

be a member of Eastern Avenue Christian Reformed Church. A number of programs contribute to the church's ministry in the neighborhood, including student tutoring, the formation of the multifaceted Baxter Community Center, and cooperation with Wedgwood Christian Youth and Family Services in teaching important life skills to young people. The Saturday Food Program is the hallmark of the church's service to the neighborhood, where every week hundreds of people can purchase fresh produce and groceries at substantially below-market prices.

Commitment to public service is also a defining characteristic of Eastern Avenue Christian Reformed Church: the church's membership has included a Member of Congress, a state senator, several state representatives and county commissioners, a state appellate court judge, and a federal district judge.

Through its 125 year history, the congregation of Eastern Avenue has been served by sixteen capable and distinctive pastors. It is currently in the midst of a search process to find a new pastor to lead this diverse and growing community of believers.

Mr. Speaker, I am sure that you and all of my colleagues will join me in congratulating the members of Eastern Avenue Christian Reformed Church for their 125 years of service and worship in Grand Rapids, Michigan. The congregation has been blessed in its ministry, and the community has been blessed by the church's presence.

HONORING ADA KATHERYN LEWIS  
ON HER 80TH BIRTHDAY SEP-  
TEMBER 15, 2004

### HON. TOM DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 15, 2004*

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ada Katheryn Lewis on her 80th birthday as well as her many years of dedication to the surrounding community.

Ms. Lewis was born September 27, 1924, in Wayne County, North Carolina to Charles and Annie Coor. She then graduated from Atlantic Christian College, cum laude in 1945 and began teaching. Throughout her teaching career, she taught in Johnston, Franklin, Wilson and Pitt Counties.

In 1962, Ms. Lewis received her MA in Educational Administration with honors from East Carolina University. In 1978, she was appointed Assistant Superintendent of Pitt County Public Schools, becoming the first woman to hold such a position at that level in North Carolina.

In 1982, Ms. Lewis retired from the public school system and became the first Director of the Rural Education Institute at East Carolina University (ECU). She held this position until 1986 when she retired and became a consultant for the Institute. She holds the title of Professor Emeritus and was appointed "Visiting Lecturer" to the ECU School of Education as well as being named "Distinguished Educator."

Ms. Lewis has been recognized by virtually every appropriate institution for nearly 50 years of dedication to the education of those that were influenced by her teachings.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I would like to extend my heartfelt thanks to Ms. Lewis for her

years of service to the youth of America and her dedication to the human mind. Her contributions and efforts are much appreciated and will always be remembered. Her service is an exemplary example of an ideal citizen.

### TRANSPORTATION, TREASURY, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005

SPEECH OF

### HON. MAXINE WATERS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 14, 2004*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5025) making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation and Treasury, and independent agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes:

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of the Oxley-Frank-Kolbe-Pastor-Hinojosa amendment to H.R. 5025, the FY2005 Treasury Transportation Appropriations bill. The amendment would strike bill language, section 216, that prohibits the Treasury Department from enforcing or even publishing its recent regulations implementing the USA PATRIOT Act provisions requiring financial institutions to take reasonable steps to identify their customers.

This bipartisan Amendment is supported by the White House, the Chair and Ranking Member of the Financial Services Committee and virtually every major association within the financial services industry including the American Bankers Association, Consumer Bankers Association, Bankers' Association for Finance and Trade, America's Community Bankers, Financial Services Roundtable, the Credit Union National Association and the Securities Industry Association.

The Amendment would strike language adopted in subcommittee that would prohibit the Treasury Department from spending funds to administer and enforce regulations implementing Section 326 of the USA PATRIOT Act. Specifically, this language would prohibit the Treasury Department from implementing regulations issued on May 9, 2003, that permit financial institutions to accept matricula consular identification cards as part of a valid customer identification program.

Mr. Chairman, while I have objections to many aspects of the USA PATRIOT Act, I support the Section 326 requirement that financial institutions must establish "reasonable procedures" for verifying the identity of customers seeking to open a new account. Section 326 enhances the ability of financial institutions to detect and prevent both money laundering and the financing of terrorism by requiring institutions to develop comprehensive procedures for verifying customer identity. Yet section 216 of H. R. 5025 would make it impossible to achieve this important objective, and, thus, it should be stricken from the bill.

If the Oxley-Frank-Kolbe amendment is not adopted, this appropriations bill could drive large sections of the U.S. population to underground financial services providers and thereby weaken the government's ability to monitor and enforce our money laundering and anti-terrorist financing laws. Adopting this amend-

ment is critical to ensuring that our government has the ability to track terrorist finances.

Mr. Chairman, while those who are hostile to the Mexican matricula consular card want to transform this issue into a debate about immigration, this issue is not a debate about immigration. Rather, it is a debate about whether we will preserve the ability of our government to work with financial institutions to fight terrorism by tracking terrorist financing. The language in the bill doesn't simply prohibit the use of matricula consular cards—the bill prevents the Treasury Department from enforcing ANY type of identity verification under this important regulation.

The Oxley-Frank-Kolbe amendment enables banks and credit unions to recognize matricula consular cards as identification for financial transactions. The language in the bill does not merely discourage the acceptance of matricula consular cards. It, in effect, prevents their acceptance by financial institutions. The language in the bill effectively prohibits the Treasury Department from enforcing the USA PATRIOT Act's customer identification provisions that are designed to combat money laundering and terrorist finance.

If Section 216 remains in this bill, the Treasury Department would be prohibited from even telling financial institutions that they must verify the identity of their customers. Mr. Chairman, all of us know that it becomes more difficult to track tracking terrorist financing whenever more people turn to the underground financial system. Why would we want to adopt legislation that will make it easier and more common for people to opt out of the transparency of the mainstream financial system?

Mr. Chairman, denying foreign nationals access to the U.S. banking system will undermine the ability of U.S. law enforcement, regulatory, and economic agencies to do their jobs, since individuals will likely turn to other, less transparent, less regulated, and more expensive methods to transmit funds. We should be encouraging immigrants to use the mainstream financial system to hold and transmit funds. Allowing financial institutions to choose to recognize matricula consular cards as part of their customer identity verification program is sound public policy. I urge all my colleagues to support the Oxley-Frank-Kolbe Amendment.

### CASTILLO DE SAN MARCOS NATIONAL MONUMENT PRESERVATION AND EDUCATION ACT

SPEECH OF

### HON. JOHN L. MICA

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 13, 2004*

Mr. MICA. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2457, the Castillo de San Marcos National Monument Preservation and Education Act; Castillo de San Marcos National Monument Boundary Adjustment Act of 2004.

The Castillo de San Marcos National Monument is the oldest existing permanent sea-coast fortification in the continental United States. This is not only a unique National Park, but also a national treasure.

This 16th Century fortress is the most complete and unique historic fortification in the United States.

The star-shaped fort, surrounding moat, and earthworks were constructed between 1672–1756 to protect Spanish territory in Florida and the shipping routes along the Florida coast.

This National Monument was the focus of the struggle between Great Britain and Spain for regional supremacy during the 17th and 18th centuries.

It was also the site of a British garrison during the American Revolution, and was last employed for defensive purposes in 1898 during the Spanish-American War.

Madam Speaker, more than 1.5 million tourists visit this National Monument each year. This 16th Century fortress, that has never been conquered, is straining under modern day requirements to accommodate its growing visitors' population.

I have been working with the Colonial St. Augustine Preservation Foundation, the City of St. Augustine and the National Park Service to improve and expand educational resources and public accommodations at the Castillo de San Marcos National Monument.

As you can imagine, adapting a 4-century old structure with adequate public facilities, meeting handicap and disability standards, and visitor educational facility standards are not an easy task.

H.R. 2457 authorizes Federal funding for both museum, educational and visitor facilities to compliment and serve this 16th Century fortress without destroying a historic structure.

For the first time, this legislation appropriately authorizes federal funds to construct a visitor and educational resource center for the Castillo de San Marcos National Monument.

Not only will this new visitors center assist the fort in maintaining its historical integrity, but it will accommodate visitors' needs and provide a great educational experience.

In addition to this bill, the National Park Service is expected to complete a General Management Plan in the following months which will include design, planning and construction options at a required facility at the National Monument.

This legislation will properly authorize a long overdue major infrastructure improvement for the National Park Service.

Finally, this bill will preserve for future generations this historic fortress and will add to the enjoyment and education of both visitors and local citizens.

I would like to thank Chairman RADANOVICH for his support of this bill. I also would like to thank House Resources Committee Chairman RICHARD POMBO for his support of this much needed measure.

Madam Speaker, I urge the passage of H.R. 2457.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. JACK QUINN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 15, 2004*

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to inform the House of Representatives that last Thursday, September 9, 2004, I was unavoidably detained and missed the following roll call votes:

Rollcall No. 434 on Agreeing to the Obey Amendment. Had I been present I would have voted "aye."

Rollcall No. 435 on Agreeing to the Hayworth Amendment. Had I been present I would have voted "no."

Rollcall No. 436 on Agreeing to the Kildee Amendment. Had I been present I would have voted "aye."

Rollcall No. 437 on agreeing to the Stark Amendment. Had I been present I would have voted "no."

Rollcall No. 438 on agreeing to the Paul Amendment. Had I been present I would have voted "no."

Rollcall No. 439 on agreeing to the Hayworth Amendment number six. Had I been present I would have voted "no."

Rollcall No. 440 on the question of final passage of H.R. 5006. Had I been present I would have voted "aye."

#### PARADISE VALLEY HOSPITAL: A CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

### HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 15, 2004*

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker and colleagues, today I rise to recognize Paradise Valley Hospital, a marvelous healthcare facility in my Congressional District that has served the community for 100 years.

In 1904, Ellen G. White, the co-founder and spiritual leader of the Seventh Day Adventist Church, helped purchase the 54 acres of land in National City where the Paradise Valley Hospital currently sits.

Paradise Valley Hospital is proud to be the first hospital in San Diego's South Bay, and is the second oldest hospital in the entire San Diego County. The hospital is a 301 bed, non-profit acute care community hospital with emergency services that includes the Bayview Behavioral Health Campus, a 64-bed psychiatric facility. The hospital serves the South-eastern and South Bay regions of my Congressional District where the most economically challenged and culturally diverse communities in San Diego County live.

Paradise Valley Hospital is owned and operated by Adventist Health, headquartered in Roseville, California. The caring professionals of Adventist Health are committed to continuing the Seventh Day Adventist heritage of quality services by working to enhance its patients' total well-being and to improve the health of our diverse community.

It is a full service healthcare facility staffed by 173 physicians, 1,324 employees, and 148 volunteers who oversee 12,622 admissions, 1,750 deliveries, 36,256 emergency room visits, over 99,132 outpatient visits, and 26,169 home care visits per year.

Among its significant accomplishments, Paradise Valley Hospital has performed its 1,000th cardiac catheterization lab procedure; has begun to offer therapeutic classes in Tai Chi, Yoga, Pilates and Kickboxing; has raised nearly \$100,000 in its S.T.A.R. Benefit Golf Tournament, and has established the Paradise Valley Hospital Foundation. Most importantly, in 2003, Paradise Valley Hospital donated \$13,260,000 in free and low-cost service to the people of South Bay.

Paradise Valley Hospital places a priority on its relationship with the community through a commitment to quality service, cultural com-

petence, a concern for general welfare, and a willingness to provide spiritual leadership and guidance.

On this wonderful centennial, I am very happy to honor and recognize Paradise Valley Hospital as one of the foremost healthcare institutions in San Diego County.

#### HONORING OLYMPIAN CARLY PIPER

### HON. CAROLYN C. KILPATRICK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 15, 2004*

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I would first like to congratulate all the American athletes who competed in the 2004 Olympic Games in Athens, Greece.

Being an Olympian is a tremendous honor, and I commend all the athletes who represented our Nation well. These athletes have dedicated long hours, sweat, and tears to accomplish the highest honor in sports.

I would like to recognize the Olympians from the State of Michigan, and particularly one of my constituents Carly Piper. Carly and her 800 meter freestyle relay team had a dominating performance at the Olympic pool and earned a gold medal while setting a world record 7 minutes, 53.42 seconds, easily beating the mark of 7:55.47 set exactly 17 years earlier by the controversial East Germany team.

Carly Piper, the daughter of Kenn and Carol Piper, graduated from Grosse Pointe North High School in 2001 and had visions of going to the Olympics. Even in high school, Carly was All-State and All-American earning respect at a young age.

Attending the University of Wisconsin, Carly continued to shine in her athletic endeavors. In 2002, Ms. Piper placed third in the 1500 meter freestyle at the P66 Summer Nationals and she took fourth in the 500 yard freestyle. In 2003, she finished sixth in the 1650 yard freestyle in the NCAA Championship and won gold in the 800 meter freestyle relay at the Pan American Games in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic.

Carly earned a spot on the U.S. Olympic team by finishing fifth in the 200 meter freestyle at the U.S. trials and is the first female swimmer from the University of Wisconsin to make a U.S. Olympic Team. Carly, who is a zoology major at the University of Wisconsin, plans on becoming a veterinarian after her swimming and college careers are over.

When Carly was seven years old, she told her parents that she would go to the Olympics, and little did she know, she would not only go to the Olympics but she would win the gold with a recordbreaking swim.

Again, I congratulate Carly Piper for all of her dedication and hard work and the achievements she has met both personally and with her team while representing the United States in the 2004 Olympic games in Athens. She has made all in the State of Michigan proud of her victories.