

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING MAJOR JAMES
"CHOCKS" EWALD

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 16, 2003

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Major James "Chocks" Ewald of the Michigan Air National Guard. This heroic pilot has proven to possess incredible courage under exceptionally harrowing circumstances.

Major Ewald served with the Air Force for nine years, flying in support of contingency operations in Bosnia, Korea and Iraq. In 1998, he joined the 110th Fighter Wing of the Michigan Air National Guard. Since his transfer to the 110th, he has served as Flight Instructor and Squadron Weapons Officer. He recently returned from a four-month tour of duty in Kuwait in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom where he flew over 30 combat sorties.

During a mission over Baghdad, Iraq on April 8, 2003, Major Ewald's A-10 warplane was struck by a surface-to-air missile. Major Ewald courageously continued to fly the damaged aircraft for about 12 minutes, during which time he made valiant decisions that enabled him to recover vital Iraqi intelligence information. He completed several battle damage checklists, identified critical aircraft system operations, made tentative plans for aircraft recovery and gathered important information about threats affecting future Close Air Support operations. Afterward he not only managed to perform an injury-free ejection, he also evaded potential capture by gathering his survival equipment and hiding in thick foliage a short distance from his parachute landing. He was rescued by friendly U.S. Army units within 15 minutes of the crash. Less than a week after the incident, Major Ewald admirably resumed his service to our country.

Mr. Speaker, the valor and sacrifice of our men and women in the Armed Forces cannot be praised enough. The heroism, hard work and patriotism of this courageous man should be applauded. I would like you and all of my colleagues join me in commending Major James "Chocks" Ewald for his limitless courage and leadership during his service to our country and in wishing both him and his family many more happy years of life. Major Ewald has truly shown the nation what it means to be a hero.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DAVID R. OBEY

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 16, 2003

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, on July 15, 2003, during Rollcall 108-364 on the Paul Amendment, one of a series of rolled votes on amendments to H.R. 1950, I cast my vote in error. Had I voted as I intended, I would have voted "no."

FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZA-
TION ACT, FISCAL YEARS 2004
AND 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. PHILIP M. CRANE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 15, 2003

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1950) to authorize appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal years 2004 and 2005, to authorize appropriations under the Arms Export Control Act and the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for security assistance for fiscal years 2004 and 2005, and for other purposes:

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of H.R. 1950, the Foreign Relations Authorization Act. This legislation includes much needed reforms to how the United States distributes foreign aid. President Bush's new foreign aid initiative, the Millennium Challenge Account, offers aid only to those countries that meet certain standards of respecting human rights, investing in the future of their peoples, and promoting economic opportunity and freedom. With this proposal, President Bush has issued a challenge to help those that are less fortunate, to promote universal human rights and values around the world, and to be part of the worldwide spread of democracy and freedom.

This past March, I introduced H. Con. Res. 119, a resolution that offers Congress's condolences to the loved ones of those innocent Americans that have been killed in Israel, and calls on the Palestinian Authority to work with Israel to protect all innocent people (regardless of citizenship) from terrorist violence.

Sadly, since H. Con. Res. 119 was introduced, four more Americans have been murdered by Palestinian terrorists. That is why I offered an amendment to H.R. 1950 that incorporates the text of H. Con. Res. 119 with some additions to reflect the deaths and injuries inflicted on American citizens by terrorists since its introduction.

Since Yasser Arafat, on behalf of the Palestinian people, renounced violence in the Oslo Peace Accords on September 13, 1993, at least 41 Americans have been killed by Palestinian terrorists. At least another 79 Americans have been injured in terrorist attacks. That grim total includes a knife attack on an expectant mother that resulted in the death of her unborn child.

My amendment also requires that the State Department begin to include the killing of every American by terrorists in its annual "Chronology of Significant Terrorist Incidents," as reported in future Patterns of Global Terrorism reports.

This amendment will make the American public more aware of the harm coming to our citizens overseas and show the surviving families that Congress knows and cares about the deaths of their loved ones. And it will reaffirm our commitment to ensuring that terrorism—

both in America and in Israel—will be defeated.

I would like to thank International Relations Committee Chairman HENRY HYDE and Ranking Member TOM LANTOS for their assistance and support for H. Con. Res. 119 and this amendment. In addition to my own staff, I also want to thank Andrew Shore and Shalla Ross of the House Republican Conference and Paul Teller of the Republican Study Committee for their hard work on this issue.

FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZA-
TION ACT, FISCAL YEARS 2004
AND 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 15, 2003

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1950) to authorize appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal years 2004 and 2005, to authorize appropriations under the Arms Export Control Act and the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for security assistance for fiscal years 2004 and 2005, and for other purposes:

Mr. STARK. Mr. Chairman, I rise to offer my support for this bill funding America's international diplomatic and humanitarian efforts. However, I do not do so without reservations. I strongly opposed the Republicans callously stripping funding from this legislation that would aid women throughout the world. Out of compassion for the plight of many women and the millions of children born into poverty each year, this House should honor our nation's longstanding commitment to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

UNFPA is the largest internationally funded source of population assistance to developing countries. For over 3 decades, UNFPA has provided over \$6 billion in assistance to more than 150 countries for voluntary family planning and maternal and child health care. Contrary to accusations made by its antichoice proponents, UNFPA does not provide abortions or abortion service. They prevent the need for abortions by educating women in other countries on the many advantages to services such as contraception and disease prevention.

For the last 3 years, the Bush Administration has unilaterally cancelled funding for the UNFPA initiative, claiming that UNFPA plays a role in the coercive abortion practices of the Chinese government.

Just last year, upon the President's request, three monitoring teams visited China to investigate UNFPA's program, including a group from the U.S. Not one of the three groups, who also consisted of a former Dutch Ambassador to NATO and a group from the British parliament, found evidence of coercive practices and recommended the release of funding for the UNFPA.

• 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.

Nonetheless, family-planning opponents in this chamber vowed to strike the UNFPA provision within the overall bill before us today, claiming UNFPA support programs knowingly and intentionally participate in the management of forced abortion and sterilization in China.

While that portion of the bill greatly troubles me, I would like to convey my support for many of the other initiatives contained in this bill. The positive components of this bill include: increases in contributions to the poorest countries worldwide, new programs designed to improve the lives of Afghan women, a fund to allocate increased aid to international peacekeeping activities, and an increase of financial support for the Peace Corps and refugee assistance.

While we had a real chance today to make some significant changes to the way we provide assistance to women in other countries, I cannot deny the importance of so many other initiatives we've made available today. I rise in support of the bill and will work with like-minded colleagues and advocates to improve this bill before it comes back before us as a conference report.

FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEARS 2004 AND 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. GREG WALDEN

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 15, 2003

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1950) to authorize appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal years 2004 and 2005, to authorize appropriations under the Arms Export Control Act and the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for security assistance for fiscal years 2004 and 2005, and for other purposes:

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to express my strong support for the amendment offered by my colleague from Colorado, which is designed to force the government of Indonesia to do what until now it has utterly failed to do—bring to justice the murderers who killed two American citizens and wounded eight others in Papua, Indonesia, in August of 2002.

Among the victims of that tragic attack were Ted Burgon of Sunriver, Oregon, and Rick Spier of Colorado, both of whom lost their lives. Ted's wife, Nancy Burgon, was wounded in the ambush, as were Ken Balk and Sandra Hopkins, also of Sunriver, and their young daughter, Taia. A number of other members of their party suffered injuries at the hands of the terrorists who perpetrated this cowardly attack.

Mr. Chairman, despite the time that has elapsed since the tragedy in Indonesia, the murderers of Burgon and Spier have not been brought to justice. Perhaps most disturbingly, there seems to have been little effort on the part of the Indonesian government, which receives substantial aid from the people of the United States, to ensure that these killers are made to pay for their crimes. Indeed, strong evidence suggests that government officials have actively thwarted the American investigation into the attack. This amendment is intended to correct this inequity.

Mr. Chairman, since the attack occurred, evidence has been brought to light suggesting that members of the Indonesian military, and not a rogue band of criminals, bears responsibility for the ambush. Following the attack, the Indonesian police conducted an inquiry and ultimately issued a report asserting that, "there is a strong possibility that the [attack] was perpetrated by members of the Indonesian National Army Force." Indeed, the attack occurred less than a half-mile away from an Indonesian military checkpoint. Moreover, various news services have reported that U.S. intelligence agencies have intercepted messages between Indonesian military officials implicating army personnel in the attack.

Mr. Chairman, from the beginning Indonesian authorities have been less than cooperative in assisting with the FBI investigation into the murders. Investigative agents were denied the opportunity to interview witnesses without Indonesian authorities present and were not permitted to bring forensic evidence back to the United States for analysis. It is my firm belief that if prosecuting the murderers of American citizens on Indonesian soil is not a priority for the government of Indonesia, they should not expect to receive assistance from the people of the United States.

My colleague's amendment would prevent Indonesia from receiving International Military Education and Training (IMET) funds until the President certifies to Congress that the Indonesian government and the Indonesian military are cooperating with American authorities in their investigation into the attack. Given the strong possibility that members of the Indonesian military were involved in the ambush, it would be an affront to the memory of Ted Burgon and Rick Spier, as well as the grieving families they left behind, to continue providing funding to the Indonesian armed forces. I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

HONORING THE LIFE OF TYLER BENTON BALES

HON. DARLENE HOOLEY

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 16, 2003

Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, two and a half years ago, a dear boy in Salem named Tyler Benton Bales lost his battle with a rare genetic disease called Hurler Syndrome.

Although I never had the pleasure of knowing him, Tyler was somewhat of a celebrity in Salem. In fact, he was the subject of a front page article in the Salem Statesmen Journal in December of 2001, when a silent auction was held to raise money to offset the cost of an expensive bone marrow transplant that was his only chance to beat Hurlers Syndrome.

Unfortunately, Tyler's heart was not strong enough to survive the rigors of his transplant and chemotherapy. This sweet boy was only sixteen months old when he passed away.

The heartache of Tyler's loss did not ease for his parents.

As if it were not hard enough to lose your sixteen month old child, the Bales later learned—courtesy of the Internal Revenue Service—that someone was claiming Tyler as a dependent on their 2000 income tax return.

As disturbing as that was, the story got worse.

Because of disclosure issues, the IRS would not give out the name of the identity thief to the Salem Police Department, even though identity theft is a felony offense in Oregon. To date, two and one half years later, the Bales still do not know the identity of this thief. Because of current laws, the Bales and Salem Police Department will never know who stole their son's personal information.

Mr. Speaker, we can't even begin to imagine the anguish this family went through.

Tyler Benton Bales was so much more than a name, a date of birth, and a Social Security number—he was a little boy who was surrounded by love during his brief time with us. His parents—and the countless number of other people who loved him—should not see his memory dishonored by a common thief whose identity could not legally be disclosed by the IRS.

Mr. Speaker, that is why I am reintroducing the "ID Theft Loophole Closure Bill." This legislation simply changes the law to allow the IRS to furnish the name, Social Security number and address of a suspected identity thief to state and local law enforcement agencies for the exclusive purpose of locating the individual.

Just last Thursday the House Ways and Means Subcommittee on Social Security conducted hearings on the use and misuse of social security numbers. It is my hope that this legislation will be forwarded to the subcommittee as they seek to address ways to curb fraud and the theft of social security numbers.

Identity theft is not a victimless crime, although thieves don't put a gun to your head. We must cut through red tape that is preventing thieves from being prosecuted for their crimes, and I believe this legislation is the right tool for the job. I urge my colleagues to support the "ID Theft Loophole Closure Act," and yield the balance of my time.

THE AUTHOR, CONSUMER, AND COMPUTER OWNER PROTECTION AND SECURITY ACT OF 2003

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 16, 2003

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, today, I join Representative JOHN CONYERS, JR. in introducing "The Author, Consumer, and Computer Owner Protection and Security Act of 2003" (ACCOPS Act).

The ACCOPS Act addresses the growing scourge of illegal activity on the Internet. Illegal activities online run the gamut from identity theft, distribution of child pornography, and unlicensed drug sales to stalking, fraud, trademark counterfeiting, and financial crimes.

Online copyright piracy, in particular, has gotten out of control. At any given moment, more than 4 million people are logged onto the single biggest peer to peer (P2P) file-swapping network, where they illegally traffic in over 850 million mostly-infringing files. P2P infringement of copyrighted music has garnered the most attention, but many other works, such as the latest Harry Potter book, are also widely infringed on P2P networks. On a daily basis, new web sites, with names such as Puretunes or Listen4ever, pop up offering