

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

CRS LETTER CLARIFYING EFFECTS OF H.R. 4571, THE LAWSUIT ABUSE REDUCTION ACT

HON. LAMAR S. SMITH

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 6, 2004

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, September 14 2004, the House debated and passed H.R. 4571, the Lawsuit Abuse Reduction Act, a bill I authored to help prevent frivolous lawsuits and the notorious practice of forum shopping from ruining America's small businesses.

In the midst of floor debate on H.R. 4571, the Congressional Research Service issued a self-described "rush memorandum" dated September 14, 2004, to the minority staff of the House Judiciary Committee, which stated "H.R. 4571 does provide an option for filing [a lawsuit] where a business has a principal place of business . . . However, if a defendant's principal place of business was not in the United States, then this option could not be exercised in a United States court. Consequently, it would appear that in certain circumstances, a United States citizen or resident injured in this country would not have a judicial forum in the United States in which to seek relief."

This statement left the misleading impression that H.R. 4571, were it to become law, would somehow make it more difficult to bring some personal injury lawsuits in the United States. Not surprisingly, the misleading impression left by the CRS memorandum was exploited by those on the opposite side of the aisle in the midst of debate on H.R. 4571, and later by the press. For example, a report in CongressDaily/A.M. describing debate on H.R. 4571 stated "Many Democrats . . . cited a Congressional Research Service memorandum advising lawmakers that the bill could prevent U.S. citizens from having their cases heard in a U.S. court if the defendant's main place of business is located in a foreign country. Rep. Jay Inslee, D-Wash., sarcastically called the legislation 'the Foreign Corporation Protection Act.'"

Those statements are deeply misleading, and here's why. In fact, nothing in H.R. 4571 would prevent cases from being brought against foreign defendants that are not already precluded under current law. I wrote to CRS requesting a clarification of current law, and I received the following response: "[U]nder the Due Process Clause, a foreign corporation that had its principal place of business overseas, engaged in little or no economic activity in the United States, and did not otherwise subject itself to the jurisdiction of the United States, could not be subject to the jurisdiction of the various state courts. If such a corporation engaged in a tortious activity such as manufacturing a defective product, then a plaintiff would be unable to bring an action in a state court forum for such tortious activity, even if the product caused an injury in the

United States. In such a case, an injured party would be required to seek compensation in the courts of another country."

This makes clear that while some Members on the other side of the aisle claimed that H.R. 4571, if enacted, would preclude certain lawsuits from being brought that could be brought under current law, the Due Process Clause of the Constitution has precluded under current law, and would continue to preclude under H.R. 4571, some plaintiffs from bringing an action in a state court forum against a foreign defendant for tortious activity in certain circumstances, even if the product caused an injury in the United States. The bottom line is that H.R. 4571 would do nothing to change current law in that regard. Indeed, no legislation could change current law in that regard since the constitutional requirements of the Due Process Clause cannot be changed by legislation.

In fact, the venue statute of the gentleman from Washington Mr. Inslee's own state provides that "An action . . . for the recovery of damages for injuries to the person or for injury to personal property may be brought, at the plaintiff's option, either in the district in which the cause of action, or some part thereof, arose, or in the district in which the defendant, or, if there be more than one defendant, where some one of the defendants, resides at the time the complaint is filed." That venue standard is for all practical purposes the same as that provided in H.R. 4571. H.R. 4571 provides that a personal injury lawsuit could be brought in any state where the person bringing the claim resides at the time of filing or resided at the time of the alleged injury, any state where the alleged injury or circumstances giving rise to the personal injury claim allegedly occurred, or where the defendant's principal place of business is located. Insofar as opponents of H.R. 4571 have a complaint regarding the inability to bring certain lawsuits against foreign corporations in the United States, their complaint is with the Constitution's Due Process Clause, and not with H.R. 4571, which simply reflects the same standard that prevails among the state's venue laws, subject of course to the Due Process Clause of the Constitution. If a foreign corporation's contacts with the United States are so minimal as to make it unconstitutional under the Constitution's Due Process Clause to subject them to suit in the United States regardless of whether the venue criteria of H.R. 4571—or of any State venue statute—are met, there is nothing a legislature can do by statute to remedy that situation.

To help set the record straight, I am submitting for the record both my letter to CRS requesting a clarification, and the CRS memorandum I received in response.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Washington, DC, September 16, 2004.

KENNETH R. THOMAS,

Legislative Attorney, American Law Division,
Congressional Research Service, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. THOMAS, It is my understanding that, under each State's venue statutes,

there might occur circumstances in which a foreign corporation with its principal place of business outside the United States causes personal injury to a person within the State, yet a tort lawsuit brought by such injured person against such foreign corporation would be precluded in the United States.

I am writing to request that the Congressional Research Service provide me with the following information:

Under each State's venue laws, are there any circumstances in which a foreign corporation with its principal place of business outside the United States would not be subject to suit in such State (or elsewhere in the United States) by a person within the State who alleges such foreign corporation caused such person personal injury within the State?

I would greatly appreciate this information by September 27, 2004.

Sincerely,

LAMAR SMITH,
Member of Congress.

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE,
Washington, DC, October 4, 2004.

MEMORANDUM

To: Honorable Lamar Smith.

From: Kenneth R. Thomas, Legislative Attorney, American Law Division.

Subject: Preclusion of Tort Suits Against Foreign Corporations Under State Law.

The revised memorandum is to respond to your request to evaluate whether a state long-arm statute could allow plaintiffs to bring suits against a foreign corporation in a state where a tortious injury occurred based solely on the fact that injury occurred in that state. You also requested a determination as to whether, if a foreign corporation had its principal place of business outside of the United States, whether state statutes could allow law suits to be brought in all instances against such corporations based solely on the fact that such injury occurred in this country. As discussed below, because of constitutional and statutory concerns, a foreign corporation could in some instances be beyond the reach of United States' state courts.

In order, to sue a tortfeasor in a court, a plaintiff must generally establish that such court has personal jurisdiction over the defendant. At the state level, such jurisdiction is generally established by state long-arm statutes, which specify what level of contact must exist between a defendant and a state in order for a plaintiff to sue in that state. For instance, Tennessee law provides that a Tennessee state court may exercise personal jurisdiction over a defendant based on conduct outside the state for causing tortious injury inside the state. However, to do so, the defendant must "regularly * * * solicit[] business, or engage[] in any other persistent course of conduct, or derive[] substantial revenue from goods used or consumed or services rendered, in this state." So, a corporation that manufactures a defective product but does not meet the above stated criteria, would not be subject to the jurisdiction of the Tennessee courts, even if it manufactured a product which caused an injury to a plaintiff in Tennessee.

These types of statutory limitations are generally related to a need for a state's assertion of personal jurisdiction to be consistent with the United States Constitution. Under the Due Process Clause of the 14th

• 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.

Amendment, a state court must find that there are minimum contacts between the jurisdiction of a court and the defendant in a law suit in order to establish jurisdiction. As with the Tennessee statute cited above, the fact that an injury occurred in that forum would not generally be a sufficient basis to establish jurisdiction, but there must also be sufficient contacts between the defendant and the judicial forum.

Thus, under the Due Process Clause, a foreign corporation that had its principal place of business overseas, engaged in little or no economic activity in the United States and did not otherwise subject itself to the jurisdiction of the United States, could not be subject to the jurisdiction of the various state courts. If such a corporation engaged in a tortious activity such as manufacturing a defective product, then a plaintiff would be unable to bring an action in a state court forum for such tortious activity, even if the product caused an injury in the United States. In such a case, an injured party would be required to seek compensation in the courts of another country.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO RAY
KOESTER

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 6, 2004

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise to mourn the passing of Ray Koester from Pueblo, Colorado. Ray, recently passed away at the age of 78 after a battling a lengthy illness. He was known for his energetic commitment, and straightforward personality that impressed everyone that he encountered. As his family and friends mourn this loss, I believe it is appropriate to remember Ray and pay tribute to him for his contributions to the State of Colorado.

Ray earned his engineering degree in 1950 from the University of Denver and spent the next five decades as an engineer in the Pueblo community. He was extremely dedicated to all his projects and continued to work on them despite the limitations of his illness. Some of the biggest projects that he worked on included the Belmont subdivision, the Historic Arkansas Riverwalk, and the Levee Mural. Ray was also the longtime administrator and consulting engineer for the Conservancy District and worked with other organizations such as the HARP program, the Pueblo Board of Water Works, and the Colorado Outdoor Performing Arts Project.

He was truly an engaged citizen who taught Sunday school for over 40 years, and served as the chairman of the local Republican party at the age of 74, in addition to being active in civic organizations like the Salvation Army, the Lion's Club, the Kiwanis Club and the Greater Pueblo Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Speaker, we are all terribly saddened by the loss of Ray Koester, though take comfort in the knowledge that our grief is overshadowed only by the legacy of dedication that Ray has left with us. I am honored to pay tribute to such a devoted public servant, one who has so effectively served the state of Colorado. I know that many throughout our State who had the chance to benefit from his experience and dedication will miss Ray Koester. My thoughts and prayers go out to his family during this time of bereavement.

CONGRATULATION TO THE U.S.
MEN'S ELITE EIGHT ROWING
TEAM

HON. JOHN N. HOSTETTLER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 6, 2004

Mr. HOSTETTLER. Mr. Speaker, forty years is a long time to wait for anything. But sometimes a dream deferred is all the sweeter when it finally comes true.

Nobody knows that better than Dan Beery, a native of Oaktown, Indiana and a member of the U.S. Men's Elite Eight rowing team. It was Dan and his teammates who won the gold medal at the Olympic Games in Athens on Aug. 22. They set a world record when they did it. It had been 40 years since the U.S. won that Olympic event.

Dan's story is an inspiration. He grew up in a small town in Indiana. He played football and basketball at North Knox High School. He began his college career at Vincennes University and eventually transferred to the University of Tennessee-Chattanooga, where his life would be changed by a providential meeting. In 1997, Dan was playing a game of pickup basketball when the coach of the crew team walked by. The coach stopped and asked the six-foot-seven Hoosier to try out for the rowing team. Dan did and quickly showed potential. And while he became a good college rower, he failed to make the national team 5 years in a row.

But Dan would not give up. He devoted himself to his training. He had the ardent support of his parents, Jim and Merry Beery, who still live in Oaktown, and his sisters, Meredith and Marsha. And the whole community rallied behind Dan with support and fundraisers.

This small-town unity of spirit made a difference. When he returned to Knox County with his gold medal, Dan told a local newspaper that the one question people ask him the most is how he became an Olympic champion considering most in the sport are from Ivy League universities.

"My answer is how could I not?," Beery said. "I came from a place with warm and loving people who supported me no matter what."

Dan's determination paid off. He made the national team and in the 2002 World Championships won silver in the men's pair with coxswain event. At the 2003 World Championships, he won gold.

Earlier this year, Dan was a member of the four-man crew that won gold at the 2004 World Cup in Lucerne, Switzerland. Following that success, he was moved into the eight for the Olympic games in Greece. It was that crew that surged early and won the first gold for the United States in four decades.

His crew also included Jason Read, a volunteer firefighter who was at ground zero after the terrorist attacks of Sept. 11, 2001.

Mr. Speaker, Dan Beery is an inspiration to young people who dare to dream big dreams. He is the pride of his community. Dan embodies the American dream, where hard work and perseverance, combined with the encouragement and support of family and community, great things can be achieved.

Dan himself says it best: "Just because you're from a little town in Indiana doesn't mean you can't make it to the Olympics and win."

CONGRATULATIONS TO ST.
GEORGE'S GREEK ORTHODOX
CHURCH ON THEIR 75TH ANNI-
VERSARY

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 6, 2004

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor and enthusiasm that I congratulate St. George Greek Orthodox Church as they join together in celebration of their 75th anniversary. They will be celebrating this very momentous and special occasion October 14–17, 2004.

From their modest beginnings, St. George's has emerged as a cornerstone of the community. St. George was founded by Greek immigrants in October, 1929 in East Chicago, Indiana. In 1982, the parish moved to Schererville and held church services in a chapel. In March 1992, the parish celebrated a "new beginning" when a brand new building was constructed and the first services were held in the new church. A community which first started with 25 members has grown to over 500 members. The church stewards reside all across Lake County and the country.

The spiritual Father Reverend Constantine Aliferakis has been St. George's leader for the past 16 years. Under Father Aliferakis's guidance, St. George continues to thrive, both in terms of spiritual growth as well as practical improvements. An integral part of the community is the St. George Ladies Philoptochos Society, which spearheads charitable works in and around the community.

The celebration weekend begins on Thursday, October 14, 2004 with church services and the veneration of an actual relic of the body of St. George. On Friday, October 15, 2004 the church will hold a reunion basketball game and homecoming dance at Grimmer Middle School. Saturday, October 16 there will be an Anniversary golf outing at Scherwood Golf Center followed by the Anniversary Gala at the Grand Hall of St. George Greek Orthodox church. The celebration banquet will conclude the festivities on Sunday, October 17, when the church welcomes His Eminence Metropolitan Iakovos, leader of the Greek Orthodox Church of Chicago, for a Hierarchical Service followed by an Anniversary luncheon.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in honoring and congratulating St. George Greek Orthodox Church on their 75th anniversary. Throughout many hardships and trials, the members of St. George have dedicated themselves to providing a spiritual and guiding light through the protection of the Greek Orthodox faith and traditions for all of Northwest Indiana. Their constant dedication and commitment is worthy of the highest commendation.

APPLAUDING THE ADMINISTRATION FOR FIGHTING FOR AMERICAN COMPANIES AND WORKERS

HON. W. TODD AKIN

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 6, 2004

Mr. AKIN. I rise to applaud President Bush and U.S. Trade Representative Bob Zoellick

for today initiating a World Trade Organization case against market-disruptive subsidies received by Europe's Airbus Industry.

This bold move, coupled with withdrawal from the 1992 United States-European Agreement on Trade in Large Civil Aircraft, demonstrates a seriousness of purpose on behalf of the President and the Administration to protect the interests of American companies from unfair competition.

Boeing and its suppliers in the aerospace sector employ some of the most highly-skilled and best-paid workers in the U.S. Due in large part to European subsidization of Airbus, we have seen Boeing's share of the worldwide commercial airplane market slide from more than two-thirds to less than 50 Percent.

Why has this occurred? The answer has nothing to do with a lack of ingenuity or determination on the part of American firms or their capable employees. Instead, Airbus' rise to market leadership has been driven largely by the "launch aid" provided by European governments.

Launch aid is upfront government money provided to Airbus to finance the development of new airplane models—more than \$3.7 billion in the case of the new super-jumbo Airbus A380. Over the years, Airbus has received more than \$15 billion in such subsidies.

Airbus calls this launch aid a "loan," but the terms are such that repayment may not be required if the airplane does not attract sufficient orders from airlines. Imagine getting a loan to start a business, with the bank agreeing that you need not repay if the business fails.

By contrast, Boeing is putting up several billion dollars of its own money to finance its latest airplane, the ultra-fuel-efficient 7E7. Boeing, its employees and its shareholders bear the full risk of the airplane's ultimate success or failure, unlike the protection afforded to Airbus by the government launch aid.

American workers like those at Boeing and its supplier companies aren't asking for a handout, or a leg up. They are asking for a chance at fair competition.

So again, let me thank the President and our distinguished Trade Representative, Bob Zoellick, for taking a bold stand in fighting for American companies and their workers and for a principle all Americans support—a fair playing field for everyone.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO THOMAS
MADDALONE

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 6, 2004

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise to mourn the passing of Thomas Maddalone from my home state of Colorado. Thomas, recently passed away at the age of eighty after a sudden heart attack. He was known for his great sense of humor, incredible wit and a personable nature that impressed everyone that he encountered. As his family and friends mourn this loss, I believe it is appropriate to remember Thomas and pay tribute to him for his contributions to the state of Colorado.

Thomas lived most of his life in Aspen, Colorado where he graduated from Aspen High School and went on to work for Mountain Utili-

ties at the local hydroelectric plant. He was a devoted patriot who served his country valiantly in World War II with the U.S. Army specializing in the electronics on bomber planes such as the B-24 Liberators. After the war Thomas came back to Aspen and worked both as a lineman for the local electrical system and a firefighter for the Aspen Fire Protection District. He has spent the last ten years living in Grand Junction and was an active member of the both the Elks and Eagles clubs and the American Legion. He was preceded in death by his first wife, Gwendolyn Raider, second wife, Ailene Grunberg, and his daughter Judith. He is remembered by the love of his son Anthony, brother Jess, sisters, Angie and Ida, grandsons, Ronald, Thomas, and David, and his great grandchildren Brett, Mathew, and Nikki.

Mr. Speaker, we are all terribly saddened by the loss of Thomas Maddalone, though take comfort in the knowledge that our grief is overshadowed only by the legacy of dedication that Thomas has left with us. I am honored to pay tribute to such a devoted public servant, one who has so effectively served the state of Colorado. I know that many throughout our state who had the chance to benefit from his experience and dedication will miss Thomas Maddalone. My thoughts and prayers go out to his family during this time of bereavement.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF U.S.
MARINE LANCE CORPORAL
AARON BOYLES

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 6, 2004

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Lance Corporal Aaron Boyles, a courageous young U.S. Marine from the East Bay, who was killed in action in the Al Anbar Province of Iraq on September 24, 2004.

Lance Corporal Boyles is a graduate of Newark Memorial High School. He enlisted in the Marine Corps where he served in the Headquarters and Service Company, 7th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, 1st Marine Expeditionary Force.

Lance Corporal Boyles performed his duties with distinction and valor. He was awarded the Purple Heart, a second Purple Heart is being recommended. He was also awarded the National Defense Service Medal, the Sea Service Deployment Ribbon and the War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal.

Today, friends and family from our community are gathering in Hayward to warmly remember Lance Corporal Boyles, who will be laid to rest at Golden Gate National Cemetery. I join them in this remembrance.

I know all of my colleagues here in the United States Congress share in offering condolences to Lance Corporal Boyles' wife Prabha, who is expecting their first child this month, his mother Wanda Kealaiki, his father Robert Boyles and the rest of his family and loved ones. We mourn Aaron's loss with them today.

We are grateful to Lance Corporal Boyles for his selfless sacrifice and courageous service to our country. He no doubt served valiantly through circumstances we here can only imagine. I commend his bravery and am

grateful for the contribution Lance Corporal Aaron Boyles has made to our nation.

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE
DONALD GLENN BROTZMAN

HON. JOEL HEFLEY

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 6, 2004

Mr. HEFLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and remember the life of former Republican Congressman Donald Brotzman of Colorado, who recently passed away at the age of 82. Congressman Brotzman honorably represented Colorado's second Congressional District from 1962 through 1975, during some of this great nation's most tumultuous and trying times.

He was born June 28, 1922 on a farm in Logan County, on Colorado's eastern plains. Both a musician and three-sport athlete at Sterling High School, Don Brotzman won a football scholarship in 1939 to the University of Colorado in Boulder where he was an all-conference center and varsity letter-winner in shot put and discus.

As war continued to rage on the other side of the world, Don Brotzman delayed his education and served as an Army officer in Yokohama, Japan, and the Philippines through World War II. Following the end of the war, he returned to Boulder to complete degrees in business and law in 1949.

Mr. Brotzman began working as a lawyer in Boulder in 1950, and was elected to the Colorado House of Representatives in 1952 and later the State Senate. Local media named him the outstanding freshman member in both chambers.

By 1959, he was appointed United States Attorney for Colorado by President Eisenhower and served as such until he was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1962, where he was voted president of his freshman class.

Congressman Brotzman served five terms and helped to shape laws such as the Clean Air Act and the Public Broadcasting Act. He reached across the aisle to champion causes such as the Indian Peaks Wilderness Area west of Boulder, a national program to help runaway youth and a tax credit for higher-education expenses. Despite serving on the minority side of the aisle, he successfully found the funds to complete the Chatfield Dam and Reservoir, and sponsored the bill authorizing the building of Bear Creek Dam and Reservoir in Colorado.

Furthermore, he persuaded the Johnson Administration to sponsor a study that eventually changed the Army's environmental practices at the Rocky Mountain Arsenal in Adams County, Colorado, and he was one of the first members of Congress to call for an all-volunteer military.

Colorado lost a great friend and a tremendous leader when it lost Donald Brotzman. His strong western values and commitment to always do what was right, despite partisan interests and outside persuasion, has continued to serve as a great example.

HONORING THE LIFE AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF SERGEANT MAJOR JAMES PETTAWAY JR.

HON. TIMOTHY H. BISHOP

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 6, 2004

Mr. BISHOP of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life and contributions of my neighbor and constituent Sergeant Major James Pettaway, Jr. who gave his life in service to his country. SGM Pettaway died this week as a result of wounds he suffered in August during his second tour of duty in the war in Iraq. Only a few weeks after his deployment to Iraq, the convoy jeep he was riding in struck a roadside bomb outside of Fallujah. The explosion killed one man and seriously injured SGM Pettaway, covering 80 percent of his body with burns. After a long fight, he died Sunday at the Brook Medical Burn Center in San Antonio, Texas.

I honor SGM Pettaway for the valiant sacrifice he made for his country. I also honor him for the kind of man he was. SGM Pettaway grew up in the army, enlisting after his high school graduation in 1988. The army changed him, made him stronger, gave him a sense of purpose and fulfillment. Because he was the kind of man he was, he wanted to give back some of what he had been given. He wanted to pass along the life lessons he had learned to others. His supervisor said the army "changed him from a scatterbrained kid to a caring man."

After 10 years of active duty, James Pettaway, this caring man and father of an 11-year-old son Brandon, joined a guard unit at the Herman Toulson Correctional Camp in Maryland. He was part of an 88-member guard contingent at the boot camp that houses adult felons. Because he was a caring man, SGM Pettaway took a genuine interest in the inmates' lives and tried to help them benefit from the things he learned in the army. He volunteered for extra duty, took a special interest in their accomplishments and tried to help them lead better lives.

In 2002, SGM Pettaway's reserve unit, the 223rd Transportation Company of Morristown, PA, was called to active duty. He served a year in Kuwait before returning to the United States. Then in May his reserve unit was called again to active duty. This time, his family and friends say, the 37-year-old sergeant did not have a positive feeling about returning to war. But he dutifully answered his country's call one more time. He would not live to see his hometown of Southampton, New York again.

Several of SGM Pettaway's cousins attended Southampton public schools and played on sports teams with my children. His Uncle works with my brother in the landscaping business. His son Brandon played on a Little League team last season with my friend's son. We all mourn his death. He is the first U.S. service member from our town to be killed in the Iraq war.

We cannot ask more of a man than we did of SGM Pettaway. He gave his all. Iraq forced him to learn some of life's most difficult lessons. I honor him for his bravery, his goodness, his service to others, and for the sacrifice he made for his country. I honor his son Brandon, and I pray that the lessons his father

learned will not have been learned in vain but will be carried on in the lives of his family and friends.

HONORING DR. EDGAR WAYBURN

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 6, 2004

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Edgar Wayburn of San Francisco and Marin County, California, on the occasion of the recognition of Tomales Bay as a Ramsar site. Designated by the U. S. government, the Ramsar Bureau in Switzerland maintains a list of Wetlands of International Importance under the Convention on Wetlands. Ed Wayburn's support for this nomination was crucial in securing the Ramsar listing.

With a long history of environmental activism, Ed Wayburn has promoted understanding of the importance of the land/marine interface and, in 1998, successfully nominated Bolinas Lagoon as a Ramsar site, the only other such designation in California. Now 97, he has a record as one of the most successful environmental leaders in the country. Locally, Ed and his late wife Peggy are known for their roles in the expansion of Mount Tamalpais State Park and the creation of Pt. Reyes National Seashore and the Golden Gate National Recreation Area. Nationally, they spent 13 years fighting to protect 104 million acres of Alaskan wilderness, an achievement that doubled the size of the national park system when President Carter signed the Alaska National Interest Conservation Act, which added substantially to six parks, in 1980.

A family doctor born in Georgia, Ed Wayburn came to California in 1927. The natural landscape awed him at the time, and the post-World War II boom that saw much of the Bay area paved over turned him into an activist. Five times president of the Sierra Club, he worked in a different style from his legendary colleague David Brower, the Club's executive director during the 1950s and 1960s. Skilled at working persistently behind the scenes, Wayburn could negotiate the halls of Congress and the offices of Interior Secretaries as comfortably as the wilderness trails he loved. In 1995, he won the Albert Schweitzer Prize for Humanitarianism, and, in 1999, he won the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the Nation's highest civilian award, for his exceptional service on behalf of environmental preservation.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Edgar Wayburn is principally responsible for saving more open space than any other living American. Although not the hiker he used to be, he is still awed and inspired by the natural world. "Wilderness is enjoyed not only by the young and hardy," he says. "Sometimes it is simply enough to know it exists—to remember and to dream." We share the dream of Ed Wayburn for a world in which mankind honors and preserves our natural heritage.

CONGRATULATING THE BRUDERHOF COMMUNITY

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 6, 2004

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Bruderhof Community in their recent efforts to spread peace. The "community of brothers" is pursuing its goal of acceptance through construction of the "Peace Barn," a sanctuary for those who need silence and a gathering place for those who seek progress.

In the wake of September 11, 2001, a shadow of grief was cast over America. Nearly every citizen felt the reins of instability tugging at the society we once thought to be impregnable. With the strength and ambition that typifies the character of Americans, however, the Bruderhof Community turned devastation into promise by contributing to the Flight 93 Memorial and building a "Peace Barn."

Just two days after the terrorist attacks, the Bruderhof Community mobilized to realize its goals. In an effort to contribute to the Flight 93 memorial in Shanksville, Pennsylvania, the community children have produced handmade benches with the names of those who lost their lives engraved into the backs upon the request of the families. To date, the group has produced 27 benches and has no plan to stop. Additionally, by merging its resources and gathering its members, the Bruderhof children have created a refuge for reflection and a hall for meetings out of an old, neglected, and weathered barn. Now, the Peace Barn functions as a place of encouragement, healing and sharing.

Since its inception, the barn has welcomed scores of visitors seeking peace. Grieving families are comforted by the photograph-adorned walls that inspire memories of the lives that were lost on Flight 93. Holocaust survivors are heartened by the optimism and goodness that pervade the atmosphere in the barn. Curious travelers are impelled to spread the message of peace throughout their relative communities.

In a world wrought with terror, the achievement of world peace is a formidable task. The Bruderhof Community has espoused the idea that the pursuit of peace needs to start small and diffuse gradually. With every welcoming hand that is extended to visitors and every memory that is triggered through the photos on the wall, hopefully the Bruderhof vision for the future will materialize.

On September 11, 2001, our Nation lost the ability to take peace for granted. With the construction of the Peace Barn, the Bruderhof has initiated a trend that all of America should follow.

HONORING THE LIFE OF JEANNETTE DAVIS AND HER WORK ON BEHALF OF CHILDHOOD AUTISM

HON. JAMES C. GREENWOOD

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 6, 2004

Mr. GREENWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Jeannette M. Davis, who passed

away a year ago on October 8, 2003, at 45 years of age.

A resident of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, Jeannette was recognized nationally for her advocacy on childhood autism. She was a homemaker and the mother of an autistic son, Christopher, whom I got to know over the past few years.

Jeannette traveled the nation to help create programs to assist autistic children and their parents. To obtain more funding for autism programs across our home state of Pennsylvania, Jeannette spent many hours visiting members of the Pennsylvania General Assembly and Senate.

Her advocacy helped lead to undergraduate programs for the autistic at Franklin and Marshall College, Millersville University, and The Pennsylvania State University. In addition, Jeannette's valuable work created an in-home autism-help program at Rutgers University.

I am saddened that a year ago this week, we lost Jeannette after an illness of several months. Despite her condition, she lobbied on behalf of the autistic community until her untimely passing.

Jeannette is one of Pennsylvania's great heroes, who while taking care of a son and daughter, used her voice and powers of persuasion to create new hope for children with autism and their families. While we continue to mourn her passing, today I rise to celebrate the life and accomplishments of Jeannette M. Davis.

THE UNIVERSAL NATIONAL
SERVICE ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN KLINE

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 5, 2004

Mr. KLINE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to H.R. 163 and urge my colleagues to overwhelmingly reject not only this election year "scare tactic" but the increasingly archaic policy of universal conscription.

Since the founding of our nation over two hundred years ago, the U.S. military has reluctantly used conscription to rapidly fill the ranks of an often undermanned and under funded military force in the face of grave national threats. Today, we live in a nation united under a single representative government that has faced and defeated the global threats of fascism and communism. A vital component of these victories was the evolution of the U.S. military from a garrison force, reinforced by conscripts in times of national emergency, to the present-day, all-volunteer military which now ably defends our nation from the deadly violence of international terrorism.

Like a large portion of our population, I am old enough to recall America's last attempt at conscription. More significantly, as a junior officer in the Marine Corps near the end of the Vietnam conflict, I witnessed first-hand many of the unfortunate repercussions of the military draft policy—the migration of a drug culture into the ranks, race riots, and the lack of unit camaraderie that leads to mission success.

I am proud to say that when I finished my 25-year career in the Marine Corps, those problems had completely disappeared or been

reduced to statistical insignificance. Today's all-volunteer military, forged in the tragic "lessons learned" of Vietnam, has repeatedly demonstrated its professionalism and ability to defend America's national interests. The men and women of this well-educated and well-trained force serve our nation because they choose to do so. Today, we honor their service and ensure their continued success by voting to maintain the best-equipped, best-trained, and all-volunteer, Armed Forces.

THE GUARD AND RESERVE EDUCATION AND TRAINING (GREAT) ACT OF 2004

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 6, 2004

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce today the Guard and Reserve Education and Training Act of 2004. GREAT would bring VA educational assistance opportunities for Guard and Reserve members—often referred to as the Selected Reserve—more in line with those of their active duty counterparts. In the post-9/11 environment, active duty and Guard/Reserve members often serve side-by-side as part of our Total Force concept. I believe it's an issue the Veterans' Affairs and Armed Services Committee can work on together because the Department of Veterans Affairs administers the program determining eligibility and pays educational assistance allowances.

This year America celebrates the 60th Anniversary of the original World War II GI Bill. Due to the GI Bill, college enrollment grew dramatically. In 1947, GI Bill enrollees accounted for almost half of the total college population. In the decade following World War II, more than 2 million eligible men and women attended college using GI Bill educational benefits. The result was an American workforce enriched by 450,000 engineers, 238,000 teachers, 91,000 scientists, 67,000 doctors, 22,000 dentists and another million college-educated men and women. Indeed, the GI Bill is arguably our most successful program ever due to its profound effect on our economy and our workforce.

In 1985, under the visionary leadership of our former Veterans' Affairs Committee Chairman, G.V. "Sonny" Montgomery, Congress designed the modern version of the GI Bill, fittingly now called the Montgomery GI Bill (MGIB). In Public Law 107-103, the Veterans Education and Benefits Expansion Act of 2001, Congress significantly increased MGIB purchasing power for veterans and servicemembers. I was privileged to author this legislation which increased the MGIB basic benefit from \$672 to \$800 per month in January 2002, to \$900 in October 2002 and to \$985 in October 2003—a 46 percent increase. These increases are the largest in the MGIB's remarkable history. With the annual cost of living increase for fiscal year 2005, the MGIB now pays \$1,004 per month.

GREAT would continue the progression of improvements to the MGIB by providing a greater benefit to our Guard and Reserve members.

First, this legislation would increase the VA monthly educational assistance allowance rate

for Guard/Reserve members from \$288 to \$400. When Congress first created the Montgomery GI Bill (MGIB)-Selected Reserve educational assistance program in 1985, it established the monthly benefit level at about 47 percent of the active duty rate. However, the education benefit rate for Selected Reservists has lagged significantly behind the original 47 percent figure. Today, the \$288 per month that members of the Selected Reserve receive under chapter 1606 of title 10, United States Code, is only about 28 percent of the \$1,004 per month that regular active-duty servicemembers receive under chapter 30 of title 38, United States Code. My proposed increase to \$400 per month would be a first step to bring the Selected Reserve education benefit closer to the amount Congress envisioned when it initially created the MGIB.

Second, GREAT would establish a new, higher benefit for Guard and Reserve members who have accumulated 180 days within a 5-year period of active duty service in a contingency operation since September 11, 2001. This new benefit would be equal to the benefit for servicemembers who enlist for 2 years of active duty and 4 years of Reserve duty—\$816 per month. These Reservists and Guards members would not incur a \$1,200 pay reduction to be eligible for the new benefit. In my view, the current pay reduction simply represents a kind of tax. The House did not originally contemplate such a pay reduction for either active duty or Selected Reserve members. In fact, the 1999 report of the bipartisan Congressional Commission on Servicemembers and Veterans Transition Assistance recommended that Congress repeal the \$1,200 pay reduction.

Third, to establish greater equity in the Selected Reserve and active duty educational assistance programs, my bill would allow beneficiaries to use entitlement during a 14-year period that would begin on the date of their last day of active duty, the same as the policy currently in effect for active duty servicemembers. This new, 14-year delimiting date would be available to members of the Selected Reserve on or after September 30, 2004. Currently, Selected Reserve members may use VA educational assistance benefits under the MGIB only while still serving in the Reserves.

Finally, GREAT would give service branch secretaries the discretionary authority to allow Selected Reserve members to transfer any unused VA educational entitlement to dependents if the member has completed at least 20 years in the Reserves. Many Reservists are married and have families. My bill would furnish them an additional tool to finance a child or spouse's education or training to compete in the workforce. The Congressional Commission on Servicemembers and Veterans Transition Assistance also made this recommendation.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation. The role of Guard and Reserve members in our national defense has changed dramatically under the Total Force concept. Guard and Reserve members can be mobilized for up to 2 years. They often experience some of the same types of issues in transitioning from military to civilian life as do their active duty counterparts. My bill would help facilitate that transition through increased training opportunities in a highly competitive civilian economy. Further, my bill fundamentally acknowledges

that Reserve component servicemembers who incur the same risks as other servicemembers in protecting our everyday freedoms indeed have earned a more comparable benefits package.

UNIVERSAL NATIONAL SERVICE
ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 5, 2004

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to oppose H.R. 163, a bill to reinstate the draft. Rumors of a military draft have been flying around the Internet and the possibility has been discussed at millions of lunch and dinner tables all over the country. Constituents, especially those with kids and grandkids, have called me to ask, "Is this true?" The answer is no. We will defeat this bill today. But that doesn't mean that American families don't have to worry about a draft—a backdoor draft.

In the Army alone, over 20,000 soldiers have had their tours of duty extended. Seven thousand active duty soldiers and 3,000 National Guardsmen and Reservists will be forced into extended deployments by President Bush's "stop loss" orders that prevent them from leaving the service after their contract expires. Those orders hurt our brave men and women and they hurt their families. Extended deployments over-seas have been correlated to increased rates of alcoholism, domestic violence and divorce. The biggest tragedy of the current situation in Iraq is that the lives of brave military men and women are being disrupted—and in some cases changed forever—because of wrong foreign policies.

More appropriate foreign policies that do not call on our troops to attack foreign countries on a unilateral preemptive basis would allow us to meet our defense and national security needs with a volunteer force. Our young men and women have seen the impact of our current policy in Iraq. They have seen over 1,000 lose their lives in a war of choice, and, even worse, they have seen our troops sent into battle without modern protective equipment. As a result, military men and women are not re-enlisting. For the first time since 1994, the Army National Guard came up short on its recruiting goals. The Army has nearly tripled its previous top enlistment bonus to certain recruits, lowered its standards for new recruits and added hundreds of new recruiters in what looks to be a long-shot effort to meet next year's goal. The way to fill our security needs is not to reinstate a draft. The answer is to change our policies and to make sure that we are taking care of the troops we have.

Our troops are stretched thin and getting thinner. We are losing what little support from the international community we had in Iraq. Poland, our third largest ally in Iraq just announced they will soon fix a date for the withdrawal of its 2,500 troops. We launched a unilateral, preemptive war against a country that did not have weapons of mass destruction or a link to al Qaeda. We now know that not only did Iraq not have nuclear weapons, but that virtually every U.S. expert—and international expert—questioned the claim before we went to war, but those views were kept secret.

Either President Bush knew that his own experts disagreed and refused to acknowledge the fact, or he went to war without knowing that his justification for war was being challenged within his own Administration. In either case, it is tragic that it is the military men and women and their families who are now paying the price and facing the backdoor draft. They deserve much better.

THE RETIREMENT OF U.S.
REPRESENTATIVE BILL LIPINSKI

HON. NICK J. RAHALL, II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 6, 2004

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, as we draw to the end of this, 108th Congress, we are about to lose BILL LIPINSKI to retirement. A valued friend, a highly respected colleague, and a great representative for his constituents in the Third District of Illinois, the southwest side of Chicago and suburban communities, BILL's presence will be missed around here.

But our loss will turn out to be the gain of his lovely wife, Rose Marie, his two children and their spouses, and his two grandchildren, as he heads home to spend more time with his family and to reportedly lend his efforts to worthy causes around his lifelong home, southwest Chicago.

In additions to his duties as a longtime congressman and ward committeeman, BILL has been my close colleague on the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee where I've personally been able to work with him and see him, up close, and in action.

Over the course of the 108th Congress, he has served the Transportation Committee in the critical role of Ranking Member to the important Subcommittee on Highways and Transit, which has crafted the major, bipartisan, surface transportation and jobs bill, H.R. 3550, the Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users.

BILL's contributions, along with those of my colleagues DON YOUNG of Alaska, JIM OBERSTAR of Minnesota, and TOM PETRI of Wisconsin, have been invaluable in getting us a bill that the House passed with overwhelming support from both sides of the political aisle, and that currently is being considered in conference by members of the House and the Senate.

In the past, he has effectively used his skills to deliver millions of federal dollars to build the Chicago Transit Authority's Orange Line, and to provide for improvements to both Midway and O'Hare airports.

Over the last 22 years, the time during which BILL has served both his constituents and this House so capably, he has won respect from his peers and established strong relationships with members on both sides of the aisle. The statements, here, of his colleagues in regard to his retirement provide testament to just how warmly he is regarded.

Now, he will have more time to devote to his family. But, even if he's planning on getting away from this House, I don't really think BILL will be totally detaching himself from the political profession in which he has made such an indelible mark. Politics is in the family blood; his wife, Rose Marie, has served as a presidential elector for their home state of Illinois,

and his son Dan is the Democrat nominee to succeed BILL in the Illinois Third District. So, BILL will have no option but to remain connected, even if only to keep up with the rest of his family.

BILL, I salute you, and I will miss you, both personally and professionally, but I sincerely wish you well in your future endeavors.

PATIENT NAVIGATOR OUTREACH
AND CHRONIC DISEASE PREVEN-
TION ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT MENEDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 5, 2004

Mr. MENEDEZ. Mr. Speaker I would like to thank the following supporters of H.R. 918: American Cancer Society, National Council of La Raza, National Association of Community Health Centers

American Diabetes Association
National Rural Health Association
Intercultural Cancer Council
Intercultural Cancer Council Caucus
100 Black Men of America
National Alliance for Hispanic Health
National Hispanic Medical Association
Dean and Betty Gallo Prostate Cancer Cen-
ter

MHz Networks
Asian & Pacific Islander American Health Forum

Dia De La Mujer Latina, Inc.
National Congress for American Indians
National Indian Health Board
Navajo Nation
National Patient Advocate Foundation
National Health Council

I would also like to thank the following additional individuals who worked to make this bill a reality: Ellen Heier, Patrick Fritz, Elizabeth Cameron, Colleen Chapman, Kelly Green Kahn, and Wendy Selig.

ARUBA

HON. TRENT FRANKS

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 6, 2004

Mr. FRANKS of Arizona. Mr. Speaker, one of the core principles on which our nation is founded is the belief in an individual's God-given right to pursue happiness without government interference. Traditionally this has been understood as an endorsement of the quintessential entrepreneurial spirit and of free-market economics. The great, late president Ronald Reagan liked to talk about America as a city on a hill, a light that offers guidance to the nations of the world.

I rise today to pay tribute to a small island nation that has been a shining example in a sometimes troubled region of the world. Under the capable leadership of Prime Minister Nelson Oduber, the government of Aruba has led the way in exemplifying stable and democratic good governance and in creating an ownership society with a growing, prospering private sector. Most of us understand the vital role a

lively private sector plays in a nation's success.

During Mr. Oduber's terms in office, a long list of government owned companies were either fully or partially privatized. Among them were water production facilities and power plants, the public transportation company, the seaport and the airport, the national telecommunications company and the postal services. Many of these former government agencies today are 100 per cent privately owned. The government has demonstrated that its belief in a free market with a plethora of empowered stakeholders is much more than lip service.

The companies on their part showed that they were well able to get the capital from the financial markets without help from the government. Today, not one of these companies' employees is on the taxpayer funded government payroll. In addition, the companies can quickly and proactively respond to market forces without any government interference.

While it sometimes seems easier to criticize countries that are doing things wrong, I thank you, Mr. Speaker, for the opportunity to pay tribute to a small nation, a stable ally of the United States, that has put into practice the principles we believe are essential in creating a better, freer, more prosperous and more secure world.

HONORING LOUISVILLE STUNNERS
GIRLS SOFTBALL TEAM

HON. RON LEWIS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 6, 2004

Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Louisville Stunners 16 and under girls fastpitch softball team for their remarkable season and recent participation in the USSSA World Series in Columbus, Indiana. The Stunners were the only team to represent the State of Kentucky at the championship tournament, finishing with an impressive 4th place standing among 54 participating teams. They also brought home the distinguished sportsmanship award, representing competitive values that make Kentucky proud.

The hours of extra practice under the leadership of Head Coach Kevin Johnson and Assistant Coach Keith Roller brought this impressive distinction to the State of Kentucky and City of Louisville. I want my colleagues in the House of Representatives to know of the pride that I have in representing these athletes and their families: Whitney Atcher, Alicia Ewen, Jennifer Young, Jodi Pence, Jennifer Kisselbaugh, Tiffany Dean, Kasey Graham,

Krystle Johnson, Holly Goemmer, Jessica McGohon, and Courtney Roller.

I would like to commend the Stunners for their magnificent season—an effort that epitomized team work, sportsmanship, and persistence. I ask my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in congratulating these young athletes for their achievement and wish them continued success in seasons to come.

TRIBUTE TO CHRISTINE OSBURN
JACKSON

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 6, 2004

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a woman who has unselfishly served the women and girls of the Greater Charleston YWCA and all citizens of the Charleston, South Carolina area for most of her career. Ms. Christine Osburn Jackson is retiring after 36 years as the Executive Director of YWCA of Greater Charleston, and a lifetime of service to her community and fellow human beings.

My friend, Christine, has parlayed her position into a platform to promote racial justice and help shape public policy. This was a natural role stemming from her leadership of the organization during the turbulent 1960s when Charleston's YWCA sought to remain segregated. Her tenacity led the all-black branch of the organization to be designated the YWCA's national affiliate in Charleston, and carry on its mission of equality and empowerment.

Her leadership was sought during the pre-eminent civil rights struggles of the time. She was one of only three women to share the stage with Martin Luther King, Jr. during his only visit to Charleston with the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. She also hosted meetings at the YWCA for black hospital workers during the infamous 1969 Charleston Hospital Strike.

It was Christine Jackson's strength and steadfastness during these difficult times that built the foundation for the YWCA's continuing success. Under her leadership, this organization has actively registered voters, taught parenting to teenage mothers, provided after school programs for local students, and honored women in industry for their contributions with the Tribute to Women in Industry (TWIN) awards. She has carried on the work of Martin Luther King, Jr. by organizing community events throughout the month of January to inspire others to promote social justice.

Many organizations have sought out her extraordinary talents. She holds membership on many governing boards including the Interfaith Crisis Ministry, the League of Women Voters, and the Foster Care Review Board. Ms. Jackson has also been the recipient of numerous awards including those bestowed by five different national sororities and fraternities, the Trident United Way, the Committee on Better Racial Assurance, and the Charleston County Baptist Association.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in applauding Christine Osburn Jackson's lifetime of achievements. Although her daily presence at the Greater Charleston YWCA will be missed, I know her guiding hand will still be felt throughout the community.

MARKING THE REPUBLIC OF
CHINA'S NATIONAL DAY

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 6, 2004

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the people of Taiwan on the occasion of their National Day, celebrated on October 10th.

Despite the lack of formal diplomatic relations between the United States and Taiwan for the last 25 years, Taiwan has been one of our most important and loyal allies in the World. Today, Taiwan and the United States are friends and partners, not merely allies, and our relationship has continued to flourish in terms of economics, politics, security, culture, education, science and technology.

Moreover, we share with the people of Taiwan many core values, particularly the values of democracy, freedom and human rights. In recent years, Taiwan has proven to be a consistent champion of human rights, environmental responsibility, and democracy. These democratic and humanitarian values bind our two great Nations together more powerfully than any treaty or international agreement ever could.

I have been to Taiwan on several occasions and Taiwan's accomplishments are numerous, and its successes are directly attributed to its people whose goodwill and generosity have always been most apparent. On the anniversary of their National Day, I wish for my friends the good people of Taiwan a long future of continued prosperity, peace, and freedom, a future which they so deeply deserve.