congressional district just one year after a federal court did the job for them.

Redistricting is a serious constitutional matter; it is not a childish "do-over" when it does not meet your partisan whims. I appreciate the leadership of Jim Solis (D-Brownsville), Rene Oliveira (D-Brownsville), Jaime Capelo (D-Corpus Christi), and Juan Escobar (D-Kingsville) and thank them for their unique patriotism. They are doing a very hard thing and the good people of South Texas appreciate their position.

In a democracy, voters should choose their representatives; representatives should never choose voters. Drawing congressional district lines is an exercise that is mandated once a decade by our constitution. We did this last year; a federal court drew new lines for Congressional districts, and each member of this body from Texas ran in those districts and won elections. To redistrict again, one year later, is unconscionable.

These members of the Texas State Legislature have done an incredibly courageous thing by leaving the state to force the House Republicans to abandon their plans to gerrymander the state of Texas' in Washington's Republican-driven redistricting effort. This effort is part of a national effort across the country, with Colorado also being a target of national meddling in the business of State Legislatures.

I commend these legislators, particularly my South Texas friends, who have the commitment and bravery to take the politically dangerous position of leaving the state Capitol in the midst of the session, a highly extraordinary move borne of a highly extraordinary national political grab. By denying the quorum, they are protecting the rights guaranteed to Texans in the Constitution.

These legislators are being criticized for their actions, yet it is the national Republican leadership that put these events in motion and they are the ones who can end it so Texans can get back to the urgent business of balancing our budget, reforming insurance rates, re-financing education reform, and economic development around the state.

Were it not for high-level, unapologetic tinkering in the state's business, the state legislators would now be working on the issues

upon which they were elected to pursue. As it is, the only members now hard at work on substantive budgetary matters are the Democrats working out of Oklahoma trying to persuade the national republican leadership to pull the redistricting bill so they can proceed.

The legislators are fighting for open participation in government and redistricting, which is precisely the vision our forefathers had when they founded this country.

I commend the political courage of the legislators who staked their careers on the principle of democratic process and one person-one vote.

CROSS-STRAIT RELATIONS: PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE

HON. STEVE CHABOT

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 14, 2003

Mr. CHABOT. Mr. Speaker, C.J. (Chien-Jen) Chen, Taiwan's ambassador to the United States, in an address to the Foreign Policy Research Institute in Philadelphia earlier this year, spoke on the important issue of "Cross-Strait Relations: Past, Present, Future." I know my colleagues will be interested in reading the ambassador's abridged remarks, which I include in the RECORD:

REMARKS BY REPRESENTATIVE C.J. (CHIEN-JEN) CHEN AT THE FOREIGN POLICY RESEARCH INSTITUTE—JANUARY 16, 2003

I know that the most pressing international issues at the moment involve Iraq and North Korea and that, in contrast, cross-strait relations appear to be quite tranquil. But, I am also sure that you know cross-strait relations are highly sensitive. Both now and for the foreseeable future, cross-strait relations directly affect not only Taiwan but also U.S. interests in the Western Pacific and peace and security in the entire region. So, this is a topic that merits further discussion.

Of course, to understand where cross-strait relations stand at present and to see where they might stand in the future, one must know something about the historical background of Taiwan's relationship vis-a-vis the Chinese mainland.

I. THE PAST

Over the course of the last four centuries, Taiwan has been transformed from a neglected backwater and unsettled frontier into a prosperous modern democracy of 23 million people. During this time, control over the island has passed through the hands of a succession of masters: indigenous tribes, Dutch colonizers, Han Chinese pioneers, Manchu officials, Japanese imperialists . . . In 1945, the island reverted to Chinese control under the Republic of China government. But just four years later, in a tragic twist of fate, China itself was divided by a Civil War into two parts: the free and capitalistic ROC on Taiwan and the tightly controlled and authoritarian People's Republic of China on the Chinese mainland. Throughout the Cold War, the two sides faced each other across the narrow Taiwan Strait in a tense confrontation marked by enmity, rancor, and distrust. For the past 16 years, my government has been working to break the impasse and facilitate reconciliation with the other side. In some respects, we have made much progress. In others, we have met with disappointment.

For the sake of brevity, I will not delve into all the twists and turns of Taiwan's fas-

cinating history. But, I do want to point out that several factors and historical truths continue to influence cross-strait relations today and will likely shape them in the future.

First, Taiwan is situated on China's strategic periphery at the very nexus of international trade routes that crisscross East Asia. The Taiwan Strait, which is as narrow as 90 nautical miles in some places, is the only geophysical feature separating Taiwan from the Chinese mainland.

Second, the vast majority of people on Taiwan are Han Chinese whose ancestors arrived in Taiwan at different times over the course of the last four centuries. They share many ancestral, historic, cultural and linguistic ties with the people across the strait.

Third, owing to their geographical proximity and cultural affinity, economic exchanges between Taiwan and the Chinese mainland have been nearly unavoidable and usually beneficial to both sides.

Fourth, owing to that fact that Taiwan and the Chinese mainland were united for less than five years in the 20th century and the fact that the PRC regime on the mainland has never ruled Taiwan even for a single day, distinct political, economic, and social systems have developed on each side.

Fifth, the long separation has also produced on either side of the Taiwan Strait different values, perspectives, visions, and even identities.

Sixth, cross-strait relations are dynamic, fluid, malleable. Taiwan's relationship to the Chinese mainland has changed a number of times in the past, is not static at present, and will likely evolve in the future. It is our hope that the relationship will change for the better.

II. THE PRESENT

That certainly was the motivation of our government, which, in 1987, sensed that the time had come to break the impasse between the two sides of the Taiwan Strait by allowing veterans on Taiwan to visit their relatives on the Chinese mainland. In the years following, private exchanges (i.e., travel, mail, phone calls) between the people on both sides have grown enormously as have indirect trade and investment. Along the way, our government unilaterally declared the end of hostilities against the Chinese mainland (1991) and amended ROC laws to recognize that, at present, our jurisdiction covers the Taiwan area only. Just as significantly, both sides of the Taiwan Strait set up liaison agencies to discuss practical issues arising from the various forms of interaction across the Taiwan Strait.

Now let us take a look at current developments—both positive and negative—in the relationship.

Positive

To give you a sense of the scope of that interaction, allow me to cite a few statistics. In addition to exchanging millions of phone calls and letters with people on the mainland, residents of Taiwan have, over the last 16 years, made nearly 27 million trips there, including more than 3 million trips in 2002. And during these trips to the mainland, they have spent roughly 30 billion U.S. dollars. At the same time, thanks to the gradual relaxation of our policy regarding visits from the people of the mainland, they have been able to make 817,000 short trips to Taiwan in the last few years.

Bilateral trade has surpassed 272 billion U.S. dollars since 1987. In just the first nine months of 2002, two-way trade between Taiwan and the mainland rose 26 percent over the same period the year before to 25 billion dollars.

The number of Taiwan-based businessmen investing in mainland China has also risen

rapidly since restrictions on travel to the mainland were lifted in 1987. According to my government, which counts only pre-approved cases of investment, as of June 2002, Taiwan's private sector has invested 24.2 billion U.S. dollars in the Chinese mainland. Other non-governmental sources estimate that Taiwan has actually invested well over 140 billion dollars in the mainland.

This trend may continue to strengthen now that both Taiwan and the mainland have acceded to the World Trade Organization. Under the WTO, Taiwan and the PRC are co-equals. They must abide by the same rules and regulations, meet the same standards, abide by the same procedures, and resolve trade disputes through the same mechanisms.

Other positive developments include some less-publicized events such as the start of the three mini links between our off-shore islands and the mainland coast, my government's decision to allow mainland Chinese to visit Taiwan as tourists, its decision to allow Taiwan-based banks to set up representative offices in the mainland, and the present efforts to establish indirect charter flights between the two sides during the Chinese New Year holiday.

Negative

But there have been negative developments as well.

First and most fundamental has been the PRC's continued insistence that Taiwan is a province of China. And since the PRC equates itself with China, this is tantamount to saying that Taiwan is a part of the PRC and should be subject to PRC leadership. Such a formulation not only runs contrary to the facts on the ground, it also alienates the people of Taiwan.

Second, because it insists that Taiwan is merely a local territory, the PRC also works very hard to deny Taiwan any room in the international community. To this day, the PRC strenuously objects to Taiwan's presence, participation, or even observance in certain non-political international organizations such as the World Health Organization or the International Civil Aviation Organization, not to mention numerous international activities. This has not helped cross-strait relations and has indeed further antagonized the people in Taiwan.

Third, the PRC refuses to resume dialogue with us or our designated liaisons. The PRC insists that no talks can be held unless we first agree to the so-called "one-China" principle. We, on the other hand, have made it clear that we are willing to discuss any issue with them including the one China issue, but that talks should be held without any preconditions.

Fourth, the PRC still refuses to renounce the use of force against us. In recent years, the PRC has deployed more than 350 advanced ballistic missiles along its coastline opposite Taiwan and is increasing the number of these missiles by 50 a year. These missiles are targeted directly at Taiwan and constitute a clear and present danger to us. In addition, they have increased their military budget by more than 17 percent a year for the past two years and they have been acquiring advanced weapons including Russian warships and fighters.

We cannot but increase our purchase of more and better defensive weapons from the U.S. It is most regrettable that resources, which could have been better used for other more meaningful purposes, must instead be used to finance those purchases.

The ROC's Policy Pronouncements

Let me now summarize the current policies of Taiwan and the mainland regarding their mutual relationship.

When President Chen Shui-bian was inaugurated almost three years ago, he declared

that so long as Beijing has no intention of using military force against Taiwan, he would not declare Taiwan Independence, change our national title, push for the inclusion of the "state-to-state" formulation in our Constitution, or promote a referendum on the question of independence or unification. He also said that the abolition of the National Unification Council or the National Unification Guidelines would not be an issue. This policy, which was quickly named the "five noes policy" by media in Taiwan, remains unchanged.

On January 1, 2002, the president further said, "If the Chinese mainland can renounce military intimidation and respect the people's free will, the two sides can begin with integration in the cultural, economic, and trade fields, before further seeking a new framework for permanent peace and political integration."

On January 1 of this year, President Chen reiterated this policy formulation and called upon both sides of the Taiwan Strait to "strive toward building a framework of interaction for peace and stability." The two sides, he said, should "foster an environment conducive to long-term engagement" and "work together, abiding by the principles of democracy, parity and peace in an effort to resolve longer term issues."

Such policy pronouncements, I believe, fully demonstrate our sincere goodwill and pragmatic approach to cross-strait relations.

The PRC's Policy Pronouncements

For its part, the PRC has toned down its rhetoric somewhat.

Last October and again yesterday, PRC vice Premier Qian Qichen also said that the establishment of direct air and shipping links between the two sides of the Taiwan Strait was a purely economic issue that need not be influenced by political factors. But, the PRC still insists on its "one China" principle and refuses to accept the role of our government whose participation is inevitable if links are to be established.

The fact is, the PRC still refuses to renounce the use of force against us. It still seeks to isolate us internationally. It still targets us with missiles, and it still insists that we must accept its "one China" principle before dialogue can be resumed. Just recently, when Jiang Zemin suggested the PRC might consider reducing these missile deployments in return for reductions in U.S. defensive arms sales to Taiwan, it was obviously an attempt to deflect criticism from their unprovoked arms buildup and their refusal to renounce use of force against us. We are glad the American people, and your leaders, see through such cynical gestures.

THE U.S. CAN BE A POSITIVE INFLUENCE

Your government, under either Republican or Democratic leadership, has frequently declared that the Taiwan Strait issue should be resolved peacefully, with the freely given assent of our people. It is very clear this policy has broad bipartisan support in your country.

Let me emphasize that we are grateful for American support of our democratic system and right of free choice.

The PRC depends greatly on U.S. trade, investment, cultural, and other relations. So we think Washington can be a very effective, positive influence in persuading Beijing to sit down and resume dialogue with us. Resolute and prudent U.S. policy commitments can go a long way towards preventing aggression and encouraging peaceful talks. Taken together, the Taiwan Relations Act and the Six Assurances of 1982, which have governed U.S. policy towards Taiwan for many years, are crucial to the trust underlying our relationship. And they are critical for peace across the Strait.

Let me point out that we have never asked the United States to act as a mediator between the two sides of the Taiwan Strait. But we do hope the U.S. continues to play an active role as a stabilizer to encourage peace across the Strait. We appreciate that the U.S. handles its relationships with both Taiwan and PRC in a very even-handed way. Balanced treatment serves the United States' own interests as well as ours.

III. THE FUTURE

What does the future hold for cross-strait relations? No one can be sure.

Leaders in Taipei and Beijing will no doubt continue fashioning cross-strait policies in light of tangible economic and security interests as well as intangible cultural and value-laden interests. But, cross-strait relations are also influenced by other sets of bilateral relations including our close and friendly relationship with the United States as well as by changes in the international environment.

Furthermore, we must keep in mind that many intractable differences remain between the two sides: (1) Our disparate economic and political systems. (2) Our different standards of living. (3) Our distinctive mentalities and outlooks. And, (4) the lingering sense of misunderstanding and distrust. Until and unless the gaps in those areas can be narrowed and/or until and unless a better appreciation and acceptance of the differences between the two sides can be realized, cross-strait relations can only proceed at a slow and deliberate pace.

And yet, there are also a number of reasons for guarded optimism. For one thing, the governments and the people on both sides seem to understand peace, security, and continued economic development are in the interests of both sides. Secondly, to meet real needs, exchanges are sure to increase. Dialogue, though interrupted, is inevitable. And, with dialogue, the two sides eventually may reach some accommodation. Third, the twin processes of globalization and technological advancement are causing both sides to move toward a higher degree of interaction, understanding, and perhaps common interests.

What is required now is patience, wisdom, and goodwill. These three things we possess in ample quantity, so I am reasonably optimistic and hopeful that a better relationship between the ROC and the PRC is in the cards.

I would therefore encourage you to keep an eye on cross-strait relations, to lend your support for positive change, and to help us bring lasting peace and prosperity to the entire Western Pacific region.

WORKFORCE REINVESTMENT AND ADULT EDUCATION ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 8, 2003

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1261) to enhance the workforce investment system of the Nation by strengthening one-stop career centers, providing for more effective governance arrangements, promoting access to a more comprehensive array of employment, training, and related services, establishing a targeted approach to serving youth, and improving performance accountability, and for other purposes:

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Chairman, last week the House of Representatives passed the Workforce Investment Act, a reauthorization bill short-changing job training programs in America. A current beneficiary of WIA funds is the Youth Community Technology Program administered by Korean American Community Services on the northwest side of Chicago. I am very proud to represent this organization in Congress because it has a proven record of success by helping hundreds of young people in my district learn how to build and maintain computers, gain valuable experience through internships in area non-profit organizations, and benefit from the experience and companionship of professionals working in the information technology industry.

Regrettably, the Youth Community Technology Program recently lost all WIA support to serve students, and funding to serve youth not in school was severely reduced. The consequences of diminished federal investment in youth workforce development are easily observed at the local level: Eight of 29 local WIA youth programs for in-school youth, including the Youth Community Technology Program, were eliminated in response to a 20 percent cut in federal WIA Youth Program appropriations in fiscal year 2003. As a result of these cuts, more than 150 youth were enrolled in these programs. These young people will not have the opportunities provided to Mario Argueta, one of my constituents and a participant in the Youth Community Technology Program. Without these important programs, young people like Mario could join the ranks of the more than 80,000 Chicago youth ages 16 to 24 who have dropped out of school and remain out of work or are at risk to violence, delinquency, early pregnancy, and dependency.

The bill passed by the House last week cuts WIA Youth Program formula funds, and this could have a direct impact young Americans like Mario and the community organizations that serve them. Young people deserve increased federal investment in education and training, not another funding cut. Additionally, diverting one quarter of WIA Youth Program formula funds to create discretionary "Challenge Grants" would result in yet another round of severe cuts for local providers who depend on this money to serve youth like Mario. Any new grant created through reauthorization of the WIA Youth Program must be created with additional funds, not by diverting formula funds, in order to allow providers who are already meeting the challenge to continue their critical work.

The United States is currently experiencing a jobs recession in which 2.5 million Americans have lost their jobs in the last two years, including two million in the manufacturing sector. Unemployment in Illinois has reached 6.6 percent with 17,400 jobs lost in the last month alone. It is important now more than ever to ensure that the unemployed and those workers who want to improve their skills and participate in the new economy can look forward to a future in which they can achieve the American dream for themselves and their families.

Mr. Chairman, Mario Argueta is a young man pursuing that dream. He wrote the following letter about how the Youth Community Technology Program has changed his life for the better and which I now submit for the RECORD.

THE WAY MY LIFE IS GOING NOW IS JUST PERFECT

(By Mario Argueta, participant in the Youth Community Technology Program)

My name is Mario Argueta. I was born in the city of Chicago during the summer of 1985. When I was 2 and a half months old my mother sent me to live with my grandmom in Guatemala. I grew up over there and did pretty well in school. I completed eighth grade, then my mom decided to bring me back to the United States.

I came back to the Chicago to live with my mom, when I was 13 years old. Because of language problems, I had to repeat the 8th grade. I attended Irving Park Middle School for 4 months. I graduated from eighth grade, then I started going to Edwin G Foreman H.S. It was difficult for me, because I did not speak English and could hardly understand. I was doing really badly, my grades were very low, and I had a lot of problems at home. I dropped out of high school because I got desperate and felt that I could not improve. But I knew I was a good kid with no bad habits. I was smart and also respectful to people. I realized that I needed some help.

Someone told me about Antonia Pantoja Alternative High School. I applied, passed the entrance test, and started attending that school. My grades started to improve because of all the help I was getting. There were a lot of people helping me in class, after school, during lunch, and sometimes on Saturdays. I accepted the help because I wanted a good future. My social worker at Antonia Pantoja told me about Youth Community Technology Program (YCTP). When I got in touch with them, I found out that my old English teacher at Antonia Pantoja was working as the education coordinator at YCTP.

After being accepted into the program, I went to YCTP after school, four days a week, for about three months. I had a good time, and learned a lot about computers. After teaching me how to build computers and maintain operating systems, YCTP matched me with an internship. Right now, I am working on the internship at a non-profit agency called "Computers For Schools". So far, everything is going great. While working there I have gained a lot of skills in different areas, especially in hardware. Sometimes we work on machines that need network cards, sound cards, or video cards. Sometimes we have to "ghost hard drives," which means copy an operating system to them, or sometimes wipe the hard-drives. I have fixed more than 25 machines. I work with a variety of systems. Now, I can understand a lot of things that I wouldn't have even imagined before. I have work experience to put on my resume, and am also giving something back to the community.

My long-term goal is to get a degree from a college and make the rest of my life comfortable. I still attend Antonia Pantoja right now and will graduate in two more semesters, but I'm close enough to feel like a winner already. Even though I am still learning a lot of things, the way my life is going now is just perfect.

TRIBUTE TO REV. AIMEE G. CORTESE

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 14, 2003

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to pay tribute to Rev. Aimee G. Cortese, who

will be honored at a gala later this month for her exemplary life and service in active ministry around the world. She is best known in the South Bronx area, where for 16 years she was Associate Minister to her father, Rev. Rafael Garcia, of the Spanish Assemblies of God. Rev. Cortese has remained committed to the South Bronx community where she was raised, working with her brother, former Congressman Bob Garcia. She now serves as Founder and Pastor Emeritus of Crossroads Tabernacle, which will be celebrating its anniversary on May 29, 2003. She is also a mother of four children, who are all in active ministry.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert into the RECORD the biography of Rev. Aimee Garcia Cortese in recognition of her leadership, commitment to her community and extraordinary contributions, and in wishing her continued success.

Rev. Aimee G. Cortese is a dynamic, down-to-earth speaker who leaves the listener with the experience that Jesus is a reality. Her life speaks her theology—her foundation is the Bible. Rev. Cortese is both a wife and the mother of 4 children, giving her the experience of both home and family. Her preaching and teaching ministry placed her in great demand in churches, women's groups and colleges throughout the nation. Her message is timely, Christ-centered, and with a sensitivity towards human need. She ministers with a burden for souls and a determination to reach, to touch, and to share Jesus with people from all walks of life.

Rev. Cortese has been engaged in active evangelism both in the United States and throughout the world. Rev. Cortese is best known in the New York City area. For 16 years, she was Associate Minister to her father, Rev. Rafael Garcia of the Spanish Assemblies of God. Rev. Cortese has remained committed to the South Bronx community where she was raised, working with her brother Congressman Robert Garcia. In her own words, street ministry was her specialty and desire, "I want to be where the people are, that is where Jesus is."

Outside the U.S., Rev. Cortese and her husband Joseph Sr. both served with the Billy Graham Evangelistic Team in South America. She was a delegate to the First Congress on Evangelism in West Berlin, Germany.

Rev. Cortese broke ground as the first female Chaplain for the NYS Department of Corrections and ministered in this capacity for ten years. She worked with both male and female inmates at the Ossining Correctional Facility (Sing-Sing) for men, and Bedford Hills for women.

With ten years of Chaplaincy behind her, she felt qualified to push ahead with a strong preventative work with both young people and adults. She did prison work on a volunteer basis.

For the past 18 years, Rev. Cortese was Pastor of Crossroads Tabernacle, a thriving work in The Bronx, NY. This church serves as a counseling center to meet the needs of the community, and all who may need help. She now serves as Founder and Pastor Emeritus of Crossroads Tabernacle. Rev. Cortese continues to speak at whatever events she is invited to. Hearing Rev. Aimee G. Cortese is an experience long to be remembered.

THE 49TH ANNIVERSARY OF
BROWN VS. BOARD OF EDUCATION

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 14, 2003

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the 49th Anniversary of Brown vs. Board of Education decision, which declared segregation of public schools illegal. The case was sparked by Linda Brown, a black girl denied admission into a white elementary public school in Topeka, Kansas. The NAACP took up her case, along with similar ones in Kansas, South Carolina, Virginia, and Delaware. All five cases were argued together in December, 1952 by Thurgood Marshall.

I am proud to stand here today in honor of one of our country's pioneers in the history of civil rights. Before serving 24 years as the first African-American on the United States Supreme Court, Thurgood Marshall served as legal director of the NAACP. Marshall was once asked for a definition of "equal" by Justice Frankfurter. He responded, "Equal means getting the same thing, at the same time, at the same place."

As a tribute to Thurgood Marshall and his lifelong plight, the Congressional Black Caucus, Microsoft and the Thurgood Marshall Scholarship Fund recently announced the creation of the Thurgood Marshall Scholarship Fund Technology Initiative. This initiative will support technology, training for students at public Historically Black Colleges and Universities.

I am grateful to have contributed to the legacy of such a great American. As immediate past chair of the Congressional Black Caucus, I am pleased that the seed planted under my administration has now blossomed into a fruitful initiative.

Mr. Speaker, I would also like to thank all of my colleagues for being here today to commemorate this important event, so fundamental to our societal growth. I am here today because I believe that education must be our number one national priority. In my almost thirty years as a legislator, I have fought to ensure that education is at the forefront of the legislative agenda.

The President has promised to "leave no child behind," unfortunately, the current administration is not getting the message. The President's budget falls \$9.7 billion dollars short of the funding commitment made in No Child Left Behind to K-12 education and \$5.3 billion dollars short of level provided in the Senate Appropriations bill for Fiscal Year 2004. How can we ask educators to meet high standards at the same time we hand them a budget that forces class size increases, cuts in academic programs, and teacher layoffs. Demanding more but paying less does not work.

In fact, President Bush proposes a second year of historically low federal investments in educations, with an increase of only 5.6 percent. This is contrast to the average increase of 13 percent over the past seven years. That doesn't even keep pace with inflation. The President's budget also cuts targeted funding for assistance for school dropouts and higher education programs.

Other programs barely survive the budget chopping block—resources for teacher train-

ing, educational technology, after-school programs, and safe and drug-free schools are frozen; while for the second year in a row he allocates no money for school modernization.

It is time we say, "Enough is enough!" We cannot afford to loose one more brilliant Black mind because the opportunity for a quality education was not available to him or her. Financial constraints should not hinder our youth from exploring knowledge and expanding their minds. We must make sure that the people we vote into office do not ignore our desire to educate our youth by selecting judicial nominees that rob us of equal access to education, just as it was robbed from us before Brown v. Board of Education. And we must educate the populace on legislation that threatens to take away our hardearned rights, rights that we should have never had to fight for in the first place, rights to receive equal and quality access and opportunity to education.

Education is not a luxury item that can be trimmed when more enticing budget items beckon. It is an essential element that should be our highest national priority. Now is the time to increase education spending.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to close by asking my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in extending my appreciation to the legacy of Justice Thurgood Marshall, the Brown family, and all of the unsung heroes who worked so tirelessly for equality and justice in America's public institutions of learning.

HONORING MYRON BLUMENFELD

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 14, 2003

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 35th Anniversary of Residents for a More Beautiful Port Washington and its Chairman, Myron Blumenfeld, for his strong leadership, dedication and commitment in making Port Washington a more beautiful town.

In 1968, Myron and a group of concerned citizens founded Residents for a More Beautiful Port Washington with the simple plan to plant a tree by a gas station. Soon, the people of Port Washington began to organize daily for environmental action and Myron's organization slowly grew from a handful of members to a prestigious and influential non-profit action group. Today, Residents for a More Beautiful Port Washington boasts more than 2,000 active members who cross political, racial, religious, ethnic and economic divides to preserve and enhance the environment of Port Washington and the surrounding communities.

Among the major projects the group has spearheaded are: protecting drinking water, building waterfront trails, contributing thousands of dollars to the Port Washington Board of Education to fund projects which helps students to learn about our ecosystem, planning the Main Street Park and Town Dock, and of course, planting hundreds of trees throughout Port Washington.

As the founder and chairman of Residents for a More Beautiful Port Washington, Myron Blumenfeld has consistently displayed his lifelong passion and spirit to improve our environment and our quality of life. A graduate of Syracuse University with a Masters Degree in

Business from New York University, Myron was vice president of Bloomingdales for 34 years where he routinely answered his phone with "Save Hempstead Harbor". Myron's commitment to the environment was quickly recognized by then Governor Cuomo who appointed Myron as Chairman of the Long Island Parks Commission. As Chairman, Myron initiated the first Long Island Parks environmental education program. Myron also served as Chair of the Sierra Club's Atlantic Chapter and formed the Sierra Club's first Long Island Chapter. In addition, Myron served on the boards of the Environmental Planning Lobby and American Friends of Neot Kedumin. In November of 2002, Myron and the Residents for a More Beautiful Port Washington received the well deserved Environmental Advocates of New York State Award.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to represent such an exceptional individual and commend Myron Blumenfeld for his dedication to preserving and working for the beautification of Port Washington. On May 18, 2003, Residents for a More Beautiful Port Washington will recognize Myron's important contributions at its 35th Annual Gala. I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to please join me in wishing Myron Blumenfeld and the Residents for a More Beautiful Port Washington many more years of success as they celebrate their 35th Anniversary.

INTRODUCTION OF G-8
RESOLUTION

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 14, 2003

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a resolution calling on the President to encourage members of the G-8 and representatives of the European Union to pledge and contribute a substantial amount of money to the fight against global AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria, in order to complement the recent commitment of the United States to spend \$15 billion in the next five years.

The resolution clearly lays out the history of the G-8's involvement in the global HIV/AIDS fight, beginning in 1987 at the summit meeting in Venice, where the G-8 first recognized AIDS as one of the biggest potential health problems in the world. It was at this meeting that member states first agreed to expand international cooperation and intensify national efforts to educate the public and prevent AIDS from spreading even further.

Today, 15 years later, HIV/AIDS has become an even greater threat to humanity than we would have ever envisioned back in 1987. AIDS has already devastated the continent of Africa, where over 30 million people are currently living with AIDS, and where hundreds of millions more are still in danger of getting infected. And now AIDS is poised to wreak havoc in India and China, as each country's large population has the potential to mask rising trends of infection and understate the true reach of the pandemic.

As the leading killer of HIV/AIDS infected individuals, tuberculosis is on the rise, and in virtually every country surveyed by the World Health Organization, drug resistant strains of tuberculosis have already been found. Malaria

is also experiencing a resurgence, as AIDS makes it easier for the parasite to survive once it enters the body. Together these diseases represent an incredible challenge to public health systems worldwide, but particularly in developing nations that lack the infrastructure or resources to adequately deal with these three epidemics.

Back in 1998 when I was first elected to Congress, we already knew that AIDS in combination with tuberculosis was creating a humanitarian disaster in many parts of Africa. Together with my good friend and colleague, former Congressman Ron Dellums, and with strong support and help from Congressman JIM LEACH, we helped create the first truly global response to this pandemic through passage of the Global AIDS and Tuberculosis Relief Act of 2000—which established the framework for what would become the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria.

At the same time, the G-8 had also reached a watershed moment in its response to AIDS and other infectious diseases at the Okinawa summit meeting in 2000. Recognizing the link between HIV/AIDS and poverty, the G-8 produced an ambitious plan to combat AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria. And yet, overall global funding for these diseases was slow in rising.

The UN Secretary General's formal call for the establishment of the Global Fund in the summer of 2001 did produce a total of \$1.3 billion in pledges of support from members of the G-8. Although this was a noteworthy development, it represented only about a tenth of the total estimated need. Coming from the world's richest nations, this was a paltry commitment of resources.

At the same time, here in the House of Representatives we were working on legislation that would authorize about \$1.4 billion for global AIDS programs, while the Senate was seeking to provide around \$5.5 billion over two years. Both efforts recognized the importance of international institutions like the Global Fund, and committed between \$750 million to \$1 billion for the Fund in FY'03. Ultimately we were unable to reconcile these two bills. Tragically, another opportunity was lost.

In 2002, at the summit meeting in Kananas, Canada, the G-8 drafted and endorsed in partnership with a variety of African countries, the G-8 Africa Action Plan. This plan laid out a specific set of strategies to help empower Africans in combating the AIDS pandemic. Despite pledging their whole-hearted support for the initiative, little new actual funding materialized from the G-8 in the months following the meeting.

This year, AIDS has become an even more urgent issue for us to deal with. The President's pledge to provide \$15 billion to combat AIDS stimulated our negotiations on this year's authorization bill, and finally provided the extra push to dramatically increase our level of funding.

House passage of H.R. 1298, The United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003, on May 1, 2003, and the pending action on the bill in the Senate provides us with an even greater incentive to encourage the rest of the international community, particularly the G-8, to match our commitment to defeating these three pandemics.

My resolution follows on the recent passage of H.R. 1298, and would accomplish this objective. I encourage all members to support

this resolution, and I hope that it will be considered on the floor.

DAMON KEITH—GUARDIAN OF THE CONSTITUTION

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 14, 2003

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remind America what we all owe to the Honorable Damon J. Keith, who has faithfully served on the Federal Bench for some 35 years. His giant legacy looms large on America's legal landscape. He is widely respected by his fellow judges, by the Bar and by informed citizens throughout the land, not only for his constitutional scholarship, but also for the courage of his convictions and his judicious compassion.

Judge Keith has had a truly illustrious career. Above all, his decisions have protected the Bill of Rights from assaults by the Executive; and they have vindicated the Founding Fathers' wisdom in giving us an independent Judicial Branch. Like his namesake, the "Damon" of Greek mythology, Judge Keith's boundless love of the law and steadfast devotion to justice has won the respect of allies and adversaries alike.

Judge Keith was appropriately born on the Fourth of July in 1924. He holds a law degree from Howard Law School and a masters degree in law from Wayne State University. Judge Keith's accomplishments and commitment have garnered awards too numerous to enumerate fully. I will cite just a few.

Both the State of Michigan and the City of Detroit have repeatedly honored their native son. The Michigan Chronicle chose Judge Keith to represent the legal profession as one of Ten of "The Century's finest Michiganders." The Detroit Legal News recognized him as one of Michigan's 16 "Legal Legends of the Century." In recognition of his dedication to quality education for all, the Detroit Board of Education named the Damon J. Keith Elementary School in his honor. He was honored by the Detroit Urban League with its Edward J. Devitt Distinguished Service to Justice Award. (He was nominated for the Devitt Award by judges and attorneys throughout the country.)

The national legal community has equally recognized his contributions to the rule of law and his devotion to the Constitution. In 1990 President George Bush appointed him to the National Commission on the Bicentennial of the Constitution. Judge Keith's rejection of discrimination in any form earned him the Distinguished Public Service Award from the Anti-Defamation League of the B'nai B'rith. The NAACP awarded Judge Keith its highest accolade, the Spingarn Medal (whose previous recipients include Rev. Martin Luther King, Justice Thurgood Marshall and General Colin Powell.) Almost 40 universities and colleges have conferred honorary degrees on Judge Keith.

In 1997, The American Bar Association summed up why Judge Keith is universally held in such high esteem when it gave him its prestigious Thurgood Marshall Award:

Judge Keith represents the best in the legal profession. His work reflects incisive analysis of issues, principled application of

laws and the Constitution, passionate belief in the court's role in protecting civil rights, a commitment to community service and, most significantly, an independence of mind to do what's right that is at the core of his view of professional responsibility.

In 2001, the ABA also conferred on Judge Keith its ABA Spirit of Excellence Award.

This brief recital illustrates Judge Damon Keith's extraordinary standing within the Bar. In order for you to understand how he has earned that reputation, however, it is helpful to recall several of his most noteworthy opinions.

THE "PONTIAC SCHOOL DESEGREGATION CASE"

This weekend, many of us in Detroit will be celebrating the anniversary of the Supreme Court's historic opinion in *Brown v. Board of Education*, unquestionably one of the greatest of that court's decision in our history. As you well know, however, it took decades of determined labor by many dedicated people to actually implement the proud promise of *Brown*. They were led, in the North as in the South, by brave federal judges who simply believed that the Constitution, as interpreted by the Supreme Court, must be enforced.

Judge Keith's opinion in the Pontiac school desegregation case will always be remembered by those in the struggle as a profile in courage. Judge Keith was not eager to reject the benefits of neighborhood school assignments, nor unmindful of the very strong community feelings. Still, he stayed true to his oath to uphold the Constitution. He enforced the necessary remedies of past de jure school segregation.

THE "KEITH CASE"

Perhaps Judge Keith's most famous decision is aptly now known among constitutional scholars as the "Keith case." Prior to 1970, every modern President had claimed "inherent Executive power" to conduct electronic surveillance in "national security" cases without the judicial warrant required in criminal cases by the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution. Then Attorney General John Mitchell, on behalf of President Richard Nixon sought to wiretap several alleged "domestic" terrorists without warrants, on the ground that it was a national security matter. Judge Keith rejected this claim of the Sovereign's inherent power to avoid the safeguard of the Fourth Amendment. He ordered the government to produce the wiretap transcripts. When the Attorney General appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court, the Court unanimously affirmed Judge Keith.

The *Keith* decision not only marked a watershed in civil liberties protection for Americans. It also led directly to the current statutory restriction on the Government's electronic snooping in national security cases. The Supreme Court had limited its agreement with Judge Keith that judicial warrants were required in cases involving alleged domestic security threats. The Court left open the question of whether judicial warrants also were required in the case of suspected foreign threats to national security. Nevertheless, the Nixon Administration was afraid to risk a subsequent Supreme Court ruling that they were required in that area, as well. Therefore, President Nixon reluctantly agreed to sign the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act creating a special "FISA Court" to hear applications for warrants in foreign national security cases.

THE "HADDAD CASE"

Some thirty years later, history has come full circle. Once again, an overreaching Attorney General is undermining the Bill of Rights

on many fronts, ranging from secret, indefinite detention without charges and denial of counsel to ever-expanding efforts to spy on persons for whom no reasonable suspicion of criminal activity has been established. The Attorney General tells us, in essence, that Americans must choose between the liberties that have made our country great and a superficial sense of security. He is wrong.

In the post 9-11 world, millions of Americans are deeply concerned about this current struggle between civil liberty claims and Government claims of national security. The Government's intense efforts to weaken the FISA law, that was birthed by the *Keith* case, have been a centerpiece of that debate. But the FISA Court aftermath of Judge Keith's 1970 opinion in the *Keith* case is not the only way in which he has left his indelible mark on the current controversy.

One of the starkest examples of this Attorney General's disdain for the Bill of Rights came in the recent *Haddad* case. In a strongly worded, landmark opinion, Judge Keith, speaking for the United States Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals, flatly rejected the Attorney General's claim that it could hold deportation proceedings against Rabih Haddad in secret, beyond the scrutiny of press and public. Once against Judge Keith's deeply-rooted concern for the rule of law was offended. He offered a stern rebuke:

Today, the Executive Branch seeks to take this safeguard away from the public by placing its actions beyond public scrutiny * * * The Executive Branch seeks to uproot people's lives outside the public eye and behind a closed door.

Then, with characteristically concise eloquence, Judge Keith reminded the Department of Justice, in words headlined around the world, that "Democracies die behind closed doors."

When he is not crafting judicial thunderbolts from the bench, Judge Keith and his physician wife Rachel Boone Keith, delight in their three daughters, Gildea, Debbie and Cecile, and in their two granddaughters, Nia and Camara. All those who know Damon Keith delight in him.

Mr. Speaker, like so many others whose lives he has touched, I am proud to call Damon Keith a mentor, a friend, and an inspiration. He is indeed a national treasure.

THE 49TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
BROWN VS. BOARD OF EDU-
CATION CASE

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 14, 2003

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in celebration of the 49th Anniversary of the historic Brown vs. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas case, which struck down the doctrine of separate but equal in *Plessy v. Ferguson*, and desegregated public schools across this great Nation.

In early 1950, racial segregation in public schools was the norm throughout the United States. Although all the schools in a given district were supposed to be equal, most black schools were inferior to their white counterparts.

The situation was no different in Topeka, Kansas. In the early 1950s in Topeka, a

young black fifth-grade student named Linda Brown had to walk over a mile to get to her segregated elementary school. Her daily journey took her through a railroad switchyard to get to her all-black. A white elementary school was only seven blocks away from Linda's home. Oliver Brown, Linda's father, attempted to enroll her in the all-white elementary school, but the principal of the school refused.

Oliver Brown then turned to McKinley Burnett, the head of the Topeka branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), and asked for help. The NAACP was eager to assist Oliver and Linda Brown because they had long wanted to challenge segregation in public schools. With Brown's complaint, it had "the right plaintiff at the right time." Soon, other black parents joined Oliver and Linda Brown, and in 1951 the NAACP filed an injunction that would forbid the segregation of Topeka's public schools.

The U.S. District Court for the District of Kansas heard Brown's case from June 25-26, 1951. At the trial, the NAACP argued that segregated schools sent the message to black children that they were inferior to whites. Therefore, the schools were inherently unequal.

The Board of Education's defense was that, because segregation in Topeka and elsewhere pervaded many other aspects of life, segregated schools simply prepared black children for the segregation they would face during adulthood. The board also argued that segregated schools were not necessarily harmful to black children; great African Americans such as Frederick Douglass, Booker T. Washington, and George Washington Carver had overcome more than just segregated schools to achieve what they achieved. Because of the precedent of *Plessy v. Ferguson*, the court felt "compelled" to rule in favor of the Board of Education. Brown and the NAACP, led by the great Thurgood Marshall, appealed to the Supreme Court on October 1, 1951. After several arguments over several years, on May 17, 1954, Chief Justice Earl Warren read the decision of the unanimous Court:

We come then to the question presented: Does segregation of children in public schools solely on the basis of race, even though the physical facilities and other "tangible" factors may be equal, deprive the children of the minority group of equal educational opportunities? We believe that it does. . . . We conclude that in the field of public education the doctrine of "separate but equal" has no place. Separate educational facilities are inherently unequal. Therefore, we hold that the plaintiffs and others similarly situated for whom the actions have been brought are, by reason of the segregation complained of, deprived of the equal protection of the laws guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment.

The Supreme Court struck down the "separate but equal" doctrine of *Plessy* for public education, ruled in favor of the plaintiffs, and required the desegregation of schools across America.

Mr. Speaker, as we celebrate the anniversary of Brown vs. Board of Education, we must not lose sight that civil rights are still under attack today. On April 1, 2003, I attended the oral argument in the United States Supreme Court on the University of Michigan affirmative action cases. I listened with disgust

as the Administration argued that the university sets aside seats for minority applicants and that there is a two-track system for reviewing applications. The Administration also characterized the admissions program as one that uses a quota system based upon race. Mr. Speaker, this simply is not true of affirmative action programs.

The Administration's position on affirmative action illustrates that the civil rights of African-Americans, Hispanic-Americans, and all Americans who believe in peace and equality are under attack.

On March 30, 2003 in Houston, Texas, Members of the Congressional Black Caucus held a town hall meeting titled the "Call to Action: Summit to Stop the Attack on Affirmative Action."

As we discussed the status of affirmative action in America we reached several conclusions. We concluded that the civil rights and the fundamental human rights of all Americans are in peril. Our right to vote is under attack. Our very survival has been jeopardized by an exclusionary and discriminatory health care system. Our economic opportunity has been diminished by flawed federal policies that enrich the few, while millions of other Americans face financial ruin. Our children's future has been endangered by educational policies that starve our public schools and subject millions of American children, of every background, to the most damaging segregation of all: "the segregation of poverty."

Mr. Speaker, we have come a long way since Brown vs. Board of Education, and I am proud to stand today and celebrate our advancements. I also stand today to encourage every American to recognize that we still have a long way to go.

A RESOLUTION HONORING JESSICA
CAUTHON, LEGRAND SMITH
SCHOLARSHIP WINNER OF JACK-
SON, MI

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 15, 2003

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, let it be known that it is with great respect for the outstanding record of excellence she has compiled in academics, leadership and community service, that I am proud to salute Jessica Cauthon, winner of the 2003 LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This award is made to young adults who have demonstrated that they are truly committed to playing important roles in our Nation's future.

As a winner of the LeGrand Smith Scholarship, Jessica is being honored for demonstrating that same generosity of spirit, intelligence, responsible citizenship, and capacity for human service that distinguished the late LeGrand Smith of Somerset, Michigan.

Jessica is an exceptional student at Jackson High School, and possesses an outstanding record of achievement in high school. Jessica has received numerous awards for her excellence in academics and athletics, as well as her volunteer activities with the Aware Shelter.

Therefore, I am proud to join with her many admirers in extending my highest praise and congratulations to Jessica Cauthon for her selection as winner of a LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This honor is a testament to the parents,

teachers, and others whose personal interest, strong support and active participation contributed to her success. To this remarkable young woman, I extend my most heartfelt good wishes for all her future endeavors.

HONORING TENNESSEE'S OLDEST
WORLD WAR I VETERAN

HON. LINCOLN DAVIS

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 15, 2003

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Mr. Henry Hoodenpyle who celebrated his 109th birthday on February 26, 2003.

At the age of twenty-three, Mr. Hoodenpyle enlisted in the U.S. Armed Forces where he served as a wagoner at Camp Gordon, Georgia during World War I.

After his honorable discharge from the service on June 13, 1919, Mr. Hoodenpyle moved back to Signal Mountain, Tennessee where he farmed and became an active and admired member of the community.

Mr. Hoodenpyle and his wife, Mrs. Loie Powell Hoodenpyle, were blessed with two children, three grandchildren, and five great-grandchildren. Mr. Hoodenpyle is a devout member of Lone Oak Baptist Church and the Harvey Merriman American Legion Post 190 of Dunlap.

I hope my colleagues join me in honoring Henry Hoodenpyle, Tennessee's oldest living World War I veteran, for his service and contribution to his country and Tennessee. I would also like to congratulate him on celebrating his 109th birthday.

HONORING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEPUTY SHERIFF'S ASSOCIATION OF MICHIGAN

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 15, 2003

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to acknowledge and celebrate the 25th Anniversary of the Deputy Sheriff's Association of Michigan (DSAM). Over the past 25 years, DSAM has been dedicated to improving public safety in Michigan and improving the quality of life for all Michiganders.

Since its inception in 1978, DSAM has grown to include thousands of members from most of Michigan's 83 counties. The men and women of DSAM volunteer their time to ensure that the concerns of Michigan's Sheriff Departments are heard by their elected officials. DSAM has worked to ensure the enactment of sound law enforcement and correction legislation, making Michigan a safer place to live.

DSAM goes above and beyond representing the Sheriff Departments of Michigan. By ensuring law enforcement has a voice on public safety legislation, DSAM has a direct impact on all of Michigan's people.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me in congratulating the Deputy Sheriff's Association of Michigan on 25 years of continued dedication to ensure the public safety of Michigan.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE
CALABASAS HIGH SCHOOL JAZZ
"A" BAND

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 15, 2003

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a truly remarkable and accomplished group of young musicians in the 30th Congressional District who are part of the Calabasas High School Jazz "A" Band.

The Jazz "A" Band has been named a finalist in the most comprehensive high school jazz competition in North America, which is produced by Jazz at Lincoln Center. Fifteen finalist bands will compete in the Essentially Ellington High School Jazz Band Competition & Festival, which takes place in New York City on May 17, 18, and 19, 2003.

Over 1,200 bands in the United States, Canada, and American schools abroad registered and received the competition music. From that group, over 130 of those bands were able to submit a recording for the competition. Just 15 bands were then selected as finalists from these recordings.

I am delighted that Calabasas High School is one of just 15 bands selected to compete for over \$11,000 in cash awards at the competition finals. The three-day festival in New York will include workshops, rehearsals, a banquet dinner and jam sessions with members of the Lincoln Center Jazz Orchestra (LCJO).

The competition will culminate on May 18 in a competition before a distinguished panel of judges, including composer, conductor, and Ellington authority David Berger, bassist and composer Rufus Reid, saxophonist, bandleader and educator Loren Schoenberg, and LCJO's Artistic Director Wynton Marsalis. The three top bands selected in the competition will then perform alone and with Mr. Marsalis as soloist. LCHO will then conclude the evening by playing an all-Ellington set.

I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Jazz "A" Band at Calabasas High School on being selected to participate in this very prestigious competition and to wish them the best of luck at the Essentially Ellington High School Jazz Band Competition & Festival.

CONGRATULATING THE SAGE
FAMILY OF BOSTON, MA, ON THE
30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
BISUTEKI STEAKHOUSE

HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 15, 2003

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the Sage Family of Boston, Massachusetts as they celebrate the 30th Anniversary of Bisuteki Japanese Steakhouse in Cambridge, MA.

For 30 years, the Sage family has offered diners a complete restaurant and entertainment experience at Bisuteki. Specially trained teppanyaki chefs prepare delightful four-course dinners right at the table, displaying showmanship and flair while flipping, chopping and serving freshly cooked, wholesome meals.

The continued success of the Bisuteki Japanese Steakhouse is testament to the Sage family's ability to provide guests with a truly memorable experience. After 30 years, patrons continue to flock to the restaurant located inside the Radisson Hotel.

Under the watchful eye of Head Chefs Vanhdy Vanlathanith and Hai Nguyen, who have overseen Bisuteki's teppanyaki grills for more than 20 years, the restaurant prepares flavorful, heaping portions of grilled filet and shrimp, as well as top quality sushi right on the historic Charles River.

I congratulate the Sage family and wish them many more years of success with the Bisuteki Japanese Steakhouse.

GROVER "JEEP" HARNED

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 15, 2003

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to the life of a pioneer of the music industry, Grover Harned of Hermosa, Colorado. Grover passed away recently at the age of 72. As his beloved wife Carla, other family members and friends mourn his passing, I think it is fitting for us to recognize the remarkable achievements of this talented man.

Grover, or "Jeep" as his friends called him, will be remembered as the inventor of the multi-track recording devices that allowed musicians to mix together several recorded tracks. His recording innovations are credited with helping launch the careers of many notable artists, including Eric Clapton and the Bee Gees. Grover's equipment helped record many of American music's most notable songs, such as Aretha Franklin's "Respect" and James Brown's "I Feel Good." He was so successful during the 1970s that about 60 percent of all the music recorded in this country took place at his company, MCI.

Millions of Americans have not only heard the music that Grover's machines have recorded, but his devices also helped launch a number of successful businesses. According to Billboard Magazine, Grover's recording equipment was instrumental in encouraging many other entrepreneurs to enter the music industry.

Mr. Speaker, Grover's death is a tragic loss to his family and friends, the recording industry, and all lovers of music. As his friends and family mourn his passing, Grover will be remembered for the wonderful tunes he helped create.

ATTORNEY RICHARD BISHOP HONORED WITH AMERICANISM AWARD

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 15, 2003

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, today I call the attention of the House of Representatives to the honoring of Attorney Richard S. Bishop with the Americanism Award by B'nai B'rith

Amos Lodge No. 136 of Scranton. Attorney Bishop will be presented with the award at a dinner on May 18, 2003.

Attorney Bishop, a Hazleton native, is a graduate of Penn State University and Temple University School of Law, where he received his juris doctorate in 1971. He was a major in military intelligence in the Army Reserves, where he served from 1971 to 1986.

Attorney Bishop is now a partner in the prominent Northeastern Pennsylvania law firm of Hourigan, Kluger & Quinn, P.C., where his emphasis and expertise is in the areas of commercial law, real estate and estate planning. He is a member of the Pennsylvania, American and Lackawanna Bar Associations, a member of the Exceptional Children Lawyer Referral Network of the Pennsylvania Bar Association and a mediator in the Pennsylvania Bar Association Lawyers Dispute Resolution Program.

Throughout his professional career, he has served as an officer and a director of many charitable, civic and religious organizations. Over the past three decades, he has served as president of a variety of community organizations including Temple Israel of Scranton, Jewish Family Services of Lackawanna County, the Scranton Counseling Center, St. Francis of Assisi Kitchen, the Eastern Pennsylvania Council of B'nai B'rith, the Eastern Pennsylvania Region of the United Synagogue of Conservative Judaism and Amos Lodge No. 136 of B'nai B'rith.

He currently serves as president of the Mid-Atlantic Region of the United Synagogue of Conservative Judaism and president of Glen Oak Country Club. He also now serves as vice president of the Association for Retarded Citizens of Lackawanna County and the Greater Scranton Chamber of Commerce. He also serves on the boards of directors of no less than eight additional organizations.

In recognition of his service to the community, Attorney Bishop has received the Jewish Community Center Man of the Year Award in 1996 and the Lifetime Achievement Award of the Scranton Counseling Center in 1997.

Attorney Bishop and his wife Faye reside in Scranton and have three children, David, Stefanie, and Craig.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to congratulate Attorney Richard S. Bishop on receiving the Americanism Award from B'nai B'rith Amos Lodge No. 136, and I extend my best wishes to him and his family.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO ARON
RALSTON

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 15, 2003

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I have the distinct honor to stand before this body today and honor a remarkably courageous young man from my district. Many of you have already heard of Aron Ralston and marveled at his story—one that has captured this nation's attention.

Aron went canyoneering in a remote part of Utah recently, and while scrambling up the side of a canyon wall, the unthinkable happened. A 1,000 pound boulder shifted and pinned his arm to the rock face. Aron tried

every plausible means of escape, but nothing worked. He had only intended to be gone for one day, and by the third day, he had exhausted his supply of water. Eventually Aron realized that help probably wouldn't come soon, which led him to do something most people probably could not have done. On the fifth day of his ordeal, Aron amputated his own arm in order to save his life.

Once free, Aron set up anchors and amazingly rappelled about 70 feet with one arm. Then, even though he was bleeding, famished and dehydrated, he hiked some five miles out of the canyon to find help. Once news of his story got out, much of the world marveled at Aron's resourcefulness and will to live.

Mr. Speaker, Aron is an experienced adventurer with a long list of impressive athletic achievements. He has climbed all of Colorado's 14-thousand foot peaks and ascended 45 of the 57 alone in winter. We honor him today, though, not for conquering another mountain, but for overcoming an even greater challenge. Aron's amazing bravery in the face of adversity has made us all proud. He is not just an outstanding athlete—he is an inspiration. I wish him a quick recovery and all the best in his future endeavors.

HONORING REVEREND PHILLIP C.
LAWSON

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 15, 2003

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, we rise today to honor a great religious, spiritual, and civic leader, Reverend Phil Lawson, for his magnificent ministry. In June 2003, Rev. Lawson will retire as Pastor of Easter Hill United Methodist Church in Richmond, California. Today we honor and celebrate this giant of a human being.

The Rev. Phil Lawson came to Easter Hill in June 1992, from First United Methodist Church in Vallejo, California, where he served as pastor for six years following a six-year pastorate at El Cerrito United Methodist Church. Before coming to California, Rev. Lawson was pastor and Executive Director of the Methodist Inner City Parish in Kansas City, Missouri.

Along with his pastoral duties, he has worked with the Vallejo School District, Vallejo City government, Vallejo ministers and congregations to develop a community feeding program. Phil received special commendations from the Vallejo School Board and City Council, for his creativity and energy in serving the community.

Rev. Phil Lawson is the son of a Methodist minister, and the brother of Rev. J.M. Lawson, former pastor of Holman United Methodist Church in Los Angeles. He is a graduate of Butler University, Indianapolis, Indiana, and the Methodist Theological School in Ohio, where he received a Master of Divinity degree in 1968. From 1971 to 1973, Phil was selected as a Martin Luther King Fellow in Black Church studies, by Colgate-Rochester Divinity School. As a MLK Fellow, he studied in Nigeria, Ghana, and Atlanta, Georgia.

From an early age, Rev. Lawson has had a passion for justice and peace, nurtured in high school in Massillon, Ohio, when several drug

stores were desegregated through nonviolent direct action in 1950. At the age of 16, following high school graduation, Rev. Lawson joined the Fellowship of Reconciliation, and met with youth from across America in Washington, DC, where they experimented in nonviolent direct action to integrate movies, swimming pools and drug stores in the Nation's capital.

Rev. Lawson's Ministry for Justice reached nationwide attention in the United Methodist Church in the 60's and 70's when his ministry led him into close relationship with the Kansas City, Missouri, Black Panther Party. Additionally, his passion for peace led him to travel to the former Soviet Union and North Viet Nam in 1970. Consequently, the Internal Security Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives began its investigation of the Black Panthers by subpoenaing Rev. Lawson in 1970, and the Missouri West Annual Conference convened a special session to "deal with Phil Lawson," also in 1970. Both events generated national support for Rev. Lawson and his ministries. He has consistently spoken "truth to power."

Rev. Lawson is very active in ecumenical activities as President for the Northern California Inter-Religious Conference and its Peace with Justice Commission, and the Inter-Faith Witness for Peace. In the California-Nevada Annual Conference, he has served for 8 years as Chairperson of the Board of Church and Society, and on the conference Council of Ministries. The world has benefited from his spirit-filled leadership.

Finally, as we honor Reverend Lawson today, we want to thank him for being an exemplary role model, pastor, and preacher. He has been a friend who has shared his wisdom and has given us tremendous support. Most of all, we thank Pastor Lawson for his indomitable spirit and for his prayers.

We take great pride in joining Reverend Lawson's wife JoAnn, daughters Kelly and JoyceRenee, grandson Kelle, friends and colleagues to salute the extraordinary Phillip C. Lawson as he retires as Pastor of Easter Hill United Methodist Church.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO GILBERT
SANCHEZ

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 15, 2003

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to pay tribute to Gilbert Sanchez of Pueblo, Colorado, and his contributions to the field of mental health. Gilbert has long dedicated his life to serving mentally ill children throughout my state, and I would like to take this opportunity to recognize his hard work and dedication before this body of Congress.

For over twenty years Gilbert served as President of the Spanish Peaks Mental Health Center in Pueblo, Colorado. He has also served with many state, local and national mental health advocacy organizations, including the Child Advocacy Center, the Colorado Association of Community Mental Health Centers and Clinics, and the National Coalition of Hispanic Health and Human Services Organizations. Gilbert is dedicated to serving his

community and has also served on the Governor's Commission on Life and the Law and has been an influential member of the Latino Chamber of Commerce. However, it is not these appointments and honors that I wish to recognize, but rather his unceasing commitment to public service. Coloradans know Gilbert not only as President of the Spanish Peaks Mental Health Center, but also as a committed volunteer for children's mental health. For his efforts, Gilbert has received the Robert Hawkins Award for excellence in Mental Health Leadership given by the Mental Health Association of Pueblo.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize this man who has made such a significant difference in the lives of children. His dedication to the children of this nation deserves our recognition and our admiration. It is a great honor to recognize Gilbert Sanchez before this body of Congress and our nation today.

HONORING DENIS J. McELLIGOTT

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 15, 2003

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Denis J. McElligott, who will be honored by the Smithtown Democratic Committee tonight.

Denis has been committed to politics since his early years on the campaign trail with his father. He went on to intern for my predecessor, Congressman Tom Downey in Washington. During his service on the Smithtown Committee from 1992 to 1999, Denis worked tirelessly to preserve the true spirit of the committee.

In 1999, Denis was tapped by New York State Attorney General Eliot Spitzer to run the Attorney General's Suffolk Regional Office. Since then, he has successfully represented the State of New York in various types of litigation.

In addition to his work in politics, Denis is also an active member of the legal community. He is a member of the Suffolk County Bar Association and has served as chairman of the Plaintiff's Negligence Committee.

I commend Denis on his commitment to the Democratic Party and his service to New York and Long Island.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO KAY WYLEY

HON. SCOTT McINNS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 15, 2003

Mr. McINNS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to honor Kay Wyley of Creede, Colorado and congratulate her upon her retirement from the Creede Repertory Theater. While retirement often means an opportunity for well-deserved rest and relaxation, Kay instead has chosen to continue her service to the citizens of Colorado as a respected advisor to the Colorado Council on the Arts. I admire Kay's dedication and it is my distinct honor to recognize her before Congress and the nation.

There are few in Colorado who have done more to preserve our heritage and to promote

the arts than Kay, who presided over the largest expansion in the history of the Creede Repertory Theater, as well as the restoration of the historic Rio Grande Hotel. Kay's years of dedicated service have touched the lives of countless artists, art patrons, and Coloradans. A lifelong native of Creede, Kay has truly given back to her home state.

Mr. Speaker, Kay has inspired many, and continues to do so each day. Her dedication to her work serves as an example to all Americans, and has made Colorado proud. It is a great honor to represent such a fine person who has worked to make my state a more beautiful and enjoyable place to live. Congratulations on your retirement Kay, and I wish you all the best in the future.

HONORING NEW YORK'S ANTHONY FISHER

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 15, 2003

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, on April 4, 2003, the country and the city of New York suffered a tremendous loss when a plane carrying real estate developer Anthony Fisher and his wife, Anne, crashed 35 miles northwest of Boston.

He was one of this city's greatest jewels, a dear friend who dedicated his many talents to both the financial and cultural future of our fine metropolis.

Mr. Fisher was a founder and partner at the equity firm of FdG Associates, as well as a senior partner at the prestigious real estate firm of Fisher Brothers Inc. His development efforts, including the Alliance Capital Building in Midtown, Park Avenue Plaza, and Third Avenue, proudly continued his family's tradition of redefining the city's physical and commercial landscape.

However, the city has lost not only a successful businessman, but also a social entrepreneur whose energy and philanthropy were as magnificent as any of one of his buildings. As chairman and chief executive officer of the Intrepid Sea-Air Foundation, I will fondly remember how he often put his money where his heart was, ensuring that both our city and our country did not forget the tireless efforts of its military veterans. Although he never formally served, he understood the debt that we owe to those that put on the uniform and the duty we all share in ensuring that those who are fortunate to return are well-cared for and appreciated.

Above all else, my sincerest condolences go out to Tony's five children, who have lost two loving parents. My heart goes out especially to his niece Tora, the sole survivor of this horrible crash. I join his family and friends in wishing her a speedy and successful recovery.

Words, no matter how true or eloquent, can rarely ease the pain of such a terrible tragedy. However, we can all draw strength and comfort in knowing that much of who Tony was still remains for the world to enjoy and marvel. His legacy and love will endure forever, in the buildings he erected, the charities to which he contributed and the hearts that he touched.

A RESOLUTION HONORING RYAN SHANNON, LEGRAND SMITH SCHOLARSHIP WINNER OF GRAND LEDGE, MI

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 15, 2003

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, let it be known that it is with great respect for the outstanding record of excellence he has compiled in academics, leadership, and community service, that I am proud to salute Ryan Shannon, winner of the 2003 LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This award is made to young adults who have demonstrated that they are truly committed to playing important roles in our Nation's future.

As a winner of the LeGrand Smith Scholarship, Ryan is being honored for demonstrating that same generosity of spirit, intelligence, responsible citizenship, and capacity for human service that distinguished the late LeGrand Smith of Somerset, MI.

Ryan is an exceptional student at Grand Ledge High School, and possesses an outstanding record of achievement in high school. Ryan has received numerous awards for his excellence in writing, math, and music, as well as his volunteer activities with the Grand Ledge High School National Honor Society. Ryan is a winner of the Candy Hyland Award for Mathematics and numerous awards for his participation in band.

Therefore, I am proud to join with his many admirers in extending my highest praise and congratulations to Ryan Shannon for his selection as winner of a LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This honor is a testament to the parents, teachers, and others whose personal interest, strong support and active participation contributed to his success. To this remarkable young man, I extend my most heartfelt good wishes for all his future endeavors.

LAKE ALLATOONA AWARENESS WEEK

HON. JOHNNY ISAKSON

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 15, 2003

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge Lake Allatoona Awareness Week as proclaimed by Governor Sonny Perdue of Georgia.

Lake Allatoona is located in the foothills of north Georgia. The lake provides drinking water for over 500,000 Georgians and recreation activities for millions, and its watershed provides habitat for a number of endangered species, including the American Bald Eagle.

The counties of Cobb, Bartow, and Cherokee that surround the lake are some of the fastest growing in the country—making the preservation and restoration of this vital resource extremely important. In 1999, the Lake Allatoona Preservation Authority was formed to provide stewardship and education to the surrounding communities about the Lake Allatoona Watershed.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize this week of May 12, 2003, as Lake Allatoona Awareness Week to acknowledge the ongoing

efforts to keep Lake Allatoona stable and healthy so that Georgians may enjoy its beauty for many, many generations to come.

WORKFORCE REINVESTMENT AND
ADULT EDUCATION ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 8, 2003

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1261) to enhance the workforce investment system of the Nation by strengthening one-stop career centers, providing for more effective governance arrangements, promoting access to a more comprehensive array of employment, training, and related services, establishing a targeted approach to serving youth, and improving performance accountability, and for other purposes:

Ms. McCOLLUM. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to H.R. 1261, the Workforce Reinvestment and Adult Education Act of 2003.

Nearly nine million Americans are unemployed today, the highest level in nearly a decade. Not only are there more unemployed, but people out of work are finding it harder to get a job. People who become unemployed are staying out of work for almost 20 weeks on average, the longest since 1984. The proportion of workers who exhaust their unemployment benefits before they find a new job is the highest since the 1970s.

Unfortunately, H.R. 1261 does nothing to put people back to work. It instead unravels the very programs that ensure these workers have the skills and training they need to find high paying, long-term jobs.

H.R. 1261 eliminates targeted programs designed to help both dislocated workers and unemployed adults find a job. It blocks grants dedicated to assistance, forcing low-income workers and welfare recipients to compete with dislocated workers for the same limited Federal resources.

This bill also eliminates dedicated funding for job search services, like Minnesota's Job Bank, which assists thousands of Minnesotans. This funding also supports a rapid response system that meets the immediate needs of workers affected by mass layoffs. These changes threaten to break apart Minnesota's statewide workforce development system at the very time when these services are needed most to help unemployed workers find jobs.

H.R. 1261 does nothing to ensure that job-training funds are used for training. It allows governors to take money from adult education and veterans' job programs to cover bureaucratic costs. It also repeals critical civil rights protections for employees of job training organizations by allowing organizations that receive Federal job-training funds to discriminate on the basis of religion.

Mr. Chairman, I strongly believe that we must strengthen our workforce investment system to help Minnesotans get back to work. H.R. 1261, however, fails to meet that goal. I urge my colleagues to reject this bill today.

IN HONOR OF DR. REX FORTUNE

HON. DOUG OSE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 15, 2003

Mr. OSE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Rex Fortune, Superintendent of Center Unified School District, in Sacramento, California, as he prepares for retirement.

Dr. Fortune began his career in education in 1964 as a science teacher at Sequoia Union High School in Redwood City, California. Throughout his career Dr. Fortune has contributed to education as a curriculum writer, a high school Vice Principal, a field researcher, associate superintendent, and superintendent. Education has taken him from Southern California to Northern California, to West Africa, and back to Northern California. For the last 15 years Center Unified School District has been his home where he was instrumental in the passage of a \$59.2 million school bond for school renovation and new construction, established a Safe Schools program, secured funding for a K-6 reading program, and in 1989, created Project Pipeline, to produce future teachers of science and mathematics.

Dr. Fortune has dedicated 30 years of his life to the education of California children, and I am thankful for his commitment to excellence. Please join me in thanking Dr. Fortune for his contribution to our youth, and wishing him well as he retires.

A RESOLUTION HONORING JOSIE
COLE, LEGRAND SMITH SCHOLARSHIP
WINNER OF PARMA, MI

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 15, 2003

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, let it be known that it is with great respect for the outstanding record of excellence she has compiled in academics, leadership and community service, that I am proud to salute Josie Cole, winner of the 2003 LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This award is made to young adults who have demonstrated that they are truly committed to playing important roles in our Nation's future.

As a winner of the LeGrand Smith Scholarship, Josie is being honored for demonstrating that same generosity of spirit, intelligence, responsible citizenship, and capacity for human service that distinguished the late LeGrand Smith of Somerset, Michigan.

Josie is an exceptional student at Springport High School, and possesses an outstanding record of achievement in high school. Josie has received numerous awards for her excellence in academics and athletics, as well as her volunteer activities with the Eaton Rapids Women's Club and Vacation Bible School. Josie is also proficient in sign language and has signed the National Anthem at athletic events at Springport High School.

Therefore, I am proud to join with her many admirers in extending my highest praise and congratulations to Josie Cole for her selection as winner of a LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This honor is a testament to the parents, teachers, and others whose personal interest, strong support and active participation contributed to her success. To this remarkable young woman, I extend my most heartfelt good wishes for all her future endeavors.

SAINT ANTHONY OF PADUA PARISH
CELEBRATES 75TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 15, 2003

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, today I call the attention of the House of Representatives to the 75th anniversary of Saint Anthony of Padua Parish of Exeter, Pennsylvania. The parish will celebrate this milestone with a Mass and dinner on May 18, 2003, with the dinner chaired by Attorney Charles J. Bufalino.

At the start of the 20th century, thousands of Italian immigrants came to America in search of a better life for themselves and their families. Many of them came to work in the coal mines of Northeastern Pennsylvania, with quite a few settling in the Exeter area. In addition to their common heritage and language, they shared a common faith, so they founded a parish where they could come together as a community.

The first church serving Saint Anthony of Padua Parish was built in 1928 and 1929, to be followed by a new church in 1963. Father Alphonse Manley, a diocesan priest, staffed the parish until the arrival of Father Emilio Boccalatte, O.S.J., an Oblate of Saint Joseph, in 1930. The Oblates of Saint Joseph have staffed the parish ever since. The present pastor is the Rev. Daniel Schwebs.

I am told it is quite common to find parishioners, young and old alike, in the church offering prayers throughout the day, and this is an example of the faith that abides at Saint Anthony's.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to call to the attention of the House the 75th anniversary of Saint Anthony of Padua Parish, and I extend my congratulations to all who are associated with the parish.