

the "Quality of Life" award from the Long Island Division of the American Society of Civil Engineers. May also spearheaded the initiative to reclaim the Morewood Property, an environmentally damaged area, turning it into the Harbor Links municipal golf course. This prescient, breathtaking project is one of America's most environmentally friendly championship level golf courses, winning the "Environmental Stewardship Award" as well as the prestigious "Audubon Signature Distinction." Supervisor Newburger also successfully lobbied the Environmental Protection Agency for \$200,000 to designate New Cassel as a Brownfields Pilot Community.

Throughout her career in public service, May Newburger has served on many state and national committees and has received innumerable awards and honors. In 1981, she served as a New York State Delegate to the White House Conference on Families; from 1987 to 1989 she chaired the American Jewish Congress' National Commission on Women's Equality. She was also a member of the State Judicial Committee on Women in the Courts, the Governor's Commission of Domestic Violence and the State Commission on Child Care.

Mr. Speaker, the good citizens of North Hempstead and Nassau County are truly blessed to have had the great benefit of May Newburger's vision, leadership, dedication and drive for these many years. Her commitment to her constituents has never flagged; she has been indefatigable in the cause of improving the lives of others. I am awed by her accomplishments, humbled to have known her, and very proud to call her my friend.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to please rise and join me now in honoring May W. Newburger, in celebrating her outstanding career in public service, and in extending our best wishes to her as she goes on to meet new challenges.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE  
MARINETTE JAYCEES' 50TH AN-  
NIVERSARY

**HON. MARK GREEN**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 23, 2003*

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, today before this house I'd like to recognize and honor the Marinette Jaycees as they celebrate fifty years of dedicated service to the Marinette community.

Since their establishment in 1920, the United States Jaycees have helped thousands of young men and women develop personal and leadership skills through community service. Their positive presence across the country has touched millions of lives, and furthered the causes of some of our nation's most noble organizations.

For fifty years the Marinette Jaycees have carried on that tradition of service and leadership in northeast Wisconsin. They've organized countless volunteer activities, given young folks an opportunity to learn more about business and government, and fostered a greater sense of pride in their community. There's no question, Marinette is a better place because of their efforts.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor and pleasure to recognize today the Marinette Jaycees on

their 50th anniversary. On behalf of my constituents, we say thank you, and we wish them another fifty years of overwhelming success.

A DEMON FOR OUR TIMES

**HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 23, 2003*

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, it is rare that an issue as important as homeland security is written with such cogency and realism as the following column by Dorothy Rabinowitz, a member of the Wall Street Journal editorial board. I recommend it to all of my colleagues.

[From the OPINION, Sept. 22, 2003]

A DEMON FOR OUR TIMES

(By Dorothy Rabinowitz)

Frenzy mounts uncontrolled over John Ashcroft, now considered—in those quarters touched by the delirium—enemy number one of the Bill of Rights, the Constitution and all that Americans hold dear. What is the cause of these fevers? Is there a doctor in the house?

We may exclude Dr. Howard Dean, running for the Democratic presidential nomination, who has already offered his findings, to wit: "John Ashcroft is not a patriot. John Ashcroft is a descendant of Joseph McCarthy." Sen. John Kerry, once properly—and eloquently—infuriated over the campaign of cretinous slanders mounted against John McCain in the last Republican presidential primary, has in turn offered his views on the attorney general. During the Democrats' debate in Baltimore, Candidate Kerry said he saw before him "people of every creed, every color, every belief, every religion. This is indeed John Ashcroft's worst nightmare here." Richard Gephardt, eyes similarly on the prize, has let America know which of our great national concerns he considered most pressing—a good thing to know about a candidate. The national priority looming largest in his mind is, Mr. Gephardt has let it be known, to fire John Ashcroft in "my first five seconds as president."

On the subject of the attorney general, no candidate has waxed more passionate than John Edwards, who warned, "we cannot allow people like John Ashcroft to take away our rights, our freedoms, and our liberties." And further: John Ashcroft and this administration can "spin their wheels all they want about the Patriot Act . . . they, have rolled over our rights for the past two years," says Mr. Edwards, one of the most uncompromisingly staunch Senate supporters of the Patriot Bill when it was passed after September 11—a fact the candidate seems to have found little or no occasion to mention in the course of his current crusade. Also among those voting for the bill were Rep. Gephardt, and Sens. Kerry, Lieberman and Graham.

It's hardly necessary by now to list all the charges and the alarms being raised about Mr. Ashcroft, by those portraying the attorney general as the menace to civil liberties that should haunt the dreams of all Americans who want to preserve our way of life. This is no exaggeration; the fever has spread wide, fed largely by the American Civil Liberties Union and allied sentinels of freedom, its signs clear in the ads calling on citizens to "Save Our Constitution," in emergency rallies led by the ACLU, and such groups as "Families for a Peaceful Tomorrow," and "The New York Bill of Rights Defense Committee."

The attorney general has declared the New York Civil Liberties Union, "led a massive assault on our most basic rights." Indeed, to hear the aforementioned groups, John Ashcroft is a greater threat to our national life and our freedoms than that posed by terrorists—a view that itself speaks volumes about the character and disposition of the Constitution-protectors up in arms over Mr. Ashcroft.

Then there is the issue of the facts—a scarce commodity in the oceans of oratory now spilling forth about our threatened Bill of Rights, and about agents spying on Americans' reading habits. In none of the descriptions of the out-of-control attorney general, and accompanying suggestions of incipient Fascism on the march, is there to be found any mention of the truth that the attorney general did not, of course, arrogate to himself the power to extend security measures: he went to the courts for permission. They were put in place only after scrutiny by judges.

Likewise, current hair-tearing about secret investigations and library spies notwithstanding, it remains a fact that for decades now, in its pursuit of crimes like money-laundering, the government has been free to prohibit banks from informing clients they were under investigation—and has done so without any outcry from the ACLU about civil rights violations. The Patriot Act could be said to be imperfect in some areas, a dissident member of the ACLU recently informed me—but so dishonest was his organization's portrayal of it as a threat to our basic freedoms, he could hardly bring himself to join any argument against it.

That ACLU dissidents harbor feelings of disgust at their leadership and its policies shouldn't come as news. For some 20 years now, control of the organization has rested securely in the hands of activists devoted to issues dear to the hearts of the left. No one was surprised when the ACLU of Southern California—home to the organization's most far-out activists—undertook the lawsuit to delay the state's recall vote.

The ACLU was the first to charge, after Sept. 11, that the government's anti-terrorist measures and detention of terror suspects threatened civil liberties. Even as workers struggled to pull bodies from the mountain of rubble in downtown Manhattan, the ACLU and like-minded allies had begun issuing warnings that government efforts to prevent more terrorist assaults posed greater dangers to the nation—would destroy our Constitution and the America we have always known—than the terrorists could possibly do.

The arguments found instant acceptance, not surprisingly, among faculty ideologues on the campuses. Who can forget the instantly organized teach-ins, where speakers argued, even as the nation mourned nearly 3,000 dead, that the United States had received just deserts for its policies? Efforts to protect ourselves with rational means of defense—investigations and apprehension of likely suspects, increased security measures, profiling—all connected with the spirit of these arguments: We—not the terrorists so avid for our destruction—were the enemy that would cause the demise of our democracy.

This was, and remains, claptrap of the rankest kind, which the great mass of sane Americans would never buy—and still, it cannot be ignored. It cannot be ignored, that is, that we are in a time never before seen in this country—a time produced in part by what remains of the politics and values of the 1960s, but only in part. For even in the '60s, we did not see what we do today—namely significant quarters of the culture, elite and popular, sympathetic to the views of