

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING
ROBERT AND MARY ANN
HENDERSHOT

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 21, 2004

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker,

Whereas, Robert and Mary Ann Hendershot are devoted parishioners of the Antrim United Methodist Church;

Whereas, Robert and Mary Ann have been acknowledged by the Antrim United Methodist Church for 72 years of good attendance;

Whereas, Robert and Mary Ann should be commended for their excellence, for their devotion to God, and for their ongoing dedication to both their Church and their fellow parishioners; and

Therefore, I join with the residents of the entire 18th Congressional District of Ohio in honoring and congratulating Robert and Mary Ann for this outstanding accomplishment.

IN HONOR OF NANCY BASTIDAS

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 21, 2004

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to recognize the achievements of Nancy Bastidas upon her selection as the Girls Inc. "Strong, Smart and Bold Award Winner" in Delaware.

Girls Inc. is a nonprofit youth organization dedicated to inspiring our nation's young women to reach their goals. On this, its 50th Anniversary, I take great pride in honoring Girls Inc. and the wonderful young Delawareans who have achieved success through the guidance of this special program.

Ms. Bastidas is the founder, chairman, and chief executive officer of Delaware Hispanic, LLC. Throughout the years, she has worked to better the lives of young women by focusing on our Hispanic community. She is the founder of Delaware's first Hispanic Internet Magazine and the Delaware Latino Political Action Committee, and she is the publisher of the Delaware Hispanic Yellow Pages and the Delaware Hispanic Guide to Government. In addition, Ms. Bastidas is the owner of a small business and is working to obtaining her college degree, all while serving as wonderful inspiration to young women.

Mr. Speaker, I commend and congratulate Ms. Bastidas and Girls Inc. for their dedication to improving and enhancing the lives of women. Ms. Bastidas' involvement with Girls Inc. and her selflessness serves as an example to us all. She is an inspiring and exemplary Delawarean.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 18, 2004

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4567) making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes:

Mr. BACA. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the Roybal-Allard amendment to the Homeland Security Appropriations bill. This amendment stops the privatization of nearly 1,500 employees that are critical to our Nation's security.

The American people depend on these federal employees to process, investigate, and adjudicate applications for immigration rights and benefits in a timely and thorough manner. They also weed out frivolous and fraudulent applications and identify criminals and terrorists attempting to abuse the process. These federal employees perform background checks and search classified databases to investigate people that want to enter our country.

Why do we want an unaccountable and low-bid contractor to have the power to allow another 9–11 by cutting corners or not reading all the background? We cannot allow the profit margin to exist in our commitment to homeland security! Why did we federalize airport security if we are going to fire the federal employees that prevent terrorists from getting into our country?

Another important reason why we need to stop privatization of these employees is because immigrants and their families depend on them to navigate through the complex maze of immigration laws and regulations. Immigration Information Officers, for instance, are the last remaining federal employees that help immigrants with legal advice. The toll free phone line, since it was privatized, has simply become a phone line that reads out internet based information. It would be hypocritical to punish immigrants for minor mistakes in their immigration, but deny them the legal advice necessary to comply with the law.

For the security of our Nation and to ensure immigrants get sound legal assistance, we must prevent the privatization of Immigration Information Officers, Contract Representatives, and Investigative Analysts.

I urge my colleagues to support the Roybal-Allard amendment.

A SALUTE TO MEDAL OF HONOR
RECIPIENT WESLEY FOX

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 21, 2004

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure today to recognize the outstanding service of Colonel Wesley Fox, USMC (retired), of Front Royal, Virginia. Colonel Fox was one of only five Marines to receive the Medal of Honor for their valiant heroism during Operation Dewey Canyon in Vietnam and he was the only one who survived to wear it. A bronze plaque will be placed in the Warren County Courthouse on July 7 honoring Colonel Fox.

Raised in Front Royal with ambitions toward farming, Colonel Fox followed his cousins into the armed services at the onset of the Korean War. At the age of 18 he was thrust into intense fighting after only five months in the U.S. Marine Corps. Just nine months later, he was carried off the field of battle due to wounds that would alter his life plan. He would remain in the Marine Corps and over the following 16 years he worked his way through all the enlisted ranks to first sergeant.

Instead of taking the more conventional path of retirement, Colonel Fox chose to begin the climb through the officers' ranks. His tour of duty took him again to the battlefield of Vietnam as a first lieutenant. In Operation Dewey Canyon he led his 1st Battalion 9th Marines, called the "Walking Dead." Despite losing three quarters of his men and receiving several wounds, Colonel Fox continued to valiantly lead his troops. By the end of the war he would be awarded the Medal of Honor by President Nixon and would rise to the rank of captain.

Forced to retire at age 62 after an unprecedented 43 years of service, Colonel Fox continued to serve his country working with the Corps of Cadets at Virginia Polytechnic Institute. He had the unique distinction of working his way through every rank from private to colonel. Colonel Fox is a member of the United States Marine Corps Hall of Heroes.

Front Royal has the distinction of being the only town in the United States that has produced two Medal of Honor recipients. It is my honor and privilege to salute Colonel Fox and extend gratitude and congratulations to him as our country did 33 years ago with our Nation's highest award for military heroism. We say to him, "Semper Paratus!"

A PROCLAMATION THANKING SPECIALIST FIRST CLASS LORI ANN PIESTEWA FOR HER SERVICE TO OUR COUNTRY

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 21, 2004

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, Mr. RENZI and myself hereby offer our heartfelt condolences to

• 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.

the family, friends, and community of Specialist First Class Lori Ann Piestewa upon the death of this outstanding soldier; and

Whereas, Specialist First Class Piestewa was a member of the 507th Ordnance Maintenance Company serving her great nation in the country of Iraq. She was a leader in her unit and is to be commended for the honor and bravery that she displayed while serving our nation in this time of war; and

Whereas, Specialist First Class Piestewa will be remembered for her unsurpassed sacrifice of self while protecting others. Her example of strength and fortitude will be remembered by all those who knew her; and

Therefore, we join with the family, friends and the citizens of our great nation in thanking Specialist First Class Lori Ann Piestewa of the United States Army for her service to our country. Your service has made us proud.

IN HONOR OF JOCELYN SAUNDERS

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 21, 2004

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to recognize the achievements of Jocelyn Saunders upon her selection as a Girls Inc. "Strong, Smart and Bold Award Winner" in Delaware.

Girls Inc. is a nonprofit youth organization dedicated to inspiring our nation's young women to reach for the stars. On this, its 50th Anniversary, I take great pride in honoring Girls Inc. and the wonderful young Delawareans who have achieved success through the guidance of this special program.

Ms. Saunders, a former All-American Swimmer, is an IronMan Triathlon and Women's World Championship in Marathon Swimming winner and is the youngest person to swim 32 miles across Lake Ontario. As a girls swim coach, Ms. Saunders uses her expertise in the sport to encourage young women to accomplish their goals. In addition, she has overcome critical injuries suffered in a car accident to serve as an outstanding volunteer and contributor of more than a quarter-million dollars to non-profit organizations.

Mr. Speaker, I commend and congratulate Ms. Saunders and Girls Inc. for their dedication to improving and enhancing the lives of women. Ms. Saunders' involvement with Girls Inc. and her selflessness serves as an example to us all. She is an inspiring and exemplary Delawarean.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 18, 2004

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4567) making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes:

Mr. BACA. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the amendment by Representative JACKSON-LEE. We need to ensure that conferees discuss the issue of Homeland Security funding for minority institutions of higher learning.

Hispanic Serving Institutions and Community Colleges are crucial partners in our country's struggle to protect the homeland.

Mr. Chairman, there are 242 Hispanic Serving Institutions in this country, 79 in California alone.

We cannot ignore the HBCUs, HSI's and the 1,166 nationwide Community College systems in this country.

They have a unique and important role in serving our communities, especially in the area of research and development of homeland security-related programs and services.

Statistically, HSI's and Community Colleges receive significantly less government RFP awards than larger educational institutions.

This amendment would encourage the Appropriations conferees to consider adding language to the bill to ensure that HSI's and Community Colleges receive a fair share of government grants.

Mr. Chairman, this is an important issue to all minority-serving institutions in this country. I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

A SALUTE TO WILLIAM R. WREN

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 21, 2004

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure today to recognize my friend and constituent, Mr. William R. Wren, on the occasion of his retirement from active service on the governing body of the City of Manassas Park, Virginia.

Bill's faithful service to the City of Manassas Park on the City Council, Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission, Virginia Railway Express Board and many other organizations has helped guide the city through a time of overwhelming growth. Bill's involvement in the community and dedication to the City of Manassas Park for over 20 years has been invaluable.

However, the case could be made that Bill's most notable contributions have been to his wife Alice Jean Roy Wren of 36 years and their three children—David, Roy and Dean.

Though Bill's contributions will be missed, I know the people of the City of Manassas Park wish him the best as he now has the chance to have more time to spend with his family and especially his grandchildren.

It is my pleasure to honor the achievements of Bill Wren today as we recognize his dedicated public service career. On behalf of the people of Virginia's 10th Congressional District and the residents of the City of Manassas Park, I wish to thank and congratulate Bill for his exceptional contributions to the community.

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING BONITA L. SHEPHERD

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 21, 2004

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker:

Whereas, Bonita L. Shepherd is a dedicated employee worthy of merit and recognition; and

Whereas, Bonita L. Shepherd has been acknowledged by the United States Government for her thirty years of faithful service; and

Whereas, Bonita L. Shepherd should be commended for her excellence, for her devotion to her work in the United States Capital Building; and

Therefore, I join with the residents of the entire 18th Congressional District of Ohio in honoring and congratulating Bonita L. Shepherd for her outstanding accomplishment.

IN HONOR OF ALICIA CLARK

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 21, 2004

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to recognize the achievements of Alicia Clark upon her selection as a Girls Inc. "Strong, Smart and Bold Award Winner" in Delaware.

Girls Inc. is a nonprofit youth organization dedicated to inspiring our nation's young women to reach their goals. On this, its 50th Anniversary, I take great pride in honoring Girls Inc. and the wonderful young Delawareans who have achieved success through the guidance of this special program.

Ms. Clark is the Vice-President and Interim President of the Metropolitan Wilmington Urban League, where she focuses on economic development and education for African Americans and other minorities. She has been involved in Girls Inc. for many years and was once the director of the Kiwanis Branch and the statewide director of programs and operations. Ms. Clark has done much to improve the lives of her fellow citizens and her hard work, enthusiasm, and commitment is much appreciated.

Mr. Speaker, I commend and congratulate Ms. Clark and Girls Inc. for their dedication to improving and enhancing the lives of women. Ms. Clark's involvement with Girls Inc. and her many years of devoted service to our community is an example to us all. She is an inspiring and exemplary Delawarean.

IN RECOGNITION OF AL JACKSON

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 21, 2004

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, the Reverend Al Jackson, pastor of Lakeview Baptist Church in Auburn, Alabama, celebrates his 25th year in service to the congregation this year. On July 4, the congregation will hold a special celebration to commemorate this milestone, and honor a man who has given so much back to our community.

Born on October 26, 1948 in Florala, Alabama, Samuel Alto Jackson, Jr. has lived a long and prolific life in the ministry. In 1971 he graduated from Samford University and went on to earn his Masters of Divinity at Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, and his Doctorate of Divinity from the Fuller Theological Seminary in 1985.

Reverend Jackson has served many congregations during his lengthy career, including First Baptist Church in Florida; First Baptist Church in Selma; Carolina Baptist Church in Andalusia; Bethel Heights Baptist Church in Gatesville, Texas; and since 1979, Lakeview Baptist Church in Auburn as its Pastor.

Reverend Jackson has also helped train ministerial students, and has served on the Board of Samford University. In addition, he has traveled around the world on mission trips, and is widely recognized in the Southern Baptist Convention for his teachings and his accomplishments.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to recognize Rev. Al Jackson on this important day, and I thank the House for their attention in honoring a man who has lived his life as a shining example for us all.

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING
SUSAN FRENO

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 21, 2004

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker,

Whereas, Susan Freno is an exceptional individual worthy of merit and recognition;

Whereas, Susan Freno has been acknowledged by the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation as the 2004 Corrections Officer of the Year recipient, therefore, receiving the DRC Ronald C. Marshall Award;

Whereas, Susan Freno should be commended for her excellence, for her professionalism and integrity, and for her ongoing efforts to effect others lives in a positive and in a changing way; and

Therefore, I join with the residents of the entire 18th Congressional District of Ohio in honoring and congratulating Susan Freno for her outstanding accomplishment.

IN HONOR OF ANGENAÉ; MARIE
ZAAHIR-BEY

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 21, 2004

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to recognize the achievements of Angenaé Marie Zaahir-Bey upon her selection as the Girls Inc. "Girl of the Year Award Winner" in Delaware.

Girls Inc. is a nonprofit youth organization dedicated to inspiring our Nation's young women to reach their goals. On this, its 50th anniversary, I take great pride in honoring Girls Inc. and the wonderful young Delawareans who have achieved success through the guidance of this special program.

As this award demonstrates, Ms. Zaahir-Bey is a determined young woman who serves as a role model to all of her peers. She is an outstanding member of Girls Inc. and is always willing to help others—going above and beyond what is expected. Ms. Zaahir-Bey recently graduated from P.S. Dupont Elementary School and received a 3.9 grade point average for the year. In addition, she received the "Young Brandywine Artist Award," high hon-

ors, and "Reader of the Month" in the Delaware Tech National M.S. Society Readathon.

Mr. Speaker, I commend and congratulate Ms. Zaahir-Bey and Girls Inc. for their dedication to improving and enhancing the lives of women. Ms. Zaahir-Bey's involvement with Girls Inc. and selflessness serves as an example to us all. She is an exemplary young Delawarean.

TO HONOR THE FALLEN FROM
SOUTH FLORIDA

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 21, 2004

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to honor the heroes who have given their lives in our fight against world terrorism. Every generation of Americans has been asked to leave their farms and towns and cities so that freedom could be spread throughout the world. As a citizen of this great Nation, I honor the sacrifices of the military in Iraq, Afghanistan, and all over the world who have given their lives in the fight against terrorism, and those who before them paid the ultimate price for freedom.

Like their forefathers in World War II, Floridians who have fought in the name of freedom are selfless citizens who answered the call of duty. Among these are my husband Dexter Lehtinen, who served this country bravely in the Vietnam War, and my stepson, Aviator 1st Lieutenant Douglas Hooper Lehtinen, who is currently serving in the Marines. Special mention is due to honor the six soldiers from South Florida who lost their lives in our war against world terrorism. I, and all of the citizens in my district, am thankful for their service.

This Nation can never repay the debt owed to these six men; their honor and service, however, will never be forgotten. In Operation Enduring Freedom, South Florida lost Army Specialist Pedro Lazaro Pena-Suarez, who was 35 when he lost his life in Kuwait on November 7, 2002. During Operation Iraqi Freedom, we lost Marine Corporal Armando Ariel Gonzalez, who was 25 when he gave his life in Iraq on April 14, 2003. Army Private First Class Charles M. Sims was only 18 when he perished in Baghdad on October 3, 2003. Army Sergeant Edmond L. Randle was 26 when he gave his life in the north of Taji on January 17, 2004. Army 1st Lieutenant Christopher J. Kenny was 32 when he fell in Baghdad on May 3, 2004, and Army Private First Class Jeremy Ricardo Ewing, who was 22, gave his life in Baghdad on April 29, 2004. Coast Guard Petty Officer 3rd Class Nathan B. Bruckenthal, 24, based in Opa Locka, perished on April 24, 2004 in the Northern Persian Gulf.

These men remind us that freedom is indeed not free. We must forever be vigilant to the rise of tyranny and be willing to fight it wherever it exists. We must never take for granted our democratic government. We must remember that in places like Cuba, North Korea, and Iran, human beings are still oppressed by horrible dictators. Let us fight these regimes until freedom rings in every nation of the world.

God bless all the men and women in our armed forces who have given their lives so that others may live in freedom.

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF
BROWN V. BOARD

HON. WM. LACY CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 21, 2004

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, May 17, 2004 marked the fiftieth anniversary of the landmark "Brown v. Topeka Board of Education" decision ordering the desegregation of U.S. schools. This court ruling effectively denied the legal basis for segregation in Kansas and 20 other States with segregated schools and forever changed race relations in the United States. Brown v. Board laid the precedent for ending all segregation. Very few Supreme Court decisions have impacted our nation's history as much as Brown v. Board.

This important anniversary was celebrated in Topeka, Kansas with the formal opening of a new national park—the Brown v. Board National Historic Site at Topeka's once-segregated Monroe Elementary School. In conjunction with the fiftieth anniversary celebrations, Washburn University hosted an interdisciplinary academic conference, "Telling the Story: Narrating Brown v. Board," May 18–20, 2004, and invited proposals for twenty-minute paper presentations on the full range of themes suggested by the Brown decision. Professor of History, Philip A. Grant, Jr. of Pace University was accepted to deliver his paper entitled "Midwestern Press Reactions to the 1954 'Brown' Decision," at the conference "Telling the Story: Narrating Brown v. Board" at Washburn University in Topeka, Kansas on May 19, 2004.

Since the Supreme Court overturned Plessy v. Ferguson and declared an end to legal segregation, this country has made great progress, especially in the area of racial relations, but there is more work to be done. In order for us to continue to make this country a better place in which to live, we must remember the past. I believe that Professor Grant has brought to light the importance of Brown v. Board as seen by newspapers of the Midwest at the time of the decision. I ask that his entire paper be made a part of the RECORD so that all the American people, not just those who attended the conference last month, may have the benefit of his historical insight. [Paper recited at the "Telling the Story: Narrating Brown v. Board" conference at Washburn University, May 19, 2004]

MIDWESTERN PRESS REACTION TO THE 1954
"BROWN" DECISION

(By Philip A. Grant, Jr.)

On May 17, 1954 the United States Supreme Court issued its historic "Brown v. Board of Education" decision. In a unanimous opinion the nation's highest tribunal decreed segregation in public elementary and secondary schools unconstitutional. By every standard the "Brown" ruling ranked as one of the most significant developments in the long and eventful history of our federal court system. Indeed there is ample evidence to warrant the conclusion that the "Brown" decision generated more controversy than any previous Supreme Court verdict.

The "Brown" decision attracted prime news coverage throughout the Midwest, a twelve state region extending from Lake Erie in northeastern Ohio to the Kansas-Colorado line more than thirteen hundred miles to the West. Moreover, a substantial majority of midwestern newspapers opted to editorialize on the "Brown" ruling.

Among the daily publications printing editorials on the "Brown" decision were the Cleveland Plain Dealer, Cincinnati Enquirer, Detroit Free Press, Indianapolis Star, Chicago Tribune, Milwaukee Journal, Saint Louis Post-Dispatch, Kansas City Star, Des Moines Register, and Minneapolis Tribune. These newspapers circulated in ten of the Midwest's major population centers.

The Plain Dealer asserted that for a number of states "a greater challenge in the form of 'thall shall not' could hardly have been issued than the Supreme Court ruling against Negro segregation in public schools." Convinced that the Supreme Court "could not have ruled otherwise than it did on the basic issue," the Plain Dealer believed that the Negroes had "earned the right to be treated as first-class citizens and earned it the hard way."

Perceiving that the "Brown" decision "probably will prove to be the most important judicial finding in the field of racial relations in our entire national history," the Enquirer ascertained that it would "work profound changes in a substantial part of the United States—not confined to the South by any means." The Cincinnati newspaper concluded: "What the justices have done is simply to act as the conscience of the American nation."

The Free Press, definitely endorsing the thrust of the "Brown" decision, claimed that the people of the country "who cherish the belief that the American system of democracy is a vital, living organic philosophy, steadily but inexorably, advancing toward the ideals of the founders of the Union, will be heartened by the unanimous opinion of the Supreme Court." While conceding that the "Brown" ruling would "not of itself abolish prejudice nor raise all Americans to the exalter status of men created in the image of their maker," the Free Press maintained: "But it does mark a step in that direction, a step toward fulfillment of man's dream that all men are created equal, and that under a more perfect government of laws they can attain to dignity and all its inherent rights."

Extolling the Supreme Court for having upheld "a vital principle of individual equality under the law," the Star argued that segregation was "morally, practically and economically evil" and denied "the brotherhood of man upon which our whole form of constitutional government is based." While concerned that no provision of the Constitution granted the federal courts "the right to establish or control educational systems," the Star contended:

"Morally, we believe the Supreme Court was right in calling for an end to segregation. It is fortunate that this decision was unanimous for the full authority of the court will carry great weight with the Southern states, who now oppose its view. We hope the states opposing this ruling will accept it in good spirit and earnestly try to meet its demands. We hope Federal authorities will give the states time, and sympathetic assistance in making this conversion. And we hope that any demagogue, white or colored, who tries to inflame public opinion by using this explosive issue will be properly rebuffed by the overwhelming majority of the good people in our states."

While admitting that it was doubtful whether the South would abide by the court's decision, the Tribune was optimistic that the unanimous ruling "should help a good deal to discourage resistance to the finding or attempts to evade its plain meaning." The Tribune, commending the Supreme Court for having "struck down segregation in the public schools of the United States," declared:

"The principle established by this decision is not that anybody has to give up any of his

prejudices, no matter how desirable it might be that he do so. The principle is the much simpler one that the state governments, north and south, must regard all men as created equal so far as opportunities at the disposal of the state are concerned. The idea may appear dangerously novel to some citizens, but the Supreme Court didn't invent it. Indeed, they can be said to have borrowed it from a distinguished Virginian named Thomas Jefferson."

The Journal, analyzing the "Brown" ruling as the "most far reaching court decision on the racial issue since emancipation," anticipated that the decision would "revolutionize the school set-up in the South and, in effect, the racial relationships there are bound to be felt outside the classrooms." Surmising that the consequences of the "Brown" verdict would impact the entire country, the Journal stated:

"... It apparently knocked the last legal prop from any official discrimination against Negroes or other minority groups because of color, race or religion. It banishes any legal recognition of second class citizenship for the members of such groups."

Impressed that the "Brown" ruling was unanimous and written in direct and persuasive language, the Milwaukee newspaper was pleased that there "could be no doubt about the intent or the logic and reasoning supporting the decision."

Feeling that there was "no need to say just how important" the "Brown" ruling was, the Post-Dispatch also emphasized that there was "no point in explaining it today as the most momentous since the Dred Scott decision handed down almost a century ago, on the eve of the Civil War." The Post-Dispatch, pointing out that the substance of the "Brown" verdict was of "transcendent importance," predicted that the decision would have its "impact in one way or another on every community, in every city" and "in less time than we are apt to think around the world."

The Star, recognizing that the "Brown" decision "sets the goal" of ending racial segregation in all public schools, stressed that the principle involved in the Supreme Court ruling "now controls for the future" and "is the law of the land." Warning that there "can be no cheating or blocking" the objective proclaimed by the Supreme Court, the Star offered the following appraisal:

"The breakdown in segregation since World War II has come a step at a time and generally without friction. The Supreme Court's ruling basically is no more drastic than the trend of our times that produced it. Now that the principle is established the future calls for more of the good sense and understanding of racial problems that has generally prevailed."

Praising the Supreme Court for having "begun the erasure of one of American democracy's blackest marks," the Register rejoiced that the nation's "basic law on public education has been brought into line with the ringing spirit of freedom and equality in the Declaration of Independence." While gratified that the "Brown" decision decreed that racial segregation constituted a denial of equal educational opportunities, the Register asserted:

"The Supreme Court decision will ease America's conscience. The strong cry of 'hypocrite' from colored folks all over the world has been heard in Des Moines and in Mobile. But America's conscience will not be cleared until her practice measures up to the noble words of the court decision."

The Tribune, sensing that the "Brown" ruling would "be welcomed and embraced by all who believe in the constitutional guarantee of equal rights meaning just that, and nothing less," suspected that the decision

would "echo far beyond our borders and may greatly influence our relations with dark-skinned people the world over." Concerned that the "Brown" verdict posed "one troublesome immediate question," the Tribune asked: "What will be done in the southern states where political leaders have been most militant in opposing the end of segregation?" While wondering whether the political spokesmen of the South would "persist in their attitudes," the Minneapolis newspaper was "inclined toward the optimistic view."

There was a consensus within the ranks of the major newspapers of the Midwest that the Supreme Court had acted wisely and responsibly in issuing the historic "Brown" ruling. While newspapers tended to analyze the "Brown" decision from somewhat different perspectives, they all agreed that the objective proposed by the Supreme Court was entirely consistent with the nation's long overdue quest for racial equality. In expressing their attitudes on an issue of overriding importance the daily publications of the Midwest were contributing to a dialogue with their readers and historians of the future.

RECOGNIZING BRIGADIER GENERAL STEPHEN J. CURRY

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 21, 2004

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that Brigadier General Stephen J. Curry will retire from the Army on June 28. BG Curry is currently serving as the Commandant of the United States Army Military Police School at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri.

BG Curry's first major duty assignment came in October, 1972. He was assigned Tank Platoon Leader, B. Company, 6th Battalion, 32d Armor, 4th Infantry Division, at Fort Carson, Colorado. He stayed at Fort Carson through October, 1974, by which time he had attained the rank of 1st Lieutenant.

In 1978, then-Captain Curry attended the Military Police Officer Advanced Course at Fort McClellan, Alabama. Upon completion of the course he was assigned to Germany as Commander, 615th Military Police Company, 793d Military Police Battalion, VII Corps, United States Army Europe and Seventh Army.

Captain Curry continued his professional military education from August, 1982, through June, 1983, at the United States Army Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. He followed this with a promotion to Major and consecutive duties at Fort Hood, Texas. In 1986, he moved to Washington, DC, to serve as Personnel Staff Officer for the United States Army Military Police Operations Agency. He went on to serve as Military Assistant in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations and Logistics, during which time he was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel. He then went on to serve in Operation Desert Shield, Operation Desert Storm, and, as a Colonel, Operation Joint Endeavor.

Mr. Speaker, Stephen Curry was promoted to Brigadier General in August, 2000. His retirement ends the career of a recipient of the Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Meritorious Service Medal, Army Commendation Medal, Army

Achievement Medal, and the Army Staff Identification Badge. I know my fellow Members of the House will join me in thanking him for his many years of service to his country and wish him all the best in the years to come.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JIM GIBBONS

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 21, 2004

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to offer a personal explanation of the reason I missed rollcall votes Nos. 267–271 on June 18, 2004. These votes were on amendments to H.R. 4567 and on final passage of H.R. 4567, Making Appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for FY 2005. At the time these votes were called, I was in my Congressional District in Reno, Nevada with President Bush for his speaking engagement.

I respectfully request that it be entered into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD that if present, I would have voted: rollcall Vote No. 267, on the Jackson-Lee Amendment—“No”; rollcall Vote No. 268, on the DeLauro Amendment—“No”; rollcall Vote No. 269, on the Roybal-Allard Amendment—“No”; rollcall Vote No. 270, on the Tancredino Amendment—“Yes”; rollcall Vote No. 271, on the Maloney Amendment—“Yes”; rollcall Vote No. 272, on the Sabo Amendment—“No”; rollcall Vote No. 273, on the Markey Amendment—“No”; rollcall Vote No. 274, on the Velázquez Amendment—“No”; rollcall Vote No. 275, on Final Passage of H.R. 4567—“Yes”.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 17, 2004

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4567) making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes:

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Chairman, yesterday's CONGRESSIONAL RECORD reflects my vote as “Nay” on Rollcall Vote 266, Representative SWEENEY's amendment to Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2005. I would like to state for the Record that my vote should have been “Yea.”

Representative SWEENEY's amendment would increase funding to Urban Area Security Initiative, which provides discretionary grants to high-threat, high-density urban areas, providing that program with \$1.45 billion. This initiative will significantly enhance the ability of urban areas to prevent, deter, and recover from threats and incidents of terrorism. This program is essential for urban cities like Sacramento, California to address its unique security challenges as a large urban area. Right now funds previously directed from this initiative are being used to protect high-risk critical infrastructure facilities and to promote com-

prehensive regional coordination and planning. I strongly support this amendment that will increase the ability for urban areas to protect against the potential threats they face.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 17, 2004

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4568) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes:

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to express my disappointment about the rejection of several amendments offered to the Interior Appropriations Bill, which aimed at protecting the flora and fauna of our country. These amendments would at least have undone some of the harm the current administration has done to our environment since it has taken office.

It has always been the priority of this administration to serve special industrial interests and not to preserve the natural beauties of our country. Clean rivers and oceans, healthy forests, fresh air and a diverse wildlife have not been of any concern to this executive and the Bush Presidency has thereby rightly been called the most anti-environmental one in the modern era by several grassroots organizations.

The New York Times, in an editorial published two days ago, called upon the House of Representatives “to partly redeem itself” from its failures to hinder the anti-environmental policies of the President and to endorse stricter environmental policies by passing several amendments to the Interior Appropriations Bill. Unfortunately, the House missed this opportunity for redemption.

A majority of 224 members rejected Representative RUSH HOLT's amendment prohibiting the use of funds to permit recreational snowmobile use in Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Park. Visitors go to our national parks to experience the miracles of nature and to find quietness and relaxation. Snowmobiles not only pollute the environment, but they also disturb humans and wildlife alike. I do not understand why so many Members of the House decided to vote against this amendment, which benefits for our environment and our citizens so heavily outweigh the sacrifice of not being able to ride a snowmobile in these particular parks.

I was also dismayed that a majority of my colleagues decided to vote against an amendment offered by Representative MAURICE HINCHEY to stop the killing of buffalos in Yellowstone National Park. The slaughter of these gracious animals is not only cruel but also expensive for American taxpayers. The National Park Service currently spends \$1.2 million a year to kill buffalos only because they do exactly as their instinct tells them: They migrate. They get killed because they do not observe state borders and dare to cross from Wyoming

to Montana during the winter. They get killed under the premise that they transmit diseases to cattle—a thesis that has never been confirmed and for some reason is a concern to farmers in Montana, but not to farmers in Wyoming.

Another amendment benefiting the health of our environment was offered by Representative TOM UDALL and again defeated. It would have prohibited the use of funds for the implementation of the Forest's Service new planning regulations. These regulations, which have been proposed by the administration in 2002, will substantially weaken the protection of our nation's wildlife and natural resources and reduce public participation in the environmental decision-making process.

Representative NICK RAHALL made an effort to present the interests of Native Americans in this country by offering an amendment protecting their sacred sites located on federal lands from energy development and other exploitation. The Native Americans in this country have undergone and are still suffering from discrimination and poverty. Representative RAHALL's amendment would at least have ensured that the holiest sites of the tribes are not further destroyed by capitalist interests. NICK RAHALL asked us, the Members of the House, how we would feel if open-pit mining was allowed in Arlington Cemetery or bulldozers leveled down the Wailing Wall in Jerusalem to build a highway. Only imagining these scenarios give me feelings of grief and anger. But just these things have happened to sacred sites of the Native Americans and it is a disgrace that so many members voted against Representative RAHALL's amendment to stop this evil.

But I am happy that at least one strong environmental amendment to the Interior Appropriations Bill was passed by the House of Representatives. This was Representative STEVE CHABOT's amendment to prohibit the use of funds to plan or construct forest development roads in the Tongass National Forest in Alaska. Last year, the Bush administration announced to completely eliminate the Roadless Area Conservation Rule's protection for the Tongass National Forest in Alaska and to severely weaken the rule everywhere else in the National Forest System. The Tongass National Forest is a national heritage. It is the largest forest our nation has and the biggest intact temperate rainforest worldwide. The exemption of “America's Rainforest” from the roadless protection rule was another present of the Bush administration to big industrial interests, in this case timber logging companies and was paid for by the American taxpayers.

Representative CHABOT's amendment will only restrict the construction of roads that are subsidized by American taxpayers and not those paid for by the timber industry. I do not think that this amendment goes far enough to sufficiently protect this pristine forest, but I think it is a step into the right direction.

I sincerely hope, that those Members of the House of Representatives who have voted against the aforementioned amendments will wake up and recognize that an environment once destroyed will not be easy and mostly impossible to restore. I hope that they will remember that there will be future generations who need clean air and water, healthy oceans and forests and a diverse wildlife not only for their enjoyment, but for their survival.

HONORING THE FALLEN SOLDIERS
OF SOUTH TEXAS, DISTRICT 28

HON. CIRO D. RODRIGUEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 21, 2004

Mr. RODRIGUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to join with my colleagues in this, the People's House, to observe a moment of silence for those who have fallen on the battlefield in Iraq. These brave men and women answered the call to duty, set forth to foreign lands, and died in defense of our basic values. As they gave their lives to promote democracy, let's recommit ourselves here at home, in their memory, to promote liberty for all in this great land of ours and across the globe.

Our hearts go out to the families of those who have fallen, to their parents, children, spouses and friends. They made the ultimate sacrifice. We must never forget that sacrifice and that made by their loved ones.

Today, I recognize three fallen soldiers from my district in South Texas: SPC Jose Amancio Perez, III, U.S. Army, of San Diego, Texas; Lance Corporal Ruben Valdez, Jr., U.S. Marine Corps, of San Diego, Texas and Sergeant Michael Paul Barrera, U.S. Army, of Von Ormy, Texas.

They embodied the fighting spirit of Texas and their commitment to the United States of America will never be forgotten. I thank their families for allowing their sons to serve our great Nation and ask that they and their sons be remembered in thoughts and prayers.

RECOGNIZING PARTICIPANTS IN
NATIONAL FORENSIC LEAGUE
NATIONAL DEBATE TOUR-
NAMENT

HON. ROB BISHOP

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 21, 2004

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, as the final day of competition for the National Forensic League National Debate Tournament concludes, I would like to recognize the students, coaches, and judges who have participated in this year's event. The Beehive Nationals Tournament is the culmination of a year-long effort in preparation, practice, and persistence. Every competitor at the event has already proven his or her superior debate and speech skills by their excellent performances at State and regional qualifying tournaments. Furthermore, while other high school students got an early start on summer jobs, vacationed, or celebrated the break from school, NFL students put in 12-hour days to compete in Student Congress, Lincoln-Douglas, Policy, International Public Forum Debates and other individual speech and drama competitions.

The National Forensic League was founded in 1925. The first national high school speech tournament was held in 1930; 49 schools from 17 States participated. The majority of the rules that governed the tournament in 1930 are still in effect today, providing one of the longest running national competitions for high school students. Approximately one million high school students have been members of the NFL since 1925, and over 30,000 high

school students participate in NFL-certified events every year.

As a former high school debate coach, I had the wonderful opportunity to participate in the National Forensic League with my students at several national debate tournaments. Also, I know what a massive undertaking it is to plan and carry out a national debate tournament. In 1981, I was on the host committee under D.L. Smith of East High School, which organized that year's National Tournament in Salt Lake City. I applaud this year's host committee for the time and effort they have given to make this event a success. I also congratulate the efforts of the National Forensics League for providing students with the opportunity to expand their vision of the world through the development of public communication skills. I would also like to congratulate the teachers who often work after-hours, weekends, holidays, and summertime to coach their students. Finally, I would like to thank the students and their parents who have dedicated themselves to the acquisition of such important, beneficial and life-long skills. I encourage students to continue their search to become effective communicators. Good communication is the essence of leadership.

AVIATION COMPETITION IN RURAL
AREAS

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 21, 2004

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I read in this Saturday's Washington Post Business section an article entitled, "US Airways Cuts Fares at National, Dulles." The article explains that the airlines are launching a fare war out of the Washington, DC area, which will result in great savings and travel options for air travelers. I naturally read this article with great interest, Mr. Speaker, because US Airways is a very important carrier at airports located in the Congressional District that I represent in Southern West Virginia.

Clearly, Mr. Speaker, the price reductions offered by US Airways and the other airlines are the result of competition. Unfortunately, these price reductions are not available to travelers who need them as much as—and maybe more than—any other air traveler. That is the air traveler in the rural areas and in the small cities. If the airlines had true competition in the rural areas and in the rural areas and in the small cities, ticket prices would be fairer. Instead, as is so often the case, the competition and the resulting discounts and travel options are only available in the large metropolitan areas.

As we recognized at the time of deregulation—and as we should recognize right now—we need to ensure that rural airports can continue to operate and provide much-needed air service and jobs. One primary program aimed at doing this is the Essential Air Service program (EAS). EAS is very important to rural airports, which have seen their air service and ridership fall dramatically over the years.

Recently, 2 airports in my district, Beckley and Bluefield, proved themselves eligible to receive EAS funding for the next 2 years. I can't overstate how badly this funding is needed to foster competition and ensure air service

in that part of my State. Ever since we deregulated the airlines, we have been moving the rural areas farther and farther out of the mainstream for air travel. Furthermore, every time Congress appropriates money to the airlines, or establishes assistance such as the Air Transportation Stabilization Board, it is the rural communities that get overlooked.

While small communities in over 25 States rely on this Federal funding to help them manage through this time of economic distress at the State and local levels, the Bush Administration has consistently proposed to cut the EAS program by more than half. Likewise, Republicans want to make many rural and small communities pay a local share to qualify for EAS funding. But, Mr. Speaker, I submit that doing these things would greatly harm many local economies. Rather than further strapping the rural areas and small towns with costs that will further inhibit competition, we need to push policies that will increase air competition and provide cost-savings to travelers.

CELEBRATING THE OPENING OF
WALDENBOOKS ON THE SOUTH-
SIDE OF SAN ANTONIO

HON. CIRO D. RODRIGUEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 21, 2004

Mr. RODRIGUEZ. Mr. Speaker, we all stress the value of education and reading, yet we sometimes overlook the challenges some communities face in accessing books and reading materials. The Southside of San Antonio, a largely Hispanic neighborhood, did not have a single bookstore—until today. I am proud to announce that WaldenBooks has arrived on the Southside, changing the face of our community for the better.

For years, community leaders and lay people have worked to attract a bookstore, and for years we received lots of excuses. That has now changed, thanks to the vision of WaldenBooks and the cooperative efforts of the owners of South Park Mall, community leaders, youth in the schools and area residents.

I would especially like to mention Cesar Rodriguez, General Manager of South Park Mall, and Beth Riebschlager, Marketing Manager for South Park Mall, who have been great advocates and have pursued this issue aggressively. Councilman Richard Perez, Councilman Ron Segovia and Cindy Taylor, President of the South San Antonio Chamber of Commerce, have lent unwavering support to this project. Books in the Barrio, the grassroots organization created by Marissa Ramirez, Astro Musquiz, Vickie Grise, Tim Duda and Ed Sonnen, have kept this issue in the front and center of all of our minds by hosting events at South Park Mall, as well as having petition drives and letter writing campaigns. I would especially like to thank Ken Bostic, Regional Director for this new Waldenbooks location, and TJ Jenson, Real Estate Manager for Waldenbooks, without whom none of this would be possible. My thanks also to Cindy Wirz of my staff who worked with the community leaders and organizations to support this great endeavor with me.

For many years the Southside community has struggled to improve access to educational resources for its residents. The residents of the area signed petitions, wrote letters, and brought their case to the media in the hopes of bringing a bookstore to the Southside. Being a resident of the Southside myself, I too have dreamed of the day when I would not have to drive outside of my community to purchase books, and now that day has thankfully arrived.

Waldenbooks, a subsidiary of Borders Group, Inc., has chosen to open a location in

South Park Mall. Opened in 1968, South Park Mall has been a premiere shopping spot for South San Antonians. Now 95 percent occupied with both national and regional retailers, this is an ideal location for Waldenbooks, which will occupy 3,000 square feet and will offer over 20,000 books and periodical titles.

Having made the choice to locate to the Southside of San Antonio, Waldenbooks has chosen to invest in the residents of the area and the contiguous counties. Waldenbooks is determined to make an impact on the Southside and to be a good business partner by

working directly with South Park Mall to create a children's program and a program for seniors.

Today marks the beginning of what I hope will be a continuing trend in the Southside of San Antonio. Waldenbooks will provide a greater access to books and thereby, a greater access to learning. Waldenbooks has shown their willingness to take a chance on the Southside of San Antonio and I urge all Southsiders to return the favor by being loyal customers.

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 22, 2004 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JUNE 23

9:30 a.m.

Armed Services

To hold hearings to examine the transition to sovereignty in Iraq, focusing on U.S. policy, ongoing military operations, and status of U.S. Armed Forces.

SH-216

Environment and Public Works

Business meeting to consider S. 2495, to strike limitations on funding and extend the period of authorization for certain coastal wetland conservation projects, S. 2350, to establish the Long Island Sound Stewardship System, H.R. 2408, to amend the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 to reauthorize volunteer programs and community partnerships for national wildlife refuges, S. 1134, to reauthorize and improve the programs authorized by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, H.R. 1572, to designate the United States courthouse located at 100 North Palafox Street in Pensacola, Florida, as the "Winston E. Arnow United States Courthouse", S. 2385, to designate the United States courthouse at South Federal Place in Santa Fe, New Mexico, as the "Santiago E. Campos United States Courthouse", S. 2398, to designate the Federal building located at 324 Twenty-Fifth Street in Ogden, Utah, as the James V. Hansen Federal Building, proposed Migratory Bird Treaty Reform Act, proposed legislation to provide for the consideration and development of water and related resources, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States, and the proposed Water Infrastructure Financing Act.

SD-406

10 a.m.

Finance

Business meeting to review and make recommendations on proposed legislation implementing the U.S.-Australia Free Trade Agreement.

SD-215

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of June Carter Perry, of the Dis-

trict of Columbia, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Lesotho, Joyce A. Barr, of Washington, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Namibia, R. Barrie Walkley, of California, to be Ambassador to the Gabonese Republic, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, James D. McGee, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Madagascar, Cynthia G. Efir, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Angola, Jackson McDonald, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Guinea, and Christopher William Dell, of New Jersey, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Zimbabwe.

SD-419

Indian Affairs

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business; to be followed by an oversight hearing to examine Indian tribal detention facilities.

SR-485

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine pending judicial nominations.

SD-226

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Production and Price Competitiveness Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine proposed legislation permitting the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to register Canadian pesticides.

SD-628

11 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation Science, Technology, and Space Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine successes in the field of stem cell research.

SR-253

11:30 a.m.

Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of David M. Stone, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security.

SD-342

2 p.m.

Conferees

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

2167, Rayburn Building

2:30 p.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation Competition, Foreign Commerce, and Infrastructure Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine peer-to-peer networks.

SR-253

Governmental Affairs

Financial Management, the Budget, and International Security Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine weapons of mass destruction smuggling networks and U.S. programs and initiatives, such as the Proliferation Security Initiative, to counter these proliferation threats.

SD-342

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine the law of biologic medicine.

SD-226

Energy and Natural Resources

Public Lands and Forests Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the grazing programs of the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service, including permit renewals, recent and proposed changes to grazing regulations, and the Wild Horse and Burro

program, as it relates to grazing, and the Administration's proposal for sagegrouse habitat conservation.

SD-366

3 p.m.

Foreign Relations

To hold a closed briefing to examine the situation in Iraq with regard to the June 30, 2004 transition.

S-407, Capitol

JUNE 24

9:30 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation Aviation Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine security screening options for airports.

SR-253

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Forestry, Conservation, and Rural Revitalization Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the implementation of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act (P.L. 108-148).

SD-562

Judiciary

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-226

10 a.m.

Armed Services

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of General George W. Casey, Jr., USA, for reappointment to the grade of general and to be Commander, Multi-National Force-Iraq.

SR-222

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

To hold hearings to examine the reauthorization of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act.

SD-430

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

National Parks Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine S. 2543, to establish a program and criteria for National Heritage Areas in the United States.

SD-366

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Science, Technology, and Space Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine H.R. 2608, to reauthorize the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program.

SR-253

Foreign Relations

Western Hemisphere, Peace Corps and Narcotics Affairs Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the state of democracy in Venezuela.

SD-419

JULY 14

10 a.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold an oversight hearing on the American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978.

Room to be announced

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

POSTPONEMENTS

of pharmaceuticals into the United States, and whether pharmaceuticals from foreign services are counterfeit, expired, unsafe, or illegitimate.

SD-342

JUNE 24

9 a.m.

Governmental Affairs

Investigations Subcommittee

To resume 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

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

2:30 p.m.

Intelligence

Closed business meeting to consider certain intelligence matters.

SH-219