

Mr. Speaker, it has been 70 years since Social Security was founded. Here in this House, let me just give a quote: "It is proposed that the Federal Government assume one-half of the cost of the old age pension plan which ultimately ought to be supplanted by self-supporting annuity plans." These words were spoken in this House in a joint address before Congress by President Franklin Roosevelt in 1935. I think he had it right, and I think it is time for us to work on that.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DENT). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. GUTKNECHT) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. GUTKNECHT addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BROWN of Ohio addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

HONORING DR. JOSEPH M. STOWELL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RUSH) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to acknowledge and commemorate the accomplishments of Dr. Joseph M. Stowell, the outgoing president of the Moody Bible Institute. It is with great pleasure that I rise to honor Dr. Stowell for his 18 years of dedicated servitude to the Moody Bible Institute.

Mr. Speaker, the Bible says in the Book of Mathew 20 and 27: "And whosoever will be chief among you, let him be servant."

Mr. Speaker, by his steadfast commitment to his ministry, I believe Dr. Stowell is servanthood personified.

Dr. Stowell, devoted husband and a committed family man, is a man known for his compassionate leadership style. In fact, his love for his students and belief in their capacity to make a difference in the life of the community and for Christ have been the hallmark of his tenure as president.

Under his leadership and by the grace of God, various Moody Bible Institute ministries have been strengthened. These ministries have focused on methods that embraced the diversities in the body of Christ, including color, caste, and class distinctions; and has sharply focused attention to the ministry needs of urban centers.

In addition, the MBI graduate school has made significant strides with a Master of Divinity program and other academic majors that are designed to prepare students for ministry in a changing and diverse world. Dr.

Stowell's most recent contributions at MBI led to a restructuring of its many ministries to emphasize the unique contributions of the work of Christ through education, broadcasting, and publishing. His leadership did not just stop there. In 2001 the Distance Learning Center launched Moody Online which now has students enrolled throughout 28 countries. And over the past 18 years, MBI Broadcasting Network has expanded from 11 to 33 owned and operated radio stations which broadcast the award-winning radio ministry known as "Proclaim."

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Stowell has authored many books, including the recent Gold Medallion-winning book entitled, "The Trouble with Jesus." Dr. Stowell has earned tremendous respect from all people who know him. His unique leadership style, his love for the ministry, and his faithfulness in spreading the gospel of Christ was admired by the faculty, students, and others in ministry and in the community. Without question, Dr. Joseph Stowell was one of the most effective presidents in the history of Moody Bible Institute.

Mr. Speaker, there is an old adage that states: "When you start to benefit more than the people you serve, you are no longer a servant," and I submit today that Dr. Joseph Stowell has exemplified genuine servanthood and he has impacted the lives of those around him more than he will ever know.

He has now been called to his next season of servanthood to advance the cause of Christ, and he leaves Moody Bible Institute with a tremendous legacy. So today, I rise to recognize and commend the legacy of true servanthood which will never be forgotten. I commend Dr. Joseph Stowell.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. MORAN of Kansas addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

SAFETY FOR AMERICANS FROM NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. MATHESON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MATHESON. Mr. Speaker, today I reintroduce legislation that I first introduced in the last Congress called the Safety for Americans From Nuclear Weapons Testing Act. Let me tell a brief story that has brought me to introducing this legislation.

From 1951 to 1992, over 1,000 tests were conducted at the Nevada test site. At the time, the government told people in this country that the tests were safe. What we know now is the government lied. In fact, only testing took place when the winds blew the fallout in the least populated direction from

the test site, which happened to be southern Utah. These findings were discovered in the 1970s when my father, who was Governor of Utah at the time, received more and more information about the high cancer rates in southern Utah. He got documents declassified at the Pentagon showing that the government knew there was risk with the testing and only did the testing when the fallout was blowing in the least populated direction.

Now, history is pretty clear. We know that the government knew people were at risk. We know the government lied to our citizens, and we know that thousands of people have died of cancer from the fallout from nuclear weapons testing, and yet the last test was in 1992. So why are we talking about this today? We are talking about this because the Federal Government is taking steps to resume nuclear testing.

One thing Members may hear about nuclear testing is the dangerous ones were above ground. Now we do tests underground. The picture next to me took place in 1970. It was an underground nuclear weapons test, the Baneberry Shot it is called. In this picture, we see debris 10,000 feet in the air above the valley floor of the test site.

The DOE's own data shows that underground testing does not contain the fallout. In fact, fallout is emitted into the atmosphere.

This is not just a southern Utah issue or a Western issue. In fact, the National Cancer Institute completed a study looking at concentrations of iodine 131, the isotope that causes thyroid cancer, and looked at how this was dispersed across the country from the testing. And from the Nevada test site going north and east, Members can see it has crossed the country, and even some counties in upstate New York and Vermont received higher concentrations of fallout than some counties close to the test site. So this is indeed an issue of national importance and national scope.

I have introduced legislation that I think is very responsible in terms of ensuring safety before any nuclear weapons testing can take place again. This legislation calls for a full environmental review, an environmental impact statement, before testing can happen so we can establish all of the health and safety risks and how they can be addressed before testing can happen. That has never been done before.

It also calls for setting up an extensive nationwide monitoring system so we can detect any radiation and fallout from the testing. It will not just be a government-run system; we will have a second monitoring system run by independent third parties through our university system to ensure that we understand the truths about what is going on with nuclear testing and exposure to radiation.

I think this is a responsible step. We cannot go down the path again of nuclear weapons testing. If Members do