

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### TRIBUTE TO RIVERSIDE NATIONAL CEMETERY

#### HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 28, 2003

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Mr. Stephen Jorgensen, Director of Riverside National Cemetery, and the entire cemetery staff. This cemetery is an historic site that proudly serves our veteran men and women. The winner of the Robert W. Carey National Cemetery Category Award for 2003, it has provided an invaluable service to the Veteran community and continues to honor the lives of our fallen soldiers. I join with grateful families across our nation in celebrating this year's Carey Award winner.

For the past 25 years, the Riverside National Cemetery has honored the lives of thousands of soldiers. Characterized by dignity and class, this national cemetery is dedicated to all service members who gave the ultimate sacrifice for their country. It has been an integral contributor to the Inland Empire and has given the respect and esteem that all servicemen and women deserve.

The Carey Award is foremost an award based on excellence. Qualifications extend from performance in organizational leadership and management to strategic planning and community contribution. It is excellence in these areas that characterize a Carey Award winner. The Riverside National Cemetery has proven year after year that it not only exhibits these specific qualities but also performs them at the highest possible level.

And so, Mr. Speaker, I join today with the residents of the Inland Empire in congratulating the Riverside National Cemetery for its remarkable achievement, and express my sincere admiration and deference to this proud national site.

### TRIBUTE TO ANNIE MAE HUNT

#### HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 28, 2003

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it is with profound sadness that I pay tribute to the life and the memory of Annie Mae Hunt. In one lifetime she has touched many lives and multiple generations. Born into grinding poverty, she triumphed over it and lived an enriched and noble life. Hers is an equally rich legacy. I extend my condolences to her children, her grandchildren, her great-grandchildren and her great-great-grandchildren.

Annie Mae Hunt was the co-author of her memoirs, aptly titled *I Am Annie Mae: An Extraordinary Woman in Her Own Words*. Published in 1983, the book has literally "touched the hearts of thousands of people." It became

the inspiration for the musical and the highly touted film *Guts, Gumption and Go-Ahead: Annie Mae Hunt Remembers*. As one reviewer said: "The film shows how self-esteem and skills enabled one woman to change her life around."

As her editor Ruthe Winegarten has written, "Annie Mae Hunt is a survivor. Born in 1909 near Brenham, Texas, she grew up in a time and place where African Americans, although legally free, lived in circumstances that had changed little since the days of slavery. Much of her adult life was spent in backbreaking domestic service, until she created a modest independence for herself through sewing and selling Avon Cosmetics." Annie Mae Hunt's memoirs "records a life not only filled with hardships but also the joys of family, of political activism, and of service to church and community."

Although Annie Mae Hunt was telling the story of her life and times, she was, in reality, chronicling the ordeal and struggles of black women everywhere in America, especially in the south. Reared in a sharecropper system, she overcame hardship, heartbreak, discrimination and obstacles by juggling jobs and owning her own businesses.

Annie Mae Hunt's life was living proof that actions speak louder than words. Her mere presence spoke volumes. In several senses, she was the eminence grise (literally the "gray eminence") who exerted considerable influence behind the scenes in the political process. Her letter writing campaign to politicians and elected officials was legendary in its reach and its effectiveness.

Annie Mae Hunt was a lifelong role model and she will remain a source of inspiration for many generations to come. We mourn her passing and we salute her life. She will be long remembered for her good works in the community of man and the community of God, her devotion to others, and her perseverance, and her legacy of success in the face of extreme adversity.

### HONORING ROYAL ROBBINS

#### HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 28, 2003

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Royal Robbins on being awarded the 2003 Distinguished Citizen by the Greater Yosemite Council of the Boy Scouts of America. He will be honored on Wednesday, October 29, at Modesto Centre Plaza in Modesto, CA. The Greater Yosemite Council of the Boy Scouts of America annually recognizes individuals who have distinguished themselves through their professional careers, community leadership, and/or philanthropy.

As a young Boy Scout, Royal was intrigued by the outdoors. His enthusiasm has led to a successful career in outdoor adventure, equipment, and clothing. Around the world, Royal is

known as an avid outdoorsman: From the Sierra Nevada to the Alps, he has made numerous first ascents in climbing. In Yosemite, he made the first ascent of the northwest face of Half Dome and three great faces of El Capitan.

Robbins has been involved heavily with his community and has received numerous honors. In 1988, Royal joined the Modesto Rotary. He served as president of the rotary and was the first chairman of its Preserve Planet Earth Committee. The American Alpine Club, a 100-year-old organization devoted to mountaineering, climbing, and issues facing climbers, has named Robbins an honorary member. In 1992, his biography, *Royal Robbins—Spirit of the Age*, was published. The following year he was given the Outstanding Leadership Award from the Outdoor Industry. Among his other awards are the Sam Walton Business Leader Award and Citizen of the Year Award, the latter issued by the Modesto Chamber of Commerce.

In 1968, Royal and his wife, Liz, founded the Royal Robbins Company, which specializes in outdoor apparel. Since the sale of the company, the two have a new enterprise, Royal Robbins Adventures, offering public speaking, writing, and seminars combining personal growth with outdoor adventure.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Royal Robbins for being awarded the 2003 Distinguished Citizen by the Greater Yosemite Council of the Boy Scouts of America. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Royal many more adventures in the years to come.

### REMEMBERING THE LATE BOB BROADBENT

#### HON. JON C. PORTER

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 28, 2003

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mourn the passing of a great Nevadan, a true community leader, and a friend, Bob Broadbent. Bob Broadbent served his community and his country selflessly and effectively for decades, earning the trust of all who knew him.

Robert N. Broadbent was born June 19, 1926, in the Northern Nevada city of Ely, where his father, Broadie, served as mayor for 16 years.

Broadbent attended the California Institute of Technology at Pasadena in 1944, but interrupted his studies to serve in the U.S. Air Force during the waning days of World War II.

After 2 years in the military, Broadbent attended the University of Nevada, Reno, and in 1950 earned a Bachelor of Science degree in pharmacology from Idaho State College.

Bob Broadbent first entered public service as the first Mayor of Boulder City, and led its transformation from government reservation to the world-class community it is today. As one of Bob's successors in that office, I can personally attest that he laid the groundwork for every success that community enjoys.

• 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.

Bob Broadbent was then elected to the Clark County Commission in 1969, where he not only helped the Las Vegas area plan for future growth, but helped build the community character and institutions that make Las Vegas not only a nice place to visit, but a great place to raise a family. He never let any personal interest, not even his own, stand in the way of what was the just and right thing to do.

In 1981 President Reagan recognized Bob's extraordinary leadership skills by appointing him Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation, where he helped steer that agency into a force for water development and environmental conservation, ensuring that growth and environmental protection in the West have gone hand in hand ever since.

In 1987 Bob returned to Clark County to become director of aviation, where he helped lead McCarran airport into a time of extraordinary growth. Once again he laid the groundwork for the successes we enjoy today.

After leaving the Airport Bob took on a new challenge, leading the effort to build the Las Vegas Monorail, which will provide transit service, first on the Resort Corridor, but eventually to downtown Las Vegas and other points.

Bob's passing away on August 9, 2003, leaves a terrible void in our community that will be impossible to fill. I wish to extend my condolences to his wife, his children, and his grandchildren. Bob will be missed by all who knew him, and loved by all those who live in Clark County for generations to come.

Broadbent is survived by his wife, Sue, of Boulder City; sons, Robert C. and Douglas, of Boulder City; daughters Kathy Morris of Las Vegas and Michele Walker of Boulder City; sister Sue Siri of Reno; 14 grandchildren and 3 great-grandchildren.

HONORING THE DISTINGUISHED  
PUBLIC SERVICE OF ROBERT L.  
WONDER

**HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Robert L. Wonder, Assistant City Manager in the City of Alameda, California. Mr. Wonder has announced his retirement at the end of 2003, having served the public for over 30 years. Following his military service in the Marine Corps, he became a dedicated employee of the City of Alameda for 28 years. Mr. Wonder joined the city's workforce in 1975 through CETA, a federally funded training program, and became the Assistant City Manager in 1980.

During his tenure with the City of Alameda, Mr. Wonder has served as Interim City Manager several times; worked on the Cooperative Services Agreement with the U.S. Navy successfully negotiating \$18 million of federal funding to the City to operate and maintain the base during the property transfer period; worked with the Airport Operations Committee and the Citizens League for Airport Safety and Serenity, as well as the Cable TV Advisory Committee. He has also been involved with the City of Alameda's efforts to construct a new main library and he has a reputation for

trying to make local government more understandable, responsive and accessible to citizens.

In 1998, Mr. Wonder received the Alameda Times Star Man of the Year Award and the League of California Cities John H. Nail Memorial Award. He was honored as one of 1998's Distinguished Municipal Assistants by the Municipal Management Association of Northern California, of which he has been an active member since 1967. Mr. Wonder has also served as a mentor in the Intergovernmental Management Training Program for 20 years. During his tenure teaching a public administration course at California State University, Hayward, he inspired students to seek public office.

Mr. Wonder is also extensively involved in community organizations and events. He has shown his commitment to the community by serving as a member and officer of the Board of Directors for numerous community and civic organizations such as Girls' Inc., Foundation for Educational Excellence, Rotary Club, Alameda Chapter of the Navy League, Chamber of Commerce and Immanuel Lutheran Church. He has spent countless hours volunteering in the community, such as delivering for Meals on Wheels, the Annual Run for the Parks, the Mayor's Fourth of July parade, the American Cancer Society's Relay for Life, career days for local schools, City festivals and beach clean-up days.

On Saturday, November 15, 2003, a retirement gala to honor Rob Wonder will be held on the USS *Hornet* in Alameda. I join the friends and admirers of this outstanding public servant in wishing him well on his retirement. He has served with distinction and left an indelible mark of service and caring on the City of Alameda.

TRIBUTE TO MR. JAMIE DYKES

**HON. BILL PASCHELL, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. PASCHELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call your attention to Mr. Jamie Dykes, an exceptional individual who has dedicated his life and work to serving the men, women, and children of Paterson, New Jersey. On Friday, October 24, 2003, Mr. Dykes was named the 2003 Man of the Year by the Boys and Girls Club of Paterson for his innumerable philanthropic and civic contributions.

Over the years, Jamie Dykes' life has become inextricably intertwined with that of the City of Paterson. As the President of the Greater Paterson Chamber of Commerce, as a well-known business leader, and as the founder of Celebrate Paterson Inc., Jamie has used his administrative experience and talent for creative leadership to greatly improve the community at large. His selfless commitment to countless area civic and philanthropic organizations has left an indelible mark on the lives of many, demonstrating the positive difference that a single person can make. I feel that it is only fitting that Jamie Dykes be recognized in this, the permanent record of the greatest freely elected body on earth.

Jamie Dykes was born and raised in Fair Lawn, New Jersey, yet the City of Paterson and its citizens have always held a special

place in his heart. Merging a rich industrial heritage with a unique blend of cultures, Paterson has historically promised a bright future for residents and entrepreneurs alike. Jamie's family took advantage of this promise, building a successful business based upon the tradition of personalized service, leadership, and pride in their work. Today, Jamie continues this longstanding tradition of service as the Chief Operating Officer of his family's business, Passaic County Stationary.

A diligent administrator and enthusiastic spokesman for business interests in Paterson, Jamie is perhaps best known for working to expand the vision of the Paterson Chamber of Commerce to encompass the entire fabric of the Greater Paterson Community. Together with other local leaders, Jamie has advocated for Paterson, highlighting the unique qualities of the Paterson community through a series of special events. What is more, he has been instrumental in working to improve and redevelop Paterson's Downtown District.

Perhaps most inspiring is the way in which Jamie Dykes has balanced his love for the City of Paterson with his interest in working with the people who make up its community. An active member of the Paterson Rotary Club, Jamie has worked hard to serve Paterson's youth, subsequently assuming an important role in shaping the City's future. He has provided a valuable role model for the young men and women of the area, proving in both word and action that the only real success in life comes from a commitment to the community at large.

Mr. Speaker, the job of a United States Congressman involves so much that is rewarding, yet nothing compares to recognizing the extraordinary efforts of individuals like Jamie Dykes. I ask that you join our colleagues, the members of the Boys and Girls Club of Paterson, and me in recognizing Jamie Dykes for his outstanding service to the youth of Passaic County.

TRIBUTE TO VA MEDICAL CENTER,  
LOMA LINDA

**HON. JOE BACA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Dean R. Stordahl, Chief Executive Officer of the VA Medical Center located in Loma Linda, and the entire hospital staff for being awarded the Robert W. Carey Organizational Excellence Trophy Award for 2003. This outstanding facility proudly serves our veteran men and women and provides invaluable service to their community, while honoring the lives of our fallen soldiers. I join with grateful families across our nation in celebrating this year's Carey Award winner.

For the past 25 years, the Loma Linda Medical Center has honored the lives of thousands of soldiers through their diligent work. Characterized by dignity and class, the medical center is dedicated to serving veterans who fought for our country. It has been an integral contributor to the Inland Empire and has given the respect and esteem that all servicemen and women deserve.

The Carey Award is foremost an award based on excellence. Qualifications extend

from performance in organizational leadership and management to strategic planning and community contribution. It is excellence in these areas that characterize a Carey Award winner. The Loma Linda Medical Center has proven year after year that it not only exhibits these specific qualities but also performs them at the highest possible level.

And so, Mr. Speaker, I join today with the residents of the Inland Empire in congratulating our valued VA Medical Center for its remarkable achievement, and express my sincere admiration and deference to this magnificent medical center.

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TRIBUTE TO REV. E. K. BAILEY

**HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the memory of one of Dallas's finest people, my good friend Rev. E. K. Bailey.

Reverend Bailey, founder and pastor of Concord Missionary Baptist Church in Dallas, dedicated his life to the betterment of the city of Dallas. Dr. Bailey founded Concord in 1975 with fewer than 200 members and quickly turned it into one of the city's most vibrant African-American churches. Its current membership numbers 3,500.

In 1989, he founded E. K. Bailey Ministries Inc., a progressive non-profit organization that helps black pastors and lay leaders improve their own churches. He was a tireless public advocate who was not afraid to fight for his constituents. Dr. Bailey's accomplishments are great. When Dr. Bailey tackled a project, no matter how challenging, he did so with enthusiasm, vigor, and integrity.

He will long be remembered for his mission to provide the basic principles and practices of Biblical church growth to African American pastors and lay leaders in order to empower and revitalize African American churches to impact the world for personal and social change. Based in part upon the name recognition of Dr. E. K. Bailey in the African American community and the needs the organization was designed to meet, this ministry found instant credibility. At its first conference—Discipline and Developing the African American Male—over 600 men came to Dallas to learn and acquire resources to take back to their churches.

Above all else, Reverend Bailey was a devoted father and loving husband. Dr. Bailey is survived by his wife, Sheila, and their three grown children. Those who knew Reverend Bailey well understood that the time he spent with his wife and family were the greatest times of his life. After 33 years of marriage and three cancer diagnoses, he said "If I found myself in a ship, or on a ship, in the middle of a storm, there's only one person I'd want on that ship with me, and that's Sheila Bailey," he said.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Reverend E. K. Bailey. And I join with the city of Dallas and the State of Texas in mourning the loss of an outstanding citizen and friend.

HONORING BOB VAN WYK

**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Bob Van Wyk for his 30 years service to the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District. A celebration in Mr. Van Wyk's honor will be held on Thursday, November 6th in Fresno, California.

In 1973, Bob completed a degree in Public Administration at California State University, Fresno. He was hired as an administrative assistant for the Flood Control District; however, he served most of his career as Assistant General Manager. In 2003, the Flood Control District's Board of Directors appointed Mr. Van Wyk Acting General Manager.

Bob has given much of his time to agencies that address the needs of the Flood Control District's constituents. He has served as District Representative to the Board of Directors of the Joint Powers Insurance Authority and has been a member of the Association of California Water Agencies Special District Advisory Task Force. His service as a community partner and respected agency representative has established productive, long-lasting agreements throughout Fresno County. These agreements have allowed the county to use the Flood Control District's facilities as parks, groundwater recharge sites, and community open spaces.

Bob's accomplishments have been numerous over the last 30 years, but he is most noted for his amiable character. His choice to treat people with respect and dignity has allowed him to see value in each person he meets. This kind demeanor has played a major role in his many successful years with the Flood Control District.

Mr. Speaker, Bob Van Dyk's 30 years of service to the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District and surrounding communities has not gone unnoticed. I invite my colleagues to join me in commending Mr. Van Dyk and wishing him continued success.

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HONORING THE GENEROSITY OF  
THE PEOPLE OF LAUGHLIN

**HON. JON C. PORTER**

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to thank the people of Laughlin, Nevada and Bullhead City, Arizona for their generous contributions to the Boys and Girls Clubs of the Colorado River. More than 400 people gave out of their pockets at the 2003 Margarita Fiesta and 10K Giveaway held at the River Palms Convention Center to raise more than \$24,000 for the Boys and Girls Clubs, a 20 percent increase over last year. These funds will be used to give young men and women of every background an opportunity to play and learn in a safe, caring, environment.

Once again Laughlin has proven that it is more than just a vacation resort, it is also a place to call home. I am honored to represent the generous people of Laughlin and look forward to next year's Fiesta.

HONORING DEANNA ESPINA, SAN LORENZO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NATIVE AMERICAN INDIAN PROGRAM SPECIALIST

**HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Deanna Espina, who recently retired from the San Lorenzo Unified School District. Deanna will be honored at a reception and I join her friends and associates in thanking her for her many years of contributions.

Deanna began her 29 year career with the San Lorenzo Unified School District on October 14, 1974, as a community Relations Aide. After a few years, her classification was changed to Native American Indian Program Specialist assigned to Educational Services.

She has supervised various programs and also teaches youngsters about the Native American culture. She was always seeking innovative instructional strategies for students as evidenced by the Star-Lab lesson. The numerous hours spent preparing, organizing and coordinating the Star-Lab presentation for hundreds of students contributed to the Star-Lab Program's success.

With the San Lorenzo School District's support, Deanna has developed and advanced the Indian Education Program in the San Lorenzo schools in a commendable way. The Alameda County Office of Education has recognized her for the outstanding work she has done in meeting the needs of Native American students. She has played a significant role by providing leadership to sustain and foster a Native American Program that continually has value for students and the community.

Over 29,000 students, parents and teachers have participated in the Native American Museum, established in the San Lorenzo School District, due to the efforts of Deanna. The museum's presentations focus on many Native American cultures with emphasis on California's indigenous people. The school district's Native American program has been recognized at the federal, state and local levels and is a model for other Native American Programs in the United States.

Deanna's leadership, her knowledge of her projects, her enthusiasm, and commitment to the community through the years are exemplary. She has brought Native American Indian Education to the forefront and I applaud her outstanding contributions to education.

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TRIBUTE TO CHIEF JOHN MCNIFF

**HON. BILL PASCHELL, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. PASCHELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to your attention the life and work of an exceptional individual who I am proud to represent in Congress, Bloomfield Police Chief John McNiff. Chief McNiff was honored by the Essex County Policemen's Benevolent Association on Friday, October 24, 2003, for his tireless commitment to serving his community.

Chief John McNiff has dedicated the past seventeen years to guaranteeing the safety

and well-being of the men, women, and children of Bloomfield, a beautiful community located in the heart of my district. He has begun a tradition of excellence in the Bloomfield Police Department—a tradition which, under his continued direction, will continue long into the future. It is only fitting that he be honored, in this, the permanent record of the greatest freely elected body on earth.

During a period in our history when hometown security has become such a critical issue, Chief McNiff has worked diligently to ensure the continued efficiency and effectiveness of the Bloomfield Police Department, while fostering its close relationship with the community. He has initiated programs designed to increase the capacity of his police officers to act as first responders, and balanced these programs with community-based initiatives geared toward maintaining a high quality of life for the citizens of Bloomfield.

Among the many innovative and successful programs that Chief McNiff has instated are the D.A.R.E. program, the Anti-Crime Squad, the Bloomfield/Newark Border Patrol, and the Community Policing Unit. Under his leadership, the Bloomfield Police Department has collectively worked with the Auto Theft Task Force and the Essex County Prosecutor's Narcotics Unit. Largely as a result of Chief McNiff's extraordinary vision and guidance, the Bloomfield Police Department now ranks among the best in Essex County, New Jersey.

The services rendered to the people of Bloomfield by John McNiff have been widely recognized. Chief McNiff has received commendations from organizations representing all levels of local, State, and Federal law enforcement, and has been publicly honored for his service both by the New Jersey State Senate and General Assembly. Most recently, John McNiff was the recipient of the distinguished John I. Crecco Foundation's "Public Safety Award" and was recognized by the Ancient Order of the Hibernians for his work.

The job of a United States Congressman involves so much that is rewarding, yet nothing compares to recognizing individuals who have devoted themselves to serving the special needs of the people in their community. The integrity, dedication, and skilled leadership that Chief John McNiff has brought to the Township of Bloomfield is beyond compare.

I ask that you join our colleagues, the Essex County PBA, and me in gratefully recognizing the invaluable services that Chief John McNiff has provided to the men and women of Bloomfield, New Jersey.

WENTWORTH MILITARY ACADEMY  
MEMORIAL SERVICE

SPEECH OF

**HON. IKE SKELTON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 24, 2003*

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, on Sunday, October 12, 2003, a memorial service was held on the campus of Wentworth Military Academy in Lexington, MO. Retired Lieutenant Colonel Jim Ahrens presided. This service paid tribute to the many Wentworth Alumni who served in the military and paid the ultimate sacrifice. I commend the remarks of Lieutenant Colonel Ahrens to this body.

TEXT FOR MEMORIAL SERVICE

Invocation: Let us pray  
Almighty and most merciful God. Look with favor upon us gathered here this morning—in thy presence—on this sacred ground, and inspire our hearts and minds as we lovingly celebrate the deeds of Wentworth Cadets, old boys, whose sacrifices—blood, sweat, and tears—made in the name of freedom and human dignity—shall stand forever as the foundation stones of our great nation. Bless us now, O God, that our thoughts, desires and deeds throughout this memorial service may be inspired by You according to Your holy name. Amen.

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

Friends: We gather here on this historic ground—this sacred ground—Cadet Corps, old boys and their families, Wentworth staff, faculty and friends—we gather here near the Memorial Chapel, its entrance guarded by the Mooney Memorial—just down this tree shaded hill from the doughboy and the Hall of Honor—to remember, to honor and to return thanks for Wentworth cadets who made the supreme sacrifice. We gather to lovingly remember Wentworth old boys who gave their lives in the service of their country. Today we are particularly mindful of the vets we single them out now for honor because, like other Wentworth old boys, they fought and served and some died courageously. It is now their time—their turn—for special recognition.

How thankful we are for their dedication, their loyalty, perseverance—for their patriotism. How thankful we are for their sacrifices made in the line of duty—in times of terrible trial and tribulation—crisis—peril—times of grievous suffering—times of war.

Alumni from Wentworth have served in eight conflicts and have sacrificed their lives in six of them.

41 served in the Spanish American war and two died.

3 are known to have served in the Philippine Insurrection and one perished.

At least 552 served in WW I and fourteen died, including one faculty member.

At least 813 served in WW II and 87 died, including another faculty member.

213 served in Korea and nine paid with their lives.

We don't know exactly how many served in the Vietnam conflict, but we know that eleven made the supreme sacrifice.

Approximately 30 served in the first Gulf War that we know of and apparently all returned at the end of the conflict. Many are serving, as we speak, in the second Gulf War, which includes the War on Terror.

These men gave their lives for all of us in this country. Because of the closeness of our alumni it seems as if they became a part of all of our lives and we all feel their loss. What we have to day is a heritage that is made all the more rich by what they gave for us.

Today we honor all who have given their lives. There is no doubt that their example has served as an inspiration for all of us to do what we can do to end conflict, but we all know equally well that we could be called upon to make the supreme sacrifice for our country and fellow humankind. We must also remember those Wentworth faculty, staff, cadets and acquaintances who are no longer with us as well as those who have died in the past year.

Memorial prayer

Let us pray. Almighty God, bless now our memories of Wentworth cadets—and their loved ones who waited patiently behind—bless our memories of old boys who made the supreme sacrifice—old boys who march no more in our ranks—who answer no more reveille roll call—who stand no more on the Quadrangle for sunset retreat.

Bless, oh God, our remembrance of them that the spirit of their heroism—their dreams of a better life in a world at peace their sacrifices for us—may inspire us here on this Wentworth campus, and wherever we go, to live together in brotherly love—according to your golden rule. May their memory live on—heartening and inspiring—teaching us the meaning of heroism, patriotism—brotherly love. And, O God, inspire us so we may never take for granted or forget our Wentworth heroes. May we be inspired in the days and weeks to come to walk a little slower by this Huey helicopter and the doughboy—to walk a little slower by the Mooney memorial, and in our hearts do an "eyes right and render a smart hand salute—as we pay our respects to our fallen comrades—Wentworth cadets who made the supreme sacrifice. Amen

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. W.J. (BILLY) TAUZIN**

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. TAUZIN. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall vote 567 I intended to vote "nay."

TRIBUTE TO 177TH FIGHTER WING  
OF THE NEW JERSEY AIR  
NATIONAL GUARD

**HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the 177th Fighter Wing of the New Jersey Air National Guard. Recently, the 177th received the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award (AFOUA) for exceptionally meritorious service from January 1, 2000 through December 31, 2001. The Air Force Outstanding Unit Award, established by the Department of Defense in 1954, recognizes units that have distinguished themselves by exceptionally meritorious service or outstanding achievement that clearly sets the unit above and apart from similar units.

During this two year period, the 177th accomplished its mission with a high degree of war readiness and combat capability. The Wing deployed highly trained, combat ready personnel in support of Aerospace Expeditionary Force 9. They were one of the first units to have its aircraft generated with live missiles and ready to fight shortly after the attacks on the World Trade Center. In addition to these accomplishments, the unit and its members have been recognized for its outstanding environmental stewardship, recruiting efforts, and community support.

The 177th is the home to 17 single seat F-16C, Fighting Falcon, aircraft and has been located at the Atlantic City International Airport in Egg Harbor Township since 1958. However, the 177th traces its roots back to September 1917 as the 119th Aero Squadron. The 119th Aero Squadron, an active duty training squadron during World War One, was demobilized in May 1919. In 1930, the 119th Observation Squadron was given federal recognition as part of the 44th Infantry Division, New Jersey National Guard, 119th Fighter Squadron at

Newark. In 1958, the 119th Fighter Squadron moved to the former Navy facility in Egg Harbor Township, New Jersey, and was re-designated the 119th Tactical Fighter Squadron. In 1962 the unit became the 177th Tactical Fighter Group, the 177th Fighter Interceptor Group in 1972, 177th Fighter Group in 1992, and finally became the 177th Fighter Wing in 1995. The 177th has been activated twice to federal service since World War Two. In 1961, the unit was called up for the "Berlin Crisis" and in 1968 for the "Pueblo Crisis," which sent unit members to all corners of the globe including Vietnam. Years later, 70 unit members were activated in support of "Desert Storm." As the events of September 11th unfolded the 177th, through years of preparation, training and commitment launched to our nation's emergency and desperate call for help. These Air Guard warriors brought with them the character and core values of generations of heroic citizen soldiers and airmen. Since October 2001, the Wing has had an active involvement in Operation Noble Eagle, Operation Southern Watch, Operation Northern Watch, Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom.

The 177th's stated mission is "to be America's premier fighter unit, comprised of proud citizen airmen, recognized as superbly skilled and motivated, committed to unwavering service to Community, State, and Nation." In South Jersey, we know that the 177th superbly executes its mission every day. Their recognition as one of the best in the Air Force serves to confirm their excellence to the rest of the country. I am personally grateful to the 177th for its outstanding service to South Jersey, the state of New Jersey and the United States. I congratulate them on this well deserved honor.

FLORIDA: THE STATE OF  
EDUCATION

**HON. CLIFF STEARNS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, the problems affecting public schools are all too familiar: poor academic achievement, community conflict over the curriculum, ineffective instructive methods, financial mismanagement and a growing inability to meet the needs of families. Less well known is the fact that these ills are shared by state school systems all over the world. In spite of countless reform efforts stretching back over decades, schools have yet to crack the code on educational success. Despite agreement that the system is a failure, possible solutions are a source of great controversy. In developing a strategy for change, it would be helpful to look to a model that is enjoying great success in my home state of Florida.

Florida leads the nation not only in providing education choices for children but also in innovative education opportunities for low-income families and children with disabilities. The state provides A+ scholarships for students in failing schools, McKay Scholarships for students with disabilities, tax credits for donations to scholarship organizations, and over 200 charter schools. Eligible high school students may take college courses for high school and

postsecondary credit. These scholarships redirect the flow of education funding, channeling it directly to individual families rather than to school districts allowing families to select the public or private schools of their choice and have all or part of the tuition paid. Scholarships are advocated on the grounds that parental choice and competition between public and private schools will improve education for all children.

School Vouchers known as the Opportunity Scholarship Program (OSP) in Florida was created under Governor Bush's A+ Plan, reflects Florida's commitment to higher standards in education for Florida's students. OSP allows parents whose children are assigned to a failing school to choose between sending their child to a higher performing public school or to apply state generated funding toward private school tuition. For the purpose of OSP, a school is considered failing if it has received a failing grade in the previous year as well as one other failing grade in the three previous years.

When a parent has been notified that his or her child is eligible for the Opportunity Scholarship Program, a parent may choose one of three options. They may:

Transfer his/her child to a higher performing public school;

Enroll his/her child in a participating private school;

Retain his/her child in the low performing school.

The McKay Scholarship Program for Students with Disabilities makes a school voucher available to any special education student in Florida public schools. This program is the second largest school voucher program in the country, and with approximately 375,000 eligible special education students it is likely to become the largest soon. Currently, over 9,000 students use McKay vouchers.

In 2001, lawmakers approved the John M. McKay Scholarships for Children with Disabilities. These scholarships are available to all Florida school children who have an IEP (Individual Education Plan) and have spent at least 7 months attending special classes in the public school system.

The law allows public school children with any type of IEP disability designation (physical, emotional, mental or general learning disability), whose parents are dissatisfied with their progress in the public school, to receive a scholarship from the state. Their parents are then able to choose a school they consider to be better suited for the child. This scholarship is meant to supplement the cost of private schooling for children with disabilities, not to cover the total amount. These scholarships are not income based and follow the student through high school.

Efforts to promote educational choice are in no way a condemnation or indictment of the public school system or its teachers. The goal is simply to provide educational alternatives to a group of people who, because of financial circumstances alone, have none. Insuring quality education for all of Florida's children will help to assure a bright future for Florida. These scholarship programs are designed to liberate parents who are limited by financial circumstance, to choose the school best suited for their child's unique academic needs.

The success of school choice programs in Florida should be a lesson to us on the national level. It is only when parents are in-

involved in their child's educational life that children respond and flourish.

TRIBUTE TO SALLY KANTER

**HON. ROBERT WEXLER**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. WEXLER. Mr. Speaker, last month I was truly saddened when I learned of the loss of one of South Florida's truly great political leaders and activists, a mentor to many including myself and a woman who helped shape politics in her community for the past several decades, Sally Kanter.

It is an honor and privilege to have known Sally as a long-time friend and as a staunch political activist for more than 15 years. There was no one more dedicated than Sally to the struggle of upholding democratic ideals of uplifting the less fortunate, providing for a quality education for all children, protecting the environment and a woman's right to choose and fighting for the rights of Seniors. If there was a cause to champion, Sally was the first to join the fight and the last to give up no matter what the circumstance.

It is not an exaggeration to say that a generation of democratic political leaders from West Palm Beach to Tallahassee to Washington would not be where they are today without Sally's guidance, support and political acumen. I can recall numerous times when I sought out Sally's advice on difficult issues or during troubling times. Sally was always there to provide poignant words of wisdom—her advice was readily available, honest and always to the point.

As the President of the Golden Lakes Democratic Club, Sally was an inspiration to the entire community. Small of stature but big of heart, Sally was the quintessential leader—leading by example with unrivaled passion and resoluteness. I marveled at Sally's tenacity and determination to secure everyone from Presidential candidates, Governors, Senators and Members of Congress to appear before her club. She was fervent in her beliefs, stubborn in her resolve and established a remarkable legacy of improving the lives of others. In a day and age when people make too many promises, Sally's word was as good as gold—it was always "what can I do for you" and "when do you need it done."

To Sally's family, please know I mourn with you in your loss—a loss felt throughout South Florida. Today, I wish to remember Sally for her dedication to the extraordinary tradition of tikkun olam—betterment of the world—through her steadfast commitment to the community at large. While she is no longer with us, her life's example forever remains.

IN RECOGNITION OF DR. JOSEPH  
KORN

**HON. STEPHEN F. LYNCH**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of a man whose professional life has been dedicated to finding a cause—and a

cure—for a devastating disease many of us know little about: scleroderma. Dr. Joseph Korn, Chief of the Rheumatology Section at the Boston University School of Medicine and a Professor at the Boston University School of Medicine, has spent much of his career delving into the mysteries of scleroderma.

Dr. Korn's research into scleroderma has led him to serve on the Medical Advisory Board and the Scientific Advisory Committee for the Scleroderma Foundation, which serves to educate and support scleroderma patients and their families throughout the country, as well as conduct ongoing research into scleroderma. On November 22, 2003, at their inaugural national gala, the Scleroderma Foundation will honor Dr. Korn for his commitment and dedication to scleroderma research and the patients afflicted with the disease.

As a member of the Massachusetts State Legislature, I first became aware of Dr. Korn's incredible work when a cluster of 30 scleroderma patients was discovered near my home in South Boston. Dr. Korn became one of the leaders of a study of this cluster of patients conducted by the Massachusetts Department of Health, for which I had worked to secure state funding. Dr. Korn's dedication to his research and compassion towards those with scleroderma is truly remarkable. It is my distinct honor to join in this celebration recognizing Dr. Korn's important contributions to scleroderma.

Mr. Speaker, I want to join with the Scleroderma Foundation in thanking Dr. Korn for his dedication to research into scleroderma. I hope my colleagues will join me in celebrating Dr. Korn's distinguished career and future endeavors on behalf of those with scleroderma.

#### REGARDING A TRIP TO ISRAEL

### HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I recently returned from my first trip to Israel, as part of a Congressional delegation led by Minority Whip STENY HOYER that traveled through this remarkable country in August. There are simply not enough superlatives to describe all of my experiences and emotions or to convey all that I learned.

Although a small and still relatively young nation, Israel stands at the fulcrum of three major religions and its land is holy to all. Resolutions of the various conflicts in that region would go a long way toward resolving many of the issues we all face today.

One of the most moving—and interesting—lessons of my trip was to further observe how our two nations, the United States and Israel, deal with the problem of terrorism. Both pause to express their sorrow and mourn those who have been killed or wounded, but then both of our great nations also seek ways to move on and work toward conflict resolutions.

Shortly after the Congressional delegation left Israel, a remarkable concert took place in Jerusalem on September 12, 2003. Amid tributes to the memories of those who died in the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, in New York and Washington, as well as those who have perished in attacks in Israel, the Je-

rusalem Symphony Orchestra played a special concert in the Rothberg Amphitheater on the Mount Scopus campus of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

The concert, Antonin Dvorak's Requiem, Opus 89, marked the debut of the Jerusalem Symphony's new music director, Dr. Leon Botstein. The concert, billed as "A Concert of Remembrance and Hope," was performed under the auspices of the orchestra and the Hebrew University and included the Philharmonia Singers and vocal soloists. It was made possible through the generosity of the American Friends of the Jerusalem Symphony and Anne and Marty Peretz. Botstein, in addition to his new role with the Jerusalem Symphony, is also the music director of the American Symphony Orchestra in New York and is president of Bard College in New York.

In remarks preceding the concert, American Ambassador to Israel Daniel Kurtzer said, "We will never forget the 3,000 citizens of the U.S. and 90 other countries who lost their lives on September 11. We, Israelis and Americans, also mourn the lives of the 36 American citizens who have lost their lives [in terrorist attacks] in Israel. [ . . . ] Tonight, the process of remembering and recovery continues."

Hebrew University President Prof. Menachem Magidor said that the evening's concert was an expression of "profound and deep identification with the people of the United States." The president noted that the "dark forces" which perpetrated the attacks of September 11, 2001, in the United States are the same which are attacking Israel. "September 11 was a declaration of war not just on the United States, but on the entire free world," said Magidor. But, he said, that evil effort would not succeed.

Botstein, in his brief remarks, echoed the president's words, stating that the terrorist attacks were "an effort to destroy civilization." He said too that the evening's concert was dedicated to the memory not only of those who lost their lives in the United States in those attacks but also to those who have perished in terrorist acts in Israel.

As a symbol of the special ties between Israel and the U.S. expressed by the event, the national anthems of Israel and the U.S. were played prior to the performance of Dvorak's work.

Mr. Speaker, along with my statement, I would like to enter into the RECORD the remarks of Hebrew University President Menachem Magidor and American Ambassador to Israel Daniel Kurtzer which were delivered prior to this concert:

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH AT THE JSO CONCERT MARKING TWO YEARS SINCE THE EVENTS OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2003

Good evening and welcome to the Mount Scopus Campus of the Hebrew University.

The concert tonight is far from the usual opening concert of the Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra.

First, as we all know, the fact that the Orchestra continues to perform and is opening a new concert season was a few months ago far from being a certainty. The Orchestra is of vital importance to the cultural fabric of Jerusalem. The opening today is a clear declaration that Jerusalem will not allow such an important part of its cultural life to disappear from the scene.

We also welcome tonight the new musical director of the orchestra, Leon Botstein, and we all hope that under his direction the orchestra will grow and flourish.

The start of this cooperative venture with the Hebrew University is also a new and important beginning. I have no doubt that this will enrich both institutions as well as the cultural life of Jerusalem.

This concert is taking place in a uniquely special setting. Every time I find myself in this amphitheater, I am filled with awe at the power of this place. No less deeply moving are Mount Scopus's historical and cultural connections—a place overflowing with symbolism and significance. On April 1, 1925, on this exact spot where I am standing now, Weizmann, Balfour, Bialik and Rabbi Kook attended the opening ceremony of our University.

But most important of all is the subject to which this evening is dedicated. This is an evening of solidarity, of remembrance, of soul-searching, on the second anniversary of the events of September 11. And it is impossible, as citizens of Israel and of this city, not to connect with the same memories, with the same pain, the same soul-searching of the victims of terror attacks that we have been exposed to during the past three years. The past few days have not made things any easier.

The criminal attack of September 11 was a declaration of war. But it was not a declaration of war on the United States of America alone, it was a declaration of war on the most basic principles of the free world: on the unique value of the individual, on the right of a person to try to attain happiness in their own way, on freedom of speech, on tolerance, on the fact that a humane society can be composed of people of various affinities and different beliefs, and still be a responsible society with a sense of direction. And the victims of September 11 fell not because they were American, but more because they were a random segment of a society for whom these principles are paramount.

I don't accept the claim that this is a war between the Islamic culture and the West. This is a war between enlightenment and darkness, between openness, tolerance, rationality—and ignorance and blind religious extremism; and the battle lines cut right across cultures, and not between them.

We, too, are on the front lines of this war. Clearly there are also concrete political issues in this war taking place here at home, but it is impossible to ignore that, beyond the desire to obtain political goals of one kind or another, blind terror and hatred of free and tolerant discourse is nourished by blind extremism. And I have no doubt that the sinister flame which lit the September 11 attack also lights the terror attacks here at home. We cannot forget the attack here on our Campus a year ago, which took place just a few hundred meters from here. We were targeted not just because we are an Israeli or Jewish institution, but also because we are openminded, tolerant, and follow the paths of peace.

This war between an open society and its enemies is not a simple one. It is not simple because its enemies are hidden. And it is not simple because there is a serious danger to the open society. The danger is that, not by force but through its own volition, the enemies of freedom will compel this open society to give up its principles.

The enemies of freedom will have won if we cease to believe in tolerance and human rights; and they will have won if we fail to see where are the limits to the use of force, even when there is reason to use it; and they will have won if we cease to believe, here in Israel, that at the end of this bloodletting, there is the possibility of a life at peace with our neighbors.

This memorial concert which is taking place on the Mount Scopus Campus of the Hebrew University is a declaration that we,

the citizens of Jerusalem and of Israel, wish to show solidarity with our friends in the United States of America.

We remember the victims of the war waged by the sons of darkness against the sons of light, whether they fell on September 11 in America, or during the three years in Israel and in Jerusalem. We, the citizens of Jerusalem and of Israel, are determined to continue to create a free society, thirsty for knowledge and culture, tolerant and enlightened, rooted in our own heritage but open to the cultures of the world, aspiring to peace, committed to its values even though it may seem to some that to give them up would help in the war.

I truly believe that these principles must prevail.

U.S. AMBASSADOR TO ISRAEL DANIEL C. KURTZER REMARKS AT THE JERUSALEM SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA CONCERT IN MEMORY OF VICTIMS OF SEPTEMBER 11

Mount Scopus Amphitheater, Hebrew University, Jerusalem September 11, 2003

Professor Menachem Magidor, the President of the Hebrew University, Maestro Dr. Leon Botstein, the Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra, the Philharmonia Singers, ladies and gentlemen. It is always a great privilege to represent the United States of America and the American people here in Israel. And it is a singular privilege to represent my country here tonight, in this evening of solidarity in memory of the victims of September 11th.

I want to thank the Hebrew University, the Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra, Dr. Leon Botstein and all of you for joining us here this evening. Dr. Botstein's creativity and energy are enviable. As you know, he assumes the role of the leader of this orchestra while simultaneously serving as the President of Bard College, the music director and principal conductor of the American Symphony Orchestra, and having undertaken myriad other tasks.

Some years ago, Dr. Botstein wrote that, "Music occurs in time. Its logic is revealed over the course of a performance." In 1967, I was privileged to come to Israel as a volunteer after The Six Day War and to help clean up this amphitheater in preparation for a concert conducted by Leonard Bernstein, and the concert played the music of Mahler, "The Resurrection."

The connection to tonight is obvious. For 36 years have passed since 1967, and in some respects what we have witnessed is a single performance performed in time. Tonight's "Requiem" by Dvořák complements the "Resurrection" of Mahler in 1967. And this single performance is also drawn together by the composer. For not only is Dvořák the composer of tonight's piece, but as you know, he loved America, and his "New World Symphony" represents that love in beautiful music.

Time, however much we see singularity in this connection of performances, will never truly heal the wounds of those who have suffered as a result of terrorism. We will never forget the 3000 Americans, and citizens of 90 other countries who lost their lives in New York, Washington, and Pennsylvania two years ago. We will always remember each victim, not as a number, not as faces in the crowd, but as fathers and mothers, sons and daughters, friends and co-workers.

We, Americans and Israelis, will always also mourn the hundreds of victims of terrorism here in Israel including the 36 Americans who have been killed in the Intifada. We mourn tonight those who lost their lives just two nights ago in Tzrifin and Jerusalem, and we mourn those who lost their lives on this university campus one year ago.

Even after great destruction we strive for rebirth and renewal in a most important connection between "Requiem" and "Resurrection". And so tonight, the process of remembering and recovery continues, as we reflect on the beautiful music and the unseen audience that it honors. Thank you very much.

IN RECOGNITION OF MR. WARREN PLUM

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 28, 2003

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to applaud the accomplishments of Mr. Warren Plum, someone who exemplifies the spirit of those workmen and women who make America great.

Mr. Plum began his career with the United Parcel Service in November of 1966 as a Christmas peak hire. After working through the holiday season, and proving himself to be a devoted employee, Mr. Plum was called back to work in downtown Spring Lake, New Jersey. He has remained on duty for a 37-year span, and has become known around town as "the mayor" for his affable personality and extreme work ethic. Often at times, when Mr. Plum is delivering packages, it is customary to hear local citizens greet him up and down Main Street.

Mr. Plum has accomplished many great milestones in his UPS career. His driving record is exemplary. Having spent 36 years driving over 500,000 miles without a single accident is a remarkable accomplishment. Mr. Plum has successfully delivered well over 3,000,000 packages during his career at UPS. Knowing what kind of person Mr. Plum is, I am certain each package delivery and pickup was made with a smile, hello, and wave.

Mr. Speaker, it is important that we give recognition to America's workers for the many years they sacrifice to help keep America so strong. It is the dedication and devotion of men and women like Mr. Plum that allow the United States to remain one of the wealthiest countries in the world. As such, I would ask my colleagues to rise up in honoring America's workers, and especially the distinguished Mr. Warren Plum.

CONGRATULATING FIVE U.S. HEROES

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 28, 2003

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct privilege and honor to recognize and congratulate five United States heroes. Mr. Raymond Fary, Mr. Donald Erwin, Mr. Albert Fehlberg, Mr. Adalbert Wszolek, and Mr. Ernest Latta are World War II Army and Army Air Force veterans who risked their lives for the freedom of our great country. These dedicated and brave men will be honored on Sunday, November 2, 2003 at the Salute 2003 Ceremony at Munster High School in Munster, Indiana.

Raymond Fary joined the United States Army at Fort Benjamin Harrison on March 23,

1943. Raymond quickly earned his glider badge and participated in the Rhineland, Central Europe, Normandy, and Ardennes campaigns as a Glider Trooper with the 82nd Airborne. He earned many prestigious honors throughout his career including the American Theater Ribbon, Holland and Belgium Fourragere, as well as the Victory Medal, just to name a few.

Donald Erwin entered into the United States Army on October 23, 1942 at Camp Atterbury in Indianapolis, Indiana. During his campaigns in New Guinea, Leyte, and the Philippines, Donald served with Company C of the 19th Infantry Division. During his time of service, Donald received the Purple Heart, the Asiatic Pacific Theater Ribbon with two Battle Stars, the Philippine Liberation Ribbon with one Bronze Star, the Good Conduct Medal, as well as many other honorable medals.

Albert Fehlberg, on December 1, 1942 also joined the United States Army at Camp Atterbury in Indianapolis, Indiana. Albert's three major campaigns were in North Africa, Salerno-Cassino, and Rome, Italy. Due to his extensive understanding of the German language, he was advanced into the 143rd Infantry. He received the Purple Heart with Four Oak Leaf Clusters, after being wounded five different times during his 15 months in combat. Among his many prestigious awards for his service were the EAME Theater Ribbon and the Bronze Star Medal.

Adalbert Wszolek entered into active service on June 9, 1941 in Chicago, Illinois as the bottom ball turret gunner on a B-17 Bomber for the United States Army Air Force. While on his 4th mission in Germany, Adalbert was seriously wounded on June 21, 1944 but continued to fire upon the enemy. His valiant and selfless efforts inspired his crew to join together to return their damaged aircraft to safety. Adalbert received many awards for his bravery and courage including the Good Conduct Medal, Purple Heart Medal, Air Medal, Silver Star Medal, and countless others.

Ernie Latta joined the United States Army at Fort Benjamin Harrison in Indianapolis, Indiana on October 2, 1940. He was first stationed at Scofield Barracks in Hawaii during the attack on Pearl Harbor. He was awarded the Silver Star for his brave rescue of one of his comrades as they were heavily under fire. Sergeant Latta received the Asian Pacific Theater Ribbon with three Bronze Stars, the American Defense Service Medal, Good Conduct Ribbon, along with many other awards for his courage.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in honoring and thanking these five brave men, as well as all the former and current members of the United States military for their courageous and selfless dedication to the American people. These men have put their own lives in danger to protect our way of life, and for that they should be applauded and revered.

COMMENDING DR. BELLE WEI

HON. DAVID WU

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 28, 2003

Mr. WU. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the achievements of Professor Belle

W.Y. Wei, who recently became Dean of the College of Engineering at San Jose State University. Dr. Wei, the first Asian American woman to be named Dean at SJSU's College of Engineering, is one of fewer than twenty female deans in 345 engineering schools nationwide and the only Asian American woman to head an engineering college in the United States.

Dr. Wei was born and raised in Taiwan. After immigrating to the United States with her family as a teenager, she earned an undergraduate degree in biophysics at UC-Berkeley in 1977 and a Master's degree in applied physics at Harvard in 1980. In 1987, Dr. Wei completed her Doctorate in electrical engineering and computer science at UC-Berkeley and joined the faculty at San Jose State University.

As Interim Dean since 2002, Dr. Wei successfully managed the College of Engineering's students and faculty while raising critical funds to support faculty development and student scholarships. She also established strategic collaborations with industry, alumni, government agencies, and other educational institutions. Dr. Wei's energy and dedication to excellence have earned her the respect and admiration of her peers and awards in leadership and research excellence. These accomplishments made her an ideal candidate for the position of Dean.

During her first full term as Dean of the College of Engineering, Dr. Wei plans to implement a more extensive program of outreach education to high school students, and hopes to encourage women and underrepresented minority populations to enroll in the engineering program.

I commend Dr. Belle Wei for her achievements, and I am certain my colleagues will join me in wishing her continued success.

TRIBUTE TO RICHARD C. SCHUTT,  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF  
DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN  
ASSOCIATION OF HOMES AND  
SERVICES FOR THE AGING  
(AAHSA)

### HON. JUDY BIGGERT

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to Richard Schutt, who for the last two years has chaired the board of Directors of the American Association of Homes and Services for the Aging (AAHSA). The association represents 5,600 mission-driven, not-for-profit nursing homes, continuing care retirement communities, assisted living and senior housing facilities, and community service organizations which are committed to advancing the vision of healthy, affordable, ethical long-term care for America. Every day, AAHSA's members serve more than one million older persons across the country.

Mr. Schutt has been a member of AAHSA for many years, and has served in a number of leadership capacities. On October 28, at AAHSA's 42nd Annual Meeting and Exposition in Denver, Mr. Schutt will complete his term as the organization's chair, having served as its top elected leader since 2001. Prior to that, he served with distinction on the association's House of Delegates and as the chair of

AAHSA's public policy committee. Mr. Schutt also previously chaired Life Services Network of Illinois, AAHSA's State association partner in my State, and the Health Resources Alliance, a group of 19 long-term care facilities serving more than 7,000 clients in the Chicago area.

Under Mr. Schutt's leadership, AAHSA has developed the Quality First Initiative, a comprehensive approach to achieving true excellence in the quality of care across the continuum of aging services. The goals for Quality First are continued improvements in compliance scores under federal regulations, progress in promoting fiscal integrity, demonstrable improvements in clinical outcomes, better measurement of quality, high scores on consumer satisfaction surveys, and higher employee retention rates and reduction in turnover. Over 1,000 AAHSA members have signed a covenant committing their facilities to working toward these goals.

Although Mr. Schutt is stepping down from the chairmanship of AAHSA, he will return to Illinois 13th Congressional District to continue his work in Lockport as executive director of Rest Haven Christian Services, a group of long-term care facilities that provide an array of independent living, assisted living and skilled nursing services. He also presides over Providence Management Company, which owns a home health agency and manages long-term care facilities in Illinois, Indiana and Michigan.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing Richard Schutt for his distinguished record of service to older Americans in my district, in the State of Illinois, and across the nation.

HONORING ERNEST BORGNINE AS  
HE HOSTS "A DAY WITH ERNEST  
BORGNINE"

### HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to join the community of Hamden, Connecticut in welcoming one of their true community treasures and one of America's most adored actors—Ernest Borgnine. Today, this star of stage, screen, and television will spend the day meeting and greeting friends and fans from around Connecticut to benefit the Hamden Arts Commission's Arts & Culture fund which provides funding for local movie and theater projects.

Perhaps best known for his portrayal of Lieutenant Commander McHale in the popular television series *McHale's Navy*, Mr. Borgnine has enjoyed an acting career that has spanned half a century. Born in Hamden, Mr. Borgnine grew up in my hometown of New Haven, Connecticut and soon after graduating from high school entered the Navy where he served our country for ten years. Returning home, he took the advice of his mother and enrolled in the Randall School of Drama in Hartford. Debuting on Broadway in the play "Harvey," Ernest Borgnine soon became a household name across America.

Awarded with Oscar, Emmy and Golden Globe awards, Mr. Borgnine's talent is acclaimed both here and abroad. The sincerity

and honesty that he brings to each of his roles has made him one of the most beloved actors of our time. The joy that Mr. Borgnine has brought through his professional credits is only surpassed by the generosity he has demonstrated through his work with charity. Today's benefit is but a reflection of his tireless efforts to make a difference in the lives of others. His compassion and advocacy are unparalleled and we are certainly fortunate to have such a tremendous individual whose dedication touches the lives of so many.

For his lifetime of contributions and in recognition of all of his good work, I am proud to stand and join the many who have gathered today in extending a warm welcome and my sincere thanks to Ernest Borgnine as he visits his home community of Hamden. His is a legacy that will continue to inspire generations to come—a true living treasure.

IN HONOR OF SGT DAVID  
HUBERT'S BIRTHDAY

### HON. TIMOTHY H. BISHOP

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. BISHOP of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of the 22nd birthday of SGT David Hubert of Shirley, NY, which fell this past Sunday, October 26. Sergeant Hubert is a proud soldier in the Army's 101st Airborne Division, now serving in Iraq.

Hubert is a lifelong resident of my congressional district. He graduated from William Floyd High School in June 2000, and reported to basic training the following month. After 2 years of service assigned to the Army's 1st Armored Division in Germany, Sergeant Hubert earned a spot in the prestigious 101st Airborne Division in December of 2002. While assigned to Fort Campbell, Sergeant Hubert expanded his training to expertise in field emergency medical treatment.

On February 26, 2003, Sergeant Hubert and his unit were deployed to Kuwait. On March 21, 2003, Sergeant Hubert's division was one of the first to enter Iraq. Sergeant Hubert and his division braved the windstorms and heat of the Iraqi desert, along with frequent enemy assaults, while advancing steadily toward Baghdad. The 101st Airborne took control of the Baghdad Airport and helped in the swift conquest of Baghdad. Since then, Sergeant Hubert and his division have guarded and protected the Syrian border and surrounding towns, to ensure against infiltration by terrorist groups.

Mr. Speaker, many soldiers might long to return home from a grueling tour overseas in time to celebrate their birthday. Sergeant Hubert recently learned that he would be deployed until after the New Year. His response? He would rather spend his birthday where his fellow soldiers—and his country—need him most.

Sergeant Hubert's sacrifice and selfless dedication to his country represent the best America has to offer. I wish him a happy birthday and a safe return home, when his duty in Iraq comes to an end.

REGARDING THE RECENT SPEECH OF TURKEY'S DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS ABDULLAH GÜL

**HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, there has been much reaction, and justly so, to the virulently anti-Semitic remarks of outgoing Malaysian Prime Minister Mahatir at the recent Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) Summit in Malaysia. His remarks, crude, insensitive, and untrue, have been roundly condemned by many world leaders—though certainly not enough who were at the OIC Conference. Unfortunately, the publicity over his remarks has overshadowed another speech by a Muslim leader, Turkey's Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs Abdullah Gul. That speech is more tolerant and farsighted. It speaks well of Turkey's current government and the policies it seeks to enact. Foreign Minister Gul argues that Islam, tolerance, and modernization are compatible, and highlights the Turkish experience. I believe the speech is well worth our colleagues reading, and I am pleased to bring it to their attention.

SPEECH BY HIS EXCELLENCY ABDULLAH GÜL, DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY, DELIVERED AT THE OIC BUSINESS FORUM DURING THE 10TH SUMMIT OF THE OIC MALAYSIA, 15 OCTOBER 2003

Excellencies, distinguished guests, it is a particular honor and privilege to take part in this Welcoming Dinner among such a distinguished group of guests and speakers.

I would like to express my gratitude and appreciation to the Asian Strategy and Leadership Institute for this well-thought occasion to discuss such a topical subject.

Tonight I will briefly share with you Turkey's understanding and practice of the relationship between Islam and Modernization, and the challenge we face as Muslim societies.

Let me start by challenging the choice of a word in the title of our dinner: "Islam versus Modernization". I would decline to see Islam and modernization as competing concepts.

The Turkish experience and many other efforts in the Muslim world in political, economic and social development rest on the belief that it is perfectly possible to advance a society in all fields while Islamic faith and culture continues to play an important role in people's individual lives.

Our challenge is to prove that traditional and moral values can be in perfect harmony with the modern standards of life.

Not only that. Our values can contribute to and strengthen the modern world. They can even be enriching for modern societies.

Excellencies, distinguished guests, I acknowledge that the contemporary Muslim societies, at times, have had temporary difficulties in coping with the universal developments in the fields of politics, economics, science and technology.

Yes, they have not always attained the highest standards of democracy, equality, or social rights yet.

However, the good news is that there is a growing awareness of the shortcomings and a desire to overcome them.

There are even positive steps in this direction. Today's meeting is an example of this

healthy debate. These are all important indications.

I am confident that the new generations of Muslims, the youth, have the consciousness and the capacity to attain a glorious future which will surpass their history.

Their history as cultivated, tolerant, developed and good governed people.

Peoples which have developed sophisticated legal systems, free trade networks, health institutions and schools.

Excellencies, distinguished guests, leaving aside the theoretical discussions on the issue, I would like to take this opportunity to brief you on our own experience. Our experience as a government, less than one year old.

To many people, it seemed like a paradox: A government that was formed by a party known to be based on moral and traditional values was implementing a most spectacular economic and political reform campaign in Turkey; reforms that even astonished the liberals at home.

There was nothing to be surprised about. We had put in front of us a mission to accomplish: We were to prove that a Muslim society is capable of changing and renovating itself, attaining contemporary standards, while preserving its values, traditions and identity.

We acted on the premise that highest contemporary standards of democracy—fundamental freedoms, gender equality, free markets, civil society, transparency, good governance, rule of law and rational use of resources were universal expectations. We believed that Turkish people and other Muslim nations fully deserved to have these expectations met.

We believed that our societies could only benefit from the realization of these standards. And indeed, Muslim societies have the necessary historical background and moral and spiritual strength to adapt themselves to modernity.

We believed that encouraging political participation, increasing transparency and accountability would make regimes stronger in the long run. The result would be self-confident and cohesive societies which have an interest in peace and harmony.

Our strength came from being eye to eye with our people. The big support we got during and after the elections showed our strong ties with our grassroots. Our experience has differed from the others by not relying only on the elites.

We began our reform from the very day we formed the government: We decreased the number of ministries from 35 to 23, thus making the administration more streamlined and efficient.

This was followed by a Public Administration Reform project aimed at the decentralization of most public services. This would give the Central Government more time and space to tackle the global issues while at the same time speeding up the delivery of the services.

The Penal Code, the Civil Code and the Press Law are all being further modernized.

During the eight-month times Turkish Parliament adopted there major political reforms packages. These were related to the process initiated by the previous governments to upgrade the Turkish legislation on fundamental rights and freedoms in conformity with Europe.

Through the reforms and other measures, my Government achieved the following:

Fundamental rights and freedom were extended to the most liberal standards. Some residual restrictions were removed.

Additional facilities were provided for the fulfillment of cultural and religious rights.

The principle of zero tolerance to mistreatment and torture became the basis of the relevant laws and their implementation.

The civilian nature of the administration was consolidated in keeping with the European standards.

We became party to international conventions against corruption.

Full transparency of public expenses, including the military, was secured.

Capital punishment was formally abolished. This decision was further consolidated by the ratification of the relevant Conventions.

Economic reforms complemented the political ones. Priority was given to the rational and effective use of our resources.

Having told all these, I do not mean that everything is perfect in Turkey. I believe that social and political development is a dynamic process. It can always be improved, bettered, deepened.

The important thing is to give the societies the possibilities and instruments to renew themselves.

The important thing is not to ignore the social expectations and sensitivities.

On the other hand, we know that there is no single or a simple formula to achieve this goal. We need to act in recognition of our peculiarities and different historical experiences.

Yet, as Muslim societies we share a common core that is rich and beneficial. This core is fully compatible with what we see as universal values.

These values are "universal" because no one can claim monopoly over humanistic values that are the common inheritance of civilization. Islam has made highly significant contributions to this common civilization.

Finally, I would like to reiterate my belief that the maladies of the Muslim societies can be cured. Shortcomings can be overcome. Institutions can be reformed.

However, the problems that inflict some of the Western societies, like racism, xenophobia, anti-Semitism, materialism, violence, drugs, etc. seem to me most difficult to cure. This is another important challenge that should be tackled by all. May be as a theme of another meeting like this one.

Thank you.

COMMANDANT OF THE COAST GUARD ADVICE RECOMMENDATIONS ACTS

**HON. WALTER B. JONES**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, the U.S. Coast Guard is our Nation's fifth military service. Since their founding in 1790 as the Revenue Cutter Service, the USCG has served our Nation in peace and war. The Coast Guard fought pirates off the coast of Virginia in 1793, engaged British Warships in the War of 1812, piloted ships ashore during the D-day invasion, and deployed 8,000 personnel to Southeast Asia during Vietnam. Most recently during Operation Iraqi Freedom, more than 1,250 Coasties deployed to the Persian Gulf to protect sea-lanes, guard ports, and clear mines for Coalition ships.

The Commandant of the Coast Guard, like his Department of Defense counterparts, is the fourstar senior military officer responsible for providing advice to the Secretary of Homeland Security and the President on matters under his jurisdiction. Also like the other service chiefs, the Commandant of the Coast Guard is called to testify before Congress on the operation of that service. However, despite the

similarities in service and sacrifice, that is one area where the Commandant of the Coast Guard is distinct from his peers.

Current law allows that the chiefs of the other services; Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force, may provide personal considerations to members of Congress if requested to do so (10 U.S.C. 151(f)); however, the Coast Guard Commandant does not have this privilege. The advice received from the other service chiefs has been invaluable in ensuring that Congress provides the proper resources and legislative support. At a time when the Coast Guard is engaged a wide range of military operations abroad and homeland defense missions at home, that advice is even more important.

It is for that reason, that I am introducing this simple legislation. The bill, first brought to my attention by the Fleet Reserve Association, would give the Commandant of the Coast Guard the authority to make such recommendations to Congress relating to the Coast Guard as the Commandant considers appropriate. It does not mandate unsolicited recommendations, nor dictate the nature of those recommendations. Instead it simply provides the Commandant of the Coast Guard the same authority provided to the heads of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force. I would encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting this legislation to ensure that the Coast Guard remains true to its motto—Semper Paratus—or Always Ready.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, October 20, I was unable to vote on H. Res. 356, expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding the man-made famine that occurred in the Ukraine in 1932–33 (rollcall 563); H. Res. 400, honoring the 25th anniversary of Pope John Paul II's ascension to the papacy (rollcall 564); and H.R. 3288, to amend title XXI of the Social Security Act to make technical corrections with respect to the definition of qualifying State (rollcall 565). Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on all three measures.

#### APPROPRIATE APPROACH TO NORTH KOREA ENTAILS MULTILATERAL APPROACH, AVOIDING CYCLE OF EXTORTION

### HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member commends to his colleagues two editorials on North Korea.

First, this Member hopes his colleagues will review the October 20, 2003, editorial from the New York Times in which the newspaper finally is willing to call the acts in which North Korea has been engaged "blackmail." Indeed, for many years, this term has accurately described the conduct of the previous Kim II Sung regime and now the Kim Jong II regime.

An agreement by the United States, Russia, China, South Korea, and Japan that there would be no attack on North Korea "in exchange for its commitment to dismantle its nuclear weapons programs" is a sufficient quid pro quo as long as North Korea's acceptance of this proposed agreement is not tied to economic aid. This Member feels very strongly that the United States cannot fall into a cycle of extortion again.

Second, this Member commends the editorial which was published in the October 21, 2003, Los Angeles Times. As the editorial correctly notes, North Korea poses a regional threat and therefore its neighbors—China, Russia, South Korea, and Japan—must be included in all efforts to craft and verify agreements whereby North Korea will dismantle its nuclear weapons program.

[From the New York Times, Oct. 21, 2003]

#### TRYING DIPLOMACY ON NORTH KOREA

President Bush is now taking a wiser and more sophisticated approach to the crisis caused by North Korea's reckless pursuit of nuclear weapons. In a proposal whose details are still being refined, Washington and four other nations would guarantee not to attack the North in exchange for its commitment to dismantle its nuclear weapons program.

This proposal makes an eventual peaceful, diplomatic solution to this extremely dangerous problem somewhat more likely. Just how likely is impossible to tell because there is no assurance that North Korea's highly unpredictable leaders will agree to disarm. If the North does spurn this reasonable offer, Washington will find it easier to persuade Asian nations to support more coercive steps, like international economic sanctions.

North Korea's nuclear programs are particularly alarming because the nation has a long history of selling advanced weapons to all who will pay for them, including other rogue states and perhaps terrorists. Yet in the past year, as the North has raced ahead with reprocessing plutonium into bomb fuel, Washington has handicapped its own efforts to achieve a diplomatic solution by refusing to specify what America would be willing to do if the North firmly committed to giving up its nuclear weapons ambitions in ways outsiders could reliably verify.

The White House had insisted that specifying any such quid pro quo would be giving in to North Korean nuclear blackmail. Blackmail is a fair description of North Korea's behavior. But in a situation in which everyone agrees that military action against the North would have catastrophic consequences for hundreds of thousands of innocent South Koreans and Japanese, Washington's principled stand poorly served American interests.

With this proposal, Mr. Bush is now making a serious effort to revive negotiations and is personally seeking the support of his fellow leaders at the Asia-Pacific summit meeting in Bangkok. All four of the nations that would join Washington in the proposed security guarantee—China, Japan, Russia and South Korea—are represented there. Washington's new approach deserves strong support from each of them.

In offering security guarantees to the North, Mr. Bush wisely overruled hawkish administration officials who preferred moving directly toward coercive economic and military steps. This initiative comes less than a week after the administration's skilled diplomacy won unanimous backing for a United Nations Security Council resolution on Iraq that broadly endorsed Washington's policies there. Diplomacy is an important tool for advancing America's national security. It is good to see it.

[From the Los Angeles Times, Oct. 21, 2003]

#### CORRECT NUCLEAR STRATEGY

President Bush's announced willingness to take part in a joint guarantee not to attack North Korea is an important maneuver in getting Pyongyang to end its nuclear weapons program. Even if Kim Jong II's regime refuses to accept anything short of a full-fledged treaty, Bush's more conciliatory approach should win needed diplomatic support from China and South Korea.

Bush took advantage of the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation summit in Bangkok to discuss North Korea's nuclear ambitions with Presidents Hu Jintao of China and Roh Moo Hyun of South Korea. In August, both countries joined the U.S., Japan and Russia to present a united front, urging North Korea to end its atomic weapons development. The U.S. is correct to enlist the assistance of North Korea's neighbors; nuclear proliferation is a regional threat, not an issue of concern only to Pyongyang and Washington.

When North Korea resisted further talks, China and South Korea urged Washington to try to woo the North back to the table by providing written, not just oral, assurance that it would not attack. Bush offered to take that extra step, although he correctly ruled out a formal treaty. Pyongyang's refusal to abide by its 1994 agreement with the U.S. to freeze its nuclear weapons program in exchange for energy supplies and economic aid raises doubts it would live up to a treaty. North Korea first should be required to show international inspectors that it is not reprocessing plutonium and enriching uranium.

One administration official said the U.S. was willing to sign an agreement saying it had no "hostile intent" if North Korea demonstrated that it was making "verifiable progress" in dismantling its weapons program. That's an important change from administration insistence that Pyongyang end the program before getting any economic help. The North considered such an ultimatum unacceptable, but it might end the program in stages if it saw rewards at each step.

North Korea withdrew from the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty last year and keeps saying it is reprocessing plutonium from 8,000 fuel rods. That may be bluff and bluster, but if true it would produce enough fuel for perhaps 20 nuclear weapons. Monday, it fired a conventional missile into the Sea of Japan in a test timed to coincide with the Bangkok summit, though not with Bush's initiative. Pyongyang has sold missiles to other nations; because it is desperately poor and periodically racked by famine, there is no reason to believe it would refrain from selling weapons-grade nuclear material.

China provides most of North Korea's food and oil supplies and has been instrumental in arranging six-nation talks. It should point to Washington's flexibility as it pressures North Korea to resume talks and give up nuclear weapons in exchange for security and aid.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, October 21, I was unable to vote on H. Res. 407, the Rule to provide for consideration of H.J. Res. 73 (rollcall vote 566). Had I been present, I would have voted "yes." I was also

unable to vote on an Obey motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 3289 (rollcall 567). Had I been present, I would have voted "no." Further, I was unable to vote on final passage of H.J. Res. 73, making further continuing appropriations for FY04 (rollcall 568). Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

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PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. LUIS V. GUTIERREZ**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent from this chamber on July 14, 2003 and missed rollcall vote No. 357, the Ackerman-LaTourette amendment to the Agriculture Appropriations bill which would require that the USDA expend no funds to approve meat from downed animals—animals that are too sick to walk or stand—for food. I would like the RECORD to show that had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

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IN RECOGNITION OF THE FAMILY SERVICE AGENCY OF BURBANK'S 50TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate The Family Service Agency of Burbank for its 50 years of dedicated service to the Burbank community.

The Family Service Agency of Burbank was established as a non-profit, community based organization in 1953 to provide counseling and educational services for children and their families. These services are extremely pertinent to the health and well being of the community as a whole. The agency's exceptional support system is comprised of generous individuals, small businesses, corporations, the United Way, service clubs, community foundations, and the city of Burbank itself.

Since its creation, Burbank's leading citizens have faithfully served on the agency's board of directors to assure professional services be available. All these services are affordable and genuinely attempt to meet the needs of the Burbank community. Currently, individual and group counseling, specialized youth services, parenting classes, and anger management resources for victims of domestic violence and their families have been incorporated. The Family Service Agency of Burbank has successfully collaborated with the Burbank Unified School District, the faith community, and the City of Burbank to deliver life-changing services to those in dire need of them. Their determination and innumerable achievements have provided the residents of the City of Burbank with a valuable resource to address common societal problems.

I ask all Members of Congress to join me today in congratulating the Family Service Agency of Burbank for 50 years of unwavering service to the Burbank community.

EMPLOYMENT DOWNFALL IN OHIO

**HON. STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call attention to the dramatic downfall in Ohio employment since this current administration took office in January of 2001. This downfall is being felt by middle-class workers throughout Cleveland, throughout Ohio and throughout our Nation.

In January of 2001, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that Cleveland benefited from 1,147,700 jobs. By January 2003, that number plunged by 55,000 jobs. After two additional years of fiscally reckless policies from this administration, current preliminary estimates state less than 1,113,100 jobs now exist in the City of Cleveland.

In September of 2001, Cleveland had 183,100 manufacturing jobs. The current number of manufacturing jobs has dipped to 165,700. The amount of job losses in manufacturing for the State of Ohio since August 2001 now total 86,700.

A great many of these unemployed manufacturing employees are dependent on benefits provided under the Temporary Extended Unemployment Compensation program. The total number of unemployed workers in Ohio who have exhausted these benefits amounts to 126,000.

Ohioans must have the means necessary to aid them through these troubling economic times. I would urge this administration to focus on initiatives to boost employment—not just tax cuts.

Ohioans deserve a resolution to this unemployment spell. The facts show that too many are still out of work. Ohioans deserve to know why.

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IN HONOR OF COLONEL JACK JACOBS

**HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Colonel Jack Jacobs for his years service and dedication to his country. Colonel Jacobs will be honored by the Jewish War Veterans of the United States at the Testimonial Dinner on Thursday, October 30, 2003, at the Newark Liberty Airport Wyndham in Elizabeth, New Jersey.

Colonel Jack Jacobs is a veteran of the Vietnam War, serving two tours of duty courageously. His heroism is exemplified by his numerous commendations, including two Purple Heart Medals, three Bronze Stars, two Silver Stars, and the Medal of Honor, the United States highest combat decoration. Colonel Jacobs risked his life and overcame personal injury to save the lives of 13 allied soldiers and one United States advisor. Colonel Jacobs retired from the United States Army in 1987.

Colonel Jack Jacobs serves on several boards of directors on numerous companies, and is the secretary of the Board of Directors for the Congressional Medal of Honor Foundation. Colonel Jacobs is a regular fixture on

CNBC and MSNBC as a military and foreign affairs analyst.

Colonel Jack Jacobs received his bachelor's degree from Rutgers University. During his military service, Colonel Jacobs served as a faculty member at the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, and the National War College in Washington, DC.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Colonel Jack Jacobs for his outstanding leadership and courage, his 21 years of military service, and his commitment to his fellow man.

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THE FEDERAL EMPLOYEE STUDENT LOAN ASSISTANCE ACT

**HON. VERNON J. EHLERS**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, this legislation ensures the federal government's deep commitment to a highly-trained and diverse workforce. But we should go even further. In order to best maximize federal government resources, we should consider allowing competition within other aspects of the student loan program, including consolidation loans.

In order to ensure that we instill such competition, we should safeguard and improve existing loan consolidation opportunities. The 1998 reauthorization of the Higher Education Act has allowed Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) student loan borrowers who hold loans from more than one underlying lender to select from those lenders when consolidating their loans. This change has enabled many recent college graduates to refinance their loans at a lower fixed-interest rate. However, student loan borrowers who hold loans through a single lender must consolidate loans through their current lender. This rule, known as the "Single Holder Rule," fosters a situation analogous to requiring homeowners to refinance their mortgages only through their current mortgage holders. We should consider repealing the single holder rule during the reauthorization of the Higher Education Act.

As we progress through this reauthorization, I am hopeful that we will preserve the existing loan consolidation provisions and also improve this important program. Allowing competition in loan consolidation encourages student loan borrowers to consolidate their loans and to further reduce their debt burden by taking advantage of historically-low, fixed-interest rates, just as other borrowers are able to do every day.

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HONORING MICHAEL BERRY ON THE DEDICATION OF THE MICHAEL BERRY AMPHITHEATER

**HON. JOHN D. DINGELL**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute and to honor my dear friend, Michael Berry on the occasion of the dedication of the Michael Berry Amphitheater at Henry Ford Community College in Dearborn, Michigan.

The son of Lebanese immigrants, Michael Berry came of age in Depression Era South

Dearborn. Transcending life's circumstances, Mr. Berry graduated in Fordson Junior College's (now Henry Ford Community College) inaugural class of 1940. He went on to earn a Bachelor's degree and ultimately a Juris Doctorate, becoming the first Muslim attorney in the state of Michigan in 1949.

With his law degree in hand, Mr. Berry embarked on a distinguished career in law, government and public service that continues to this day. Among his many significant accomplishments, Michael Berry served twenty years as the legal counsel to the United Auto Workers Local 600 (the UAW Local born out of the Hunger March and Battle of the Overpass, and which, at its zenith had more than 100,000 members and retirees).

Mr. Berry was also a longtime member of the Wayne County Road Commission, serving as Chairman for a period of ten years. During his tenure as Chairman, Michael Berry oversaw the completion of numerous infrastructure projects, not the least of which were substantial improvements to Detroit-Wayne County's Metropolitan Airport. Mr. Berry's contributions in this regard positioned the airport to become the national and international hub that it is today and resulted in the dedication of the Michael Berry International Terminal in 1974.

Given Mr. Berry's personal and professional accomplishments, you can understand why I consider myself extremely fortunate to have him as a close personal friend and to have benefited from his advice and insight over the years. I worked especially closely with Mr. Berry during the eight years he served as Chairman of the 16th District Democratic Party—a time that I recall fondly as being a particularly constructive and productive one.

The privilege of knowing people who are as decent and accomplished as Michael Berry is an aspect of public service that I enjoy greatly. The "Michael Berry Amphitheater" will inspire students for generations to pursue their full potential and ambitions. Mr. Speaker, I ask that all of my colleagues join me in recognizing the lifetime achievements of Michael Berry, one of Dearborn's native sons.

TRIBUTE TO EAGLE VALLEY ALLIANCE FOR SUSTAINABILITY AND THE "GREEN STAR" PROGRAM

**HON. MARK UDALL**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Eagle Valley Alliance for Sustainability for bringing the "Green Star" program to Vail, Colorado, and Eagle County.

In an effort to educate and encourage local residents and businesses to develop environmentally sound practices, the Green Star program is improving air and water quality, reducing energy use and waste streams and providing environmental benefits to area communities. Vail's Green Star Chapter is the tenth program initiated nationwide and the first of its kind in Colorado. It is this progressive environmental leadership that I wish to highlight today.

On October 7, The Alliance was honored by the Colorado Department of Public Health and

Environment with its Environmental Achievement Award through the Environmental Leadership Program.

Founded in 1990, the Alaska-based Green Star Program encourages business owners and private residents to reduce waste, conserve energy and prevent pollution.

Through education, technical assistance and a nationally recognized award program, Green Star helps citizens become more environmentally sensitive without jeopardizing their budgets. Green Star standards demonstrate that waste reduction is not only environmentally responsible, but can also save money and help businesses attract customers.

Green Star Awards are given when organizations meet at least 12 of the 18 standards. Awards are given for general waste reduction, air quality improvement and reduction of air pollution. Businesses participate by educating employees, improving purchasing methods, controlling litter, reducing toxic usage, promoting water conservation and monitoring utility usage.

The Air Quality Award is Green Star's newest award, unveiled in 1999, focusing on outdoor air quality improvement activities. The standard encourages the reduction of air emissions through technical improvements, behavioral changes, and outreach and education activities. Through the improvement of equipment, better vehicle maintenance, supporting alternative transportation modes and education, air standards improve for all residents in a community.

Schools can also participate in the Green Star program. Through education on pollution prevention, recycling, composting, energy efficiency, and waste reduction and prevention, students can promote programs that protect our environment. Free trainings, workshops, and onsite consultations from Green Star experts help schools set standards in their area.

Events can earn Green Star recognition by reducing waste and recycling. With a goal of reducing the overall waste stream, efficiency is increased and a wide range of materials can be recycled. Green Star loans free bins for the length of events, encouraging reuse of cans, bottles, cardboard and paper.

Green Star's eco-friendly program was launched in the town of Vail, Eagle County and in partnership with the Environmental Committee for the Vail '99 World Championships in 1998.

Eagle County residents are actively working to have their residences certified as Green Star homes. Through a \$2.50 monthly purchase of wind power, homeowners can keep thousands of pounds of pollutants from entering the atmosphere each year.

As Colorado works to preserve and protect its pristine mountain ranges, treasured forests and spectacular wilderness areas, we applaud the residents of Vail and Eagle County for setting the standard in environmental education and conservation. I have enclosed an article from the Vail Daily newspaper about this effort.

[From the Vail Daily, Oct. 18, 2003]

Local Environmental Green Star Program  
Recognized by State  
(By Matt Zalaznick)

Patsy Batchelder says making your home environmentally friendly isn't very hard at all—you can recycle (just about anything), buy some wind power and not drive as often, among other things.

Batchelder's home in Vail's Potato Patch neighborhood has been certified by a local conservation group as one of the most environmentally friendly homes in the valley. And those certifications, called the "Green Star" program, have now been recognized by the state health department.

"I think it's something any household can achieve easily," Batchelder says. "I would definitely like to encourage others to do it."

The "Green Star" program is spearheaded by the Eagle Valley Alliance for Sustainability, which has been awarded an Environmental Achievement Award by Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment's Environmental Leadership Program. The organization received the award at a ceremony Oct. 7 at the Denver Museum of Nature and Science.

"Every year, I look forward to learning about these exciting and innovative projects undertaken by businesses and organizations throughout Colorado," said Douglas Benevento, executive director of the Health Department. "It is a privilege to recognize them for their commitment to business practices that improve air and water quality, reduce energy use and waste streams, and provide benefit for dozens of communities."

The local Green Star program is a points-based program that encourages Eagle County homeowners to reduce waste and improve energy efficiency at home on a points basis, says Adam Palmer, of the Eagle Valley Alliance for Sustainability.

Enrollees must meet 12 of 17 requirements and they receive technical assistance, an energy audit, a video tape of a walkthrough with an infra-red camera that pinpoints heat loss areas in the home, a certificate and decals for a \$50 enrollment fee. The goal of the program is for homeowners to become more aware of the how their homes and lifestyles affect environment—and also save money, Palmer says.

"In the households we've certified so far, we've found some unexpected sources of energy loss," Palmer says. "It provides a foundation on which to guide future conservation actions, rather than wasting time and money on something that may not provide a significant return."

Matt Scherr, who owns a home in Minturn, says he joined the program because he was frequently angered by the lax environmental policies of governments and large businesses. "I first have to commit myself to things I'm wanting from others," says Scherr, whose home is going through the certification process.

The Green Star program runs the gamut from installing better insulation and windows to re-using plastic bags.

"We're avid Ziploc bag washers," Scherr says. "We also re-use plastic water bottles. I bought a case and have been using the bottles for the last year."

Scherr says he is installing additional insulation in his attic and putting in double-paned windows. He also closes off rooms he doesn't use very often and only turns on heat in those rooms when he is going to use them.

One of the Green Star program requirements is that the home gets part of its energy needs from renewable sources. Residents can take part in the Wind Power Pioneers program available from Holy Cross Energy to meet the requirement, Palmer says.

"For as little as \$2.50 per month, you can get part of your energy from the wind and keep thousands of pounds of pollution out of the air each year," says Palmer.

Eagle resident John Gitchell, who is a member of the Eagle Valley Alliance for Sustainability's board, is also getting his home Green Star certified.

"The practical piece of it is we're going to improve our energy efficiency this year,"

Gitchell says. "But this is kind of a lifestyle audit in a way."

The Green Star program also measures how much a family drives and flies, what conservations call an "ecological footprint."

"Both my wife and I work and live in the same town, so we got some points for points for that," Gitchell says.

A TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF SPC.  
DONALD LAVERNE WHEELER,  
JR. OF CONCORD, MICHIGAN

**HON. NICK SMITH**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a soldier from my neighborhood who was killed in Iraq. He was at his core a true American patriot. Spc. Donald Laverne Wheeler, Jr., DJ, as he was known to his friends, made the ultimate sacrifice for this country at age 22 years.

DJ was killed in Tikrit, Iraq on October 13, 2003 when his armored vehicle, on which he was the gunner, was attacked with a rocket-propelled grenade. Wheeler was searching for a possible improvised explosive device when his unit came under attack.

DJ joined the Army in November 2001, just after the 9/11 attacks, and said he wanted to fight against the evil. He felt it was his duty as an American. He was assigned to the U.S. Army's A Company, 1st Battalion, 22nd Infantry Regiment, 4th Infantry Division, Fort Hood, TX, and was sent to Iraq in March 2003.

His family has a history of military service. He is named after his uncle killed in the Korean War. His grandfather, one of his inspirations, was a World War II veteran.

DJ graduated from Lumen Christi High School in Jackson in 1999 where he was an offensive lineman on the team that made the regional finals. His coach described him as a good, solid, hardworking kid. More than this, however, DJ's spirit would fill any room he was in. He was nicknamed "Sunshine" by one of sergeants because he towered over his friends and was always smiling. Those who knew him recalled his sense of humor, his ability to make you laugh, and his generous spirit. While in Iraq he frequently wrote home asking for dollar bills and candy to hand out to Iraqi children.

What is so admirable about this individual is his dedication and the support from his family in Concord, MI. They deserve to be honored as much as he. DJ's parents, Donald and Mary Catherine Wheeler, fully support the actions in Iraq and the President. Even when tragedy touched their own lives and the lives of DJ's three sisters and eight brothers, this family calls on us to finish the work in Iraq that DJ helped begin.

Words cannot express the gratitude of a country. I honor this man today, and his family, for the great irreplaceable gift they have given our country, our ideals and our freedom.

HONORING ZION MISSIONARY  
BAPTIST CHURCH

**HON. DALE E. KILDEE**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to bring to your attention that on September 19, 2003 the Zion Missionary Baptist Church of Saginaw, MI, celebrated their 135th year of praising and serving the Lord. The Church commemorated this milestone with a series of festivities, which included an old fashion worship service and play depicting the Church's history. The Church will conclude the celebration in December with a musical and All States Day.

Psalms 48:1-2 states "Great is the Lord, and greatly to be praised in the city of our God, in his holy mountain. Beautiful in elevation, the joy of the whole earth, is Mount Zion on the sides of the north, the city of the great King." Zion Missionary Baptist Church was organized in 1868 with a membership of fifty. The Church family has grown considerably over the last 135 years. They have been blessed with eight different pastors, each one expressing a desire to see the church grow spiritually and physically. The most noted of these leaders is Reverend Roosevelt Austin, Sr., he became pastor in 1956, at a time when the Church was experiencing financial difficulty. Through prayer and perseverance, Reverend Austin balanced the Church books, and inspired the Church members to pledge toward a new building and expanded educational facility. Reverend Austin remained Pastor of Zion for 44 years, and at retirement the Church debt was paid in full. The Lord continued to send great leaders to Zion, in May of 2001 a young minister by the name of Reverend Rodrick Smith from Shreveport, LA answered the call, he was ordained by Pleasant Hill Baptist Church in Benton, LA in 1993. Under the direction of Reverend Smith the Church is continuing to expand and build upon the name of the Lord. Zion Missionary Baptist Church currently has 650 faithful followers of Christ. The Church thrives on the premise that the Holy Spirit and the Word of God should guide them, and the Pastor and Official Staff should work together in complete harmony. This firm belief has brought this Church through many trials. Zion Missionary Baptist Church is a dynamic force for the public good. They have consistently made a difference in the Saginaw area.

The inspiration for living by Christian ideals is repeated again and again in the lives of the ministers and congregation of this Church. Mr. Speaker, as a Member of Congress, I ask that my colleagues in the 108th Congress join me in saluting Zion Missionary Baptist Church for 135 years of celebrating and spreading the word of the Lord to the community of Saginaw, MI.

FREE TRADE IS FAIR TRADE

**HON. DOUG BEREUTER**

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, the following editorial from the October 19, 2003, edition of

the Omaha World-Herald expresses support for greater efforts to reach trade agreements that reduce tariffs and non-tariff barriers imposed against American exports. The phrase "fair trade" is often inaccurately counterposed against the phrase "free-trade." So-call free trade agreements should always be constructed to be fair to American business and farm enterprises and to exporters.

ADAPTING TO CHANGE

A demonstration in Lincoln last weekend expressed strong opposition to free trade. The rally was part of a national "fair trade" campaign critical of the North American Free Trade Agreement and of a planned Free Trade Area of the Americas.

The fact remains, though, that a free-enterprise economy such as the United States' functions best when it is shorn, for the most part, of artificial constraints such as tariffs and quotas. Opening up a country to trade promotes efficiency, reduces inflationary pressures and generates new opportunities in multiple directions.

A protectionist system stifles those crucial goals. Studies by the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund have long pointed out that the countries that have experienced the greatest economic growth have been those that have embraced open markets and eschewed protectionism.

The anti-free-trade claims also offer illusory promises involving job security. Protectionism tidily promises to lock in the economic status quo. Ultimately, however, it lacks the power to ward off economic disruption. (The same holds true for any trading system; change is unavoidable.)

No wonder the loss of jobs at an automotive rubber-hose plant in Lincoln (as Goodyear shifts some of its production to Mexico) spurs an outcry among some residents. It's unrealistic, though, to imagine that the "fair trade" agenda provides a solution.

The fair-trade movement stresses, for example, that it is necessary to sharply ratchet up wages in developing countries so that the differential with U.S. pay rates can be greatly narrowed. Short of waving a magic wand, though, it's hard to see how that can be accomplished.

U.S. employment in traditional industry, such as steel or textiles, has declined for decades not as the result of any malevolent free-trade conspiracy but because of productivity gains and fundamental market forces—the signals sent by the decisions of autonomous companies and consumers, as well as a serious overcapacity in supply and, in the case of steel, extraordinary pension costs.

The prescriptions of anti-free-trade organizers cannot erase those basic economic realities.

The demonstrators in Lincoln took particular aim at the North American Free Trade Agreement. Mexico, however, is establishing ever-greater economic links to Nebraska. Mexico is now the state's No. 2 foreign export market, exceeded only by Canada.

In recent years, Nebraska's exports to Mexico have increased far more than the state's exports to any other nation. In 2000, the state's exports to Mexico totaled \$266 million. In 2002, they totaled \$465 million.

Free trade does not promise an economic utopia. In fact, a free market by definition means that a society will face a certain degree of economic change—job losses, but also new opportunities. The proponents of "fair trade," in contrast, exaggerate the ability of their ideas to cocoon the U.S. economy from the marketplace.

Change is inevitable. A free-market system, bolstered by open trade, best encourages the dynamism and flexibility that enable a national economy to prosper.

ANALYSIS OF THE  
COMPREHENSIVE ENERGY BILL

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 28, 2003

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert an article in the RECORD that takes a look at the latest shape of the comprehensive energy bill. The author of the article is Ken Bossong, coordinator of the Sustainable Energy Coalition, a coalition of 60 national and state environmental, business, consumer, and energy policy organizations founded in 1992 to promote increased use of renewable energy and energy efficient technologies. The Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Caucus—of which I and Representative ZACH WAMP are co-chairs—works closely with the Coalition to coordinate events and briefings and to otherwise spread the word in Congress and throughout the nation about the importance of clean energy.

We're told there will be a vote on the conference agreement very soon, but few Members—even fewer on our side of the aisle—know what is in the final report. But from what has been reported in the press, it seems likely that the bad in the bill outweighs the good. By not taking into consideration opposing views, the Republicans have crafted an unbalanced bill—one that ultimately doesn't address the energy needs of this country today or into the future.

[From SolarAccess.com News, Oct. 20, 2003]

## A FALTERING ENERGY BILL

(By Ken Bossong)

Barring a major train wreck—which remains within the realm of possibility—congressional conferees may have a final energy bill ready for votes in the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives by the end of this month. The final product, representing more than three years' work, will undoubtedly be described by its authors as "comprehensive" and "balanced." In reality, it will be neither.

Among the pressing issues facing the United States today are those of growing oil and natural gas imports—particularly from politically unstable regions of the world, escalating environmental and economic damage from greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to global climate change, and an electrical generation and transmission system that is unreliable and—due to its reliance on large central station facilities—insecure. Yet the emerging energy bill will do little to address any of these issues; in fact, it may very well exacerbate all three.

Among the best strategies for addressing these energy problems are greatly expanded energy efficiency initiatives and investments in decentralized renewable energy technologies. Yet the energy bill will probably offer little more than crumbs for sustainable energy while continuing and expanding federal support for the mature, polluting fossil fuels and nuclear power industries.

It is supremely ironic that completion of work on the energy bill may correspond to the thirtieth anniversary of the OPEC oil embargo that began on October 17, 1973. Over the past three decades, total U.S. oil imports have nearly doubled with imports now accounting for more than half (54 percent) of the nation's oil consumption. Yet the energy bill largely fails to address oil consumption in the transportation sector—which now accounts for more than two-thirds of U.S. oil use—by not including provisions to substan-

tially raise automobile fuel economy standards. It even fails to include the Senate bill's directive (passed by more than 90 votes) that would set a goal of reducing oil consumption by one million barrels per day by 2013 (a modest 5 percent of current consumption). Instead it opts for a "drain America first" strategy that may include drilling the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, opening the door to expanded oil exploration in moratorium areas, and facilitating expanded development in other ecologically sensitive areas as well as subsidies for an Alaskan natural gas pipeline.

It is true that the final legislation will likely incorporate a Renewable Fuels Standard that will mandate that 5 percent of liquid fuels be derived from renewable sources which could be a boon to the domestic ethanol and biofuels industries. Yet these fuels will be burned in increasingly inefficient cars and SUVs which means they will be wasted and ultimately not reduce the nation's dependency on petroleum imports.

Similarly, natural gas imports have been inching upwards and now exceed 15 percent of total U.S. consumption with future imports increasingly likely to come in the form of expensive LNG shipments from politically unstable sources such as Algeria, Nigeria, and Oman.

Presently, more than a quarter of the natural gas used is burned in inefficient and wasteful electricity generating stations. The most environmentally-sound approaches to curbing this waste, and hence imports, include improving the efficiency of (or reducing) electricity end-uses, expanding the use of combined power and heating systems for electrical generation, and displacing natural gas generating plants with renewable electric technologies. A recent study by the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy shows that even modest gains in energy efficiency and renewable energy production from these kinds of policies would help reduce gas prices substantially.

Yet the energy bill provides, at best, only limited support for any of these strategies. Its efficiency title is expected to include new standards to improve the efficiency of building transformers, torchiere lighting fixtures, exit signs, traffic lights, unit heaters, and compact fluorescent bulbs, as well as directives to the U.S. Department of Energy to set new efficiency standards on several other products. Small tax incentives for combined heat and power as well as efficient new homes, commercial buildings, refrigerators, clothes washers, and fuel cells are also probable.

While steps in the right direction, they fall far short of the aggressive efficiency standards, tax incentives, and public benefits fund to support efficiency programs needed to make a serious dent in electricity consumption. That is, the bill completely lacks aggressive measures needed to moderate electricity demand that would reduce the risk of future blackouts while cutting air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions. Moreover, the tax provisions are likely to eliminate incentives for hybrid vehicles, the nation's best chance to save oil in the next twenty years.

The most important provision to expand the use of renewable electricity production and displace natural gas, a Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS), now appears certain to end up on the conferees' cutting room floor. Even if a token RPS somehow makes it into the final bill, it is apt to be a provision significantly weaker than those already enacted by many states and far below the projected technical and cost-effective potential for electricity generated from solar, wind, geothermal, biomass, and hydropower resources (i.e., 20 percent or more by 2020).

Failure to include a strong RPS coupled with weak or non-existent energy efficiency

standards also insures that the final energy bill will do very little to address the growing problem of climate change. Indeed, a climate change title does not even exist in the bill.

Proponents of the bill suggest that it includes provisions that will help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and point to increased renewable energy authorization levels such as the \$300 million over five years to establish a solar electric (photovoltaic) energy program for the procurement and installation of solar electric systems in new and existing public buildings. Left unsaid, though, is that an "authorization" is merely permission to spend a certain amount of money if the funds can be found; an "authorization" is not an "appropriation."

In reality, federal funding levels for renewable energy programs—i.e., the appropriations—have been cut during each of the last three budget cycles, notwithstanding authorization levels that would allow for significantly higher funding. Given the massive budget deficits now being forecast as a result of the White House's tax cuts and the war in Iraq, it is extremely dubious that the recent downward funding trend will be reversed; in fact, it is highly probable that renewable energy budgets will be slashed even further regardless of the authorization levels included in the energy bill.

Moreover, the levels of federal support given to renewables in the form of direct appropriations and tax incentives are likely to be swamped by those being proposed for the fossil fuels and nuclear industries which have been estimated to total \$18 billion. These include \$1.1 billion to build a new nuclear power plant, \$400 million in loans for oil and gas development loan, guarantees to build a new coal plant that may cost \$2-\$3 billion, and \$350 million for hydrogen production from polluting sources. Not included in this figure is the extension of the Price-Anderson Act which shields nuclear utilities from most liability in the event of a major accident; the precise dollar value of this is incalculable but conservatively worth tens of billions of dollars in saved insurance costs.

Consequently, the unbalanced financial incentives provided for in the energy bill for competing energy sources may actually worsen the competitive position of renewable energy technologies in the marketplace.

That would further compound the problems with the reliability of the nation's electrical grid as highlighted by the August blackout in the Northeast and the long power outages in the mid-Atlantic following Hurricane Isabel not to mention the national security risks posed by excessive reliance on highly-centralized and large-scale power generating facilities. Distributed renewable energy electric technologies are uniquely suited to lessening these problems. However, the energy bill fails to create the regulatory framework to tap this potential and, in fact, through provisions such as the proposed revocation of the Public Utilities Regulatory Policy Act (PURPA) as well as the Public Utility Holding Company Act (PUHCA), could make the situation worse.

At the least, the energy bill should include mandatory net metering and interconnection standards to enable renewable energy generators to tie into the grid rather than the essentially optional, advisory guidelines that it now includes.

It should also include a long-term renewable energy production tax credit (PTC), including a tradable credit for public power and rural cooperatives, that benefits the cross-section of renewable energy technologies. To provide some stability and predictability in the marketplace, any such tax incentive should be enacted for at least five to ten years. By comparison, the proposed renewal of the Price-Anderson Act is 20

years. However, the energy bill now provides for only a three-year PTC extension. Such a short-term PTC threatens to continue the start-and-stop cycle that has plagued the renewable energy industry, particularly wind energy developers, for more than a decade as investments dry up when the existing PTC is set to expire and its supporters scurry around madly trying to get another extension.

Wind energy advocates may be tempted to support the pending energy bill arguing that a three-year PTC is far better than no PTC just as the solar investment tax incentives, geothermal reforms, Renewable Fuels Standard, and hydropower relicensing components are important and generally positive provisions that will benefit their respective industries. Similarly, advocates of energy efficiency can point to some gains that may come from the bill if enacted as now written. However, when weighed against the lopsided provisions to advance fossil fuels and nuclear power, it is questionable whether the end result will actually move this country closer to a sustainable energy future.

Moreover, the recent series of closed-door, Republican-dominated, conference meetings in which the House-Senate energy bill is being finalized, and which have largely excluded those Democrats who have championed the bill's efficiency and renewable energy provisions, have provided nuclear and fossil fuel lobbyists an opportunity to further skew the bill the wrong way.

Consequently, even if the Congress approves and the President ultimately signs an energy bill this year, the nation's energy policy work won't be done. The bill that is likely to emerge is one that will evade the problems of energy imports, global warming, and electric grid stability. It is also one that will fail to incorporate an adequate Renewable Portfolio Standard, auto fuel efficiency standards, aggressive appliance and industrial efficiency standards, mandatory net metering and transmission standards, and a sufficient mix of tax incentives and federally-funded R&D programs to move the nation away from its reliance on fossil fuels and nuclear power.

Under the circumstances, while many weary renewable energy and energy efficiency advocates may wince at the prospect, it would likely be far better to have no energy bill than the one that seems to be nearing completion.

A TRIBUTE TO JOANNE KONKLE  
ON HER RETIREMENT AS ADMINISTRATOR  
OF THE CALHOUN COUNTY MEDICAL CARE FACILITY

**HON. NICK SMITH**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Joanne Konkle on her well-deserved retirement following more than 30 years of dedicated service to the health and well-being of the citizens of Calhoun County, Michigan.

For the past 19 years, Joanne has served as the Administrator of the Calhoun County Medical Care Facility. In this capacity, Joanne has been responsible for the management and operation of the facility, which serves the needs of some of the county's most vulnerable senior citizens. Her leadership and sound fiscal stewardship has earned the center numer-

ous quality awards and a reputation of being one of the most outstanding medical care facilities in the State of Michigan.

Joanne's career accomplishments are notable not only because they are numerous, but also because they represent a dedicated focus on service to others. In addition to her work as a Clinical Social Worker at the V.A. Medical Center, Joanne is a member and past president of the Michigan County Medical Care Facilities Council, served three-terms as a Calhoun County commissioner, 24 years as a member of the Community Mental Health Board and, for the past 45 years, has served as a board member of the Calhoun County Association for Retarded Citizens.

She has been a staunch supporter and volunteer for organizations such as the Substance Abuse Council, Special Olympics and the Alzheimer's Association, as well as a passionate advocate on issues and legislation affecting the elderly and mentally handicapped.

While so much of her life has been dedicated to others, Joanne has never lost sight of the importance of family. She and her husband Ted have been married for 51 years, and have raised four wonderful children. In addition, seven grandchildren and five great grandchildren will undoubtedly play a major role in the Konkle's retirement plan.

I am honored to recognize Joanne Konkle for her commitment to community and her tireless and selfless service to others. I wish her and her family all the best as she embarks on a well-deserved retirement.

FIRST LIEUTENANT VICTOR A.  
MARTIN

**HON. DALE E. KILDEE**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today on behalf of the courageous men and women of the Michigan State Police. Day after day, these brave individuals work together to ensure safe streets for the citizens of Michigan. On November 9, 2003, the Michigan State Police will gather to celebrate the retirement of F/Lt Victor A. Martin for 26 years of dedicated service to the force.

Victor Martin was born September 9, 1954 in Alma, Michigan. He graduated from St. Louis High School in 1972. He obtained his Law Enforcement and Police Administration degree from Ferris State University in 1976. Upon completion of college, Victor was accepted into the Michigan State Police Training Academy. In 1977 he was assigned out of the 91st recruit school to Niles Post as a Trooper. For 11½ years Victor was attached to the MSP K-9 unit as a First Dog Handler. He was charged with the duty of handling coverage for Governor conferences, Presidential and dignitary visits. In 1990 he was promoted to Sergeant at the Sandusky Post where he remained until 1993 when he was promoted to Lieutenant and assigned to the Flint Post as Assistant Post Commander. In 1998 he became the Lapeer Post F/Lt 15 (Post Commander) and then in 2001 was assigned to the Bay City and East Tawas Post where he is currently serving as F/Lt 1511 (Post Commander).

During his career, F/Lt Martin received numerous accolades for his heroism. In 1979 he

received the Lifesaving award. He maintained the status of "Trooper of the Year" Manistee Post from 1984-1986 and again for the Lansing Post from 1988-1989. He received the 1994 Professional Excellence award for coordinating a multi-agency response to an incident involving the U.S. Presidential Motorcade.

F/Lt Martin is also a faithful family man. His wife of 26 years is Christy. They have two wonderful sons, Chad and Kyle.

Mr. Speaker, as a Member of Congress, I ask my colleagues in the 108th Congress to please join me in honoring First Lieutenant Victor A. Martin and wishing him the very best in his retirement.

AND NOW, THE REST OF THE  
STORY

**HON. DOUG BEREUTER**

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, the editorial entitled "Support for America's Iraq effort is evident" from the October 10, 2003, Norfolk Daily News highlights a recent Gallup Poll in which nearly two-thirds of Baghdad residents who were polled still support the removal of Saddam Hussein despite the personal hardships the war has created for them.

Furthermore, the editorial notes that the United States and Great Britain are by no means alone in implementing peacekeeping missions in Iraq and then correctly commends the efforts of the Czech Republic, Hungary, and Kazakhstan—countries which, like Iraq, were only fairly recently released from the bonds of tyranny.

Mr. Speaker, this Member encourages his colleagues to read this editorial for these stories are receiving far too little attention elsewhere in the American, and indeed, the world media.

[From the Norfolk Daily News, Oct. 10, 2003]

OUR VIEW

Contrary to indications left by brief news reports, the effort to bring order and self-determination to Iraq has been joined by a variety of nations. They have committed forces, and are united in the fight against tyranny. And a majority of Baghdad's residents regard Saddam's removal as worth their hardships.

SUPPORT FOR AMERICA'S IRAQI EFFORT IS  
EVIDENT

Two false impressions left by daily reports from Iraq are that the effort to depose Saddam Hussein had little support from the people of that nation and that America is going it alone, though with some help from its major ally, Great Britain.

Contrary information gets too little attention, for random acts of violence and controversy about the United Nations role—or lack of it—grab the headlines.

America's openness to political debate and its free press help to feed such impressions. Reading more than the headlines or listening to more than sound bites provides a more balanced view.

Of special importance was the recent Gallup Poll taken five months after occupation of Baghdad: Two-thirds of the residents of that city, home of many Saddam loyalists and hard hit despite unusually precise military targeting, indicated to the pollsters that the dictator's removal was worth the hardships forced on them.

Considering the looting that occurred before occupation forces could be effectively assembled and the inconvenience resulting from the water and power disruption, that is a remarkable result. It might even indicate that more Iraqis than Germans and French understand the evil represented by Saddam and his Baath Party.

As for the contribution to this peace-keeping effort in Iraq, the fine print in recent reports shows that while America's 140,000 force is dominant, other countries are responding in important ways. Britain has 7,400 on the scene; Italy, 3,000; Poland, 2,400; Ukraine, 1,640; The Netherlands, 1,106. Countries in between Romania's 600 troops and Latvia's 106 include Bulgaria, Denmark, Thailand, El Salvador, Honduras, Czech Republic, Hungary, Dominican Republic, the Philippines, Mongolia, Norway, Portugal and Nicaragua. Those with less than 100 include Lithuania, Slovakia, Albania, New Zealand and Kazakhstan.

So this vital campaign against tyranny finds many and diverse nations united in a vital cause, even if the United Nations has turned passive, and not as helpful as it should be if terrorists and tyrants are to be defeated.

#### TRIBUTE TO COLORADO REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT

##### HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Colorado's Regional Transportation District (RTD) for being named the best transit agency in the United States and Canada by the American Public Transportation Association (APTA).

The APTA represents 1,500 public transportation agencies nationwide. This award is given for large systems that provide more than 30 million passenger trips per year, and is based on the overall efficiency and effectiveness of the member agencies. The award measures performance over a 3-year period, and recognizes outstanding service and operations from 2000 to 2002.

Denver has been named the most congested city of its size in America and the third most congested city nationally. So, RTD's task is a big one. But it has performed admirably—keeping its operating costs competitive, increasing its ridership and delivering outstanding service to its customers. The District provided more than 81 million passenger miles last year within the seven county metropolitan Denver area, operating over 1,100 buses over 179 routes and 49 light rail vehicles. At the same time, through an aggressive accident prevention program, RTD has reduced accidents over the 3-year period by 54 percent. To date in 2003, accidents have been reduced an additional 32 percent below last year's levels, reaching another all-time record low. And, with an attentive response to Colorado's ever-growing population, RTD has continued to add rail and bus transit services and been able to reduce traffic congestion by 13 percent by providing mass transit options throughout the metropolitan area. Congestion costs have been reduced by \$220 million annually, reducing air pollution, fuel consumption, and drive times.

With its sites on the future needs of the metropolitan region, new light rail systems are

being planned and developed. A recent public-private partnership with the Colorado Department of Transportation, the Denver Regional Council of Governments, the City and County of Denver and local landowners, a development effort will renovate historic Union Station and the surrounding 19 acres to create an intermodal facility that will develop and expand transportation systems and commercial opportunities in central Denver.

RTD has been recognized for its quality, its sophisticated operations and its many safety improvements. Employees at the District benefit from General Manager, Cal Marsala's hands-on management style, and RTD has been recognized for its advancement of minority and female employees, and sensitivity to low-income and disabled customers through eco-passes and specially equipped buses. RTD's internal management has focused on strong marketing and community relations, policy development, financial management, and improved departmental and safety operations. With a concerted effort to provide innovative approaches to challenging transportation needs, Marsala has guided his 2,400 employees and 725 private service provider employees to achieving this outstanding award.

I think Mary Blue, the RTD Chairman of the Board, put it well when she commended the staff by saying "Winning APTA's highest award shows that our prudent policies and sensible fiscal approach have paid off. This is a win not only for our employees and board members, but also for our passengers and taxpayers."

The Denver metropolitan area and Colorado are fortunate to have the Regional Transportation District provided outstanding service to its residents. We applaud their performance and celebrate the well-deserved recognition they have received from the American Public Transportation Association.

#### IN HONOR OF LU CORBETT DALY

##### HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay my final respects to Lu Corbett Daly, who passed away on Friday. It is my privilege to work on a daily basis with Lu's wonderful son, Brendan, and it is with sadness and respect that I share with my colleagues the following words from her obituary in the Washington Post:

Lu Corbett Daly, 78, an award-winning advertising copywriter who had worked for The Washington Post and the National Geographic Society, died Oct. 24 at the Auxiliary House, a long-term care group home in Bethesda, where she had lived since May 2001. She had Alzheimer's disease.

The Direct Marketing Association of Washington named Mrs. Daly its "Professional of the Year" in 1991 for her contributions to the 1,500-member organization. She also was a member of the American Association of University Women.

Mrs. Daly graduated in 1947 from Marywood College in her native Scranton, Pa. She was president of her class for three years. She studied acting at Marywood and took summer courses at Catholic University's drama school.

After graduation, she moved with her family to the Chevy Chase section of Washington and began work in public relations for Capital Transit Co. before joining The Post as an advertising copywriter.

She starred in several amateur theater productions, through which she met her husband. Early in her marriage, while her husband was a Navy officer, Mrs. Daly moved 11 times in three years, with the family settling in the Hillmead section of Bethesda and later in Chevy Chase. Mrs. Daly was a member of the Shrine of the Most Blessed Sacrament Catholic parish, serving on its advisory council and helping establish the Second and Fourth Monday Group, which provides social activities for seniors.

In 1976, she became a vice president of Daly Communications, a family-owned consulting business. She was twice elected to the board of directors of the Washington direct marketing group, serving two years as program chair.

She was hired by the National Geographic Society in 1982. For the next dozen years, she helped produce numerous direct marketing packages, which were sent worldwide to millions of society members and prospective members. Her work to promote the 1985 book "Discovering Britain & Ireland" helped sell more than 300,000 copies—a society record. For that effort, Mrs. Daly won an ECHO Award from the national Direct Marketing Association. She retired in 1995.

Mrs. Daly was co-editor of "The Daly Greeting," dubbed "The Only Daly Paper Published Annually," which recounts the doings of her large family. Her father-in-law, John Jay Daly Sr., a former Post staff writer, began the paper in 1916.

Survivors include her husband of 51 years, John Jay Daly of Chevy Chase; her eight children, LuAnne Daly of Santa Rosa, Calif.; Deirdre Daly of Lyons, Colo.; Sean Daly of Barrington, R.I.; Maura Daly of Germantown; Kate Daly Paradis of Boulder, Colo.; Matthew Daly and Brendan Daly, both of Silver Spring, and Corbett Daly of Washington; four sisters, Gladys Quinn of Scranton, Rita Jeffers and Dorothea McIntyre, both of Bethesda, and Joyce West of Marion, Mass.; a brother, William Corbett of Reston; and 11 grandchildren.

#### A TRIBUTE TO THE HIGH COUNTRY CLOGGERS

##### HON. MARILYN N. MUSGRAVE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mrs. MUSGRAVE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an extraordinary group of young dancers from Northern Colorado—the High Country Cloggers.

Recently, these dancers preformed in the Junior Olympic Games in Detroit, Michigan, and won top medals. Dancers from ages 11 to 22 took home silver medals in the a cappella category, bronze in the traditional line-dance competition, and gold medals for best in age group.

Clogging is an old style of dancing, with its roots from the Appalachian region. These award winning young ladies and men are part of its recent revival. Encompassing traditional bluegrass music and dance style, these astonishing dancers are turning clogging into a style filled with country, pop, and even hip-hop.

Among the dancers performing at the Junior Olympics, I would like to honor: Jenna Jordan, Elizabeth Lopez, Dessy Benesh, Jacey

Sisneros, Cynthia Crookston, Meghan Meehleis, Amberley Meehleis, Caitlynn Meehleis, and Ashlee Meehleis.

In addition, Mr. Speaker, I wish to honor Rick and Michelle Meehleis of Fort Collins, Colorado. As the founders of the High Country Cloggers, this extraordinary couple have dedicated themselves to the success of the young dancers. At its inception, 5 years ago, the dance group held evening lessons in the Meehleis family garage.

Rick and Michelle have turned the once family hobby into a family-run business with the participation of tremendous dancers throughout the community. The clogging group now holds lessons in its own studio and performs around the nation.

In addition to performing in Detroit, over the past year they have danced in Branson, Missouri; Atlanta, Georgia; and in Oklahoma.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to honor the High Country Cloggers and the Meehleis before the Congress today because they are remarkable examples of dedication, strong family values, and achievement.

TRIBUTE TO BRYANT RANCH  
SCHOOL

**HON. GARY G. MILLER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Bryant Ranch School in Yorba Linda, CA, for exceeding the President's expectations in fostering a positive learning environment and building a solid foundation for our future leaders. The school recently received the coveted Blue Ribbon distinction by the U.S. Department of Education.

Bryant Ranch is more than just a school; it's the pride and joy of a community that comes together to raise and educate its children. The school has excellent teachers who go the extra mile to make a difference in the lives of their students. It has parents who are willing to get involved in school activities. It has administrators who give the teachers the flexibility and support they need to cater their curriculum to their classroom. And it has students who understand the importance of learning and the value of a proper education.

Mr. Speaker, Bryant Ranch has brought all these elements together to build a first rate educational institution. President Bush has distinguished this school as a model for others to follow, and this Congress should commend the teachers, parents, administrators and students for this accomplishment.

THE PRINCESS WORE CLEATS

**HON. TOM UDALL**

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise before this body of Congress and this nation today to pay tribute to an exceptional young woman from my district. Vanessa Lucero of Las Vegas, New Mexico has made quite a name for herself this month.

Vanessa is a member of the West Las Vegas High School football team. On October

12, the 5-foot-1-inch, 103-pound freshman made history in New Mexico.

Vanessa—a tailback—scored a touchdown running in for the score from the 1-yard line. She is believed to be New Mexico's first high school female player to score a touchdown in a game. Her contribution to the team has already improved the West Las Vegas Dons' record to 5–2. Amazingly, Vanessa is also on the wrestling team.

As if this accomplishment were not enough, during half-time of the same game, Vanessa was crowned Freshman Princess for homecoming, still wearing her No. 11 jersey. The gown she wore to the dance that night was green and yellow—the Dons' colors.

Since this wonderful achievement, Vanessa has received enormous attention from the New Mexico and national media. In addition to news stories chronicling her actions, she has been the subject of glowing newspaper editorials. She was also invited on NBC's Today Show and interviewed by Matt Lauer. This media interest has not only made Vanessa's family and friends proud of her, it has brought favorable attention to our great state.

What has happened in Las Vegas is larger than just an athletic accomplishment. With Vanessa's dual victories, she is helping to break down stereotypes that, unfortunately, are still common in our country. We should be happy with all of the progress we have made providing girls and women with opportunities previously denied them. However, we must continue our efforts to promote gender equality. As Vanessa is fond of saying, "It's only a guy's sport until a girl joins." Indeed.

At a time when far too many American children have sedentary lives where they do not move off the couch, and many are obese, we must support programs that lead to improved fitness and health. Adolescent female athletes are more apt than nonathletes to develop a positive body image, less likely to become pregnant, and are less at risk for developing women's diseases such as osteoporosis and breast cancer.

In addition, sports provide a safe and healthy alternative to drugs, alcohol, and tobacco, and to antisocial behavior.

Vanessa, unknowingly, has become a role model for girls everywhere. I am very proud that she and her family hail from my congressional district. Both of her accomplishments have made us so proud.

Mr. Speaker, Vanessa Lucero is a special young woman and a valued citizen of San Miguel County and the state of New Mexico. I am honored to join with my colleagues in congratulating her for all of her successes.

HONORING THE NATIONAL  
GUARD'S 41ST BRIGADE COT-  
TAGE GROVE, OREGON UPON  
BEING DEPLOYED TO IRAQ

**HON. PETER A. DeFAZIO**

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. DeFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I regret the congressional schedule keeps me from attending the deployment ceremony to honor members of the 41st Brigade. This ceremony marks just a portion of the honor and debt of gratitude that our state and our nation owe you for your

service. We also owe a debt of gratitude to your family and friends for their understanding, support, and sacrifice.

The media talks so much of high tech and secret weapons, but the enduring strength and real secret behind the military power of the United States is men and women like you who have volunteered to serve as the new citizen soldiers, highly trained and motivated. You constitute the key to the success of our total force—a military second to none in the world. You and the other 8,000 Members of the Oregon National Guard continue a long and honored tradition of service to Oregon's citizens in times of disaster, crisis, or strife, while training and preparing to defend our nation in time of need.

The mission ahead of you will be both difficult and dangerous—to bring stability and order to a ravaged nation in the midst of one of the most volatile regions on Earth. All Americans and our allies around the world will be more safe and secure if this region can be moved toward peace, but this course is not easy or certain.

I pledge to do all I can in Congress to ensure that you have the best training and equipment necessary to accomplish your mission and return home safely. I further pledge that your service and sacrifice will not be forgotten and will be reflected in the treatment and benefits you and your family receive.

From the bottom of my heart and on behalf of all the citizens of Oregon's 4th Congressional District, thank you and Godspeed.

HONORING ASHLAND, KY CITY  
WORKERS FOR HEROIC FLOOD  
RESCUE

**HON. RON LEWIS**

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay public tribute to three remarkable individuals from my home state of Kentucky. My brother-in law William Gambill, Kermit Nethercutt, and William Ott, all employees with the Ashland, Kentucky Water Department, were involved in a courageous rescue of a local woman during the heavy rains and flooding that occurred in my state last spring.

On May 5, Mrs. Mary Newmark of Ashland became stuck in mud and waist-deep water while clearing a creek near her home. For a terrifying hour, with creek waters rapidly rising around her, nobody could hear her desperate pleas for help. Gratefully, her shouts were soon detected by three city employees working on a nearby water line.

The three men responded immediately, frantically searching for Mrs. Newmark in the dense greenery surrounding the creek. Mrs. Newmark was finally able to end her ordeal by tossing a ball, that she'd earlier cleared from the swollen creek, into the air allowing the men to locate and assist her.

The joint effort of Mr. Ott, Mr. Gambill, and Mr. Nethercutt demonstrates a selfless and admirable devotion to their community. Their quick action saved a young mother from what could have been a very serious injury.

On behalf of the citizens of Ashland, I am honored to recognize William Ott, William Gambill, and Kermit Nethercutt for their Good

Samaritan spirit before this chamber of Congress today. We are fortunate to have their service.

DIETARY SUPPLEMENT ACCESS  
AND AWARENESS ACT (DSAA)

**HON. SUSAN A. DAVIS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Ms. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, with the support of my colleagues, Representative HENRY WAXMAN and Representative JOHN DINGELL, I rise today to introduce the Dietary Supplement Access and Awareness Act of 2003.

This legislation presents a balanced, reasonable approach to improving the safety of dietary supplements while maintaining market access for responsible supplement manufacturers.

Hallie Bechler looks almost exactly like her father. She was born in late April, almost two months after her father, Baltimore Orioles pitcher Steve Bechler, collapsed from a heatstroke during spring training. A county medical examiner linked his death to the use of a dietary supplement containing ephedra. Steve Bechler was 23 years old.

Like any person interested in losing weight, Steve Bechler may have been lured by the dietary supplement's claims of "rapid and extremely dramatic results." In fact, for an athlete like Steve Bechler, playing baseball in the Florida heat, ephedra did not cause rapid and extremely dramatic weight loss, but rather contributed to a rapid and extreme heatstroke, which killed him.

Dietary supplement use is not limited to adults. Teenagers are certainly vulnerable to pressures regarding weight and athletic expectations. Teenage athletes are especially vulnerable to these pressures. Last year, Illinois high school student Sean Riggins took an ephedra product to improve his football performance. He had a heart attack and passed away at age 16.

The ephedra crisis has raised public awareness about dietary supplements and the absence of accurate information concerning risks and benefits. Much of the confusion surrounding dietary supplements can be attributed to the changes made in 1994 by the Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act (DSHEA).

Cited as the greatest removal of FDA jurisdiction in the history of the agency, DSHEA has greatly curtailed its authority. Simply put, this legislation deregulated the supplement industry. Consequently, there has been an explosion of herbal remedies. Moreover, natural, yet risky, stimulants have also entered the market. The FDA, however, is prohibited from screening out any of these potentially dangerous dietary supplements. What if ephedra is only the tip of the dietary supplement iceberg?

Former FDA director David Kessler wrote in the New England Journal of Medicine, "Congress has put the FDA in the position of being able to act only after the fact and after substantial harm has already occurred." This is because DSHEA shifted the burden of proof from dietary supplement manufacturers to the FDA. Consumers have no way of learning about reported side effects and the FDA does

not possess the authority to require such reports. As a result, American consumers have been unwitting victims of a multibillion-dollar industry!

Today with my colleagues, Representative HENRY WAXMAN and Representative JOHN DINGELL, I am proud to introduce the Dietary Supplement Access and Awareness Act. This bill will address the gaps created by DSHEA through greater information exchange and accountability.

Our legislation contains commonsense provisions requiring dietary supplement manufacturers to provide the FDA with a list of their products and reports of all serious adverse events. These actions will alert the FDA to problematic dietary supplements and will give the FDA access to information it needs to take action more swiftly. If the FDA determines that a specific supplement may have serious health consequences, it can require the manufacturer to do a postmarket surveillance study to ensure that the product is safe.

The ephedra tragedies have shown us that proving a dietary supplement to be unsafe requires a Herculean effort and mountain of evidence. Sadly, the evidence is often a growing body count. Our legislation engages manufacturers in determining the safety of dietary supplements. By providing their studies and other related data, manufacturers and the FDA would come together to make a comprehensive and accurate decision for American consumers.

Our legislation gives the FDA the authority to prohibit sales to minors of dietary supplements that may pose significant risk. Many young athletes emulate the practices of their professional sport heroes. Their developing bodies are especially susceptible to the effect of stimulants and steroid-like products such as "andro."

Numerous supplement products have emerged in the market in the last ten years. They range from vitamins and minerals to herbals and hormones. This boom has created an uncertain situation as to the quality and safety of dietary supplements. According to Bruce Silverglade from the Center for Science in the Public Interest, "the challenge for most consumers is to determine which supplements are beneficial and which are nothing more than 21st-century snake oil—or even dangerous." That is why this legislation includes authorization of funds for physician and consumer education programs regarding adverse reactions.

Certainly, some dietary supplements offer benefits. Folic acid intake by women, for example, has been shown to reduce birth defects in unborn children. We are all familiar with the benefits of taking vitamin C and monitoring adequate calcium intake. Despite claims to the contrary, the Dietary Supplement Access and Awareness Act will not take away vitamins and minerals from consumers. In fact, my colleagues and I included language to specifically exempt them from this legislation.

The FDA has its hands tied behind its back. Limited funding and manpower has made the FDA's efforts to protect the public scattershot. The measures and education programs in this legislation will enable the FDA to gather solid data about the dangers some dietary supplements pose. With this information in hand, the FDA can make sensible, informed decisions and policies about dietary supplements. Consumers can have greater assurance than they

currently have about the safety of the products on the market. We cannot continue to stand on the sidelines and let this insidious public health threat go unchecked. The health and well being of our young people and loved ones are at risk.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting the Dietary Supplement Access and Awareness Act.

IN OPPOSITION TO THE FAA  
CONFERENCE REPORT

**HON. JOE BACA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to recommit this privatization plan back to Conference Committee.

Privatization simply doesn't make sense. It compromises the safety of the American public and it is simply bad policy.

Studies have shown that it has no operational or economic advantages and that it can even lead to more accidents.

How does this make Americans safer?

In a post September 11th world, we must make safety a priority.

Air travel has declined over the past two years because people do not feel safe. We must not make this situation worse!

In Canada, privatization has led to an accident rate that is twice the rate here in the United States. And their air travel system is only 7% the size of ours!

I remember in 1981, President Ronald Reagan fired the federal air traffic controllers for striking. The President said that they were violating Title V and that air traffic controllers must not have the right to strike because of public safety concerns. Now, under privatization, Title V will no longer be applicable. The Republicans cannot have it both ways. Do they want to deny private employees the right to strike and collectively bargain, or do they want to keep the current system in place to ensure America's safety?

So I ask again, why are we doing this?

Is it cheaper? The answer is no.

Privatization increases costs.

The British Government had to pay \$131 million to rescue its privatized system. \$131 million! That is nearly double the price at which they sold it.

Is this good policy? The answer is no.

Privatization has failed miserably in other countries.

According to recent reports, the U.S. system is 74 percent more efficient and 79 percent more productive than the privatized European system.

The U.S. air traffic control system is the safest and most sophisticated in the world. So why do we want to change it?

It handles over half of the world's air traffic and cargo.

Approximately 20,000 hard-working men and women of the FAA ensure the safety of more than one million passengers each day. And we should trust them to continue to do their jobs.

These are the same federal air traffic controllers that landed nearly 700 planes on September 11th and completely cleared the air space in two hours.

When the FAA needed to respond because of an emergency, they were able to do so quickly and efficiently.

Why do we want to privatize these jobs and risk putting anyone out of work right now?

Unemployment is well over 6% right now. For Hispanics it is nearly 9% and for African Americans it is nearly 11%. We must not pass legislation that will put more people out of work and simply hurt more working families.

This is a system that is not broke—so why does it need to be fixed?

The safety and security of the American people should not be the responsibility of the lowest bidder.

It is a core responsibility of our Government.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to recommit this conference report and any further efforts to privatize our air traffic control system.

WALL STREET JOURNAL ARTICLE  
ON EFFECTS OF SYRIA AC-  
COUNTABILITY ACT ON IRAQI  
ECONOMY

**HON. NICK J. RAHALL II**

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, amid the U.S. Coalition Provisional Authority's push for a free and democratic society in Iraq, this House has been constructing a dangerous wall threatening Syria. The recently passed legislation, H.R. 1828, will not help alleviate the incessant attacks that our soldiers are facing daily in Iraq, as an integral part in ensuring their safety is an immediate boost to provide Iraqis with jobs and prospects for prosperity. But the SAA will only prove to upset these efforts. Hugh Pope elaborates on this point in the article "Iraq Adds Complexity for U.S., Syria," which appeared in the October 20th issue of the Wall Street Journal. I recommend the following article to all of my colleagues, Democrats and Republicans alike, and to the administration.

[From the Wall Street Journal, Oct. 20, 2003]

IRAQ ADDS COMPLEXITY FOR U.S., SYRIA  
AS WASHINGTON SANCTIONS DAMASCUS, AMER-  
ICAN TROOPS SEEK SYRIAN TRADE PARTNERS

(By Hugh Pope)

MOSUL, IRAQ.—While the House of Representatives was voting to adopt a new raft of Syrian sanctions in Washington last week, here in northern Iraq the 101st Airborne Division was doing everything in its power to burnish economic relations with Syria.

"It's the freest trade there has ever been here," said Gen. David H. Petraeus, commander of the 101st Airborne's 22,000 troops, in an Oct. 10 war room briefing for U.S. visitors involved in the campaign to promote American achievements in Iraq. He proudly called for the next slide, an image from the day the Iraq-Syria frontier post opened for business. It featured a Syrian border monument with a huge picture of that nation's late president, Hafez al-Assad.

Mr. Assad's son Bashar is now Syria's head of state, and the sanctions, headed for the Senate, are meant to punish Damascus until the U.S. says it has stopped sponsoring terrorism.

But the burgeoning relationship between Syria and American-controlled northern Iraq illustrates a divergence of interests between

Middle Eastern priorities in Washington and the more immediate, on-the-ground needs of the U.S. occupation forces in Iraq, who seek to bring Iraqis the jobs and prosperity they view as a key step in ending attacks on U.S. forces.

"Our No. 1 problem is unemployment," said Gen. Petraeus, who has noted a falling-off in supplies of discretionary funds that his officers use to keep projects going forward in his area of responsibility. He has spent \$28 million so far and says he needs more. "The north has the military forces it needs," he said. "All we need is money."

Spurring the local economy is a critical element in Gen. Petraeus's campaign, and he has used his funds to restart a long-dormant asphalt factory, uncap local oil wells and work to bring irrigation to a new area of wheat fields.

Gen. Petraeus didn't say whether he had had friction with the civilian U.S. Coalition Provisional Authority in Baghdad over his relationship with the Syrians. An officer of the 101st said its general practice was not to confront the CPA but to do what they thought best and "apologize later rather than seek permission first." CPA officials said they had no comment on the wider question of trade with Syria, which also takes place elsewhere in Iraq, since no new U.S. sanctions were yet in force.

But trade is vital to this city of 1.7 million and the surrounding region, and one of Gen. Petraeus's first priorities upon taking control of the north was to open the Turkish and Syrian borders. Now, he said, some 500 to 700 trucks arrive from Syria each day, paying a toll of \$10 for a pickup and \$20 for a bigger rig. He has also pioneered easy, visa-free travel between Mosul province, home to about 12% of Iraq's 25 million people, and the neighboring Syrian region.

To help Iraq cope with its huge electricity deficit, the general dreamed up a scheme to buy power from Syria in return for Iraqi oil. Speeding the process with his fleet of helicopters, he brought together officials from Damascus, men from the new ministries in Baghdad and the best of the 60 lawyers in his own force to hammer out a deal.

Negotiations dragged on, and the general feared they would collapse over bureaucratic details. To break the logjam, he proposed that his engineers swing open the valves on the Iraqi oil-export pipeline, the Syrians switch on the power lines, and the haggling proceed at leisure over the exact final price. Everyone agreed.

Six weeks later, the informal arrangement appears to be working well. Gen. Petraeus said, even if the power from Syria represents well under 10% of local production.

Security hasn't been neglected. Some 800 border guards have been retrained and set up at the old border post to keep an eye out for Islamist and other Arab fighters, some of them Syrian, who have been slipping over the border to attack U.S. troops. But on the tables of Mosul, breakfast now includes Syrian apricot jam.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. MAJOR R. OWENS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, because of an emergency in my district, I missed rollcall vote #354, #355, #356, #357 and #359. If I were present I would have voted "nay" on rollcall vote #356, #358 and "yea" on rollcall vote #354, #355, #357 and #359.

RECOGNIZING NAVY DAY

**HON. STENY H. HOYER**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize "Navy Day," observed on October 27th, and to pay tribute to the impressive work done at the naval bases in my district, Patuxent River Naval Surface Warfare Center, Indian Head Surface Warfare Center and St. Ingoes. The Fifth Congressional District's naval bases are critical facilities that help our nation meet the threats and challenges of a new century, and their geographic proximity to the nation's capital also makes them valuable homeland security assets as well. I would like to take the observation of "Navy Day" to salute their efforts and to acknowledge the vital roles and important military capabilities performed at these three facilities.

Navy Day was established on October 27, 1922 by the Navy League of the United States. October 27 was suggested by the Navy League to recognize Theodore Roosevelt's birthday. Roosevelt had been an Assistant Secretary of the Navy and supported a strong Navy as well as the idea of Navy Day. In addition, October 27 was the anniversary of a 1775 report issued by a special committee of the Continental Congress favoring the purchase of merchant ships as the foundation of an American Navy.

As a community, we owe special thanks to the members of the naval family that sacrifice their own safety to protect our nation. They define the spirit of public service and we are grateful for their past and present services. Over the past several months, in Iraq and around the world, their purpose has been the protection and security of our people, and the promotion of peace, stability and the rule of law in Iraq, the Middle East and the international community, and they should know that a grateful nation supports their service and sacrifice.

We celebrate Navy Day in commemoration of past and present servicemen and women of the Navy as they have fought the enemies of freedom and prevailed. Their courage and resolve is fundamental to our security and way of life. Navy Day gives us the opportunity to appreciate their achievements and gain inspiration from their bravery. They succeed because they are dedicated to the values of this country and to its national security in the face of global terrorism.

The Navy plays a key role in the lives of thousands of Maryland residents, and thus I continue to place the future of the Navy in Maryland as one of my highest priorities. As the Department of Defense, the White House and Congress prepare for the next round of base closings in 2005, I am certain that the overwhelming support of the community, the important three-way partnership between federal, state, and local officials necessary to protect this powerful economic engine for the state, and the valuable homeland security assets of these bases prove the important contributions to our nation's defense and prosperity of Southern Maryland's defense installations.

May God continue to bless our country and may God continue to bless the men and women of the fifth districts Naval bases.

INTRODUCTION OF THE CRIME  
VICTIMS ASSISTANCE ACT OF 2003

**HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON**

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce the Crime Victims Assistance Act of 2003 to benefit victims of crime here and throughout the country during a period when crime has increased as well as to help the police resolve more crimes. I commend the authors of the original bill introduced in the Senate by Judiciary Committee Ranking Member PATRICK LEAHY, Minority Leader TOM DASCHLE, and Senators JON CORZINE, DICK DURBIN, RUSS FEINGOLD, TIM JOHNSON, EDWARD KENNEDY, JOHN KERRY, PATTY MURRAY and CHARLES SCHUMER. The bill will provide enhanced rights and protections for victims of federal crimes and will assist victims of state crimes with grant programs designed to promote compliance with state victims rights laws. The bill requires that victims concerns be incorporated into decision-making throughout the proceedings. I have changed the Senate bill only to assure the safety of those who have a personal relationship (family or other) with the victim.

This bill is an alternative to the constitutional amendment approach proposed by some in the Congress. As a lawyer who specialized in constitutional matters early in my legal career, I am confident that the improved rights and benefits that victims justifiably seek are well within existing congressional authority to grant through the legislative process. The protracted constitutional process simply puts the most arduous, lengthy and, in this case, unnecessary process in the path toward the rights and funds crime victims need now.

The bill would be particularly valuable in the District and in other jurisdictions where many crimes, including state crimes are processed through the federal courts. Among the provisions that would benefit the District and many other jurisdictions is a section that protects victims from repeat offenders. The bill requires consultation with a victim prior to a detention hearing in order to obtain information that can be presented to the court on the issue of any threat that the suspected offender may pose to the safety of the victim. The bill also requires greater notification to the victim in case of the release, escape, parole or furlough of the offender.

There have been many reports of victim reluctance to testify out of fear of harm to a victim or her family. Understandable reluctance by a victim to expose herself to further victimization must be met with strong laws, concrete assistance and services, or crime will not be deterred.

I urge my colleagues to quickly bring relief and reassurance to victims of federal and state crimes by enacting the Crime Victims Assistance Act of 2003.

NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND ACT

**HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS**

OF NEW JERSEY  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker I would like to include, for the RECORD, two written state-

ments on the No Child Left Behind Act. The first of these is an opinion piece detailing problems with the implementation of the NCLB, by Ms. Gail Cohen, a leader in the education community in southern New Jersey. The second piece is an opinion piece I wrote highlighting many of the same issues. The implementation of the NCLB Act has become a significant concern to our schools and our communities, and must be addressed immediately by the federal Department of Education.

ON THE NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND ACT  
(By Gail Cohen)

How did 75% of New Jersey's public high schools—including some of the highest performing schools in the state—find themselves on an early warning list for not making "adequate yearly progress" toward certain student achievement benchmarks? Welcome to public education in the era of the No Child Left Behind Act—the well-intended but poorly conceived federal legislation that actually has very little to do with individual student achievement.

NCLB requires that all students meet proficiency levels on state tests by 2014. To reach 100% proficiency, states have set incremental benchmarks to determine Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP). These targets establish the percentage of students in each school—and the percentage of students in each of several subgroups within that school—who must score "proficient" or higher on state assessments.

No educator could argue with the objective of raising achievement for all students. That's the focus of every decision made in good school districts. No educator could argue with a plan that says student progress should be assessed and schools should be held accountable for that progress. In good school districts, assessments are used to inform instruction and direct professional development. However, the NCLB pegs the success of a school to the performance of students in disaggregated subgroups on a single state-developed standardized test—a test itself which has been questioned.

The federal government would have us use the industrial model of stamping out kids on a conveyor and assessing each in exactly the same way. Even Mother Nature has never achieved creation of two identical objects in this universe. All children can learn and, when given the appropriate supports, will demonstrate growth from year to year. For some students, measuring that growth may require an assessment different from the HSPA or other state standardized test. For example, a state-developed standardized assessment does not measure the progress of the autistic student who comes to school in September speaking just a few words and ends the year speaking complete sentences and developing social relationships. Has the school failed this student? Ask the student. What message are we sending to this child? Ask the parent, or the doctor who predicted the student would never get this far.

Imagine being a teenager having moved to this country just over a year ago. Aside from all of the issues associated with adapting to a new country, culture, school and language, you are expected to pass the same test as the teenager who has grown up in the community his whole life. You may be proficient in mathematics—you may, in fact, excel at it. Should we expect the student to be fluent enough in the language after one year to pass the same test as his/her peers who were born in this country? Could our students pass these same requirements in another country?

Clearly, the one-size-fits-all approach to assessment, as mandated by the NCLB, is un-

fair. Also unfair is the fact that the law paints an inaccurate picture of public education in our country. The legislation leaves its implementation details up to each individual state. So, for example, each state establishes its own benchmarks for Adequate Yearly Progress. Each state determines the number of students that must be in a subgroup in order for that subgroup's results to be counted. These variations make state-to-state comparisons nearly impossible.

In New Jersey a sub-group's test results will only count toward adequate yearly progress if there are 20 or more students in that group. The schools that are not on the state's early warning list appear to be mostly smaller schools with fewer than 20 students in that group. In Pennsylvania, there have to be 40 students in a sub group to count.

The reporting requirements of NCLB may cause communities to point to subgroups of students—our special education children, our children of poverty, our children of color—and say, "You're the reason our schools are failing."

How lucky we are in Cherry Hill to attract kids from neighboring urban areas, kids whose families are thrilled with the educational opportunities that our district provides. We know that the longer students are in Cherry Hill, the better they achieve. Under NCLB, after just a year in our district, those kids are expected to achieve proficiency, without regard to their background or the growth they have demonstrated since they arrived.

The intent behind the "No Child Left Behind" legislation is good. However, if legislators and educators are truly interested in all students achieving, if we are truly interested in improving education, then we need to assess individual student progress over time using multiple measures.

OP-ED ON NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND  
(By Rep. Robert E. Andrews)

The federal Department of Education is seriously abusing New Jersey's schools. The Department just released an early warning list of New Jersey schools that are "failing" federal standards, according to the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB). As anyone who lives in South Jersey knows, there is something seriously wrong with any such list when it includes top-notch middle schools, such as Haddonfield, Washington Township, Medford and Evesham.

The No Child Left Behind Act is a law with great potential to help children. But the Department of Education's implementation of the law fails to help anyone. There are two primary reasons for this failure. First, the Education Department has burdened school districts around the country with a "one size fits all approach." Local communities know best how to run their school districts, and they should be left alone, when successful, to do their jobs.

The second reason is a bias against public schools in some corners of the Bush Administration. By torturing the intent of the federal law, the Administration has been able to twist "objective" measures of progress into evidence of rapid decline. In so doing, the Administration has thrown public schools on the defensive. By making public schools appear unsuccessful, the Administration creates more rationale, and more momentum behind their anti-public school, pro-voucher agenda.

The Department of Education has badly misinterpreted the law. The Department has made a lot of very good schools look very bad by insisting that schools test and evaluate children in programs for special education and English as a Second Language using the same tests as those taken by mainstream students. These students' test scores

are included in the overall proficiency standards. We must help every child realize his or her potential, but these tests are not appropriate for these students. The law simply requires states to use appropriate standards for every child. The Department of Education can, and should, easily make this correction.

The No Child Left Behind Act was intended to ensure high standards for our teachers. However, the law was not intended to interfere with successful state standards, such as we have in New Jersey. The correct interpretation of the bill, as intended by Congress, is to allow teachers, in states with high standards, to continue to be certified by their state. Again, the Federal Department of Education has wrongly implementing the law by demanding that our very best teachers meet a different set of federal standards. At a time of severe teacher shortages, this policy seems driven by an anti-public school bias, designed to discourage advancement in the profession, and to encourage the retirement of our longest serving public school teachers.

The final problem with the No Child Left Behind Act is simply one of dollars and cents. When the law was passed, the Bush Administration agreed to provide adequate funding for education in exchange for strong accountability laws and tough standards. But in 2004, the Administration underfunds our schools by \$8 billion, and then plans to impose strict sanctions on schools that don't meet the strict federal standards. Without adequate federal resources, South Jersey will likely experience an upward pressure on local property taxes, or face a public school system in chaos.

In May, I met with educational leaders from around the State of New Jersey to discuss the problems of funding and federal implementation of the No Child Left Behind Act. Since then, these problems have become even more evident. I have called on the Bush Administration to correct these problems through the regulatory process. If no action is taken by the Department of Education to fix these problems, I am committed to correcting these faults through legislation. I have already spoken with the Chairman of the House Education and the Workforce Committee, and he has acknowledged the problem.

The No Child Left Behind Act has the potential to help students around the country. But unless the Department of Education infuses some badly-needed common sense into its rules, and unless the Bush Administration provides the money it has promised to our local schools, too many children will be left behind.

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#### NATIONAL BREAST CANCER AWARENESS

**HON. MARTIN OLAV SABO**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. SABO. Mr. Speaker, in keeping with National Breast Cancer Awareness Month, I rise to honor Barbra Wiener, the founder of the Women's Cancer Resource Center (WCRC) in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Barbra founded WCRC in 1993 with the vision of providing free support and advocacy to women affected by cancer and to promote cancer prevention through environmental awareness and activism. Ms. Wiener was inspired to launch WCRC after the loss of both her mother and sister to breast cancer and her own battle with thyroid cancer.

WCRC serves as an information, support, and advocacy center for women with cancer. Information services include treatment referrals, guest speakers, and a comprehensive health library. In addition, WCRC offers support groups, one-on-one support programs, therapeutic massages, and a mentoring service that matches volunteers to clients with a similar cancer diagnosis. WCRC also holds public health forums on environmental issues related to health and facilitates outreach programs that focus on cancer prevention. All of these services are provided free of charge to women with cancer.

Ms. Wiener has been acknowledged for her work with several awards including the Helen Caldecott Leadership Award, an international award recognizing leadership on behalf of women. Further, the Ford Foundation recognized her and her colleagues at WCRC as finalists for the Leadership for a Changing World Award. In addition, Barbra currently serves on the boards of the Headwaters Foundation for Justice, Women's Environmental Institute, and the Minnesota Interplay Community. She is also a member of Alliance for Accountability in Breast Cancer, a national coalition of cancer activists.

Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege and honor to represent a woman who has turned personal tragedy into an invaluable service that helps women affected by all types of cancer. It is during National Breast Cancer Awareness Month that I ask that my House colleagues pay tribute to the life work of Barbra Wiener.

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#### JOBS AND THE ECONOMY

**HON. NICK J. RAHALL, II**

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, the deafening silence we hear tonight is the silence of the Republican leadership and its lack of support for unemployment benefits to millions of Americans thrown out of work during the Republican reign of ruinous indifference to families and livelihoods.

Mr. Speaker, where oh where have the jobs gone? A crisis of epic economic proportions is upon us.

Since the Administration has taken control, this Nation has lost 3.2 million private sector jobs, and those are the ones we are able to count. Who knows how many more are out there uncounted? This fact alone is bad enough, but under this Administration it gets much, much worse.

According to a study in the August issue of Current Issues in Economics and Finance reviewed by Charlie Cook in this morning's Congress Daily AM, almost 80% of the jobs that have been lost since the President took office are permanent. A figure that is drastically worse than had been the case in previous economic downturns of the mid-1970's and early 1980's. I include in the record Mr. Cook's thoughtful comments on this important study.

This finding should shock every business and every worker in the Nation, Mr. Speaker.

A NEW KIND OF JOB LOSS

(By Charlie Cook)

When we get the first look Thursday at economic growth numbers for the third quarter of this year, those gross domestic prod-

uct figures may well show impressive economic growth: a sign that President Bush's tax cut-oriented, economic growth package did in fact stimulate the economy. History has shown that economic growth through the second quarter of the election year usually results in re-election for incumbent presidents. But the question today is whether that relationship will remain as strong in 2004 as it has been in the past.

Despite the fact that the economic downturn "officially" began in March 2001 and ended in November 2001, a net loss of 2.6 million jobs has occurred since Bush took office, giving weight to the term "jobless recovery." A recent paper by two economists with the Federal Reserve Board of New York shows quite clearly the most recent economic downturn and recovery are very different from past ones. Furthermore, it suggests economic growth figures in the near term might not be accompanied by the same kind of net job growth in the future.

Writing in the August issue of an FRBNY publication, "Current Issues in Economics and Finance," Erica Groshen and Simon Potter looked at the pattern of layoffs and job creation during and after the past six economic downturns. Observing that "recessions mix cyclical (temporary) and structural (permanent) adjustments," Groshen and Potter found, for example, in the economic downturns of both the mid-1970s and the early 1980s, 49 percent of the job losses were cyclical. These are temporary layoffs, whereby an employer "suspends" an employee's job because of reduced demand for goods or services, then recalls that employee when the economy turns around, fueling fast payroll growth.

In those two downturns, the other 51 percent of job losses were more structural or permanent, as when an employee's job is simply eliminated and the laid-off employee is forced to seek a new job. Given new job creation takes much longer than recalling former workers, structural losses are far more serious than cyclical ones.

That 49 percent-cyclical/51 percent-structural loss mix of the 1970s and 1980s changed to 43 percent-cyclical/57 percent-structural in the economic downturn of the early 1990s, as more jobs were completely eliminated or relocated to other countries. For the most part, this shift went unnoticed.

It became much more pronounced in the current economic downturn and recovery, with Groshen and Potter finding 79 percent of job losses were structural and only 21 percent temporary. During this most recent downturn and recovery, jobs in the fields of electronic equipment securities and commodities brokerage and communications were largely eliminated. Indeed, the only field that has truly prospered through this period is in the standard industrial code "nondepository institutions," a group that notably includes mortgage brokers, who have benefited greatly from historically low interest rates and strong home buying and refinancing.

Equally alarming, but more anecdotal than quantitative, are stories of more and more high-technology or other "knowledge-based" jobs shifting abroad, whether to call centers handling customer service and even technical support or in computer programming and other highly skilled fields I recently heard of some corporate legal departments shifting more rudimentary legal work—drafting contracts and the like—to India, an English-speaking country that uses the same English common-law system as the United States.

No doubt some of these structural job losses are the result of the impressive productivity gains that American corporations have enjoyed in recent years as a result of

automation and more efficient processes. But it is also clear many of these losses were confined largely to relatively low-skilled manufacturing jobs, many thought this was an unfortunate but inevitable shift. Low-skilled jobs like producing pencils could be done abroad more cheaply and efficiently than by higher-paid Americans under more strict environmental and safety standards. But as the job losses have shifted from lower-skilled to higher-skilled—the very jobs that displaced workers were told they should re-train for—this has become a far more serious problem.

While few believe the solution to job losses is to construct trade barriers in this country, it is a far different and greater problem than we experienced in the past. And it isn't just an economic or trade problem; it is also a political problem. Sooner or later, voters will demand solutions from their elected officials or candidates for Congress and president.

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### INCREASING THE MILITARY DEATH GRATUITY

#### HON. MAXINE WATERS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 2003*

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to urge my colleagues to support and pass Congressman MCGOVERN's bill, HR 3365, which would increase the military death gratuity from \$6,000 to \$12,000 and make the entire benefit tax exempt. I am proud to be a cosponsor of this bill and hope that Congress will act swiftly to pass it.

It is wrong that one-half of the military death benefit is currently subject to taxation. Families of patriots should not be penalized by being taxed on a benefit meant to show the nation's gratitude for their family member's sacrifice. We must restore the original intent of this benefit and not unduly burden families with an unexpected tax bill. The death benefit paid to the survivor of a military member has historically been exempt from taxation. An oversight in the tax code after the gratuity was

increased to \$6,000 in 1991 left half of this payment subject to taxation. Only the passage of H.R. 3566 or H.R. 3019 will remedy this unfair taxation problem for our military families.

Mr. Speaker, as a nation and as Members of Congress, we need to do all that we can for the families of the brave men and women who have made the ultimate sacrifice for our country's freedom.

The death benefit was designed to assist survivors of deceased members of the military with their financial needs during the period following the soldier's death and before other survivor benefits become available. For many families of active duty military personnel, the current benefit is not enough to cover necessary immediate family expenses. This is due, in part, to the payment now being subject to taxation, and to families' financial distress due to longer and longer deployments. The latter is especially true in the case of our National Guard and Reserves, whose military salaries rarely match their civilian incomes. For these reasons, it is essential to provide a substantial increase in the death benefit and return it to its tax-exempt status.

The bill is retroactive to September 11, 2001 because the families of all those who sacrificed their lives in the War on Terrorism deserve these enhanced benefits. H.R. 3566 and H.R. 3019 are retroactive for military deaths occurring on or after September 11, 2001 so that these enhanced benefits are provided to all who have sacrificed their lives in the war on terrorism.

Mr. Speaker, the Republicans recognize that they are on the wrong side of many critical veterans issues. They are now working overtime in order to get back into favor with veterans groups by having Mr. Renzi offer a bill that is identical to the McGovern bill. But Mr. Speaker, the American people will see through these election year ploys. Having a Republican offer a Democratic bill will not obscure the fact that the Republicans in this Congress and this Administration are not meeting the needs of our veterans.

Mr. Speaker, the President campaigned for his office claiming to be a friend of veterans.

In fact, at the beginning of his term, he said "Veterans are a priority for this Administration . . . and that priority is reflected in my budget." Let's look at the record.

This is an Administration that has starved veterans programs—and other domestic programs—in favor of massive tax cuts that few people benefit from.

The Fiscal Year 2004 budget was the highlight of the Republican effort to strip veterans programs in order to make room for tax cuts. During the debate of this bill, the Republicans attempted to cut \$25 billion from veterans programs at a time when the Department of Veterans Affairs was already severely underfunded.

Every facet of the VA would have been affected by these cuts. Funding for healthcare, disability compensation, pension, education and survivors benefits, just to name a few, all would have been reduced. In the face of stiff Democratic opposition, this funding was largely restored, but there is still a significant gap between what the VA needs and what the Republican party is willing to provide.

The Democrats have been fighting to fully fund veterans programs and provide the benefits that they have earned and deserve. H.R. 3365, Congressman MCGOVERN's bill, is the latest in a long line of Democratic efforts to improve the quality of life for our veterans. Whether we are talking about ending the disabled veterans tax, fully funding veterans health care programs, or increasing Montgomery GI Bill educational benefits, Democrats have been at the forefront of helping Veterans.

Mr. Speaker, Congress should have acted long ago to correct the legislative oversight that resulted in subjecting part of the military death benefit to taxes, and to increase the benefit. An enhanced, tax-free death gratuity is a key benefit for the families of soldiers who died fighting on our behalf.

I know that my colleagues will join me in supporting this important bill. It is long overdue. I thank Representative MCGOVERN for introducing this important legislation.