

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. LOIS CAPPS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I was not able to be present for the following rollcall votes and would like the RECORD to reflect that I would have voted as follows: Rollcall No. 229—"yes"; Rollcall No. 230—"yes"; and Rollcall No. 231—"yes".

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. LANE EVANS**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, on June 8th and 9th, 2004, I was unavoidably detained while part of an official Congressional delegation. If I had been present, on rollcall vote Nos. 229, 230 & 231, I would have voted "aye".

## 80TH BIRTHDAY OF MR. RHYS LEWIS

**HON. THADDEUS G. McCOTTER**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. McCOTTER. Mr. Speaker I rise today to honor and acknowledge an important milestone as Mr. Rhys Lewis celebrated his 80th Birthday on Thursday, May 13, 2004.

Rhys honorably served in the South Pacific during World War II as a United States Marine Corp Sergeant, fighting against tyranny and defending America's freedom and security. Following his invaluable service to our country, Rhys returned safely home to marry Ruth M. Lewis in 1947. After successfully building and managing two small businesses, Rhys was elected a Trustee of the Charter Township of Redford. His personal commitment and ongoing efforts to better the community have made Rhys indispensable and the people of Redford have benefited from his character, dedication, leadership, and tireless motivation. His wife Ruth, and their two children, Arthur Lewis and Judge Charlotte Wirth, should be extremely proud of the indelible mark he has made.

Mr. Speaker, I extend my appreciation to Mr. Rhys Lewis, upon his 80th birthday, for his fine service to our community and country.

## HONORING THE SANTA BARBARA JEWISH FEDERATION IN COMMEMORATION OF ITS 30TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. LOIS CAPPS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Santa Barbara Jewish Federation as they celebrate their 30th anniversary of service to our community. The Santa Barbara Jewish Federation contributes to the entire Santa Barbara community through their educational programs, art exhibits, festivals, and other programs.

The mission of the Santa Barbara Jewish Federation is to create and advance a cohesive Santa Barbara Jewish community by promoting identification and connectedness to the Jewish community, generating mutual respect amongst Jews of different practice, promoting cooperative relationships among the Jewish organizations and promoting positive relationships between the Jewish community and the community at large. The Santa Barbara Jewish Federation promotes charity and justice in all that they do.

The Santa Barbara Jewish Federation contributes to the community by helping to care for those in need, helping elders live in dignity and they work to build respect and trust among religious and ethnic groups. In their mission statement, the Jewish Federation stresses the Hebrew Phrase Tikkun Olam, meaning "healing the world." The work that is done here in Santa Barbara helps not only our local community, but sets a positive example for all. Their work truly goes a long way in helping to heal the world.

I have been honored and privileged to attend the Federation's "Super Sunday" telethon to raise funds for all of the critical programs they provide to our community throughout the year. I am pleased to help commemorate the Santa Barbara Jewish Federation for all the wonderful, positive ways they contribute to the community as they celebrate their 30th anniversary.

## ABU GHRAIB PRISON

**HON. LANE EVANS**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, last week the Bethany United Church of Christ in Mendon, IL, sent me this letter regarding Major General Antonio Taguba's report on the incidents at Abu Ghraib prison. I respectfully request that this letter be entered into the RECORD.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN EVANS: On pages 49 and 50 of the Executive Summary of his report, Article 15-6 Investigation of the 800th Military Police Brigade Major General Antonio M. Taguba writes:

3. (U) Throughout the investigation, we observed many individual soldiers and some subordinate units under the 800th Military Police Brigade that overcame significant obstacles, persevered in extremely poor conditions, and upheld Army Values. We discovered numerous examples of soldiers and sailors taking the initiative in the absence of leadership and accomplishing their assigned tasks.

a. (U) The 744th Military Police (MP) Battalion, commanded by LTC Dennis McGlone, efficiently operated the HVD Detention Facility at Camp Cropper and met mission requirements with little to no guidance from the 800th, Military Police Brigade. The unit was disciplined, proficient, and appeared to understand their basic tasks.

b. (U) The 530th MP Battalion, commanded by LTC Stephen J. Novotny, effectively maintained the MEK Detention Facility at Camp Ashraf. His soldiers were proficient in their individual tasks and adapted well to this highly unique and non-doctrinal operation.

c. (U) The 165th Military Intelligence (MI) Battalion excelled in providing perimeter security and force protection at Abu Ghraib (BCCF). LTC Robert P. Walters, Jr., demanded standards be enforced and worked endlessly to improve discipline throughout the FOB.

4. (U) The individual soldiers and sailors that we observed and believe should be favorably noted include:

a. (U) Master-at-Arms First Class William J. Kimbro, US Navy Dog Handler, knew his duties and refused to participate in improper interrogations despite significant pressure from the MI personnel at Abu Ghraib.

b. (U) SPC Joseph M. Darby, 372nd MP Company discovered evidence of abuse and turned it over to military law enforcement.

c. (U) 1LT David O. Sutton, 229th MP Company, took immediate action and stopped an abuse, then reported the incident to the chain of command.

By this letter we express our admiration and appreciation for the courageous and decent execution of military duties by these individuals and units, as we admire and appreciate the work of MG Taguba and his staff and assistants.

It is painfully and visibly evident that there have been abuses and violations of legal, Christian, and humane standards of conduct. We are shamed by the facts, and we know only too well how long the world's memory is likely to be. In the midst of the darkness, however, we take particular comfort from knowing that in spite of the pressures and in spite of the many bad examples, and perhaps even bad orders, there were men and women whose deeds may inspire us all to live up to all that is noble and right.

We share with all people of faith, and especially with other Christians, Jews, and Muslims, many understandings of what divine direction and purpose call us to do and be. In our own language, "The light shines in the darkness, and the darkness did not overcome it. (John 1:4, NRSV)" We are grateful that God has called men and women in even the most difficult of circumstances to respect the dignity and intrinsic worth of others.

We ask you to reflect our tribute in an official way, by reference or quotation in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD perhaps. If there is a way for Congress to honor the units and individuals who have distinguished themselves

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

and preserved honor for all of us, we ask you to support it or lead it energetically.

Sincerely yours,

Rev. NANCY HOLMES  
NYBERG,

*Pastor.*

CHRISTINE ROSKAMP,  
*President.*

TERESA BEELER,  
*Treasurer.*

STEPHEN R. MULCH,  
*Vice-President.*

SHIRLEY M. ROSKAMP,  
*Secretary.*

ANNA MACARTHUR,  
*Memorial Fund.*

HONORING JANE GYER

### HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Jane Gyer posthumously for her years of service to her community. Jane recently passed away on Tuesday, June 1, 2004.

Jane was known for her extraordinary work in the arts. Considered by many art critics as the first lady among contemporary painters of Yosemite, she was renowned for her elaborate paintings of Yosemite National Park.

A San Francisco native, Jane grew up in Los Angeles and received her Bachelor of Arts Degree in History from the University of California at Los Angeles. She lived in the Oakhurst area for nearly 50 years.

Jane's accomplishments are numerous and distinguished. She was a founding member of the Guild of Mountain Artists and active in the Educational Enhancement Foundation. She is listed in "Who's Who of American Women," and was a recipient of the first National Park Service Director's Award for her illustrations in the book, "Discovering Sierra Trees." Jane collected a second Director's Award for her poster design created for the Yosemite Fund.

She is survived by her husband Jack Gyer and her five children.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Jane Gyer for her remarkable effort and service to her community. I invite my colleagues to join me in honoring her posthumously for her accomplishments and commitment to bettering this world through various charitable organizations, touching lives both in the Central Valley of California and worldwide.

HONORING SERGEANT ALLEN  
O'REILLY

### HON. TOM DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Sergeant Allen O'Reilly, UMC.

Allen O'Reilly was born November 7, 1980 near Chicago, IL. At the age of 18, he dedicated his life to the service of his country by enlisting in the U.S. Marine Corps.

Due to Allen's intelligence and potential, the Marine Corps selected him to be an avionics technician. After boot camp at Parris Island,

SC, Allen went on to complete the academically challenging training required for this specialty at Pensacola Naval Air Station and the Marine Corps Air Station at Camp Pendleton, CA.

As is so common with Marines, Allen spent a great deal of time participating in numerous training exercises around the globe. He was also called to duty against a hostile enemy, participating in Operation Iraqi Freedom, spending long months away from family, friends, and the comforts of home.

Mr. Speaker, Allen was sadly taken from us last month. However, the memory of his service and dedication lives on. The medals he was awarded are a testament to his abilities and his accomplishments as a faithful Marine. I rise before my colleagues today to commend Sergeant O'Reilly—one willing to sacrifice so much of himself to protect the life of freedom and liberty all Americans enjoy.

HONORING KRYSTYNA  
BAUMGARTNER, NEW YORK  
STATE WINNER OF THE VFW'S  
2004 VOICE OF DEMOCRACY  
ESSAY COMPETITION

### HON. TIMOTHY H. BISHOP

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. BISHOP of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Krystyna Baumgartner, a constituent of mine, who is the New York State winner of the 2004 Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW) audio/essay competition. Ms. Baumgartner has done an excellent job of conveying the necessity of voter participation and showing respect for veterans and current members of our armed forces. It is my distinct honor to submit the text of her work into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

2003-2004 VFW VOICE OF DEMOCRACY  
SCHOLARSHIP CONTEST

"MY COMMITMENT TO AMERICA'S FUTURE"

(New York State Winner, Krystyna  
Baumgartner)

In the movie "The American President," the fictional President Andrew Shepard utters that "America isn't easy. America is advanced citizenship." With those seven words, he correctly points out that in order for America to work the way the Founding Fathers intended it to, its citizens must actively participate.

Since I was about eleven, I have told anyone that would listen that I was going to be the first woman President of the United States. That year, I religiously watched the presidential debates between Clinton, Dole, and Perot, conjuring up my own answers to the questions asked and drilling my dad on events I didn't know about. Now that I am seventeen, I pay even more attention to the world and its happenings than I did at eleven. And I am even more convinced that I want to be on that stage, answering questions about the topics of the day and making plans to move America forward.

In order to move America forward, however, you must first learn her framework and the history of the struggles that she has gone through to be what she is today. Without this basic knowledge of how the political system in America works, one cannot expect to be able to fully participate in America. As I apply to colleges, I do not hesitate to check off that I am a political science major. In

this field rests the knowledge that I need to help my generation guide America to the next level.

I look forward to my eighteenth birthday for a reason most of my peers never think about—I cannot wait to be able to vote. Until am old enough to run for office myself, I can vote for people that share my views of where America is heading and how to get her to that point. I do not understand why many people that are of age to vote do not. We are lucky to live in a country that allows us the right to choose our government officials. In my opinion, giving up this right that so many in this world don't have is equivalent to spitting on everything that America stands for. It is my sincere hope that more people from my generation will take advantage of their right to vote and I plan to do everything that I can to advocate voting to my peers.

Knowing the basic principles upon which America was founded, how the government works, and partaking of your right to vote are a very important part of the advanced citizenship I mentioned earlier. However, in order to truly be an active participant in America, one must be willing to defend her against threats, both domestic and foreign. Serving in a branch of America's military is a way to give back to America what America has given to you. By voluntarily enlisting in the Army or the Air Force or the Navy, you are showing the world that you love your country and that you want to make sure that it will still be around two hundred years from now.

To volunteer to risk your life for your country shows an immense dedication to the principles that your country stands for and to the preservation of your country. In the past few days I have been communicating with veterans of the Battle for Bataan and the Bataan Death March for a school report. Most of these men enlisted before Pearl Harbor, even though they knew that the United States would most likely enter the war in Europe. I asked one of the men, who was a POW of the Japanese for 1028 days, if he remained in the Army after World War Two. He said that although he did not, he wishes he had because he really liked being in the Army. Can you imagine spending over two years in captivity, being beaten, starved, and made to work in the blistering sun, and still enjoying the Army?

America is at a crucial point in its history. It's citizens are now beginning to question parts of everyday American life, such as the Pledge of Allegiance, the motto on our printed currency, and our right to defend ourselves from terrorism, that were never given a second thought before. The solutions to these questions will ultimately rest in my generation. It will be up to us to decide whether or not our pledge should be re-written or if we are allowed to mention God in public life. But we cannot decide these things until we have truly experienced America, and in order to do that we have to want to learn why America is the country it is today and we also have to be willing to defend her against any and all enemies. We are the future of America. Shrinking away from this is not an option. We have to stand up and accept it. We have to be advanced active citizens.

Mr. Speaker I again congratulate Ms. Baumgartner on her accomplishment and wish her the best of luck in what I am sure will be a productive future.

## MEMORIAL DAY

**HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor those who selflessly and courageously risked their lives in service to our country. On Memorial Day we gather to remember and give thanks to the men and women who made the ultimate sacrifice to protect this nation and to defend our freedoms and our way of life. This nation is extremely grateful for their service and must never forget their heroic acts.

On this Memorial Day in particular, as we are set to commemorate the 60th Anniversary of D-Day, as veterans from across the country gather on the Mall in Washington, DC to dedicate the new World War II Memorial, and as our troops labor at home and abroad to secure and defend our interests around the world, we must remember their service and express our appreciation. Like the "greatest generation" and the generations that came before them, this generation has once again proudly heeded the call to serve a country in need. And for their courage and dedication, we stand united in support of these brave men and women.

During this difficult time, we draw strength and inspiration from those who persevered and triumphed in conflicts past. I have little doubt that this generation of Americans like so many before them, will prevail against those who would do us harm. And we must make certain that when our troops return home, we keep the promise we made to provide them with the health care and benefits they have earned and deserve—a promise we must fulfill to all 26 million of our nation's veterans.

I join my colleagues, in expressing our deep appreciation to those brave men and women who gave their lives for this country, and I pledge to continue to work to honor their invaluable contribution to American liberty and freedom.

## TRIBUTE TO FRANK MULVEY

**HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding contribution which Frank Mulvey has made to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. Frank has been the Democratic Staff Director of our Railroad Subcommittee for the past four years. He is leaving to become a Member of the Surface Transportation Board.

When Frank came to the Committee in the year 2000, he had already achieved great distinction as a transportation economist. We on the Committee first became familiar with Frank's work in the mid-1980s, when he served as an Assistant Director for Transportation Issues in the General Accounting Office. In this capacity, Frank conducted a number of studies for the Aviation Subcommittee, which I chaired, and appeared as a witness before the Committee on several occasions. The studies were thorough and objective, and Frank was an excellent witness. His studies were ex-

remely valuable in helping us deal with issues of airline competition and the financial difficulties of the industry. Frank's work at GAO also produced similar high quality studies of Amtrak and the freight rail industry.

Throughout all the years that I have known Frank Mulvey, it has been clear to me that his breadth of transportation knowledge would enable him to serve with distinction in many positions with the Transportation Committee. When the Railroad Subcommittee position became available in 2000, Frank was a natural and obvious choice.

In his four years with our Railroad Subcommittee, Frank has not only met, but exceeded the high expectations we had for him. He has played a major role in all railroad issues before the Committee, including Railroad Retirement Reform, the many difficult issues involving Amtrak, the rail loan program, and efforts to develop a federal program to assist the development of high-speed passenger rail.

Frank Mulvey is a Ph.D. Economist and, during his distinguished career, which has included positions at the Department of Transportation Inspector General's Office, the GAO, the National Academy of Science and the American Bus Association, has frequently held part-time teaching positions. For the past twelve years, he has taught courses in managerial economics and public policy in the MBA program at the University of Maryland. Frank's love of teaching has led him to actively seek out interns for his Subcommittee, and then to mentor them and educate them on all aspects of the Subcommittee's work. Many of his interns have continued a career in public service. A noteworthy example is Steve Gardner, who has served in several important Congressional staff positions and most recently was selected to deal with rail issues for the Democratic Professional staff of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. Another of Frank's interns Amy Scarton, went on to become a Senior Legislative Assistant to Congressman EARL BLUMENAUER.

Although Frank's official position with the Committee was with our Rail Subcommittee, we frequently took advantage of his broad knowledge and experience as an economist to counsel us in other disciplines. He was our resident expert on issues such as the economic impacts and job creation effects of our infrastructure programs, and the economic theory governing competition in the transportation industries under the Committee's jurisdiction.

Frank has been a pleasure to work with. He is open and friendly, able to communicate difficult economic concepts in non-technical terms, and quick to immerse himself in the details of a complex issue. We on the Committee will miss him personally and professionally, but we are confident that he will make important contributions to the Nation's transportation system in his new role.

TRIBUTE TO THE TEMPLE ADATH  
YESHURUN**HON. JAMES T. WALSH**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in tribute to the Temple Adath Yeshurun in Syra-

cuse, New York, which is celebrating its 136th anniversary on July 16, 2004.

Since it was founded in 1867, the "congregation of the righteous" has grown from the group of young men that established it, into a large congregation that now works to serve its community through the development of several religious, educational, cultural and social programs. It has succeeded throughout the years to reach out to all generations with its own schools, camps, family education programs, and senior member social activities. The temple continues to provide not only a place to worship, but also a place for the citizens of Central New York to gather together as a community.

I would like to express my sincere congratulations to the leaders and members of the Temple Yeshurun. Their long heritage and continued service to their community deserves great recognition and celebration.

HONORING TUSKEGEE AIRMEN  
AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION IN  
CREATING AN INTEGRATED  
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

SPEECH OF

**HON. MICHAEL R. TURNER**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 1, 2004*

Mr. TURNER of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Con. Res. 417, honoring the Tuskegee Airmen and their contribution in creating an integrated United States Air Force, the world's foremost Air and Space Supremacy Force introduced by my fellow Armed Services Committee colleague, Representative JON PORTER (NV-R).

All things relating to aviation have a special meaning in Dayton, the birthplace of powered manned flight. From the Wright Brothers designing the first machines that lifted man from the security of Earth and into the era of powered flight, through the modern day when Wright Patterson is regarded as one of the Air Force's finest bases, aviation has long played a central role in Dayton. The Tuskegee Airmen also have a special place in the hearts and minds of Daytonians for their exceptional contributions making the U.S. Air Force the world's foremost Air and Space Supremacy Force.

Last July, Dayton combined a 17-day festival called Inventing Flight with its 22nd annual Black Cultural Festival by including a Tribute to the Tuskegee Airmen. Because of Dayton's ties to aviation and the Tuskegee Airmen this was a natural combination.

Dayton has links to the origins of the Tuskegee Airmen. Chauncey Spencer and Dale White set out to promote black aviation. In 1939 they rented an old airplane and set out on a 10 city goodwill tour that was supposed to end in Washington where they hoped to meet with Congressional leaders. Three hours into their first day a broken crankshaft forced them to land in a farmer's field. Two and a half days later the flight was resumed; however, shortly they were grounded again. Hearing of their misfortunes the publisher of an African-American newspaper in Pittsburgh gave them \$500 and letters of introduction to Congressional representatives.

Spencer and White met Senator Harry S Truman, who upon seeing the plane they flew

said, "If you guys had the guts to fly this thing to Washington, I've got guts enough to see you get what you are asking." He promised to help open the doors for African-Americans to serve in the Air Corps. Shortly afterwards, the Tuskegee Experiment was established. By the end of WWII, nearly 1,000 African-Americans had completed their flight training at Tuskegee Army Air Field and nearly 450 went overseas as combat pilots.

The Tuskegee Airmen were nicknamed the "Red Tail Angels" because of the red tail markings on their aircraft. They had an enviable service record of over 15,500 missions, destroyed over 260 enemy aircraft; sunk one enemy destroyer and damaged numerous enemy installations. The Tuskegee Airmen served with distinction and earned over 850 medals.

Chauncey Spencer and Dale White became Dayton residents and both served at Wright Patterson Air Force Base. There is still a local chapter of an organization named for the Tuskegee Airmen at Wright Patterson: The Mac Ross Chapter of Tuskegee Airmen. The chapter is named after Mac Ross, a Dayton native, and one of the first five African-American airmen to become Air Corps pilots in 1942.

The Tuskegee Airmen overcame segregation and prejudice to become one of the most highly respected fighter groups of World War II. Their achievements, together with the men and women who supported them, paved the way for full integration of the U.S. military.

Today's all-volunteer Armed Forces identify with the sense of pride and commitment exhibited by the Tuskegee Airmen some 60 years ago.

As an American, and a proud Daytonian, I am pleased to offer my support of H. Con. Res. 417, honoring the Tuskegee Airmen and their contribution in creating an integrated United States Air Force, the world's foremost Air and Space Supremacy Force.

#### NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005

### HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the great work done by Chairman HUNTER and Ranking Member SKELTON on this legislation, but I must reluctantly rise to highlight a major problem that I hope will be fixed before this bill reaches the President's desk.

There is an obscure provision of the bill that I want to make sure Members know about, and that is Section 1404, which would require U.S. companies to get a license before they export any goods listed on the Military Critical Technologies List. According to a copy of that list I found on the Defense Technical Information Center Web site, computers that exceed 1500 MTOPS are considered to be military critical.

So under this bill, exports of desktop computers, laptops and Sony PlayStations would require a license. Making matters worse, the license requirement would apply to all exports, even those headed to our allies. If you want to sell a Sony PlayStation to England, you would need a license. I think that is a major problem.

Our current laws allow exports up to 190,000 MTOPS to Tier III countries like China and Russia. I personally think that 190,000 MTOPS is an outdated metric. But to go down to a 1500 MTOPS metric is literally the stone age of computing.

If there are specific military critical technologies that are not sufficiently controlled under existing export regulations, like night vision or surveillance devices, then let us draft something that controls those technologies. But to say that we cannot freely sell a laptop to someone in London, that the Sony PlayStations cannot be exported to Canada, I think is wrong.

I know that this is about war, but it shouldn't be about war on the American economy.

#### HONORING CATHY GIOVANDO, CELESTE HALL, AND CAROL SIEBE

### HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor 3 teachers who are retiring from Two Rock Union School in a rural community near Petaluma, CA. Cathy Giovando, Celeste Hall, and Carol Siebe are special teachers who have worked together at the school for many years. But beyond that, they will always be remembered for their successful efforts to preserve the Two Rock Coast Guard Training Facility.

Now the West Coast training center for the Coast Guard's new role in the Department of Homeland Security, the Two Rock facility has 10 schools offering 50 courses to 4,000 students a year. It is hard to believe that this center was on the chopping block in cost-cutting efforts in the 1990s—and not just once, but twice. And twice, Giovando, Hall, Siebe, and others on the Save the Base Committee rallied elected officials and the local community as well as children and parents from the small Two Rock School, to preserve a facility that was originally established by the War Department in 1942.

As their representative in Congress during the 1990s, I knew how important this base was to the fabric of this small community and to the security of our Nation. However, without the passion of these teachers, it would have been difficult for me to convince the Coast Guard and the entire California Congressional Delegation of this. It is for sure that Clinton administration officials were especially impressed with the art work and stories sent to them by children from the school. In the world of politics, these children proved that the personal can make a difference.

And, as teachers, these women were instrumental in Two Rock School's recognition as a California Distinguished School. Their legacies include one of the first school gardens in the area and, with the entire staff, creation of an assessment program that enables teachers to work with each child's strengths and weaknesses.

Retirement will include everything from travel to real estate classes. Coincidentally, the families of all three are from the same area in Northern Italy which will figure prominently in their travel plans.

Mr. Speaker, it is a pleasure to honor Cathy Giovando, Celeste Hall, and Carol Siebe

whose warmth and dedication exemplify the best that teachers can offer to our Nation's children. Their commitment extends beyond the classroom to an appreciation of the significance of all the key elements—including the Coast Guard Training Facility—that are essential to a community's well-being. These women will be missed at their school and by their students, but we all know they will bring the same energy and heart to all their future endeavors.

#### IN MEMORY OF SERGEANT LEWIS (LOUIE) ANNEAR

### HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, recently, a poem was given to me in fond memory of Sergeant Lewis (Louie) Annear of the 9th Infantry Division, I ask these moving words be included in the RECORD:

Last night I had a vision tho my mind was quite awake; A vision born of sadness, of memories I could not shake. In retrospect the years passed by, and uncaring life's review; A boy I loved sat my side, his life I lived anew. I saw him as a baby, I held him in my arms; I prayed the good ALL Father to keep him safe from harm. I saw him as a tow-head, his blond hair all awry. His blue eyes kind and gentle, and heard his happy cry. I saw him fishing on the lake when first he learned to cast; I saw him land his first great fish as whitecaps hurried past. I saw him on the football field, elusive as a ghost. His shifting hips and racing feet seemed to fairly float. I saw him in the house of God, devout, sincere and true; I think the angels gathered there when he was passing through. I saw him in his much loved home alive and always kind; The family sort of worshipful when he was on their mind. I saw him in the workshop when soil begrimed his hand; But, even grandeur proclaimed him every bit a man. I saw him in his uniform when he heard his country's call And despairing of God's mercy, I saw him in his fall. I followed him from ship to beach on Africa's dark shore; I lived with him at Kasserine Pass, Bizerte and far more. I saw his wound and felt his pain when he wrote of how they fought; And prayed to God they would send him home, that was my only thought. I saw my prayers unanswered as from England came the word; This soldier boy was listed for D-Day's most dangerous work. I lived with him for D-Day, felt suspense and honest fear; For only fools, not angels, sought then to give us cheer. Then came the fateful hour, the supreme test was at hand; Poised on the foremost troop ship, I saw him proudly stand. I saw his well trained muscles, twitching there beneath his gear; But, his head was high, his eyes were clear, he was master of all fear. I saw the sea as it tossed on high and heard the grinding waves; And then the roar of guns, and bombs, as night gave way to day. I saw him land, one of the first, his face was to the front; And I prayed to God to save this boy who was always moving up. I lived with him again, those days when death rode every wave; Scant rest or food, just fighting on, for us our homes to save. For days on end, I trudged with him, my mind, his body torn; He would not stop, from dawn to dusk, and yet on until morn. I felt despair, I was sick at heart, it seemed no God or man; Could ask so much of just a boy nor wield such a high command. And when at last he came to rest,

it seemed a welcome lair; On foreign soil, at break of day, I saw him lying there. The command to halt had come at last, sweet peace and rest were his; And then I took my weary soul and stole into the mist. My soul seemed dead, my mind a blank, I could not reason why; So great a task was asked of him, or why he had to die. For days I pondered, lost in doubt, just a asking why; And, then at last, the mist broke out, again I saw the sky. I saw the face of God look down, His staff was raised on high; And at His side, with hand in hand, I saw our soldier boy. And there my soul worn vision found its answer as to why; This soldier boy of ours had lived and why he had to die. His life had been all goodness, and glorious his deed; God too, has use for soldiers, very special are His needs. 'Tis the good who die to glory, and for us left here behind; their noble lives remind us we too should be their kind. The light he burned so brightly, in home or far afield; Will light our steps upward in God's commanded zeal. Encouraged by his example, strengthened by his unfaltering faith, We too may leave the battle, to rest in God's grace. And, so my vision ended, with God and Louie, too; I now resume my journey, as he would have me do.

So Mr. Speaker it is my honor to rise to recognize Staff Sergeant Lewis Annear for his service, dedication, and ultimate sacrifice to our great country. As we dedicate the new National World War II Memorial, I call on my colleagues to join with me in recognizing this brave American as he gave his life to ensure the freedom that America enjoys today.

HONORING 45 YEARS OF  
COMMUNITY SERVICE

**HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Junior Matrons of Morristown, New Jersey in my Congressional District who this year are celebrating their 45th Anniversary.

In 1959, the Junior Matrons of Morristown began with a group of twelve young African-American women who pooled their time and resources to found a working group to address one of the critical issues facing African-American youth—low numbers of high school graduates going on to pursue post-secondary education.

Their motto became "service through scholarship," and the group began working to increase opportunities for black youth to attend college. A lack of cultural and historical precedent among African-Americans, the difficulty in financing college education and the limited track record of admissions of black high school graduates to major colleges and universities, were just a few of the obstacles confronting young African-Americans who may have wanted to attend college at the time. When the twelve young black women of the Junior Matrons of Morristown got together, they decided they would take direct action to change this scenario.

In a bold move, they decided to host an annual cotillion that would serve at least three purposes: (1) it would help raise the consciousness of the African-American community about education as a vehicle for pursuing economic, political and social advancement; (2) it would recognize and reward those who re-

mained committed to achieving their first major educational milestone and (3) through personal, corporate, agency and organizations contributions, it would generate substantive funds needed to encourage and enable high school students to translate the dream of a college education into a reality.

The passion and energy behind the founding of the Junior Matrons has continued unabated for these last 45 years, and is a credit to the collective vision of these twelve charter members: The late Sue Graddick, Harriet Britt, the late Frances Younginer, my dear friend Dr. Felicia B. Jamison, Emma L. Martin, Nancy Yett, Muriel Hiller, Nadine Alston, the late Emanuoline Smith, Natalie Holmes, the late Marie Davis, the late Natalie Thurmond Lattimore and Cecelia Dowdy.

Over the years the Junior Matrons have been honored by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the National Urban League, among many others. As a testimony of the enduring idealism of these inspired women, the Junior Matrons of Morristown have provided financial assistance to over 3,000 high school students, and has dispensed over \$2 million over its lifetime. The beneficial and residual impact of this assistance cannot be over-estimated. Although a few of the original group are no longer with us, new leaders have taken on the mantle and are endowed with the same zeal and vision.

Mr. Speaker, I am quite certain that the Junior Matrons will continue in the years ahead to promote the cause of quality education and help provide opportunities for our young people to pursue college degrees and productive, fulfilling careers. I ask you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Junior Matrons of Morristown as they celebrate 45 dedicated years of serving our community.

RECOGNIZING MOMENTOUS YEAR  
OF STEVE SMITH FAMILY OF  
BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE

**HON. BART GORDON**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a momentous year for the Steve Smith family of Brentwood, Tennessee. Not only is Steve celebrating his 50th birthday this year, he is also celebrating 25 years of marriage to the former Denise Stinson and the 50th anniversary of his business, Haury and Smith Contractors.

Steve's late father, Reese Smith Jr., started Haury and Smith Contractors with a high school buddy. Beginning as a simple two-man operation, the residential home-building company has prospered into a venture now boasting an annual volume of business at \$20 million. Steve's father would be proud of what he and his brother, Reese Smith III, have accomplished with the company.

Steve is known by his friends as having been an outstanding baseball player at Middle Tennessee State University. He is also a big-game hunter and an accomplished Tennessee walking horse enthusiast. But it's widely recognized that his most significant accomplishment was getting Denise to marry him. They have two outstanding sons, Matthew and Stephen, who, fortunately, took after their mother when

it comes to academics. Stephen currently is attending Princeton, and Matt will be joining him this fall.

Steve is a good friend who has given me great advice over the years. I congratulate him for reaching these remarkable milestones. And I congratulate his family for putting up with him for all these years.

A TRIBUTE TO JANE BARKER (1949-  
2003)

**HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a dear friend and a remarkable woman, the late Jane Barker. In her short lifetime, she had a profound influence on the lives of countless children and families in New York City. At the time of her passing, Jane served as the Chief Program Officer at Safe Horizon, the leading nonprofit victim assistance, advocacy, and violence prevention organization in New York City.

Jane was born and raised in St. Louis, Missouri. She earned her Masters Degree in Social Work from Washington University and began her professional career as a school social worker in Peoria, Illinois. In 1976, Jane moved to New York City where she worked at the Brooklyn Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children and the New York City Department of Mental Health. In 1987, Jane began working at Safe Horizon. During her 16-year tenure there, she shaped the direction of numerous programs. Most recently, Jane led Safe Horizon's trauma response efforts after 9/11, with a particular focus on providing mental health support to those in need.

Jane's legacy will be her pioneering work with the Children's Advocacy Centers in New York City. In 1985, I started the first Children's Advocacy Center in Alabama when I learned that child abuse victims were subjected to significant trauma from the systems that were supposed to be protecting and helping them. Jane shared this vision and courageously set out to change the system. With Jane's unwavering dedication and commitment, the Brooklyn Child Advocacy Center opened its doors in 1996, creating a child-friendly and supportive environment where children did not have to feel responsible for what happened to them. As a result of her vision and leadership, over 15,000 children have come through the Brooklyn Center.

Mr. Speaker, in her lifetime, Jane had a profound influence on services for victims of crime and child abuse, their families, an communities. Members of her family, friends, and colleagues will gather to celebrate her life and her devotion to improving the lives of those around her. I want to commend Safe Horizon for dedicating the Brooklyn Child Advocacy Center in Jane's honor and loving memory.

Mr. Speaker, Jane Barker was a tremendous individual who touched the lives of thousands of individuals and who was taken from us during the peak of her life. I rise today in her honor.

CELEBRATION OF THE 125TH ANNI-  
VERSARY OF THE SAN FRAN-  
CISCO PUBLIC LIBRARY

**HON. NANCY PELOSI**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate the 125th anniversary of the San Francisco Public Library on June 7, 2004. Since its opening in 1879, the San Francisco Public Library has been a symbol of intellectual freedom.

Many years ago, I was proud to serve on the San Francisco Public Library Commission. The library has provided five generations of San Franciscans with wonderful literature, educational materials and a sanctuary for learning.

San Francisco is fortunate to be the home of the state-of-the-art Main Library and 26, soon to be 27, neighborhood libraries. The library is committed to presenting a varied collection of works, respecting the diverse needs and populations of San Franciscans and consistently pursuing intellectual equality. It now offers focus collections pertaining to the African American, Gay and Lesbian, International, Chinese, Filipino, and teen populations and the environment.

This is not only a day to celebrate this magnificent San Francisco institution, but also a time to recognize the many dedicated and skilled librarians and volunteers who make it possible for the library to offer such a wide range of services. Together, they ensure that the library will continue to be a cultural and educational center of opportunity.

Thomas Jefferson wisely counseled that democracy is dependent upon an informed and educated citizenry. The public library is an instrument of opportunity, allowing all Americans access to the knowledge and information essential to our nation's greatness. The San Francisco Public Library has been an outstanding example of a free public library committed to bettering our civic life.

I proudly join my constituents in celebrating the 125th anniversary of this historic San Francisco establishment.

HONORING KATHARINE C. LYALL

**HON. TAMMY BALDWIN**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Katharine C. Lyall, who served for more than 12 years as president of the University of Wisconsin System. Dr. Lyall's work has made an indelible mark on the great UW System, and her leadership will be missed by all when she retires this year.

Dr. Lyall has dedicated her life's work to the promotion of people and knowledge. A professor of Economics, she held teaching posts at Syracuse University, Cornell University, and Johns Hopkins University before arriving at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Dr. Lyall's commitment to education and to her field of study persisted long after her transition to university administration.

Beyond her expertise in the study of economics and her strong administrative leader-

ship, Dr. Lyall brought to the University of Wisconsin System a background in public service and policy. During the Carter administration, Dr. Lyall served as Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development. She was later Director of Johns Hopkins' prestigious public policy program.

Dr. Lyall's focus on public service and policy has served the University of Wisconsin System well. Her accomplished tenure saw the implementation of new diversity policies, increased enrollment, and continued distinction of an already outstanding public university system.

In her dedication to access and excellence, in her tireless work for the University of Wisconsin, and in her wholehearted devotion to the democratic ideal in public education, Dr. Lyall exemplifies the Wisconsin Idea. She will be sorely missed.

LINDA WHITE-EPPS POST OFFICE

**HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation to pay tribute to Linda White-Epps by renaming the Whitneyville Branch Post Office building in Hamden, Connecticut as the "Linda White-Epps Post Office."

Linda was an extraordinary woman who dedicated her life to making her community better. She served in town government and on local non-profit boards. Most of all, though, she was devoted to the cause of raising awareness about breast cancer among African American women. I am proud to have known her and to have called her my friend.

Linda was an executive board member of the local NAACP and sat on the Board of Directors of the local Boys and Girls Club. In 2001, she was elected to the Hamden Legislative Council. But it was her work in fighting breast cancer that led her to be named a Point of Light by the Points of Light Foundation in 2001.

She created Sisters' Journey, a non-profit organization that provides education and support to breast cancer survivors, their friends and their families. In 1999, Sisters Journey published a calendar featuring pictures of women who have beaten the disease. Each turn of a page provides a look at another month, more stories from "sisters" and words of encouragement to women. Each page says examine your breasts and have regular mammograms. The unveiling of the calendar still occurs every October at a fundraiser known as the "Pink Tea," a tradition Linda started.

Linda was one of the women profiled in the calendar. She beat breast cancer in 1990, and spent the last decade of her life helping other women do the same. Sadly, she finally succumbed to the disease last year. Linda faced breast cancer in such a quiet way that many of her neighbors and friends were not aware of the gravity of her illness.

She approached advocacy with humility, but received several awards from the American Cancer Society. She also won the Greater New Haven NAACP Freedom Fund Award, and the "Daily Point of Light" award. Linda was also responsible for organizing the first

"Relay for Life," held in the Hamden area. The event raised about \$50,000 for the American Cancer Society and also reached a larger segment of African American women participants.

Mr. Speaker, Linda was the granddaughter of a postal carrier. Like her grandfather, she lived a remarkable life that made a difference in her community. Honoring her by renaming the Hamden Post Office after her would be a fitting tribute.

TRIBUTE TO THE 2004 PROJECT  
GRAD NEWARK GRADUATING  
SCHOLARS

**HON. DONALD M. PAYNE**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 2004 Project GRAD Newark Graduating Scholars. Tonight, more than 300 individuals will gather to honor more than 75 Project GRAD Scholars, graduating from Malcolm X Shabazz and Central High Schools, located in my district's South and Central Wards. These outstanding students will be recognized for having met, maintained, and exceeded strict academic performance standards, and will be awarded a \$6,000 college scholarship.

Project GRAD Newark is a nonprofit, educational support organization that focuses on building the capacity of participating Newark public schools to improve student achievement. Their mission is to ensure a quality education for children in the most challenging, economically disadvantaged public schools in my hometown of Newark, New Jersey, and to support them as the graduate high school, and prepare for, attend, and graduate from college.

Project GRAD Newark was created in 1998 through the support of Ford Foundation and Lucent Technologies Foundation. The GRAD model originated in Houston, Texas in 1989, as a scholarship incentive program to encourage urban school students to graduate high school. Today, it works with a feeder pattern of schools—a high school and the middle and elementary schools that feed students to that high school. This method ensures curricular and programmatic consistency from kindergarten to 12th grade. PGN began implementation of the GRAD model in the Malcolm X Shabazz High School feeder pattern in 1998 and announced implementation in the Central High School feeder in 2000.

PGN serves two feeder patterns comprised of 8,600 students throughout 16 Newark Public Schools. Nationally, Project GRAD serves over 135,000 students in 217 schools across the country.

The results are unmistakable: according to preliminary evaluations, PGN students significantly outperformed their non-PGN peers in math and reading during their first and second years of the model's implementation. On-time graduation rates have increased from 56 percent in 2001 to 76 percent in 2003. 95 percent of GRAD Scholars who graduated in 2003 from Shabazz High School are enrolled in college, and our first class of GRAD Scholars will graduate this year from the Central High School feeder pattern.

As a former teacher, I stand before you today with pride. Project GRAD Newark is

reaching students and challenging them to fulfill their academic potential. They are cultivating future leaders, who may someday stand where I do today.

Mr. Speaker, I commend to you these dedicated students, and I invite my colleagues to join me in congratulating them on their past achievements, encouraging them in their future endeavors, and supporting the successful Project GRAD Newark program as they continue to serve the students in my district.

RECOGNIZING ALEC MESSERALL  
FOR HIS SERVICE TO OUR COUNTRY

**HON. PATRICK J. TIBERI**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. TIBERI. Mr. Speaker, I'm proud that as we celebrate the life of President Ronald Reagan, a fellow Central Ohioan will participate in our tribute. Air Force Academy Cadet Alec Messerall of Alexandria, Ohio, has been chosen as one of five service members to escort the casket of President Reagan from the White House down Constitution Avenue to the Capitol.

Alec is a 22-year-old senior at the academy who graduated from Northridge High School in Johnstown, Ohio. His leadership skills, academic and athletic record, and his extracurricular activities led my predecessor, John Kasich, to nominate him for an academy appointment.

I know Alec and his family are extremely proud he was chosen to be part of the historic events that are unfolding in our Nation's capitol as we honor our former President. All of us also look forward to Alec's service to our country in the United States Air Force. I am certain he will be an outstanding military officer.

HONORING THE EASTER SEALS  
GOODWILL INDUSTRIES REHABILITATION CENTER ON ITS 35TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker 35 years ago, a historic merger occurred which resulted in the creation of the Easter Seals Goodwill Industries Rehabilitation Center. Today, community leaders, supporters, advocates, and participants have gathered to mark this very special occasion. It is with my heart-felt thanks and sincere appreciation that I rise today to join them in celebrating this important milestone.

What began as three separate agencies has become one of the most successful and effective non-profit agencies in the Greater New Haven area. This community-based organization is committed to its mission to enhance employment opportunities and the quality of life for people with disabilities and other special needs. Throughout the years, as communities advanced, those needs have changed. As an organization rooted in the community,

the Center has been able to identify those changes and adapt its programs and services to meet them. This could not have been accomplished without the strength of support the Center has received from its staff and the communities of Greater New Haven.

I would be remiss if I did not recognize the vision and leadership of the man who has been leading this agency for the last twenty years—Malcolm Gill. For the last two decades, Mal has worked diligently to ensure that the Center is providing the programs and services that meet the needs of their participants. There is no one who could be more dedicated to fulfilling the mission of the organization. I consider myself fortunate to have had the opportunity to work with him so closely over the years and to call him my friend.

For people with disabilities and other special needs, functioning in the daily activities that we take for granted is not only challenging, but it can be a source of frustration and heartache. While these men and women have a deep desire to contribute to the community, physical or mental limitations make that difficult to accomplish. That is why the Center has become such a fundamental part of our community. They provide a gift which is truly invaluable—the opportunity for success and a sense of belonging. The Center has touched the lives of thousands over the years and mere words cannot describe the difference they have made to those individuals.

For the innumerable contributions it has made to our community, it is with great pride that I stand today to extend my sincere congratulations to the Easter Seals Goodwill Industries Rehabilitation Center on its 35th Anniversary. Through their unparalleled dedication and commitment, they have helped to change the face of our community and have made it a better place for our children and families.

TRIBUTE TO BISHOP RUSSELL  
SCOTT ON THE CELEBRATION OF  
HIS 100TH BIRTHDAY

**HON. DONALD M. PAYNE**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to honor Bishop Russell Scott as he celebrates his 100th birthday at a party in his honor at the Galloping Hill Caterers on Saturday, July 3, 2004. To live a century is indeed a significant event; to accomplish so much during that time is truly outstanding.

As a member of Glad Tidings Pentecostal Tabernacle Church, Bishop Scott established himself as an integral part of the church. He served as Superintendent of the Sunday School, a Deacon, Church Clerk and Treasurer. He went on to become Pastor and later, a Bishop. Since he was a mason by training, Bishop Scott supervised the building of the new church edifice which was completed and dedicated on March 20, 1960. Bishop Scott has since retired but still serves as overseer prelate.

In addition to the contributions made to his church, Bishop Scott was active in the community and has received many certificates for his involvement. They include certificates from the Essex County Probation Department, the Cornell Center Chapel Service, the U.S. De-

partment of Commerce, Senior Citizen Nutrition Site in Orange, NJ and a certificate as former Tour Host for Trinity Travel and Tours Abroad to Israel. Bishop Scott also served as President of the United Clergy of Vauxhall and Vicinity. He received his theological and divinity degrees from Miller University.

Bishop Scott is indeed blessed to join a very exclusive club of centenarians. I am delighted to wish him well as he celebrates this occasion. I know that my colleagues join me in sending best wishes for continued health and happiness to Bishop Russell Scott on his 100th birthday.

INTRODUCTION OF THE NATIONAL  
OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC AD-  
MINISTRATION ACT

**HON. VERNON J. EHLERS**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, today I am pleased to introduce H.R. 4546, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Act. Better known as NOAA, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration was created by Executive Order in 1970. As Chairman of the Environment, Technology and Standards Subcommittee of the House Science Committee, I oversee much of NOAA. It is the Nation's lead civilian agency for oceans and atmosphere, yet Congress has never passed an overarching organic act describing the mission and functions of the agency. Instead, over the past 34 years Congress has defined the mission of the agency in a piecemeal manner with legislation focused on specific issues. The bill I am introducing today is a first step toward Congressional passage of comprehensive legislation for NOAA.

On April 20, the U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy released its long awaited Preliminary Report with recommendations for a coordinated national ocean policy. One of its key recommendations is that Congress should pass an organic act for NOAA. At a recent Science Committee hearing, the chairman of the Commission emphasized the importance of this recommendation and I strongly agree with him. The time is right for Congress to consider, and pass, this organic act for NOAA, an agency that provides vital services to the Nation that range from weather forecasts and warnings to cutting-edge marine research.

My bill contains three major sections. Title I is an organic act for NOAA. It establishes the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) within the Department of Commerce and defines the mission of NOAA. This mission is "to understand and predict changes in the Earth's oceans and atmosphere and the effects of such changes on the land environment, to conserve and manage coastal, ocean, and Great Lakes ecosystems, and to educate the public about these topics." My bill maintains the current leadership structure at NOAA, but adds a Deputy Assistant Secretary for Science and Technology to serve as the point person for the agency to coordinate the research and science activities of NOAA across the agency.

Title I of my bill also describes the functions of NOAA, which are divided into three broad groups to improve cooperation among NOAA's

programs, as recommended by the U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy. First is the National Weather Service, which provides weather, water and climate forecasts and warnings to the Nation. The second group is operations and services, which includes all of NOAA's satellites services and its mapping and charting services. The third category of functions is research and education.

The bill focuses on pieces of NOAA under Science Committee jurisdiction, and does not currently include any references to NOAA's fisheries or resource management, which are under the jurisdiction of the Resources Committee here in the House. I am hopeful that we can work with other committees in the House and our colleagues in the Senate to pass a truly comprehensive organic act for NOAA, but for now we must start with this piece of legislation.

The second part of the bill is a three year general authorization for NOAA's line offices. The third part of my bill in Titles III–VII is a series of NOAA-related legislation from the 108th Congress that I believe are important programs to specifically authorize at this time.

I believe it is critical for NOAA's mission to be clearly defined so it can better fulfill its role in observing, managing, and protecting our Nation's coastal, ocean and Great Lakes resources. I look forward to working with my colleagues in a bipartisan fashion to pass this bill into law this year. This will not be an easy task, but it is so important to our environment, our economy, and our children's and grandchildren's future, that we must succeed.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF  
BARBARA W. WINTERS

**HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise today to honor the memory of an outstanding member of our community, Barbara W. Winters. Throughout her life, Barbara dedicated herself to the community and to making a difference in the lives of others. With her we lose an advocate, leader, and friend.

Barbara dedicated both her professional and personal life to enriching her community. With a big heart and an infectious smile, she worked hard to not only achieve her goals, but inspire others to do so as well. It is not often that you find an individual with the depth of compassion and generosity that Barbara demonstrated every day. I, as with so many others, consider myself fortunate to have had the opportunity to know her and to work with her over the years. I was always impressed with her vision, tenacity, and leadership. She was a role model for us all.

The strength of Barbara's character is reflected in the lifetime that she dedicated to others. Whether as a community advocate, educator, or, most recently, as the Program Director for Life Haven—a temporary shelter for homeless, pregnant women and women with young children—Barbara was always there to provide a strong voice on behalf of children, families, and the community.

Barbara understood the importance of giving back to the community and utilizing your tal-

ents to make it a better place to live. In addition to her professional career, she dedicated much of her personal time to community service organizations where her efforts helped those most in need. The YWCA, NAACP, Connecticut Association for Human Services, and the Urban League of Greater New Haven are just a sample of the organizations with which she was involved. Through these organizations and others, her good work touched the lives of many.

It is with my thanks that I extend heart-felt condolences to her three sons, Joseph, Mark, and Frank, and the family of Barbara W. Winters as friends, colleagues, and community members gather to remember her lifetime of achievement. Barbara has left an indelible mark on our community and a legacy that is certain to inspire many.

TRIBUTE TO THE FAYETTEVILLE-  
MANLIUS GIRLS' LACROSSE TEAM

**HON. JAMES T. WALSH**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in tribute to the Fayetteville-Manlius Girls' Lacrosse Team, which recently won the Class A State Championship title.

This team reached the state tournament by defeating Liverpool High School in the Section III final. They then proceeded to win their regional game and their state semifinal game, landing them in the New York State Championship contest with Brighton High School. In the championship, Fayetteville-Manlius was victorious over Brighton by a score of 13–7, granting them the state title.

Tri-captains Courtney Farrell, Kristina Twichell, and Elisabeth Christie led team members Kristen Greiner, Leah Giffin, Kelly Taylor, Julie Ondrako, Kaitlin Englert, Mari Stefano, Meggie McNamara, Katie Deblois, Julie Papaleo, Casey Costello, Meghan Klepper, Kayla Woods, Courtney Mahar, Brenna Houghton, Katie Devaney, Kelsi Cleary-Hammarstedt, and Alex Johnston to the championship. Among these players were nine first team all league players, four all-tournament team players, three high school all-Americans, three all-CNY players and the all-CNY player of the year. Head coach, Kathy Taylor, and assistant coach, Sarah Averson, guided this highly successful team in all of their accomplishments.

I would like to express my congratulations to this championship team for their outstanding achievements and wish them the best of luck with their future endeavors.

HUD GENERATED SECTION 8  
CRISIS CONTINUES

**HON. BARNEY FRANK**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, in April of this year, the Department of Housing and Urban Development promulgated new rules regarding the Section 8 program which have caused a great deal of distress through-

out the country. Essentially, housing authorities throughout the United States were told by HUD in April that they were getting a retroactive reduction in their Section 8 funds for this fiscal year, and many were confronted with the choice of reducing rents to responsible landlords, terminating existing Section 8 contracts for tenants, raising rents on the lowest income people, and in other ways cutting back on this important program. As a result of the nationwide outcry, HUD did propose some measures to lessen the crisis, no doubt aided by the fact that HUD Secretary Jackson had to testify before the Financial Services Committee on May 20 and knew that he would be asked about this problem. It is now clear that the proposals that HUD made and announced on that day were somewhat helpful in some cases, but have left the crisis an ongoing one.

Paradoxically, while engendering cutbacks in this program—the largest single federal housing assistance program—the Administration has been claiming credit for a new initiative to combat homelessness. Conceptually, this initiative has a great deal to commend it, but any good it could do will be greatly outweighed by the damage being done by the Administration's Section 8 cuts.

On May 30, the Journal News of Westchester County, New York, ran an excellent editorial pointing out the great inconsistency in the Administration's approach here. Note that the date of this editorial is ten days after Secretary Jackson testified before the Financial Services Committee that he had resolved the problem—and proof that he has not in fact done so could be produced by dozens of other well-documented newspaper stories in various states. As the editorial notes, the Executive Director of the Yonkers Municipal Housing Authority “called the impact on Yonkers ‘devastating’”—referring to the Administration's Section 8 approach.

Many of us want to work with the Administration in alleviating homelessness and welcome new approaches that bring resources together in a thoughtful way. But pretending that we can do this while cutting back on Section 8 is the worst form of putting style over substance, with devastating results on those people in the country who are truly trying to help the homeless, and others in need.

[From the Journal News, May 30, 2004]

HELP, NOT HINDER

President Bush's homelessness czar, Philip Mangano, brought a message to Westchester Tuesday: Create a 10-year plan to end homelessness. What does Mangano think Westchester has been trying to do for the last 20 years?

Here's a message for Mangano to take back to Washington: Help, not hinder. Stop cutting back federal dollars that assist local communities in providing housing that prevents homelessness.

Mangano met with County Executive Andrew Spano to outline the administration's vision of a partnership between counties, local municipalities, nonprofit groups, businesses and the homeless aimed at preventing people from losing their homes, providing services to those newly placed in housing and redirecting some of the money spent on emergency housing to permanent housing.

Sounds wonderful—and we've heard it before.

Apparently Mangano does not realize the strides Westchester has made since, say, 1990, when the county spent \$40 million to house the homeless in motels, and when a

county-commissioned study set a goal of developing 5,000 affordable housing units. A recent update of the affordable-housing study showed how far Westchester still has to go.

We could use a little federal help here. As director of the Interagency Council on Homelessness, which coordinates 20 federal agencies, Mangano could provide it.

How about increasing, not decreasing, federal aid to the self-help groups and others around the county that buy and renovate abandoned apartment houses? And organizations that help people fallen on hard times to pay their rent and avoid eviction? How about restoring funds for the HOPE VI program that Yonkers and New Rochelle had hoped would assist in renovating older public-housing complexes? And how about reversing the latest federal cutback to the Housing Choice Voucher Program, better known as Section 8.

Spano's chief adviser, Susan Tolchin, rightly called Mangano on the Section 8 reductions. "That has stopped our progress and our continued progress in helping fund permanent housing for homeless families," she said.

Indeed, cutting the Section 8 program by \$1 billion nationally, which has frozen vouchers, is expected to cost the Yonkers Municipal Housing Authority \$2.24 million; New Rochelle and its housing authority, \$1.46 million; and Mount Vernon, \$914,000. That's money that low- and moderate-income people could use to make up the rest of the rent after they paid 30 percent of their income in this high-rent county. Peter Smith, executive director of the YMHA, which administers about 1,750 vouchers and has a waiting list of 1,200, called the impact on Yonkers "devastating."

It isn't just homeless or low- and moderate-income people who have difficulty finding housing in a county where the median price of a single-family home was \$545,900 at the end of 2003. Some police, fire, emergency medical and Civil Service personnel—all vital to municipal operations—are among those commuting longer because they can't afford to live in the communities in which they work.

The affordable-housing update issued in April called for providing more than 10,000 units of affordable housing by 2015. The county's Housing Opportunities Commission is charged with trying to make that possible.

Call it an 11-year plan. Call it an opportunity for Washington to help it succeed.

#### AMBASSADOR C.J. CHEN'S RETURN TO TAIWAN

#### HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 14, 2004

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ambassador C.J. Chen of the Republic of China. He is returning to Taiwan after serving as his country's chief representative in the United States for the last 4 years.

Ambassador Chen's record of distinguished public service to his nation spans more than 30 years.

The Republic of China has been one of our most important and loyal allies in the world.

Ambassador Chen has worked hard during the last 30 years to strengthen the political, economic and cultural ties that bind our two nations despite the lack of formal diplomatic relations between us and Taiwan.

Today Taiwan and the United States are friends, partners and allies.

Ambassador Chen began his first tour of duty in Washington, DC as a third secretary in the ROC Embassy in 1971. From 1980 to 1982, he was the director-general of the Department of North American Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Taipei. In 1983, he began a 7-year stint as deputy representative at the Coordination Council for North American Affairs, Taiwan's "diplomatic" mission in Washington. In the 1990's he was deputy foreign minister and later foreign minister of the Republic of China.

Mr. Speaker, I am sorry that Ambassador Chen and his beautiful wife, Yolanda Ho, are leaving Washington to return to Taiwan.

During the last 4 years, Ambassador Chen and Yolanda have brought Taiwan closer to Washington, being gracious hosts at countless social events at Twin Oaks, a historic landmark which has made a lasting contribution to the maintenance of the traditional friendship between Taiwan and the United States and to the promotion of cultural ties between Taiwan and the U.S.

We are grateful for the time Ambassador Chen and Yolanda could spend here, but we look forward to seeing them again.

And we know both the Ambassador and Yolanda will continue to make contributions to the betterment of relations between Taiwan and the U.S.

They will be in the forefront of the continuing political and economic development of Taiwan, just as they have been here for the last 30 years.

#### ART THERAPY FOR OLDER ADULTS

#### HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 14, 2004

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to emphasize the importance of art therapy, especially in treating older adults. In my work as co-chair of the Congressional Arts Caucus, I have long emphasized the therapeutic benefits of the arts. Art therapy is a profession that serves people of all ages with a means of expressing emotion and coping with life issues. Emotions are often difficult to convey in words and an artistic avenue can serve as an effective way to communicate inner thoughts and feelings.

The elderly in particular face many emotional difficulties including loss, isolation, disability, dependency, and concerns about healthcare and treatment. Gerontology studies have shown that engaging the elderly in artistic activity may improve health and quality of life by decreasing the incidence of depression, anxiety, medical visits and related medications.

In addition to the emotional gain and sense of dignity and self-esteem achieved, the elderly can benefit from art therapy in clinical ways. In seniors who suffer from memory loss or cognitive impairments caused by Alzheimer's disease and stroke, levels of function can be maintained and improved. One woman who worked with an art therapist was able to remember and depict aspects of her life that she could not communicate verbally. Others who

have difficulty concentrating due to dementia and disorientation show improved attention through the creative process. Cognitive stimulation and social interaction contributes to alertness and orientation. Art therapy therefore has many implications for health maintenance and cost-containment for the elderly.

Art therapists are master's level mental health practitioners, specially trained to combine psychology and psychotherapy with the visual arts. They work with older adults in hospitals, psychiatric, rehabilitation, community and wellness facilities, nursing homes, residential living communities, as well as in private practices and environments for younger clients. The American Art Therapy Association, founded in 1969, establishes national standards for education and clinical practice.

This week, the American Art Therapy Association is hosting an exhibit here on Capitol Hill called, Creative Aging: Beyond Words. This event will display artwork by older adults in art therapy programs from across the United States. The exhibit highlights the ways art therapy contributes to meeting and managing the challenges of later life, and cultivating the strengths of elders. Paintings, drawings and sculptures eloquently convey the multitude of problems confronting elders, and the wisdom of those who have lived full lives. The artists were guided by trained clinicians in the exploration of themes and content for enhanced understanding of personal issues, improved outlook and quality of life.

Art-therapy remains under-recognized as a viable treatment. Many older Americans are unable to access such services due to lack of awareness, insurance coverage and insufficient employment of art therapists. I encourage my colleagues in Congress to recognize and support the profession of art therapy and to broaden conventional thinking about services to elders.

#### HONORING FATHER ENRIQUE MENDEZ NORMA ON HIS 80TH BIRTHDAY

#### HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 14, 2004

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor a great man of our community, Father Enrique Mendez Norma who will be turning 80 this Friday.

Father Mendez was born in Santiago de Cuba on June 18, 1924, and spent the early part of his educational life at "Hermanos de La Salle." He received his secondary education at "El Colegio Dolores," a Jesuit institution in his hometown, and graduated with a degree in Arts and Sciences. On July 3, 1940, just after his 16th birthday, he enrolled in the Salesian seminary at Guanabacoa. Shortly thereafter, he was sent to Central America to complete his novitiate, marking the beginning of a brilliant career as an educator. Four years later he was transferred to the San Julian School in Güines, where he taught as a cleric from 1945 to 1947. Following yet another move to Aptos, California, where Father Mendez initiated his theological studies, he then relocated to Turin, Italy in 1951 and was ordained a priest on July 1, 1952. Later that year, he returned to Cuba and received a doctorate in Pedagogical Studies from the University of Havana.

After a short stay at the San Juan Bosco School in La Vibora, he returned to Güines in 1955 to take the reigns as director of the Salesian San Julian School, where he had previously spent time as a seminarian. In 1959, he was officially named "Adopted Son" of his resident town and continued his impressive educational career in 1960 by receiving a doctorate degree in Arts and Philosophy from the University of Santo Tomás de Villanueva. He remained in Güines until May 1961, when Cuba's private educational institutions fell under the dictatorship's control and he was forced into exile.

From there, Father Mendez moved to Puerto Rico, becoming director of the San Juan Bosco School from 1963 to 1969. Later in 1969, he received a Master's in Education from the University of Puerto Rico, where he was subsequently hired as faculty in the university's Humanities Department. In 1970, Father Mendez held a similar position as professor of humanities at the University of the Sacred Heart in Santurce, and in 1972 he received another Master's Degree in Hispanic Studies from the University of Puerto Rico. In June of 2000, he was recognized by the House of Representatives of Puerto Rico for having been designated by the University of the Sacred Heart as Professor Emeritus of that institution.

Since 1963, Father Mendez has served as Spiritual Director and Chaplain of the American Military Academy and has held the same title for the Circulo Cubano de Puerto Rico since 1970. Over the course of his long and decorated professional and clerical career, Father Mendez has impacted the lives of countless young men and women who have attempted to live by the principles and values he has always preached. As a result, Father Mendez has gained the respect, admiration, and gratitude of all those who have had the good fortune of learning from him.

From all the people you have touched by your kindness and example, Father Mendez, happy 80th birthday.

HONORING SISTER PATRICIA  
FISCHER, O.P.

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to recognize a woman of God, Sister Patricia Fischer, O.P. for her outstanding contributions in the field of education and religion.

Sister Patricia was born in Adrian, Michigan. She attended St. Joseph Catholic Elementary School, and graduated from Adrian Catholic Central High School. She received her Bachelor of Administration degree from Sienna Heights University in Adrian, and her Masters degree in Educational Leadership from Wayne State University, Detroit. Sister Patricia also holds several certificates of completion for courses in Theology, Scripture, and Spirituality.

Sister Patricia, as a member of the Adrian Dominican Sisters took her first profession of vows on December 29, 1961 under the religious name of Sister Janice Ann. Her final profession was made on December 29, 1966. In 1969 she resumed her baptismal name of

Patricia Ann Fischer. Sister Patricia's educational ministry began in Illinois. She held the position of teacher at St. Joseph School, Homewood, St. Lawrence School, and St. Carthage School of Chicago, and the Infant Jesus of Prague School, Flossmoor. Upon her reassignment to Michigan she accepted a position teaching at St. Leo School in Detroit. In 1975, she began a 29-year tenure as principal of St. John the Evangelist School in Fenton. Upon stepping down from her position as principal, Sister Patricia will return to the Motherhouse as an administrator. Sister Patricia has received numerous awards for her invaluable service and dedication to the community. She was honored by the Knights of Columbus, St. John the Evangelist Parish, St. John the Evangelist School, and the Principals Academy of Washington, DC. In addition to her position as principal of St. John Evangelist School, she sits on the Board of Admissions for the Adrian Dominican Sisters, on the board of St. Joseph Academy in Adrian, and serves as Co-Chair for the Diocese of Lansing Diocesan Services Appeal. Sister Patricia is also a St. John Evangelist RENEW Leader (Faith Formation), as well as a member of several St. John the Evangelist Parish committees, and she is a member of the Diocese of Lansing School Accreditation Teams. Sister Patricia is without a doubt a counselor, spiritual advisor and a friend to many. Our community is certainly a better place because of her presence.

I know Sister Pat would want me to point out that the love, prayers and support of her family has greatly contributed to her overall success. She has three sisters, Nancy Cochran, Janice Mann, and Martha Sue Marquis. She has several aunts including her mother's sister, Sister Clarine, S.S.N.D. and eight nieces and nephews.

Mr. Speaker, as a Member of Congress, I ask my colleagues in the 108th Congress to please join me in paying tribute and congratulating Sister Patricia Fischer upon her retirement from the Catholic School System. Sister Pat has inspired many in the field of education. She has and continues to serve the Lord with the greatest devotion. I pray that the Lord will continue to bless Sister Patricia as she carries on her quest to spread the word of God to all.

COMMENDING MS. HAUWA  
IBRAHIM

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to a brave human rights leader on the world stage, Ms. Hauwa Ibrahim. On June 17, Ms. Ibrahim will be honored by the Tahirih Justice Center during its Seventh Annual Banquet. Ms. Ibrahim, who has exerted extraordinary efforts to protect and promote the rights of women under Sharia law, is an inspiration and it is my pleasure to pay special tribute to this extraordinary woman.

Ms. Ibrahim resides in Nigeria and is a senior partner in the general law practice of the ARIES law firm and is also the legal aid counsel. She has been a defense counsel to over 40 Sharia-related cases that she has under-

taken on a pro bono basis. Ms. Ibrahim serves as a consultant relating to the application of Sharia law to many international and non-governmental organizations including the United Nations Development Program, Lawyers Without Borders, and the European Union Commission on Nigeria.

In addition, since 1999, Ms. Ibrahim has led a team of defense lawyers in addressing issues corresponding to the implementation of Sharia law. She is best known in this country for being the lead counsel for Amina Lawal, the Nigerian woman who was spared death by stoning for having a child out of wedlock.

At the Tahirih Justice Center Banquet, "A Woman's Life, A Child's Future: A World of Possibilities," Ms. Ibrahim will be honored with the Pushing the Envelope award. The Tahirih Justice Center, a Virginia-based organization, is one of the nation's foremost pro bono legal advocacy organizations for women and girls fleeing human rights abuses. Since opening its doors in 1997, Tahirih has assisted over 4,000 women and girls fleeing horrific abuse throughout the world. Tahirih works to transform policies, develop regulations, and establish precedent so that systemic change will ensure the long-term protection of women and girls from violence. I commend their work to protect and promote justice for women and girls worldwide.

Mr. Speaker, Ms. Ibrahim is a leader in women's rights and I ask my colleagues to join in praise of Ms. Ibrahim's commitment and hard work.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO ELEVENTH  
ANNUAL KEYSTONE CENTER  
AWARD WINNERS

HON. THOMAS G. TANCREDO

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. TANCREDO. Mr. Speaker, it is my extreme pleasure and privilege to take this opportunity to pay tribute to Ralph R. Peterson, for being awarded the Leadership in Industry Award, and Daniel L. Ritchie, who received the Leadership in Education Award, at this year's Eleventh Annual Keystone Center Awards Dinner.

Honorees are individuals selected for their leadership, commendable problem solving skills, and their efforts to seek consensus-based solutions to some of the most difficult challenges facing society. The honorees have also been recognized by their peers for outstanding achievement in their respective fields and have contributed to society in ways that demonstrate the Keystone Center philosophy.

Ralph R. Peterson is currently the Chairman and CEO of CH2M Hill, a global engineering and consulting firm. Mr. Peterson oversees over 160 offices in six countries worldwide. CH2M Hill has consistently topped "Best Places to Work" articles from various media outlets and is constantly being praised for the contributions made to the surrounding communities.

Daniel L. Ritchie contributions to the University of Denver have been both in the form of monetary donations, his knowledge and his time. Mr. Ritchie serves as the Chancellor, without pay, for the University of Denver. During his tenure with the University, Chancellor

Ritchie has played a key role in raising the university over \$350 million for renovation projects to improve the campus and provide more scholarships to students.

I am honored to acknowledge these achievements by two worthy individuals from my home state; their contributions have an enormous impact on many in Colorado.

COMMENDING THE HONORABLE  
DR. WILLIAM E. "BILL" WARD

**HON. J. RANDY FORBES**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to thank a true public servant, Dr. William E. "Bill" Ward who has given over 25 years of faithful service to the City of Chesapeake and her residents.

Mayor Ward and the City of Chesapeake have a long history together. Having resided in Chesapeake with his wife Rose since its incorporation in 1963, Mayor Ward has been instrumental in helping to shape and form one of our Nation's largest cities.

Mayor Ward has been serving his community in a variety of capacities for many decades. Those who know him best know that he is first and foremost an educator. Mayor Ward is Professor Emeritus and former Chair of the History Department at Norfolk State University, where he taught from 1973 to July of 2000. In addition, he serves on the Board of Visitors at his alma mater, Virginia State University in Petersburg, Virginia.

Mayor Ward's love of government and service eventually led him into public life in 1978 and he has faithfully served since that date. From 1978–1984, he served as a member of the Chesapeake City Council and served as Vice Mayor from 1984–1990. Mayor Ward is the longest serving Mayor in Chesapeake's history having served in that capacity since October 4, 1990.

During his tenure on the Chesapeake City Council, the city grew from 100,000 people to more than 210,000. Through a time of great change, Mayor Ward provided continuity of both leadership and direction.

In closing, I would be remiss if I did not recognize the Mayor's wife Rose and their children Michael and Michelle and thank them for their support and sacrifices over the years. The Ward family will continue to be among the most well-respected and much-loved members of the Chesapeake community.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring Mayor Ward, for his years of dedication to Chesapeake and for his selfless service to her citizens.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO LANCE CORPORAL  
BENJAMIN RIGOBERTO  
GONZALEZ

**HON. HILDA L. SOLIS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker I rise to pay tribute to Lance Corporal Benjamin Rigoberto Gonzalez, U.S. Marine Corps, a member of the E

Company, 2nd Battalion, 4th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, deployed from Camp Pendleton, California. Lance Corporal Gonzalez died as a result of wounds suffered while engaged in combat operations during Operation Iraqi Freedom on May 29, 2004.

Lance Corporal Gonzalez was from my hometown of El Monte. He was born on April 25, 1981, in Montebello, California. He received a public school education and attended Monterey High School, where he played football and participated in the school's drama and music programs.

For love of our country, Lance Corporal Gonzalez joined the U.S. Marine Corps at the tender age of 19 on October 10, 2000. He served the country with courage, pride and loyalty.

Lance Corporal Gonzalez' future was bright and filled with promise. Upon his return, he planned to marry Anna Isabel Martinez, his fiancée, and start a family. Lance Corporal Gonzalez was an active youth leader at the Iglesia Cristiana del Este de Los Angeles. Lance Corporal Gonzalez's life and love is treasured and fondly remembered by countless friends and loved ones.

Lance Corporal Benjamin Rigoberto Gonzalez is survived by his brothers: Samuel, Christopher, Andres, Josue, and sisters Betsy, Stephanie, Elizabeth, Juliana, Mia as well as his parents, aunts, uncles and cousins who were deeply touched by his kind heart and gentle strength.

CONGRATULATING JERRY DOUGLAS  
ON HIS SELECTION AS A 2004  
NEA NATIONAL HERITAGE FELLOW

**HON. JIM COOPER**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, every year, the National Endowment for the Arts honors an elite group of master folk and traditional artists for their lifetime contributions to the Nation's musical and artistic heritage. The prestigious National Heritage Fellowships, awarded by the NEA, honor artists not only for their artistic excellence but for their commitment to passing on their skills and cultural traditions to a new generation.

I am especially proud that one of this year's winners hails from the Fifth District of Tennessee. Mr. Jerry Douglas, of Nashville, is a peerless player of the steel guitar, the "Dobro's® matchless contemporary master," according to the New York Times. He is a musical innovator often compared to Jimi Hendrix and Charlie Parker, having garnered eight Grammy Awards among his myriad accolades. He is in fact one of the few artists to have a special model of the Dobro® named in his honor.

Mr. Douglas learned music at an early age, first as a singer and a player of the mandolin and guitar. But he says that once he discovered the Dobro®, "I stopped singing because it was like I'd found another way to have a voice." Since finding that voice, Mr. Douglas has influenced all forms of American music, including bluegrass, country, rock, jazz, and blues. He has taken the Dobro® from its Southern rural roots into Celtic and even clas-

sical music, adapting his instrument to embrace all styles.

This prolific career has yielded Mr. Douglas more than 1,000 recordings. He has worked in the company of a diverse array of well-known artists, including Garth Brooks, Paul Simon, James Taylor, Reba McEntire, and the late Ray Charles. He is acclaimed by fellow musician Alison Krauss as "the greatest Dobro® player the world has ever known" and by Life Magazine as one of the top ten best country musicians of all time.

I am honored to recognize Mr. Douglas for his achievements and contributions to American music and congratulate him on his recognition by the NEA. It is thanks to artists such as Mr. Douglas that Nashville continues to be proudly known as Music City, USA.

IMMIGRATION REFORM

**HON. MIKE ROSS**

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I want to express the need for discussion on true immigration reform.

With over eight million illegal immigrants in the U.S., and approximately half a million more entering the U.S. annually, it is now time for Congress to be diligent in trying to truly engage in discussion on how we can effectively manage immigration here in the U.S.

I do not support illegal immigration. I also do not support amnesty for undocumented immigrants. Individuals who violate America's laws should not be rewarded for illegal behavior, and I believe amnesty perpetuates illegal immigration. The fact that there are eight million undocumented immigrants estimated to live in the U.S. illustrates alone that previous amnesty programs have not worked.

I am seeing the effects of immigration with regards to healthcare and our hospitals. This burden is not a problem because of illegal immigration alone. Legal immigrants are working citizens, but many do not have benefits such as health insurance. They are forced to ignore health problems until they're magnified and eventually forced to seek care in emergency rooms. Unfortunately, these costs often must be absorbed by hospitals, taxpayers and private insurance policy holders through higher premiums.

We are appropriating funds to deal with issues such as these in the short-term, but we also have to start having discussions on long-term solutions to legal and illegal immigration. Being uninsured is only part of the problem.

We must not lose sight of the significant role immigration has played in the development of the United States. We must be wise as we move into uncharted waters regarding new immigration policies. We must look for ways to construct positive steps that will ultimately lead to a better life for everyone.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. DOUG OSE**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. OSE. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday and Wednesday, June 8 and June 9, 2004, I

missed rollcall votes 229, 230, and 231, for family reasons. Had I been here, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall 229; "aye" on rollcall 230; and "aye" on rollcall 231. I request that my comments be placed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD at the appropriate section.

INTRODUCING THE TAX INCENTIVES TO ENCOURAGE RECYCLING (TIER) ACT

**HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Tax Incentives to Encourage Recycling (TIER) Act, legislation to address the problem of electronic waste in this country.

Electronic waste is a growing problem. Computer capability doubles every 18 months. This means that individual consumers and businesses must replace their computer equipment more often now than ever.

In 2000, I introduced legislation that has since become law to refurbish old computers for libraries and classrooms. However, often times the donated equipment is too outdated to be refurbished and must be thrown away. This equipment has small amounts of mercury and lead and increasing quantities of it end up in our landfills.

To address this growing problem, some states, including my home state of California, have introduced laws mandating user fees. These hidden taxes only serve to further widen the digital divide. By increasing the cost, more people will be unable to afford computers for their homes. This is unacceptable. As elected representatives, we should be working to increase access to computers and the internet, not putting them further out of reach for many Americans.

My legislation, the TIER Act, addresses the problem of e-waste by giving tax credits to computer manufacturers that implement recycling programs. The primary expense in computer recycling is the transport of the equipment from a home or business to the recycling center. This legislation will provide the incentive to facilitate the transport of the old equipment to a recycling center.

I would like to thank my colleague, Mr. CANTOR, for cosponsoring this important legislation. By providing incentives for recycling, we can keep the costs of computers reasonable and protect our environment.

RECOGNIZING ROB AND SHERRI VINES

**HON. HILDA L. SOLIS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Rob and Sherri Vines for their life-long contributions to the Congregation Emanu El and the Inland Empire community of Southern California.

Rob and Sherri Vines have been active and loyal members of their congregation for over 30 years. Exemplifying the best in humani-

tarian leadership, they continue to earn respect and admiration from people of all walks of life. Mrs. Vines serves the congregation in numerous capacities, including teaching at the School of Jewish Living and serving three terms as Sisterhood President in the Inland Empire. She is also a member of the congregation's executive committee of community service, having coordinated numerous events for San Bernardino County residents.

Robert Vines, a workers' compensation attorney, has been a member of the California State Bar since 1973, serving as the Deputy District Attorney for San Bernardino County from 1973-1975. In addition, he proudly serves as President of the United Jewish Welfare Fund of San Bernardino County. He is President of the Greater Inland Empire's Applicants' Attorney Association. He also serves in various offices with the Board of Governors of the California Applicants' Attorney Association. Mr. Vines has earned countywide recognition as one of the top ten attorneys in the Inland Empire.

Rob and Sherri Vines received the Rabbi Norman F. Feldheim Award as a testament to all the hard work, love and energy they have exemplified throughout their lives. This award memorializes Rabbi Feldheim's values of unconditional love and loyalty to one's synagogue, service to the community, and a character imbued with humility and loving kindness to others.

I salute Rob and Sherri Vines on the occasion of being awarded the Rabbi Norman F. Feldheim Award and wish them continued success and prosperity.

CONGRATULATING MISS OLIVIA EVANS UPON RECEIVING THE SPIRIT OF WOMEN FOUNDATION'S REGIONAL SPIRIT OF WOMEN AWARD

**HON. JIM COOPER**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, I'd like to take a few moments today to recognize an extraordinary young woman from Nashville, Olivia Evans.

Olivia is 13 years old and was diagnosed with juvenile diabetes three years ago. Rather than allowing this disease to defeat her, Olivia has become a tireless advocate for diabetes research and the search for a cure. I first met Olivia in my Nashville office this spring and was impressed from the start by both her courage and charisma.

I am proud to say that her advocacy has also recently won her wider recognition. Olivia was just named the winner of the Spirit of Women Foundation's regional youth Spirit of Women Award for her work on behalf of the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation. This award is generally reserved for young women aged 14 and older, which makes Olivia's achievement all the more remarkable. In addition, Olivia was one of only two Tennessee delegates to the 2003 Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation Children's Congress, which came to Washington to raise awareness about diabetes research among national policy-makers.

Type I diabetes currently afflicts 1.3 million Americans, and there are 13,000 new diag-

noses of juvenile diabetes every year. Olivia is fighting hard to educate all of us on the importance of funding research and finding a cure. The sooner we find a solution, the sooner we can ensure that Olivia will grow to lead a life that is unburdened by the complications of diabetes.

I applaud the Spirit of Women Foundation for recognizing this remarkable young woman, and I congratulate Olivia on her achievement. I call on my colleagues to further honor Olivia and the thousands of American children like her who live with diabetes by supporting all efforts to find a cure now.

IN MEMORY OF SGT. 1ST CLASS TROY "LEON" MIRANDA

**HON. MIKE ROSS**

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. ROSS. Mr. Speaker I rise today to honor Sgt. First Class Troy "Leon" Miranda, who died on May 20, 2004, in Iraq. Leon was 44 years old and of Wickes, AR, part of my Congressional District. I wish to recognize his life and achievements.

Those who knew Leon well say he was destined to be a soldier from an early age. He signed on with the Army Reserve in 1984. In Iraq, a staff sergeant in the National Guard, he served as a commander of his unit, specializing in combat warfare, germ warfare, and chemical warfare. Leon was deployed last October in large part due to his specialized training.

The Miranda family received a Bronze Star, Purple Heart, and Arkansas Distinguished Service Medal on Leon's behalf. Leon lost his life while making the ultimate sacrifice to serve our country, and I will be forever grateful to him for his courageous spirit.

Leon gave his life to serve our country and will forever be remembered as a brother, son, hero, and friend. My deepest condolences go out to his parents, Bobby and Carlos, and his brother, Phillip. I know Leon was proud of his service to the U.S. Army and to our country. He will be missed by his family, fellow soldiers, and all those who knew him well.

AMADOR COUNTY 150TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. DOUG OSE**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. OSE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and commemorate the 150th birthday of Amador County. June 14, 2004 marks the Sesquicentennial Anniversary of the incorporation of a county rich in history and culture.

This land named Amador was once home to Miwuk and possibly other Native American tribes. In time, non-Indian trappers and explorers traversed this land, ushering in a new era. As early as 1843, hired hands for John Sutter worked the land then known as Pine Woods, to manufacture items needed at Sutter's Fort. Later, families of the hired hands came to settle. After gold was discovered in January 1848, the area was flooded with gold seekers.

Many small mining settlements sprung up along the area's streams and became the foundation of today's historic towns.

Resting firmly in the middle of two different jurisdictions, the communities of Amador were divided between Calaveras County and El Dorado County. Citizens became dissatisfied with the lack of a true identity, and organized a community to be separate and independent from both counties. Thus, just four short years after California officially became a state, electors voted to form the County of Amador.

The County has grown to include over 18 cities and communities, yet still maintains its small-town atmosphere. Boasting of areas known as California's Hidden Nugget and The Heart of the Mother Lode, Amador County has been diligent to preserve the past, enrich the present and build towards the future.

I am honored to commemorate this epic year in the history of the County. This Sesquicentennial Anniversary marks 150 years of pioneering a quality environment for generations of citizens. Please join me in celebrating the Sesquicentennial Anniversary of Amador County.

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MOURNING THE PASSING OF  
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

SPEECH OF

**HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 8, 2004*

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor and mourn the passing of one of the greatest Presidents in American history—Ronald Wilson Reagan. This leader was a man of clear vision, principle and conviction, a great communicator, and an individual who had perhaps one of the greatest influences on my life.

An eternal optimist with a can-do spirit, President Reagan once said in my hometown of San Diego: "You know, the United States was never meant to be a second-best nation. We set our sights on the stars, and we're going for the gold."

He also believed that this forward-looking superpower Nation could transform the global picture.

He came to the job armed with one underlying philosophy: Freedom. Freedom for the economy, for individuals, our Nation, and people around the globe.

Ronald Reagan brought our economy back to life. It was his policies that ultimately put Congress on a course to the fiscal discipline that spurred a balanced budget and economic growth.

President Reagan followed through on his pledge to restore our military, and he brought back the pride associated with serving this Nation.

Despite the rhetoric and good intentions of those on the other side of the political spectrum, it was Ronald Reagan who actually initiated the disarmament of whole classes of nuclear weapons. Perhaps his greatest legacy will be that of bringing an end to the cold war. Staring down repressive governments and challenging them to a new way of life, he brought freedom to millions of people around the globe.

Using old Navy terms to describe his first term, President Reagan once said, "We've

taken control of the ship of state and changed direction. And what are we going to do now? Well the way I see it, it's all ahead full, no turning back."

For his imprint on history, for his legacy which will be felt for generations to come, this Nation owes President Reagan a debt of gratitude.

I am pleased that one of the President's many legacies is the Navy's newest nuclear carrier, the USS *Ronald Reagan*. That ship recently set sail from Norfolk for its rightful home in San Diego.

Throughout his political career, President Reagan always concluded his campaign in San Diego. He called it his "lucky City." It is only fitting that our shining city on the hill, San Diego, will be called home to the USS *Reagan*. This ship is perhaps the most fitting tribute to Ronald Reagan's legacy of strength and security, to the imprint he had on our past and the promise that we hold for the future.

We anxiously await the arrival of the *Reagan*, and welcoming it to the lucky city. The way I see it, it's all ahead full, no turning back.

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RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF FERNANDO OAXACA

**HON. HILDA L. SOLIS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with great admiration and pride to honor a very special man, Fernando Oaxaca, former businessman, government official, political activist and founding director of HispanicVista.com.

Fernando Oaxaca passed away on Friday, May 28, 2004, after making invaluable contributions to the Latino community and realizing a long list of accomplishments. He earned a degree in electrical engineering in 1950 at the Texas College of Mines and Metallurgy presently known as the University of Texas El Paso (UTEP). His work in the aerospace industry paved the way for other Latinos to have opportunities in the aerospace industry in the 1960s.

Fernando Oaxaca was a pioneer in broadcasting and co-founder of Coronado Communications, one of the first public relations firms in California to specialize in the Latino market. In 1967, he became one of the original founding members of the Republican National Hispanic Assembly.

Throughout his career, Fernando Oaxaca has served as a consultant and advisor to many organizations. His passion and strong convictions led him to become the Chairman of the Mexican American Opportunity Foundation (MAOF). His weekly column "Oaxaca Journal," published in HispanicVista.com inspired many and conveyed the values and principles of our country and its democracy.

Mr. Speaker, I hope our colleagues will join me in paying tribute to the late Fernando Oaxaca, for his selfless and untiring efforts on behalf of the Latino community.

BACK TO WORK INCENTIVE ACT  
OF 2003

SPEECH OF

**HON. BETTY MCCOLLUM**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 3, 2004*

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to today's ill-conceived bill.

Today, we should be creating jobs to replace the more than 2 million that have been lost the last three years. 38,000 private sector jobs and 43,000 manufacturing jobs have been lost in Minnesota alone since January 2001. This bill does nothing to replace them.

We should be investing in our Nation's existing workforce training infrastructure. Last year, the Dakota County Workforce Council in my district helped over 1,000 dislocated workers and their resource rooms served nearly 40,000 individuals. Even more people could have received job training assistance with adequate funding for our One-Stops.

Instead, the Republican leadership's bill gives unemployed workers a voucher—up to \$3,000—instead of the job training they need and deserve.

This bill ignores the real problems facing our working families.

I have heard from Minnesota's workforce professionals who are worried that without new money, job training funds will be diverted under this plan, reducing funding for proven, successful job training programs offered by workforce training centers in my district.

Congress needs to help the unemployed now, not start new, unproven programs.

We should be extending unemployment benefits for the 1.5 million workers who have exhausted their current benefits, including over 26,000 Minnesotans who lost their benefits because Congress failed to act in December.

Workers in my district aren't asking for new employment vouchers. They are asking for jobs.

We are passing a bill that creates no new jobs while limiting worker access to existing training services. These vouchers undermine benefits for the long-term unemployed who can already access job training services.

I urge my colleagues to vote no.

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MOURN THE LOSS, RECOGNIZE  
THE SACRIFICE, AND ULTIMATELY,  
CELEBRATE THE LIVES  
OF THREE AMERICAN HEROES

**HON. DARLENE HOOLEY**

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to mourn the loss, recognize the sacrifice, and ultimately, celebrate the lives of three American heroes.

These three men, Lt. Erik McCrae, Sergeant Justin Eyerly, and Specialist Justin Linden, were ours. To Oregonians, they were—they remain—a part of us.

They chose to answer the call of their nation. Each of them understood the sacred duty of military service—they knew the special bond formed by soldiers under arms—and they died fulfilling that duty with honor.

Today, tomorrow, and the days that follow—we are and will be less without them. Unfortunately, their loss means that our community will never reach the potential it once could have.

As we have proven countless times, Oregon and the Nation will go on and we will succeed. But we will never forget their sacrifice. Their investment was, is, and will remain—invaluable.

These brave men died because they selflessly chose to charge into harms way to aid strangers in a foreign land that are struggling for freedom. Erik, Justin, and Justin entered combat with full knowledge that their act of duty might well require the last full measure—but they did it anyway.

Although our hearts are filled with anger, frustration, and pain—we must try and remember that these young men lived and died for love: for love of their family, for love of their community, for love of their country, and for love of freedom.

We must turn this loss into something worthy of their sacrifice; we must each find ways every day to remember Lt. Erik McCrae, Sergeant Justin Eyerly, and Specialist Justin Linden, and the sacrifice they made in the name of freedom, so that they will never be forgotten.

SUPPORT FOR AMERICA'S  
DEMOCRATIC ALLY ISRAEL

**HON. DAN BURTON**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, since its establishment 55 years ago, Israel has built a nation, forged a new and dynamic society, and created a unique and vital economic, political, cultural, and intellectual life despite the heavy costs of six wars, unrelenting terrorism, frequent international ostracism, and economic boycotts. The people of Israel have established a vibrant and functioning pluralistic and democratic political system that guarantees the freedoms of speech and of the press, free, fair, and open elections, and respect for the rule of law. For over half a century, the United States and Israel have maintained a special relationship based on mutually shared democratic values, common strategic interests, and moral bonds of friendship and mutual respect; most importantly, the people of the United States have an affinity for the people of Israel, and regard Israel as a strong and trusted ally and an important strategic partner.

Because of the confluence of energy, money, weapons and ideology, stability in the Middle East is crucial to America's security and success in the global war on terror. Israel, with its technological capabilities and shared system of values, has a key role to play as the most vital U.S. ally in the region. Strengthening the U.S.-Israel strategic cooperation has been at the heart of the Jewish Institute for National Security Affairs (JINSA) mission since its inception in 1976. Founded as a result of the lessons learned from the 1973 Yom Kippur War, JINSA communicates with the national security establishment and the general public to explain the role Israel can and does play in bolstering American interests, as well as the link between American defense policy and the

security of Israel. Over the years, JINSA has achieved a well-deserved reputation as a credible and independent resource.

I recently met with my good friend Tom Neumann, JINSA's Executive Director, regarding the current situation in the Middle East, particularly Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon's controversial plan to withdraw Israeli troops from the Gaza Strip. During that meeting, Tom presented me with a copy of a JINSA Board of Directors' Resolution stressing the importance of American support for the right of the duly-elected Government of Israel to make those decisions independently and not be pressured by friendly or unfriendly governments. As the Resolution says, "the first obligation and chief priority of every sovereign government is to defend and protect its own citizens and territory; and the government of Israel, no less than that of the United States, acts upon that right."

I would like to have the text of this Resolution placed into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD following my statement, and I urge my colleagues to read it in its entirety.

SUPPORT FOR AMERICA'S DEMOCRATIC ALLIES  
IN THEIR INTERNAL DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES

Resolution of the Board of Directors of  
JINSA

June 6, 2004.

Whereas JINSA is an American non-profit association concerned with American defense policy and the relationship between the United States and our democratic allies, and Israel is one of those allies;

Whereas the first obligation and chief priority of every sovereign government is to defend and protect its own citizens and territory; and the government of Israel, no less than that of the United States, acts upon that right;

Whereas this right cannot be subjugated to demands of foreign governments or entities, irrespective of a country's "best friend" or most important trading partners; [In the case of Israel, these would be the United States and the European Union, respectively.]

Whereas the chief priority of "The Quartet" [the US, the UN, the EU and Russia] is movement on the Road Map toward the establishment of Israeli-Palestinian peace through a negotiated two-state settlement, and any unilateral action by Israel might thus be considered interference with the Road Map process, or more broadly with the "peace process";

Whereas in the view of the Prime Minister of Israel there is no Palestinian partner for steps in the Road Map and instead of waiting for the Palestinians to produce one, he has chosen to make unilateral decisions about how Israel can best protect its citizens during the current war. There is in this an implicit threat that if Israel takes enough unilateral actions, the Palestinians might find themselves with nothing left to decide;

Whereas President Bush officially welcomed Prime Minister Sharon's Gaza disengagement plan and reiterated the United States' "steadfast commitment to Israel's security, including secure, defensible borders;" and President Bush specifically recognized the reality of Jews residing east of the 1948 armistice line and rejected the claims of Palestinians of a right to settle in Israel;

And whereas Israel, being a democracy, has engaged both in an intense national and governmental debate about the parameters of the Prime Minister's plan; Therefore,

The Board of Directors of JINSA resolves to commend President Bush for his clear and forthright commitment (1) to the legitimacy

of Israel as a Jewish state, (2) to the right of Israel to defensible borders, and (3) to a peaceful settlement between Israel and the Palestinians subject to the Palestinians making good their previous security and other commitments;

The Board specifically commends the President's recognition of Israel's right to determine for itself what actions are required to ensure the future safety and security of its people.

The Board strongly hopes that the nature of this recognition is all-encompassing and not just limited to decisions Israel might make with which the United States is in agreement.

Even if JINSA does not agree with some elements of any proposed plan, the Board further resolves to support the right of the duly elected Government of Israel to make those decisions and not be pressured by friendly or unfriendly governments,

The Board strongly believes the President and the American people should be encouraged to tell Israel, our ally in the war against terrorists and the swamps that breed them, that we will stand with it as its government determines what steps are necessary to defend and protect it—as we ourselves have done.

The Board further urges the other members of the Road Map "Quartet," to recognize the right of a democratic country to determine without outside pressure what actions serve the goals of its security and meaningful progress towards peace.

The Board urges Congress to make a similar declaration without reservation.

RECOGNIZING THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY  
OF THE CITY OF MOUND  
CITY, IL

**HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, today I'd like my colleagues to join me in honoring the sesquicentennial of one of the oldest communities in southern Illinois, Mound City.

In its earliest days, Mound City was known as the "Mounds" because of prehistoric Indian mounds found there. Mound City already had a small settlement located there because of its strategic location as a river trading center and was also well known for its safe harbor and steep river banks.

The original Mound City was platted in 1854. In 1855, the Emporium Real Estate and Manufacturing Company, based in Cincinnati, OH, was organized solely for the purpose of building a community in Southern Illinois on the banks of the Ohio River. The company received \$1.5 million from stock sales and secretly purchased a large section of land adjacent to the newly platted Mound City. The company named the development Emporium City.

The financial backers of the Emporium Real Estate Company had big hopes for Emporium City. At one time, plans even called for a new U.S. Capitol to be located in the new town. The company built a hotel, several warehouses, a foundry, homes and a shipyard, but went bankrupt in 1857 and the two communities merged into Mound City.

The shipyard or the Marine Ways played a key role in the further development of Mound City. The wheels and machinery for the boats

constructed at the facility were molded at the Mound City Foundry. At the outset of the Civil War in 1861, the U.S. Government leased the Marine Ways facility for \$40,000 a year. This facility in Mound City was used by the government to build and repair ships and to convert steamships into armored vessels. It was at the Marine Ways site that the USS *Cairo*, the USS *Mound City* and USS *Cincinnati* were constructed under the direction of James Eads. These gunboats or "ironclads" were used by the Federal Government during the decisive river conflicts of the Civil War, particularly the capture of the confederate facility at Fort Donelson in Stewart County, TN. In fact, Andrew Foote's flagship, the USS *Benton* was serviced at the Marine Ways complex.

In 1863, the Federal Government took possession of additional property fronting the river to be used for a naval station together with the adjacent rail depot. One of the warehouses built by the Emporium Company was converted into a naval hospital.

The hospital treated thousands of Union soldiers and was the largest hospital facility in the Union's western campaign. After the Civil war, the hospital served many uses but was eventually destroyed by fire. Many of the soldiers who had died being treated at the hospital were buried nearby and the government created the Mound City National Cemetery there in 1862 where over 5000 soldiers are buried.

Also affiliated with Mound City during the Civil War is the story of the USS *Red Rover*, the first hospital ship of the U.S. Navy. Originally a confederate side-wheel steamer, the *Rover* was captured by the crew of the USS *Mound City* in 1862 when it was hit by another Union ship. It was then refitted as a hospital ship. The *Red Rover* Hospital Ship entered service and during a battle in Arkansas in July 1862, the USS *Mound City* was struck and many crewmembers were injured, the *Red Rover* came to their aid and transported them to the Mound City Naval Hospital. Some of the *Red Rover's* female personnel were the first to serve on a naval vessel. Though not in operation today, the boatyard is still present in Mound City.

In 1861, Pulaski County moved its county seat from Caledonia to Mound City as recognition of the growth and development of the town and its strategic importance during the Civil War. Fire in 1879 destroyed the courthouse and flooding was a constant problem for the community. It was during this time that the city strengthened its levee system and flood waters never entered the city from 1868 to 1936. In January, 1937 a record flood on the Ohio breached its levees and inflicted much damage to the community. As a result of that flood, the community strengthened its levees.

Mound City today is a community of over 600 and remains a vital part of the economy of Pulaski County and southernmost Illinois. The community serves as a key tourist attraction for southern Illinois with a restored historic courthouse, national cemetery, and Civil War attractions. Pulaski County continues to promote economic development by creating a business environment conducive to further development. Mound City is part of the Southernmost Illinois Delta Empowerment Zone, an Illinois Enterprise Zone and the Delta Regional Economic Development Authority.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the founding of the community and

the people of Mound City, IL, on the occasion of its 150th anniversary.

#### TRIBUTE TO JORDIE TATTER

### HON. FRED UPTON

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a dear friend of mine, Jordie Tatter, who unexpectedly passed away in January 2003. Today, I am pleased that the conference center at the Southwest Michigan Research and Extension Center is being dedicated to Jordie. This is a great honor for my friend; however because of votes in the House today, I can not be at the dedication ceremony this afternoon in Berrien County.

As this dedication confirms, Jordie was a giant in the agricultural and natural resources industries. His commitment and enthusiasm to excellence in the field of agriculture was unmatched, whether it be at the local, national, and yes, even international level. He truly embodied the heart and soul of southwest Michigan, and I am blessed to have formed a close friendship. I looked at this friendship, not only as a source of console and inspiration, but also as a true compass of direction in greater understanding and appreciation of our community.

I have never met a man more passionate or knowledgeable toward the industry he loved—Michigan agriculture. Jordie was always willing to lend his extensive knowledge to those interested, and his great mind benefited all who had the pleasure of crossing his path. I was fortunate enough to call Jordie a close friend. During the time that I had with him, I relied on his insight and intelligence. He was kind and supportive—even more so when times were tough. Jordie's love of his work, the outdoors, the Farm Bureau, and Michigan State University, will be deeply remembered and this dedication is yet another reminder of his immense impact on our community.

We all miss Jordie greatly but his legacy lives on at the Extension Center, as others continue to follow in his footsteps in the agriculture community. He will always live on through our many wonderful memories that will not fade away.

#### INTRODUCTION OF AGE-OUT FIX FOR ADOPTED FOREIGN CHILDREN

### HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, many American families bring new children into their lives through foreign adoption. Some do so to help orphans in countries unable to meet the needs of abandoned children while others adopt for more personal reasons.

Families spend years of effort, thousands of dollars, and more importantly, become emotionally attached to the child they adopt. Unfortunately, because of odd provisions in the immigration code, in rare cases adoptive parents find there is no way to gain legal immigration status for the child they have adopted from overseas.

Current law allows foreign children adopted by American citizens to attain legal immigration status and citizenship through their adoptive parents. To do so, the adoptions must be finalized by the age of 16 for immigration purposes. However, some adoptions can be very long and difficult processes, especially international adoptions. An adoption initiated at age 14 or even earlier can sometimes only be finalized after age 16. In that case, the child who has been adopted will be denied legal immigration status to stay with their adoptive family, unlike children whose adoptions were finalized sooner.

Often, American parents seek help by approaching their Member of Congress to seek a private relief bill so their child can stay with the family. But there is a better way than dealing with these tragic cases on such a haphazard basis.

Today I am introducing a bill to straighten out this problem. By simply changing the current requirement that adoptions be finalized before the adoptee's 16th birthday, to requiring that adoptions be initiated before the 16th birthday, these terrible cases will be avoided. In this way, children whose adoptions have been time-consuming may still obtain U.S. immigration status through their adoptive parents like other adoptees. Bureaucratic delay should not be the reason parents are separated from their adopted children.

Congress has considered and granted private relief for some children in these difficult situations whose parents are lucky enough to get a private relief bill introduced and passed in Congress. Rather than approach this problem in a piecemeal fashion through private relief bills, I hope this Congress will work together to quickly pass this important bill and provide relief to many American families who only want the chance to begin their new life with an adopted child.

#### MEDICARE DISCOUNT CARD PROGRAM

### HON. MARION BERRY

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, I wish to insert into the RECORD testimony submitted by the National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare to the Senate Finance Committee regarding the new Medicare discount card program. This statement correctly identifies some of the concerns Seniors have with discount cards and the Medicare Prescription Drug Law in general.

*Mr. Chairman, we believe the problems evident in the discount card program have provided Congress with a unique opportunity to correct the flaws in the new Medicare bill before it goes into effect.*—Barbara B. Kennelly, President and CEO, National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare.

STATEMENT FOR THE RECORD—SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE, MEDICARE DRUG CARD: DELIVERING SAVINGS FOR PARTICIPATING BENEFICIARIES, JUNE 8, 2004

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee: On behalf of the 3.2 million members and supporters of the National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare, we applaud Chairman Grassley and Senator Baucus for holding this hearing today. We

have discovered through many meetings with seniors around the country that they remain confused and skeptical about the new discount card program. This is unfortunate, because there are some seniors—particularly those who qualify for the low-income benefit—who will clearly benefit from the new discount cards. In our written materials and many meetings, we have urged seniors everywhere to research the cards and determine whether they will benefit from them. We welcome hearings such as this, because we believe they can provide critical information to millions of seniors struggling to understand the new benefit.

Unfortunately, we believe most of the problems with the new cards are inherent in the design of the program and cannot be corrected by the end of 2005. More importantly, we believe the discount cards are a metaphor for the entire new Medicare law. Unless the law is rewritten, the same fundamental flaws that have made the discount cards so frustrating to seniors today will make the new drug benefit equally disappointing when it becomes effective in 2006, and could undermine public support for the entire Medicare program.

The National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare spent the last six years advocating for a comprehensive, affordable prescription drug benefit offered through the Medicare program, because that is what our seniors have been telling us they need and we believe they deserve. If Congress had worked directly through Medicare rather than a system of private providers to provide both the temporary discount card and the permanent drug benefit, it could have taken advantage of the universal, consistent, inexpensive delivery system that is already inherent in the Medicare program. The result would have been a simple, meaningful benefit to seniors.

Unfortunately, that is not what has been implemented through P.L. 108-173. We understand that the wide variety of discount card providers was intended as a service to seniors, to give them the broadest array of card choices. But instead of providing a benefit to seniors, the multitude of options has proved to be extremely confusing, particularly with so few seniors comfortable using the Internet. Allowing sponsors of the cards to change both the drugs covered and the discounts on the drugs weekly was intended to encourage competition between providers, further lowering prices. But experience to date has shown the listed prices can go up as well as down, and even those seniors who research the cards carefully cannot be certain they will end up with the best deal. Meanwhile, because seniors are only allowed to have one Medicare-approved card at a time, and they are locked into their chosen card until the end of the year, they worry about being forced to stay with a plan that ultimately does not provide them with significant benefits. This worry can result in paralysis, with seniors preferring not to purchase a card at all rather than risk buying one that does not serve their needs.

This problem will be exacerbated when the permanent benefit begins. We do not know today how many companies will opt to provide the permanent prescription drug benefit in 2006, so it is not clear whether seniors will be faced with a choice between as many providers. Even if the number of options is smaller, however, their choices will be even more complicated than with the discount card. Not only will they be confronted with a confusing array of multiple providers covering different drugs at a variety of prices, in some cases they will also be faced with choosing between managed care companies with completely different menus of standard health services as well.

If they choose wrong in the case of the discount card, their only loss is the price of the card and whatever discounts they might have received with a different card. But if they pick a health care provider that does not serve their needs once the permanent benefit begins, the financial consequences could be catastrophic. And unlike the discount card, where taking time to make the right choice does not have adverse consequences, seniors delaying enrollment in the permanent benefit could pay increased premiums for the rest of their lives.

But the most significant problem with the new Medicare law, Mr. Chairman, is the lack of cost containment. As you know, most seniors are on relatively fixed incomes, dependent upon Social Security for a significant portion of their income in retirement. They are extremely sensitive to price increases because they rarely have a cushion of disposable income to protect them from the ravages of inflation. They are well aware of the skyrocketing increases in prescription drug costs that have been confirmed in two recent studies. Families USA found prices of the 30 most popular drugs used by seniors increased at four times the rate of general inflation during 2003, and AARP found a 28% increase in a broader list of drugs from 2000 to 2003. Small wonder that seniors are less than impressed by a discount card program that offers reductions of 10 to 25 percent.

CMS has said it intends to monitor the cards to make sure senior discounts are not based on artificially inflated prices, but without a clear definition of what is an acceptable price increase, and considering the issues of artificially inflated prices represented by Average Wholesale Prices, protecting seniors will not be easy. And we are not aware of any federal agency investigating the significant increases prescription drug prices have experienced in recent years, to determine whether those increases were warranted in the first place.

If the new prescription drug benefit is offered through Medicare, the purchasing power of its 41 million seniors can be harnessed to negotiate for the lowest possible prices, with all the savings passed along directly to seniors. But without effective cost containment, the new prescription drug benefit could well turn out to be an illusion for many seniors, offering limited federal assistance in paying for drugs whose cost keeps skyrocketing unchecked, much as the discount card program appears to many seniors today. And unfortunately, the drug benefit that looks meager today will only become worse with time. According to Medicare's own Trustees, within a few short years seniors will need to have over \$8,580 in covered drug costs to trigger the catastrophic coverage. At that point, seniors will be paying over \$6,000 in out-of-pocket costs, in addition to an estimated \$730 in annual premiums, and only \$2,500 will be picked-up by Medicare.

Many in Congress, including you, Mr. Chairman, have acknowledged the lack of cost containment in the new prescription drug program by advocating for reimportation of drugs from Canada and other countries. While the National Committee supports reimportation, we believe any relief it offers will be temporary.

Mr. Chairman, we believe the problems evident in the discount card program have provided Congress with a unique opportunity to correct the flaws in the new Medicare bill before it goes into effect. We urge you to revisit the program while there is still time to make the fundamental changes that will be needed to provide seniors with the kind of access to affordable drugs that they truly require. We look forward to working with you toward this goal as the process continues.

HARRY BELAFONTE RECEIVING  
THE GLOBAL EXCHANGE HUMAN  
RIGHTS AWARD

## HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 14, 2004

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Belafonte both a friend and mentor as he receives the Global Exchange Human Rights Award. I share his passion for civil rights, social justice, peace, lifting the embargo on Cuba, and eradicating poverty both abroad and at home.

Recently, I introduced legislation to create a national Caribbean-American Heritage Month, and Mr. Belafonte was a primary influence in developing this legislation. Born in New York, but raised in Jamaica, Mr. Belafonte served our country and beyond in many ways; throughout his career, Mr. Belafonte has worked to unite the international community for just causes.

When people think of Mr. Belafonte, they may remember him for his album *Calypto* being the first to sell over 1 million copies with his hit *Banana Boat*, or they may reminisce of his scenes as the co-star in the historic adaptation of Bizet's opera, "*Carmen*" titled "*Carmen Jones*."

Many will recall Mr. Belafonte marching alongside Dr. Martin Luther King and leaders of the Civil Rights Movement. Dr. King was later to say, "Belafonte's global popularity and his commitment to our cause is a key ingredient to the global struggle for freedom and a powerful tactical weapon in the Civil Rights movement here in America."

Belafonte was named to the Board of Directors of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), and at Dr. King's death, he became one of three executors of the great leader's estate. I commend him for his tireless efforts in championing the rights of people here in the United States and beyond.

Showing that his talents were not limited to making history in just music and politics, Mr. Belafonte became the first African-American producer in television. His company went on to produce one Emmy-nominated success after another for the three major networks—"The Strollin' Twenties," written by the famed author Langston Hughes, starring such great performers as Sidney Poitier, Diahann Carroll, Sammy Davis, Jr. and Duke Ellington and "A Time for Laughter," featuring Richard Pryor, Redd Foxx, Moms Mabley and Pigmeat Markham. The format of this special set became the model for the TV comedy series, "Laugh-In."

In 1960 he was named by President John F. Kennedy as cultural advisor to the Peace Corps; this position inspired Mr. Belafonte's development of our similar passion for the people of the African continent. Twenty-five years later, Mr. Belafonte won an Emmy for the all-star *We Are the World* video, calling global attention to war and famine crises throughout Africa.

Two years later, he was appointed as UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador, only the second American to hold that title. In this capacity, Mr. Belafonte created an historic symposium in Dakar, Senegal for the immunization of African children. The positive response to this symposium led to a successful campaign

for the eradication of curable diseases among African children. This work was continued in a convention called "Children of the Front Line" in Harare, Zimbabwe. As part of this effort, with the largest concentration of African artists ever assembled, Mr. Belafonte performed a concert benefiting UNICEF.

Mr. Speaker, there is much more that I would like to share about this living legend who has left a mark on our world. Clearly, Mr. Belafonte is laudable recipient of this award, which highlights his contributions toward securing human rights and freedoms locally and throughout the world. Most importantly, I am proud and honored to call "Harry" my friend.

I thank you for giving me the opportunity to honor Mr. Belafonte, a World War II veteran, musician, visionary, activist, and my brother, in the struggle for social justice and peace.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO "RAY CHARLES—A NATIONAL TREASURE"

**HON. DANNY K. DAVIS**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, tonight I pay tribute to the angel of soul in music Mr. Ray Charles the piano man with the soulful voice who reshaped American music for a half century. He brought the essence of soul to country, jazz, rock, and every other style of music that you can think of he had an influence on it.

Mr. Charles died at the age of 73 of an acute liver disease at his Beverly Hills home at 11:35 a.m. on Thursday, June 10, 2004 surrounded by family and friends. As a singer, pianist and composer, Charles broke racial and musical barriers as an African American, blind by the age of 7 and an orphan at 15, he spent the rest of his life blending rhythm and blues into various musical art forms that earned him 12 Grammy Awards and immense fame for five decades.

Ray Charles "The Genius" produced many hit songs like "What'd I Say?" which featured the Raelettes, was his first million selling song. Next came a classic version of Hoagy Carmichael's 1930 song "Georgia on My Mind." Charles version became the official state song of Georgia. Due to some objections by recording executives at the label company, Charles made "Modern Sounds in Country and Western music" in 1962, an album that produced a million-seller with songs like "I Can't Stop Loving You" and the popular hit "Hit the Road, Jack" and "Let the Good Times Roll." At the 1960 Grammy Awards, he took home four awards across all genres, including best vocal performance by a pop artist ("Georgia on My Mind"), best vocal performance album ("The Genius of Ray Charles") and best R&B performance ("Let the Good Times Roll").

He later won Grammy Awards for "Busted" in 1963 and "Crying Time" in 1966 and other songs like "Let's Go Get Stoned." In all, Mr. Charles made more than 60 albums and his influence has resonated through generations of country, pop, R&B and gospel singers.

Mr. Charles began involving himself in music at a very early age. In his autobiography, Charles said, "as long as I can remem-

ber, music has always been something extraordinary in my life. It's always been something that completely captured my attention—from the time I was three, when Mr. Pitman was showing me these little melodies. My first love was the music I heard in the community: blues, church gospel music, and country and western. My mom would let me stay up to listen to the Grand Old Opry on Saturday night. That's the only time I got to stay up late. I heard the blues played by Muddy Waters and Blind Boy Philips and Tampa Red and Big Boy Crudup. And of course every night if you listened to the right station, you might pick up a little Duke Ellington or Count Basie. But the bulk of what I heard of blues in those days was called "race music," which became rhythm and blues, and rhythm and blues later was called soul music."

Mr. Charles learned to read and write music in Braille, scored for big bands and played instruments like the trumpet, clarinet, organ, alto sax and the piano. This experience in reading Braille and playing by ear helped Charles develop a superb memory where he could sit at his desk and write a complete arrangement in his head and not touch a musical instrument and the music would come out exactly the way it sounded in his head.

Mr. Charles thank you for being the angel of soul, you will be missed.

MOURNING THE PASSING OF PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

SPEECH OF

**HON. JIM KOLBE**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 8, 2004*

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, Ronald Reagan's passing gives this nation an opportunity to reflect on the can-do attitude that he exuded and the greatness of the American people that he believed in. He was the essential American, a President born in mid-America, instilled with solid Midwestern values. He had a deep love affair with the American people, and they with him. Like Franklin Roosevelt, he was an American icon, and like Roosevelt, he had an uncanny ability to connect and communicate with common people.

Today we salute four tenets of President Reagan's legacy: economic growth, deregulation, peace through strength, and patriotism through a return of the American dream.

The father of Reaganomics launched the boldest economic plan since FDR that promoted lower taxes, sound money, and less regulation. Reagan unveiled a "program for economic recovery" to a Joint Session of Congress calling for a \$41.4 billion in tax cuts—the largest in history.

Reagan was an advocate for deregulation and free trade pacts. He worked to tear down barriers to enterprise and encourage a spirit of self enterprise. His commitment to deregulation was evident when in 1981 he took decisive action to carry out this promise to fire 13,000 air traffic controllers for an illegal strike.

After years of crumbling defense spending, President Reagan increased defense spending 35 percent during two terms and promoted peace through strength. He called the Soviet Union for what it was—an evil empire—and by

standing firm against it hastened the end of the Cold War and the return of Russia to the family of nations.

Influenced by his humble beginnings, Reagan's patriotism and optimistic spirit exemplified the American dream. He restored America's "can do" creed. We will always remember the words of his farewell address, when he said those of his generation "were taught, very directly, what it means to be an American. And we absorbed, almost in air, a love of country and an appreciation of its institutions."

He never trimmed his sails or compromised his values. We will remember him as a president who understood the balance between pragmatism and partisanship. We will remember him as the great communicator who united Americans toward common goals. But most of all we will remember him as a great president who brought honor and respect to the Office of President. I join with all Americans in expressing our sympathy to Nancy Reagan and his family for the loss of this great American.

MOURNING THE PASSING OF PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

SPEECH OF

**HON. PETER HOEKSTRA**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 8, 2004*

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in honor of Ronald Reagan, 40th President of the United States and one of the greatest leaders and statesmen of the 20th Century.

America has long known that President Reagan was ill, but his death came as a shock to a country that continued to feel his presence. He touched millions of lives during his tenure as governor of California and two terms in America's highest office. Although long anticipated, his passing marks with finality the end of the Reagan era.

President Reagan's commitment to freedom altered the course of modern history. He brought the United States through the end of the Cold War with strength and resolve, and he led the U.S. economy to heights once unimaginable through his sound domestic policies.

He possessed a vision for America that reflected its devotion to individual liberty, that every person is born with the intrinsic right to achieve their dreams through their own labors and determination.

He will forever be remembered as a champion of promoting peace and prosperity throughout the world with a strong faith at the core of his principles and values. He was a great man elected to take charge of a great country at a time when strong leadership was sorely needed.

President Reagan's infectious optimism inspired many Americans to become involved in the political process, and his influence and vision will continue to live throughout the ages.

My prayers and those of my family are with the family and hundreds of millions of friends of President Reagan, knowing that the Lord has preserved a very special place for him in heaven.

MOURNING THE PASSING OF  
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

SPEECH OF

**HON. PATRICK J. TIBERI**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 8, 2004*

Mr. TIBERI. Mr. Speaker, folks from across the country came to Washington this week to mourn the passing of President Ronald Reagan. Even in death, the former President continued his fascinating connection with Americans of all types.

Although I never met Ronald Reagan, he was one of my inspirations for entering politics. I was 18 at the time of his 1980 presidential campaign and it was the first big election to which I really paid attention. I remember being drawn to what this man, a half a century older than me, was saying about having faith in our country, its people and their future. He was optimistic, cheerful and came across as a thoroughly likable guy.

It was simply astounding how he could establish a bond with even the most unlikely audience. In 1984, I was a senior at The Ohio State University and a member of the marching band. We were asked to play at a rally that President Reagan would be holding at St. John Arena. At first we all thought it would be an official band appearance, but then we were informed that since the President's visit was actually a campaign event, we could not appear as The Ohio State University Marching Band. If we wished, though, we could volunteer on our own, and appear without our uniforms. There were roughly 200 members in the band at that time and, as I recall, roughly 200 of us jumped at the opportunity to play at the President's campaign event. Think of it. A couple of hundred college kids were treating the appearance of a 73-year-old Republican President as enthusiastically as the Michigan game—we would not have missed it for the world.

President Reagan could connect with college kids and he could connect with Democrats, particularly those like my dad, an Italian immigrant who worked as a machinist. He came to America so he could have a better life and his kids' lives would be better still. He knew exactly what Ronald Reagan was talking about.

He was The Great Communicator. President Reagan swept aside the filters and "analysis" of the news media and spoke from the Oval Office directly with the American people. He had the gift of explaining issues and his positions on them in simple, effective terms—a gift all too few of us in politics today possess. President Reagan spoke in a way that made Americans feel like they were almost partners with him.

Perception is reality, and Ronald Reagan knew that. His message of hope and optimism put a new face on the Republican Party, and brought an end to the dour Nixonian era of GOP politics. Young people like me began looking at the Republican Party in a different way. Because of Ronald Reagan, we could take pride in being Republicans.

I was struck by the attitude I saw in Washington this week. Certainly, there was sadness and grief over the loss of one of the giants of our time. But in keeping with the make-up of the man himself, there was more. As often as

not, people also smiled when they spoke of Ronald Reagan, often displaying that same sense of hope and good cheer that he himself had radiated throughout his life. For all his accomplishments, it's that same sense of hope and optimism that I'll think of whenever I remember Ronald Reagan.

MOURNING THE PASSING OF  
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

SPEECH OF

**HON. MICHAEL R. TURNER**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 8, 2004*

Mr. TURNER of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I'm honored to join my colleagues in support of H. Res. 664, honoring the late Honorable Ronald Wilson Reagan, 40th President of the United States. As is the case for so many speaking in this chamber today, Ronald Reagan was one of my personal heroes.

Although we are all deeply saddened by the passing of President Reagan, Americans today are still touched by his legacy and his steadfast belief in the promise of this great Nation. By using his famous wit, he knew how to make us believe in ourselves again. Each of us has our favorite examples of the Reagan wit. My favorite quote is, "Government's view of the economy could be summed up in a few short phrases: If it moves, tax it. If it keeps moving, regulate it. And if it stops moving, subsidize it."

To Ronald Reagan, "America is a shining city upon a hill for all to see and to follow and reach to, something toward which mankind should strive." Reagan brought convictions and determination as well as a genuine, hopeful and optimistic outlook to the office of President. Ronald Reagan never doubted his convictions. He never lost faith in America. His reassuring tones were comforting even in difficult times. With Reagan as president, it was indeed morning again in America.

Just prior to Ronald Reagan assuming the presidency, many people wondered whether this country's best days were behind us. Reagan insisted: "America's best days lie ahead." By the time he left office, the United States was enjoying the longest peacetime economic expansion in our history. President Reagan's most long-lasting legacy is his role in winning the Cold War. While the common doctrine of the time called for containing Communism, Reagan boldly predicted it would soon be "left on the ash-heap of history."

During the journey that was the Reagan revolution, he restored prosperity, confidence, optimism, faith and pride in America. While we will miss Ronald Reagan, his contributions to the world will be felt for generations to come. He came to Washington to change the country and ended up changing the world. As he said in his farewell address to the Nation from the Oval Office, "A final word to the men and women of the Reagan revolution, the men and women across America who for eight years did the work that brought America back. My friends: We did it. We weren't just marking time. We made a difference. We made the city stronger, we made the city freer, and we left her in good hands. All in all, not bad, not bad at all."

Summing up an American icon, a giant, like Ronald Reagan is an enormous task. I am

grateful for the vision Ronald Reagan taught me and the lessons about the power of convictions, the value of principled leadership, and the goodness and the decency of the human spirit. We'll miss the twinkle in his eyes and affable smile which have left this earth. However, the contributions he made to his country and to mankind remain with us, as vast as the great continent that the United States spans, and God willing, will outlast us all.

As an American, I want to join in offering my support of H. Res. 664, honoring the late Honorable Ronald Wilson Reagan, 40th President of the United States.

MOURNING THE PASSING OF  
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

SPEECH OF

**HON. JANE HARMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 8, 2004*

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues in offering a tribute to former President Ronald Reagan. He is rightly remembered as a larger-than-life figure—a man who conquered first Hollywood, then California, and then Washington, DC, and whose message of freedom and democracy spread around the world. Though I did not know him well, I did know his daughter Maureen very well, and she is also missed.

President Reagan was naturally possessed of the qualities that make a great leader. As Governor of California and later as President, he used a blend of humor, kindness and boldness to communicate with the American people, to challenge and defeat the Soviet adversary, and to promote his uniquely American vision of how things should be.

While I disagreed with a number of his policies, I always admired his ability to convey his ideas and his power to persuade.

The enormous outpouring of emotion and love for this man comes as no surprise. When we think of Ronald Wilson Reagan, we will remember his infectious optimism and grace, and his belief that there is always a better day ahead for America.

MOURNING THE PASSING OF  
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

SPEECH OF

**HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 8, 2004*

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, along with all of my colleagues here today, I rise to honor President Ronald Reagan. I was first elected to Congress in 1988, on the same day that President George H.W. Bush was elected. Because Members of Congress officially take office on January 3, while a new President does not take office until January 20, my first 17 days as a Congressman were during the last 17 days Ronald Reagan served as President. So when people ask me who was the President when I first came to Washington, I reply that it was Ronald Reagan. I had the opportunity to see Ronald Reagan in person only

one time, with his wife Nancy, during the inauguration of President George H.W. Bush. I remember thinking that together they had a larger than life presence.

Although I differed with Ronald Reagan a great deal on domestic policy, I nevertheless admired him for the strong leader that he was. He had an affable manner that allowed him to interact well with people who both supported and opposed his policies. He was a strong leader who had a lot of charm, strength and enthusiasm.

The gulf between the Republican and Democratic policies can sometimes seem vast. But the bridge that spans that gulf is our common heritage as Americans and belief in this great nation. Ronald Reagan had the gift to make that bridge seem very small. I am pleased to honor him today.

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MOURNING THE PASSING OF  
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

SPEECH OF

**HON. ANNE M. NORTHUP**

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 8, 2004*

Mrs. NORTHUP. Mr. Speaker, last week our nation honored the life of one of the most beloved, and most important, presidents of the twentieth century. During the 1980s, President Reagan did what many considered the impossible.

As we faced great challenges at home and abroad, he helped us believe that it was "morning in America," and that we would overcome our difficulties. With the will of the nation behind him, President Reagan's steadfast leadership led to the defeat of communism and a robust economic recovery.

When President Reagan took office a quarter century ago, communism was on the march, threatening to bring the free world to its knees. But President Reagan's policy of "peace through strength" starved the Soviet bloc and made it safe for freedom to flourish in new nations. "No weapon in the arsenals of the world is so formidable as the will of free men and women," he said.

Here at home, our country was in the worst recession since the Great Depression, with high unemployment, inflation, and interest rates. But President Reagan trusted the entrepreneurial spirit and cut taxes from 70 to 28 percent, creating 19 million new jobs and twenty years of growth. His economic policies formed the foundation upon which American families prosper. "We believe that no power of government is as formidable as the force for good as the creativity and entrepreneurial drive of the American people," he said.

By rallying the will of our country, by reminding us of our remarkable abilities—of what it means to be Americans, President Reagan reunited us as a confident and hopeful nation. And with a focused vision, he set us on a course that preserved our liberty and allowed our domestic economy to prosper again.

In life, President Reagan was a guiding light for our nation. Even when times were tough, he rejected the idea that America's best days were past, insisting that there is no limit to what our nation and our people can endure—or accomplish. And he was right.

Today we face a new enemy of liberty, in the war on terror. It is my hope, Mr. Speaker, that the confident optimism and clear vision that President Reagan gave to this nation will light our path.

May God bless President Ronald Reagan.

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MOURNING THE PASSING OF  
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

SPEECH OF

**HON. TOM DAVIS**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 8, 2004*

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I was deeply saddened to learn of the passing of President Reagan over the weekend. My thoughts and prayers go out to Nancy and to the Reagan family and friends. This is an extraordinarily difficult time for any family, but I hope they can find some comfort in the joy and inspiration that President Reagan brought to so many around the globe.

Ronald Reagan was a true American original, a Midwestern boy of humble beginnings who chased his dreams of stardom in Hollywood and evolved into one of the foremost political leaders of the 20th Century.

His legacy is so profound and pervasive that it's easy to take for granted. But we should not forget that it was Ronald Reagan who restored strength to the Office of the President. It was Ronald Reagan who reshaped the federal government and ushered in two decades (and counting) of lower taxes and economic growth. It was Ronald Reagan who bolstered America's strength as a world military power. And it was Ronald Reagan who reminded us that America was indeed that "shining city on the hill," and we had bountiful reasons to be proud to be Americans.

His love of country was a guiding force throughout his life and his political career—he knew America was great because America was free, and his sought to shine the light of freedom on corners of the globe darkened by the stain of totalitarianism. His demand for Mikhail Gorbachev to "tear down this wall" is not only a seminal moment in Cold War history, but a reminder that America's democratic ideals are ultimately stronger than any barriers erected by forces of oppression.

Quite simply, President Reagan's words and actions helped change the world for the better. And I can't think of a greater accomplishment than that.

We lost more than a man on Saturday, when President Reagan ended his long journey into the sunset.

We lost a true giant, and a great American.

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MOURNING THE PASSING OF  
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

SPEECH OF

**HON. ROB SIMMONS**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 8, 2004*

Mr. SIMMONS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate the passing of Ronald Reagan, the 40th President of the United States of America.

As a Vietnam veteran and an officer with the CIA from 1969–1979, my world was changed dramatically and for the better when Ronald Reagan won his historic presidential race in November 1980.

At the time I was serving on the staff of Senator John H. Chafee (R-RI). Politically, it was a watershed year. Not only did the Senate go from Democrat to Republican control for the first time in 26 years, but also some very well known Democratic Senators were swept from office in the "Reagan Revolution." They included Senator Frank Church, former Chairman of the Committee to Investigate the Intelligence Activities of the United States, and Birch Bayh, second Chairman of the newly established Senate Select Committee on Intelligence.

The Senate Intelligence Committee, where I went on to serve for four years as staff director, gained new leadership under Chairman Barry Goldwater and Vice Chairman Daniel Patrick Moynihan.

Goldwater had a long-standing and close political relationship with Ronald Reagan. In fact, many have said that a speech delivered by Reagan during Goldwater's historic 1964 presidential campaign propelled Reagan into the national political spotlight.

Goldwater was excited to work with President Reagan and CIA Director William Casey to institute a new approach to intelligence oversight. First, it focused on bipartisan consensus in intelligence where Vice Chairman Moynihan was a valued partner.

It also departed from the adversarial process of Senators Church and Bayh, and focused on rebuilding the morale and intelligence capabilities of American intelligence. Rather than adopting Church's belief that the CIA was a "rogue elephant," Goldwater expressed his supportive feelings by talking about the "intelligence family."

Sadly, in 1984 these positive developments were disrupted when the CIA was discovered to have been covertly involved in the mining of Nicaraguan harbors, without proper notification to Congress. In the ensuing firestorm, Barry Goldwater wrote a pointed note to CIA Director Casey expressing his concern over the lack of communication. The letter was quickly leaked to an eager press, excited that Senator Goldwater was at odds with the Reagan Administration.

At the time these events were unfolding, President Reagan was scheduled to appear at the Washington Hilton for the White House Correspondents Association annual black-tie dinner. Many observers felt that the press would use the opportunity to embarrass the president over the intelligence "flap." But, in what was to become a classic response of the President to a difficult situation, Ronald Reagan opened his remarks by saying:

"What's all that talk about a breakdown of White House communications? How come nobody told me?" Laughter. "Well, I know this: I've laid down the law, though, to everyone there from now on about anything that happens, no matter what time it is, wake me, even if it's in the middle of a Cabinet meeting." Laughter. The official presidential documents recorded that the President received twenty-six more laughs.

[Bob Woodward, *Veil: The Secret Wars of the CIA 1981–1987*, p. 333]

It was to the point. It was funny. It was self-deprecating. It defused for a moment what was a gathering storm for the Administration.

It gave everyone the opportunity to step away from a potentially explosive moment and get on with the challenging business of government.

Mr. Speaker, under the leadership of President Reagan, the United States rebuilt her intelligence and national security structure from 1980–1988. This was not done without controversy, but it was done. Morale was restored at the Central Intelligence Agency and elsewhere in the Intelligence Community. Capabilities were improved.

The military, too, regained a new pride and strength following the disasters in Vietnam and Iran. Members of the armed forces felt their service was respected by the Commander in Chief, and they valued his support. They loved his patriotic speeches, and were eager to follow his lead.

And yet for all of his accomplishments as a national and world leader, President Reagan never lost the personal touch. When I departed Washington, DC in early 1985, I left with a personal letter of thanks signed by the President.

This letter hangs in my office even today as a proud reminder of what President Reagan and Congress were able to accomplish during those difficult but historic years. It is also a clear symbol of a man who never allowed the trappings of high office obscure his view of the “little people” who constitute the strength of our government and Nation.

Now as we remember the life of Ronald Reagan, and as his casket lies with honor under the Capitol dome, it is my turn to thank him for his distinguished service to our country and to the world. He left us a better people and he left the world a better place.

The man will be missed, but the memory lives on in all of us who were touched by his life and his leadership. I yield back the balance of my time.

TRIBUTE TO ROSALIE GORDON-  
MILLS

HON. JOHN L. MICA

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, it was my privilege to know Rosalie Robinson Gordon-Mills, a community leader and distinguished citizen of Florida's 7th Congressional District. Her recent death is a great loss to St. Johns County and the State of Florida because of Mrs. Gordon-Mills' many contributions to our school system, civil rights, and community service. I join others in paying tribute to this special woman. It is my honor to include in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of the United States House of Representatives the rich history of her life and many contributions from a recently published obituary.

Mrs. Rosalie Robinson Gordon-Mills, 96, died April 20 at Flagler Hospital following complications of a collapsed lung. A retired educator and counselor for 44 years with the St. Johns County School System, she was head of the English Department at Excelsior School and director of guidance and college placement at St. Augustine High School.

In addition to her teaching career, Mrs. Gordon-Mills was a civic leader and politician, having been the first black woman in 400 years to run for public office in St. Au-

gustine, for which she is currently listed in the Florida history books. In 1986, she received a Presidential Award from President Reagan for Private Sector Initiatives because of her outstanding leadership role with the St. Augustine Council on Aging in procuring the site and establishing the first multipurpose senior citizen's center in St. Augustine.

Mrs. Gordon-Mills was born in Tallahassee, to Arthur Howard Robinson, owner of a dairy business, which exported dairy products interstate. Her mother, Callie Eliza Ferrell, was a school teacher with her own school, as was her grandmother, Henrietta Robinson, the first licensed black teacher in the state of Florida. In the 1920's, her parents moved to St. Augustine, where her father became the head of the Agriculture Division of Florida Normal College and her mother became the dean of women. They came at the invitation of President Collier, who had met them in Tallahassee.

Mrs. Gordon-Mills attended the Model Laboratory School of Florida A & M, where she graduated with highest honors. She then realized her dream of attending college at Boston University, where she majored in chemistry and physical sciences. During her years at Boston University, she was a member of the varsity broad jump and pole vaulting team, as well as the debating team. She also pledged Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority-Epsilon Chapter and was a member of The Aristos, a Boston social club. She would later return to Boston University and receive her master's degree in guidance and counseling in 1947.

When she returned to St. Augustine following graduation to visit with her parents, she met her future husband, Dr. Rudolph Nathaniel Gordon, America's first black maxillo-facial surgeon, who was researching a location for his practice. They met at an Episcopalian Church picnic, were married and were together for 25 years prior to Dr. Gordon's death in 1959. Together they were a formidable force in the St. Augustine community. Education and care of the children of Lincolnville was a top priority. They encouraged young people to attend four-year colleges and often took them to college and paid their tuition. He established a free dental clinic for Lincolnville children and a Boy Scout troop for the boys of the community. After Dr. Gordon's death, Mrs. Gordon-Mills would marry Dr. Otis J. Mills, longtime friend and member of the family that owned the famous “Iceberg” drugstore and manufactured the popular “Smooth As Silk” ice cream. They had a wonderful 12-year relationship before he succumbed to Alzheimer's disease.

Mrs. Gordon-Mills was an enthusiastic participant in the civil rights movement and supported all efforts of Lincolnville to work with Dr. Martin Luther King. She also befriended Mrs. Peabody, who came from Massachusetts to support the movement in St. Augustine. During this time, she ran for the City Council against six males and, after winning the primary, finished third in the final election, making her the first black woman to run for public office. She always felt a strong commitment to the future of St. Augustine and wanted to promote racial harmony. A member of one of Florida's most illustrious families, she was a direct descendant (through her maternal grandmother, Henrietta Robinson) of “The Great Antonio Proctor,” who was born in 1743 and was the recipient of 185 acres in St. Augustine from the Spanish Governor of Florida for his work as an interpreter between the Creek Indians and the Spanish when Florida was still under Spanish rule.

Mrs. Gordon-Mills' elder years were as filled with activity as her early years. A woman of intellectual brilliance, impeccable

character and determination, she continued to be active as a lifetime member of the Board of the Council on Aging; an officer of the Board of Echo House—a tutoring and community center she started—and an active member of St. Cyprian's Episcopal Church, where she was a member of The Daughters of The King and a member of the Vestry. She was the active C.E.O. of the family real estate business until the week of her death, spending each day problem-solving, meeting with her management crew and ensuring that her tenants and her properties were well cared for. Her considerable business acumen was respected by all of the business people whom she encountered. (She made recent trips to Tallahassee to meet with the State Historical Society to present grant requests for her Echo House project).

Her social life was equally active. As a founding member of the Daytona Beach chapter of the Links, Inc., she attended meetings and activities regularly and participated in their many scholarship fundraising efforts for regional students. In addition, she administered the scholarship fund set up by her dear, deceased friend, Mrs. Bemis, of St. Augustine, that enables deserving and talented students to attend Bethune Cookman College. She enjoyed the regular gatherings of the Clique Club and Venetian Club, to which she had belonged for many years.

Mrs. Gordon-Mills loved her family; her daughter, Dr. Carlotta Gordon Miles and her son-in-law, attorney Theodore A. Miles, of Washington, D.C. (Her beloved son, Rudolph N. Gordon II, predeceased her in 1967.) Her grandchildren were the loves of her life and she had a special relationship with each of them—Dr. Wendell Gordon Miles and Miss Lydia Carlotta Miles, of Washington, D.C., and Mrs. Cecily Miles Slater and her husband, Ramael Slater, of Hollywood, CA. Her brother, Dr. Arthur J. Robinson, and his son, Arthur J. Robinson Jr., of Palm Coast; her sister-in-law Verna C. Robinson of Washington and her niece, Angela Robinson Witherspoon, and her husband, John Witherspoon, of Los Angeles, CA, and her nephew Elbert C. Robinson, of Washington. Her first cousins, Celestine Nicks of Mandarin, and Ida Mae Harrison, of Columbus, GA. Her family looked to her for guidance, advice and as an example of a Christian life well-lived.

Born into a privileged family, Mrs. Gordon-Mills had a deep sense of obligation to her fellow man and an unflinching determination to make a difference with her life. She had a deep devotion to all children, a strong sense of racial pride and a commitment to the concept of “From those to whom much is given, much is expected.” Her selflessness and generosity to others was unequalled. She believed that love should be put into action and faith in God is the foundation of life.

Mrs. Gordon-Mills was fortunate in having a circle of loving friends who, in the last years of her life, joined her family in making these years especially joyful. W.D. McCoy, a former student and “son,” was a devoted and concerned companion; Dorothy and Rudolph Israel and Maggie and Pat Patterson were ever present and supportive in whatever she chose to undertake. Otis and Myrtis Mason made it possible for her to continue her Links Inc. participation. Father David Allert and the members of the St. Cyprian's congregation admired and respected her wisdom and her spirituality. Arthur Schewecke, her neighbor and “son;” and Joe Logan and Janis Brown, her business manager, helped her continue her corporate activities. Josephine Quarterman, Lena Callueng and John Gilbert enabled her to continue to maintain her household and lifestyle until the end.

These special friends will always be remembered with gratitude and deep affection by her family.

150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE  
FOUNDING OF WAVERLY

**HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Village of Waverly in Tioga County, New York, which is part of the 22nd Congressional District that I proudly serve. This year marks the 150th anniversary of the founding of Waverly. I am pleased to recognize the Village of Waverly and the important contributions it has made to Tioga County and to the State of New York on its sesquicentennial anniversary.

Located along the majestic Susquehanna and Chemung Rivers, the Village of Waverly is nestled in the Town of Barton and the heart of Tioga County. The Cayuga and Onondaga tribes of the Iroquois Confederacy originally inhabited present day Waverly and its surrounding areas prior to European settlement. Incorporated in 1854, Waverly was named by businessman Joseph Hallet after Sir Walter Scott's famous series of novels. Early inhabitants included settlers from Connecticut, Pennsylvania, and New York. The most prominent was John Shephard, who in 1796 purchased a one thousand acre plot upon which the whole of Waverly now stands.

By the nineteenth century, Waverly had attracted a wide array of businesses, most notably the Novelty Furniture Works, the Butter and Oyster Pail Manufactory, and the Sayre Butter Package Company. Waverly was still deeply connected to agrarian life, which flourished in the form of grist and flouring mills, saw mills, creameries, and wagon and blacksmith shops.

The early twentieth century saw the brief but historic appearance of the J.E. Rodeo. In 1938, Colonel Jim Eskew bought the Loomis Farm on Talmadge Hill that would soon be known as the "Rodeo Capital of the East." The opening performance was a sign of the good fortune ahead, as traffic was backed up for a mile and half prior to the show. Over the years, it was not uncommon to see authentic cowboys around the Village of Waverly. Visitors came from hundreds of miles away to see the "Rodeo Capital of the East." The annual Fourth of July celebration was highlighted by a special rodeo performance and was attended by young and old alike. However, with the advent of television and the onset of WWII, the rodeo eventually faded away and now is just a happy memory for the residents of Waverly.

Waverly's vibrant history is evident today. The village boasts many beautifully restored structures, seemingly on every corner of Broad Street and beyond. Waverly continues to offer its visitors breathtaking scenery and views of the Susquehanna and Chemung Rivers. Small villages like Waverly are an essential component of our nation's past, present, and future, and deserve to be honored and recognized for their numerous contributions. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to recognize the Village of Waverly, New York as it celebrates the 150th Anniversary of its founding.

THE MIDDLE CLASS SQUEEZE ON  
HISPANIC FAMILIES

**HON. JOE BACA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 14, 2004*

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, Hispanic families in America are being left out of the American

Dream, thanks to the Bush administration's failure to create jobs and fund the programs essential to health and education. Thanks to the Bush tax cuts that favor the rich and the privileged, middle-class families in America are struggling to get by.

Over 1.4 million Hispanic workers are still looking for a job. Over \$1 trillion will be spent over the next 10 years on additional tax cuts for the rich, instead of creating jobs here at home. The unemployment rate for Hispanics is now 25 percent higher than when President Bush took office. This money should be used to create jobs for hardworking and dedicated individuals, instead of being used to give a break to the wealthy.

If things do not change, not only will there be no jobs for our students when they enter the real world, but they will graduate unprepared for today's job market. Over 27 percent of Hispanic students drop out of high school, yet the President's budget will eliminate funding for dropout prevention programs. The Bush budget will essentially freeze funding for bilingual education, even though the number of students with limited English proficiency is growing rapidly. These children need English skills to help them achieve the American Dream and we cannot neglect to teach them this basic tool.

The squeeze on Hispanic families does not stop there. The Bush budget cuts funding for the Office of Minority Health by 15 percent and neglects to make health care affordable for the over 12 million Hispanic Americans without health insurance. In the richest nation in the world, every American should be able to have access to health care.

We must not leave our families behind. We need a budget that will make sure that average Americans have jobs, an education and health care. We do not want one that rewards the rich and the privileged.

## SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, June 15, 2004 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

## MEETINGS SCHEDULED

## JUNE 16

9:30 a.m.

## Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine S. 2281, to provide a clear and unambiguous structure for the jurisdictional and regulatory treatment for the offering or provision of voice-over-Internet-protocol applications.

SR-253

10 a.m.

## Appropriations

Business meeting to markup proposed legislation making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005.

SD-124

## Indian Affairs

Business meeting to consider S.J. Res. 37, to acknowledge a long history of official depredations and ill-conceived policies by the United States Government regarding Indian Tribes and offer an apology to all Native Peoples on behalf of the United States, S. 297, to provide reforms and resources to the Bureau of Indian Affairs to improve the Federal acknowledgement process, S. 1529, to amend the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act to include provisions relating to the payment and administration of gaming fees, S. 1696, to amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to provide further self-governance by Indian tribes, S. 1715, to amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to provide further self-governance by Indian tribes, S. 2172, to make technical amendments to the provisions of the Indian Self Determination and Education Assistance Act relating to contract support costs, and S. 2277, to amend the Act of November 2, 1966 (80 Stat. 1112), to allow binding arbitration clauses to be included in all contracts affecting the land within the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Reservation, and motion to authorize the chairman to issue subpoenas in regards to tribal lobbying matters; to be followed by an oversight hearing to examine the No Child Left Behind Act (Public Law 107-110).

SR-485

## Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Richard A. Griffin, of Michigan, David W. McKeague, of Michigan, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit, and Virginia Maria Hernandez Covington, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Florida.

SD-226

## Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe

To hold hearings to examine the April 2003 Berlin Conference on Anti-Semitism and consider appropriate steps to following up on the conference.

334 CHOB

11 a.m.

## Finance

To hold hearings to examine measures to strengthen regulations and oversight to better ensure agriculture financing integrity.

SD-215

11:30 a.m.

## Energy and Natural Resources

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-366

2 p.m.

## Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Charles P. Ries, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador to Greece, Tom C. Korologos, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador to Belgium, and John Marshall Evans, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Armenia.

SD-419

## Indian Affairs

To hold hearings to examine S. 1996, to enhance and provide to the Oglala Sioux Tribe and Angostura Irrigation Project certain benefits of the Pick-Sloan Missouri River basin program.

SR-485

## JUNE 17

9 a.m.

## Governmental Affairs

## Investigations Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the danger of purchasing pharmaceuticals over the Internet, focusing on the extent to which consumers can purchase pharmaceuticals over the Internet without a medical prescription, the importation of pharmaceuticals into the United States, and whether pharmaceuticals from foreign services are counterfeit, expired, unsafe, or illegitimate.

SD-342

9:30 a.m.

## Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine measures to enhance border security.

SR-253

## Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime (the "Cybercrime Convention" or the "Convention"), which was signed by the United States on November 23, 2001 (Treaty Doc. 108-11), United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime (the "Convention"), as well as two supplementary protocols: (1) the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, and (2) the Protocol Against Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, which were adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on November 15, 2000. The Convention and Protocols were signed by the United States on

December 13, 2000, at Palermo, Italy (Treaty Doc. 108-16), Inter-American Convention Against Terrorism ("Convention") Adopted at the Thirty-second Regular Session of the General Assembly of the Organization of American States ("OAS") Meeting in Bridgetown, Barbados, and signed by thirty countries, including the United States, on June 3, 2002 (Treaty Doc. 107-18), and Protocol of Amendment to the International Convention on the Simplification and Harmonization of Customs Procedures done at Brussels on June 26, 1999 (Treaty Doc. 108-6).

SD-419

## Judiciary

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-226

10 a.m.

## Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the regulation of the bond markets.

SD-538

## Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine the Environmental Management Program of the Department of Energy and issues associated with accelerated cleanup.

SD-366

2 p.m.

## Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Anne W. Patterson, of Virginia, to be Deputy Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations, with the rank and status of Ambassador, and the Deputy Representative of the United States of America in the Security Council of the United Nations, and to be a Representative of the United States of America to the Sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and James B. Cunningham, of Pennsylvania, to be Representative of the United States of America to the Vienna Office of the United Nations, with the rank of Ambassador, and to be Representative of the United States of America to the International Atomic Energy Agency, with the rank of Ambassador.

SD-419

2:30 p.m.

## Energy and Natural Resources

## Public Lands and Forests Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine S. 2513, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide financial assistance to the Eastern New Mexico Rural Water Authority for the planning, design, and construction of the Eastern New Mexico Rural Water System, S. 2511, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a feasibility study of a Chimayo water supply system, to provide for the planning, design, and construction of a water supply, reclamation, and filtration facility for Espanola, New Mexico, S. 2508, to redesignate the Ridges Basin Reservoir, Colorado, as Lake Nighthorse, S. 2460, to provide assistance to the State of New Mexico for the development of comprehensive State water plans, and S. 1211, to further the purposes of title XVI of the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992, the "Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act", by directing the Secretary of the Interior to undertake a demonstration program for water reclamation in the Tularosa Basin of New Mexico.

SD-366

Commerce, Science, and Transportation  
Science, Technology, and Space Subcommittee  
To hold hearings to examine the final report on the President's Commission on Implementation of US Space Exploration Policy.

SR-253

JUNE 23

Time to be announced  
Conferees

Meeting of conferees on H.R.3550, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs.

Room to be announced

10 a.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold an oversight hearing to examine Indian tribal detention facilities.

SR-485

SEPTEMBER 21

10 a.m.

Veterans' Affairs

To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to examine the legislative presentation of the American Legion.

345 CHOB

CANCELLATIONS

JUNE 16

9:30 a.m.

Foreign Relations

To hold a closed briefing on Pakistan counterterrorism cooperation.

S-407, Capitol

POSTPONEMENTS

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

Public Lands and Forests Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the grounding of multi-engine fire-retardant aircraft, steps the Forest Service and Department of the Interior have taken to provide alternative aerial support for initial attack and extended attack fire fighting operations in the short run, and the feasibility and desirability of designing and implementing an inspection process to allow the use of multi-engine fire-retardant aircraft in the future.

SD-366

JUNE 24

10 a.m.

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine U.S. policy toward Southeast Europe, focusing on unfinished business in the Balkans.

SH-216