

referring to Sonny's sweet face and the scripture's message: ". . . the Lord make his face to shine upon you . . . lift up his countenance upon you and give you peace." Rev. Mann said, "Whenever you saw Sonny's face, his countenance was one of purity, graciousness, and peace, his face would shine." Sonny's face revealed his innermost insight and when he met persons, he looked at them "face to face."

We all will remember Sonny for his musical genius and his contributions to the music industry. Some of his works include writing, arranging, conducting, and producing, "Never Give Up On Love," and "Yesterday, Today & Tomorrow." His last CD titled "Peace, Love, and Happiness" embodies his life and willingness to give back to others, especially our children. Sonny, a loving and caring human being who always looked at life with smiling eyes. I will remember him as a true humanitarian who championed a cause very dear to my heart, music education. He spent countless hours in schools throughout our community inspiring the next generation of music greats.

He toured throughout the country allowing his gifts to enrich the lives of others. He attained a national following from engagements at venues which included the Hollywood Bowl in Los Angeles, the Apollo Theater in New York, Bop City in San Francisco, and prestigious settings in Baltimore, Washington, DC, New Orleans, Philadelphia, and with the U.S. Armed Services 8th Division Band in Germany. He appeared and recorded with world renowned artists such as Sam Cooke, Quincy Jones, Mahalia Jackson, Big Joe Turner, and Jay McShann to name a few. Whether it was jazz, classical, or rock, Sonny Kenner's recordings and performances were widely recognized and enjoyed.

In addition to his own six children, he was loved by the children of Kansas City because as his daughter said, "Sonny was Love to them." He was all about love. He was all about sharing. When he played, it was love he was sharing through his music. He leaves behind a legacy of unmatched talent and service to the music industry, to Kansas City, and to the hearts of all who knew him.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in celebrating a great musician and great humanitarian who will be remembered by music lovers, friends, and fans everywhere for the warmth of his smile shining from the "Sonny side of the street." His jam sessions at The Levee have ended, but he's puttin' it together for the artists when they join him in his new gig.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN B. HUMPHRIES

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to congratulate a remarkable gentleman, John B. Humphries, for his outstanding 30-year career with the Federal Protective Service. John is completing his career as assistant director for the Federal Protective Service, where he was responsible for directing all FPS activities within the Rocky Mountain Region. John's contributions to the citizens of Colorado are great in number and deserve the recognition of Congress.

John is an extraordinary model of the ideal citizen. John has not only had an exceptional career at the federal protection service, but he's also been highly active in his community. John started his career at FPS in 1972 in Cheyenne, Wyoming. He was transferred around the country until he landed in Denver in 1972. After arriving in Denver, he held an array of positions from Line officer to his present position Director. During his career, he was a model of self-less service, focusing his energies and time on the betterment of his community.

As a member of the Telephone Pioneers, he also assisted in providing various activities throughout Colorado for the hearing and vision impaired. He worked on events such as the Easter Egg Hunt for the visually impaired and wiring of seats at the Barnum and Bailey Circus for the visually impaired. He also took part in the Law Enforcement Torch Run for the Special Olympics, both as a runner during the torch run or as a volunteer at the events. Moreover, he coached numerous sports from baseball to football and bowling for underprivileged children. John has also worked on Wilderness on Wheels providing a boardwalk up Kenosha Pass for wheelchair access and allowing for all to enjoy the wonders of wilderness. For all these reasons, and many more, John deserves the commendation of this Body.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I say thank you to John for his dedication and service to his community over the years and congratulate him on an outstanding career. He has worked hard for our community and for our great state.

IN MEMORY OF JAMES L. SMITH

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep sadness that I inform the House of the death of James L. Smith of Marshall, Missouri.

James Smith was born on March 28, 1917, in Marshall, Missouri, a son of George and Louise Ross Smith. He attended Missouri Valley College and was an Air Force veteran of World War II.

I had the opportunity to serve in the Missouri General Assembly with Jim, who served as a State Representative from 1974 to 1984. In addition, Jim and his wife, Mildred, owned and operated the Valley Drive-In in Marshall for 22 years. He was also a sales representative for the Heynen Monument Company for 30 years.

Jim was a member of the First Christian Church, where he served on the church board and as a deacon.

Mr. Speaker, Jim was a valuable leader of his community and a long time friend of mine. He was a role model for younger people interested in public service. I know the Members of the House will join me in extending heartfelt condolences to his family: his wife, Mildred; his two children, Jamie and Clyde; and his three granddaughters.

HONORING CHARLES HENNINGER

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, today I honor an outstanding volunteer who is using his life to improve the lives of others. Charles Henninger is a big man with an even bigger heart. After retiring from his job as a director of a Civic Center in Greenwich, Connecticut, Mr. Henninger didn't look to slow down, he went looking to serve.

For the past seven years since his retirement, Mr. Henninger has served as a volunteer at the Catholic Charities Northern's homeless shelter in Fort Collins, Colorado. He sees his work at the shelter as a way to directly assist people and serve their specific needs and as he says, "you get to see immediate results."

Mr. Speaker, it is important for all Americans to follow the lead of those special individuals who give to the needs of the less fortunate. Charlie Henninger challenges us all to look around us and find ways to serve others and lend a helping hand. Mr. Henninger can recount many stories of the people he's met and helped. I'm certain he would tell us that each memory is a treasure of his life.

At the Catholic Charities Northern homeless shelter, Mr. Henninger and the other volunteers aid those that government never could. If a traveling family's car breaks down, the state police bring them into the shelter and they are fed and the volunteers get them bus tickets to their destination. This year for Christmas, Mr. Henninger and his wife Joan, who also works at the shelter, organized volunteers to deliver hot meals to over 300 homebound residents in the Fort Collins area.

Mr. Speaker in offering this tribute to Mr. Henninger, I am certainly recognizing a great man, and powerful Christian example.

INTRODUCTION OF THE FAMILY EDUCATION FREEDOM ACT

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Family Education Freedom Act, a bill to empower millions of working and middle-class Americans to choose a non-public education for their children, as well as making it easier for parents to actively participate in improving public schools. The Family Education Freedom Act accomplishes its goals by allowing American parents a tax credit of up to \$3,000 for the expenses incurred in sending their child to private, public, parochial, other religious school, or for home schooling their children.

The Family Education Freedom Act returns the fundamental principal of a truly free economy to America's education system: what the great economist Ludwig von Mises called "consumer sovereignty". Consumer sovereignty simply means consumers decide who succeeds or fails in the market. Businesses that best satisfy consumer demand will be the most successful. Consumer sovereignty is the

means by which the free market maximizes human happiness.

Currently, consumers are less than sovereign in the education "market." Funding decisions are increasingly controlled by the federal government. Because "he who pays the piper calls the tune," public, and even private schools, are paying greater attention to the dictates of federal "educrats" while ignoring the wishes of the parents to an ever-greater degree. As such, the lack of consumer sovereignty in education is destroying parental control of education and replacing it with state control.

Loss of control is a key reason why so many of America's parents express dissatisfaction with the educational system. According to a study by The Polling Company, over 70% of all Americans support education tax credits! This is just one of numerous studies and public opinion polls showing that Americans want Congress to get the federal bureaucracy out of the schoolroom and give parents more control over their children's education.

Today, Congress can fulfill the wishes of the American people for greater control over their children's education by simply allowing parents to keep more of their hard-earned money to spend on education rather than force them to send it to Washington to support education programs reflective only of the values and priorities of Congress and the federal bureaucracy.

The \$3,000 tax credit will make a better education affordable for millions of parents. Mr. Speaker, many parents who would choose to send their children to private, religious, or parochial schools are unable to afford the tuition, in large part because of the enormous tax burden imposed on the American family by Washington.

The Family Education Freedom Act also benefits parents who choose to send their children to public schools. Parents of children in public schools may use this credit to help improve their local schools by helping finance the purchase of educational tools such as computers or to ensure their local schools can offer enriching extracurricular activities such as music programs. Parents of public school students may also wish to use the credit to pay for special services, such as tutoring, for their children.

Increasing parental control of education is superior to funneling more federal tax dollars, followed by greater federal control, into the schools. According to a recent Manhattan Institute study of the effects of state policies promoting parental control over education, a minimal increase in parental control boosts students' average SAT verbal score by 21 points and students' SAT math score by 22 points! The Manhattan Institute study also found that increasing parental control of education is the best way to improve student performance on the National Assessment of Education Progress (NAEP) tests.

Clearly, enactment of the Family Education Freedom Act is the best thing this Congress could do to improve public education. Furthermore, a greater reliance on parental expenditures rather than government tax dollars will help make the public schools into true community schools that reflect the wishes of parents and the interests of the students.

The Family Education Freedom Act will also aid those parents who choose to educate their

children at home. Home schooling has become an increasingly popular, and successful, method of educating children. Home schooled children out-perform their public school peers by 30 to 37 percentile points across all subjects on nationally standardized achievement exams. Home schooling parents spend thousands of dollars annually, in addition to the wages forgone by the spouse who forgoes outside employment, in order to educate their children in the loving environment of the home.

Ultimately, Mr. Speaker, this bill is about freedom. Parental control of child rearing, especially education, is one of the bulwarks of liberty. No nation can remain free when the state has greater influence over the knowledge and values transmitted to children than the family.

By moving to restore the primacy of parents to education, the Family Education Freedom Act will not only improve America's education, it will restore a parent's right to choose how best to educate one's own child, a fundamental freedom that has been eroded by the increase in federal education expenditures and the corresponding decrease in the ability of parents to provide for their children's education out of their own pockets. I call on all my colleagues to join me in allowing parents to devote more of their resources to their children's education and less to feed the wasteful Washington bureaucracy by supporting the Family Education Freedom Act.

REMEMBERING MR. TOM STUBBS

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with profound sadness that I now honor the life of a great man and friend of Colorado, Tom Stubbs. Tragically, Tom passed away earlier this month. As family and friends remember Tom, I would like to take this brief moment to pay tribute to a man whose life touched many. Clearly, he is deserving of the recognition, praise and remembrance of this body.

Anyone who had the privilege of knowing Tom can attest to the irreplaceable zeal for life that he constantly exuded. As a recent story in the Grand Junction Daily Sentinel described it, "Tom displayed a passion and relentless dedication for life's adventures." An apt description for a man who lived his life to the fullest each and every day.

An avid outdoor enthusiast, Tom was an accomplished artist who made his living selling paintings of natural landscapes, predominantly from southwestern Colorado and Arizona. If you appreciate artistic scenes from the American West, Tom's works are truly a site to behold. One such work was selected as a finalist in the "Arts for the Parks" exhibition. The piece was on display around the country in 1992. In addition to selling his own works, Tom taught Figure Drawing and Advanced and Pastel Drawing on and off at Mesa State College for about a decade.

A Flint, Michigan native who lived in Grand Junction for the better part of 30 years, Tom expressed his love for the outdoors in many ways other than painting. According to the Daily Sentinel, Tom was a "local legend in

mountain running circles," who was also a world class climber. He was also a talented bicycle racer, skier, swimmer, and surfer. Socially, Tom was part of a close-knit group of friends who spent a great deal of their personal time experiencing the natural marvels of Colorado and beyond. Tom had unique insight into what a wonderful place the American West is.

Although Tom's life came to an end all too suddenly, his memory will long endure. Survived by his parents, Nancy and Bill, his brothers, Mike, Tim and Matthew, his sisters, Kathy Ziola, Karen Stubbs and Laura Stubbs, and countless friends, including my friend Christopher Tomlinson, Tom's life will not soon be forgotten by those fortunate enough to have known him. And what a memorable life it was.

As you can see, Mr. Speaker, the Grand Junction community has lost a wonderful friend. Though he's gone, Tom Stubbs will always hold a special place in all of our hearts.

TERMINATION OF THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS CAMPAIGN FUND

HON. BOB STUMP

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. STUMP. Mr. Speaker, on January 3, 2001, I introduced H.R. 191, legislation to terminate the Presidential Election Campaign Fund.

Campaign finance reform will surely be part of the agenda for 107th Congress. I believe that one of the most important campaign reforms we can advance is to end taxpayer funded presidential elections. As many in this body know, the current system offers partial public financing to eligible candidates running in presidential primaries and completely subsidizes the campaigns of major party nominees in the general election. The fund also supports political party conventions. The program essentially combines public refunding with limitations on contributions and expenditures. To receive funds, candidates must meet fundraising requirements and agree to limit campaign spending. The funds are derived from a voluntary tax checkoff.

A post-Watergate reform, the Presidential Election Campaign Fund, was intended to respond to the cynical effects of money on the political process and restore public confidence in our elections. More specifically, supporters of public financing believed it would correct perceived problems in the presidential election process, such as the disproportionate influence of wealthy contributors and the demands of fundraising that can keep candidates from conveying their views to the public.

Beyond my basic philosophical objections to publicly-financed elections, which forces taxpayers to finance candidates whom they oppose, I believe the fund has not achieved its goal. Clearly, public funding has not stemmed the decline in confidence in the political system. Moreover, the public has overwhelmingly rejected the campaign funds as is illustrated by declining participation rates. The most recent figures available show that rates have gone from a high of 28.7% on 1980 tax returns to 12.5% on 1997 returns. In fact, public participation has decreased so dramatically