

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF JOHNNY GIBSON TO EXPLORING AND SHARING THE BEAUTY OF WEST TENNESSEE

HON. JOHN S. TANNER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 10, 2005

Mr. TANNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Johnny Gibson, a renowned wilderness guide, a cherished member of our community and my friend.

Johnny began his life of service when he joined the Marines on July 12, 1941, at the age of seventeen. He served his country in the Pacific for four and a half years, and after this tour of duty, he returned to school to earn a high school diploma and begin working for the Tennessee Highway Department. A lifetime hunter and fisher, Mr. Gibson soon realized his true passion was in the outdoors, and he followed his calling to become the most famous wilderness guide in our area.

Johnny dedicated his life to introducing people to the enchanting wildlife and beauty of the West Tennessee countryside. Some of his patrons have included country music stars, such as Ricky Shelton, Hank Williams Jr., and Little Jimmy Dickens, and political leaders like Walter Mondale and Al Gore. His years as a guide behind him, he is now dedicated to spending time with his wife of 43 years, Jane, their five children and ten grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me today in recognizing the exceptional service of my friend, Mr. Johnny Gibson.

IMMIGRATION, CITIZENSHIP, AND NATIONAL SECURITY: THE SILENT INVASION

HON. THOMAS G. TANCREDO

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 10, 2005

Mr. TANCREDO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to submit the foreword to an article I authored in the Fall 2004 special migration issue of Mediterranean Quarterly. People on the Move: The Security, Social, and Economic Implications of Migration Foreword

The long cycles of history are revealing to those who study them but may harbor surprises for those who choose to ignore them. The editors of Mediterranean Quarterly, cognizant of lessons learned or ignored, decided to take a closer look at a pattern of history that seems to be at the core of current global instability: the mass migration of people in search of basic means of survival, or just survival from brutal rulers.

On an annual basis, approximately 100 million people either attempt to or actually do leave their place of birth, often not knowing where they will end up. More than 10 million illegal immigrants have entered the United

States since the last "amnesty" in 1986, and the flow continues despite the promises of the North American Free Trade Agreement. Close to 1 million Albanians, almost one-fourth of the country's population, have sought refuge in neighboring countries since the collapse of their country's communist regime. Tens of thousands of Turks leave their country annually in search of work in Western Europe and endure the consequences of cultural discrimination. More tragically, young women from the poorest components of the former Soviet Empire have vanished into the jungle of human trafficking and become commodities in an ugly form of trade that is managed by the new barons of a dangerous underworld. Recent statistics assembled by Greek authorities estimate that seventeen thousand women are being exploited by sex merchants in the Balkans alone. Albanian mafia lords, in association with their former enemies and with links all the way to Afghanistan, control lucrative drug, gun, and human-smuggling operations across national borders with relative impunity. And as in times past, the Mediterranean Sea has become the crossroads of people on the move and the stage on which human tragedy unfolds almost on a daily basis.

Human cargoes float from island to island in the eastern Aegean, with boat crews waiting for the opportunity to dump these people on dry land, after having extracted the last ounce of resources from their helpless victims. On the African shores of Gibraltar, thousands of Africans patiently wait for the first opportunity to cross the narrow stretch of water and set foot on European soil. Egyptians, Iraqis, Pakistanis, Filipinos, and Bangladeshis have landed on Italian, Greek, French, and Spanish shores over the years. They bring along their poverty, their energies, and their hopes. They also bring social, political, and now security concerns.

More than a dozen scholars, policy makers, and political leaders present diverse views on this critical issue in these pages. The lead essay, on the security implications of illegal migration for the United States, is written by Congressman Tom Tancredo, Republican of Colorado, and the unfolding drama of African refugees is provided by Francis M. Deng, United Nations representative for internally displaced persons. Rochelle Gershuni, head of Israel's Ministry of Justice, addresses sex exploitation and human trafficking and its consequences for her country. Scholars of diverse origins and viewpoints deal with migration issues in Spain, Egypt, Turkey, and Greece and the South-North migration in the United States and Canada. Naturally, we do not pretend that we provide a complete picture of a huge historical phenomenon, but we do hope to spark a debate on the social, policy, security, and economic implications caused by "people on the move."

Historical patterns show that mass population movements have altered cultures, demolished empires, given birth to new ones, and ultimately compelled humankind to organize itself into nation-states, with sovereignty

determining their national characters. Now the nation-state that saw its birth in the Treaty of Westphalia is in retreat as an organizing concept of human events. Multiculturalism, globalization, poverty, and the North-South global economic divide have altered the patterns of civilization to a degree unprecedented since the eastern tribes overwhelmed the Roman Empire and the Ottomans reached the gates of Vienna.

The advanced industrial democracies, the ultimate destination of people on the move, have shown a lack of vision about the implications of mass movements of people in search of a livelihood. In their pursuit of high profits with cheap labor in the shortest time, they have adopted immigration policies that no longer facilitate the orderly integration of cultures and the peaceful evolution of new forms of ethnic identity. Instead of inviting potential citizens seeking a better life, the industrial nations have institutionalized the transplantation of ethnic communities and have set in motion a process for their own national balkanization.

The essays included in this special issue of Mediterranean Quarterly (with more to follow in future issues) examine problems caused by migration both in countries of destination and countries of origin. It behooves the first to examine their social policies and the latter to come to grips with their inability to match national resources with their peoples' needs. By selectively examining problems on both sides of the divide, the editors hope to spark a debate that will be grounded on the reality that a silent invasion is under way that could, if left unattended, transform world politics and ferment global turmoil for generations to come.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MELISSA L. BEAN

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 10, 2005

Ms. BEAN. Mr. Speaker, on March 8, 2005, having been unavoidably detained due to congressional business related to my work on the Financial Services Committee, I was unable to vote on Approving the Journal (Rollcall No. 53), H. Res. 133 (Rollcall No. 54), and H. Res. 122 (Rollcall No. 55). Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on all three measures considered before the House.

RECOGNIZING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF WEBB COUNTY SHERIFF RICK FLORES

HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 10, 2005

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Webb County Sheriff Rick Flores for a lifetime of dedication to law enforcement.

• 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.