

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### TRIBUTE TO BANU SINAR

#### HON. CAROLYN McCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 26, 2001*

Mrs. McCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise in recognition of Banu Sinar of New Hyde Park. I have named her Citizen of the Month in the Fourth Congressional District for August 2001 in recognition of her outstanding abilities and growth as a student in the Literacy Volunteers of America—Nassau County (LVA-NC). LVA-NC is a non-profit organization that recruits and trains volunteers to work one-on-one or in small groups of students to improve their English language skills.

I hope Banu's example and her desire to improve her English and literacy skills will encourage people to volunteer their time to the Literacy Volunteers. With over 400 students waiting for help, I encourage the residents of the Fourth District to become involved.

Banu was selected as 2001 Literacy Volunteers Student of the Year. Today, there are more than 1,000 students currently studying with the organization, free of charge.

A Turkish immigrant who arrived in the United States two and a half years ago, Banu's fluency in Turkish enabled her to perform well at the international trade company where she works as a purchasing and sales agent. However, in order to feel more at home in the United States and to help her young daughter with homework, she wanted to learn to speak English. Banu enrolled with LVA-NC, and was assigned to tutor Marion Legler, also of New Hyde Park.

Banu's accomplishments are truly remarkable, and is an example of how tutors can make a difference in people's lives. I applaud her motivation and extraordinary commitment to her studies.

Wanting to contribute something to the organization that had assisted her so greatly, Banu helped to found LVA-NC's new Student Advisory Council. The group was established as a forum for students to help develop programs to aid new adult learners.

Banu lives with her husband Hankan and daughter Asli in New Hyde Park. I congratulate Banu and her family on this achievement, and on the impending birth of their second child in October.

### IN HONOR OF MS. VERA HALL

#### HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 26, 2001*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of a great woman who has led a distinguished life of humanitarian activism, Ms. Vera Hall.

Ms. Hall is the daughter of Russian Immigrants who migrated to Ashtabula County

where she grew up on a farm. Ms. Hall attended Ohio State University and later transferred to Radio School during World War II and began a career communicating and recording vital information to airline pilots. During the next 40 years Vera worked for the commercial airlines Pennsylvania Central which eventually became United Airlines. Throughout the four decades she was active in the labor movement first as ACEC and then CWA.

Her hobbies include gardening and the environment along with issues concerning peace. Ms. Hall is an expert organic gardener whose colorful perennial flower gardens are breathtaking. She is a dedicated environmentalist in her daily lifestyle as well as in her political beliefs. She is serious, committed, informed, and articulate on the issues of her concerns. She has served as the treasurer for both Womens International League for Peace and Freedom and for the Racial and Economic Equality. Ms. Hall has protested war, nuclear armament, racism, apartheid, and sexism.

Ms. Hall also enjoys spending her time enjoying the arts. She supports the theater, museums, music venues and other cultural institutions.

Mr. Speaker, please rise today and join me in applauding an individual who has made numerous contributions to the Cleveland area, Ms. Vera Hall.

### INTRODUCTION OF A BILL TO AUTHORIZE THE USE OF A VESSEL TO TRANSPORT THE FORMER NAVAL MEDIUM HARBOR TUG U.S.S. HOGA TO PORT EVERGLADES, FLORIDA, FOR USE AS A MEMORIAL TO VETERANS AND FOR PROVIDING VOCATIONAL SEAMANSHIP TRAINING

#### HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 26, 2001*

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to introduce a bill which authorizes the use of a vessel to transport the naval harbor tug U.S.S. *Hoga* to Port Everglades, Florida, for use as a memorial to veterans and provide vocational seamanship training.

This bill will carry out the longstanding intent of Congress in preserving and protecting historic landmarks and national monuments. The U.S.S. *Hoga* is recognized by the United States Park Service as a national monument, and appears in the national register of historic places. Unfortunately, the U.S.S. *Hoga* is no longer seaworthy, and cannot safely be towed on the open sea. If towed through the water, it may fall apart, and we stand to lose this national monument forever. Thus, I encourage you, Mr. Speaker, and my colleagues here in Congress, to support this initiative that will allow a means to transport the U.S.S. *Hoga* on a transporter vessel, enabling the ship to arrive undamaged to the state of Florida.

Veterans have long been the thread holding together our nation, defining American independence, and ensuring American freedom. Despite the high concentration of World War II veterans in Florida, with the majority of them calling South Florida home, the state of Florida is the only coastal state without a commemorative World War II warship. This legislation will assist the U.S.S. *Hoga* Association in transporting the U.S.S. *Hoga* to its final resting place at the New River in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida.

Mr. Speaker, in the next two decades, the last of the World War II veterans will have passed on. As an immobile World War II veteran, the U.S.S. *Hoga* will be a place for future generations to pay homage to those who fought bravely under and for the United States flag. The U.S.S. *Hoga* is indeed a national treasure, and will serve many additional uses in the state of Florida. Currently, boatyards are underemployed, and fewer Americans consider a calling to defend our great country. In addition to being a memorial, the U.S.S. *Hoga* will be used to train students in seamanship duties and promote national defense by preparing young Americans for service in the United States Navy.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, let me say that I take a great deal of pride in the fact that South Florida boasts one of the nation's highest percentage of World War II veterans. I would also like to commend the U.S.S. *Hoga* Association for the tremendous work and effort it has contributed to attain this goal. As we approach the 65-year mark commemorating the beginning of World War II, I ask that we fulfill a small request made by Florida veterans to aid them in transporting a tribute to those citizens who fought for our country.

I urge all of my colleagues to support this bill.

### HONORING WAYNE BEVILL

#### HON. SAXBY CHAMBLISS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 26, 2001*

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Dr./Rev. Wayne Bevill who is retiring after twenty-five years of dedication and service to the Macon Rescue Mission. Dr. Bevill has been such an inspiration to everyone he comes in contact with and will be loved and missed by the staff and Board of Directors.

I have been pleased since my election to the House of Representatives to have served on the Advisory Board of the Macon Rescue Mission and to have participated in the Grand Opening ceremonies for their fine new facility in Macon. After working so closely with Wayne Bevill on a number of faith-based endeavors, I have learned what an outstanding man he really is.

His extensive list of contributions to the community is astounding. He graduated from

● 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.

Rice Seminary and served as a chairman of multiple foundation, including the Bibb County Child Abuse Protocol, the Task Force Against Domestic Violence, the Middle Georgia Task Force for the Homeless, and the Bibb County Commission Task Force. He has received numerous awards for his service in helping victims of domestic violence, abused children, and homeless people. In fact, he opened the first shelter for battered women. By serving as Executive Director of the Macon Rescue Mission, he started the Macon Area Food Bank and ran the Dove Center for five years. Because of Dr. Bevill's commitment and hard work, the Macon Rescue Mission moved into its new facility in October of 2000, where it remains one of the finest and up to date facilities in the state of Georgia. In honor of his many accomplishments, Dr. Bevill received an Honorary Doctorate from Toccoa Falls College in May of 2001.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to call to the attention of the House of Representatives the many accomplishments that have followed in the path of Dr. Wayne Bevill. I feel privileged to know such a dedicated and upstanding citizen. I thank him for his efforts to improve the lives of so many others in Macon and across Georgia.

#### TRIBUTE TO BILL EMMEL

**HON. CAROLYN McCARTHY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2001

Mrs. McCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise in recognition of Bill Emmel, lifelong blood donor and community advocate for blood donations, who I have named as Citizen of the Month in the Fourth Congressional District for July 2001.

The significance of Bill's commitment is profound. Particularly now, when Long Island is faced with a blood shortage crisis, his example is so important. He has helped to inspire a whole new generation of blood donors.

Bill has regularly donated blood since 1981. In his lifetime, he has donated 68 pints of whole blood and has made 91 platelet apheresis donations, for an incredible total of 159 donations as of July 12, 2001.

His extraordinary dedication is only one part of Bill's commitment to ensuring an adequate blood supply in the New York area. Understanding that his own enormous contribution is only a part of keeping Long Island adequately supplied, Bill advocates for blood donations both at work and at home. Upon learning that the Sewhanaka Union Free School District was not sponsoring blood drives due to liability concerns, Bill decided to pursue this great opportunity to recruit young donors. A resident of the school district, one of the largest in Nassau County, he met with insurance representatives, lawyers, Long Island Blood Service personnel, the superintendent and school board members, orchestrating a resolution in which the Sewhanaka School District would endorse blood drives. The effort paid off, and blood drives at the five Sewhanaka high schools have resulted in 775 donations since December 1999.

Not content to leave any stone unturned, Bill is working to get other districts which do not currently hold blood drives, such as the West

Hempstead School District, to do so. He also serves as the blood drive chairperson for the Information Technology Department at the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, where he has worked for fourteen years.

Long Island is lucky to have a person like Bill Emmel working so hard for such a noble cause. With any luck, the students in the Sewhanaka district that he inspired will become lifelong blood donors, helping to avoid another crisis in the future.

A 26 year resident of Floral Park, Bill hopes to make his 100th platelet donation this year. He is a single parent with two sons, Chris, 20, a student at St. John's University and Floral Park EMT, and David, 24, a St. John's graduate and web designer. I congratulate Bill and his sons on this achievement.

IN HONOR OF MR. JASON, J.  
SANUK

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Jason J. Sanuk, who will be honored for his attainment of Eagle Scout on August 8, 2001.

The attainment of Eagle Scout is a high and rare honor requiring years of dedication to self-improvement, hard work and the community. Each Eagle Scout must earn 21 merit badges that focus on self-improvement, social skills, and outdoor living.

In addition to acquiring and proving proficiency in those and other skills, an Eagle Scout must hold leadership positions within the troop where he learns to earn the respect and hear the criticism of those he leads.

Most importantly, the Eagle Scout must live by the Scouting Law, which holds that he must be: trustworthy, loyal, brave, helpful, friendly, courteous, kind, obedient, cheerful, thrifty, clean, and reverent. The International Scouting Association strives to instill values to develop leadership in young men, and teach them the benefits of a strong character. Scouts are taught to follow and uphold these 12 pillars of the Scout Law in their daily life and treat all people with respect and dignity. At the start of every meeting, scouts hold high their right hand and recite the scout oath, a pledge to remain physically strong, mentally awake, and morally straight. These three guiding principles instill strong values in young leaders and teach them of respect, dignity, and equality for all.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing Mr. Jason J. Sanuk, an exceptional young man, on his dedication to improving the lives of others and his attainment of Eagle Scout.

INTRODUCTION OF THE PRESCRIPTION DRUG CONSUMER INFORMATION ACT OF 2001

**HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2001

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, with health care costs rising astronomically and

millions of Americans feeling abused and neglected by their health care providers, it is high time that we in Congress do something to alleviate this situation. Americans feel vulnerable to the financial whims of the health care industry and they worry that their health will suffer because health care providers are more concerned with the bottom line on their quarterly reports rather than the line on a patient's heart monitor. I feel that it is my duty to stand up for the American people to protect them from runaway costs and abusive health care services.

I rise today to introduce the Prescription Drug Consumer Information Act of 2001. This bill directs the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to prepare and publish an annual consumer guide detailing prescription drug prices. This catalog will prove invaluable both to consumers and to health care providers. This is a logical and necessary step in the process of ensuring affordable health care of every person in this country who buys prescription drugs. I submit that every single one of us is currently paying too much for quality health care.

Health insurance programs in the United States cover tens of millions of elderly and disabled persons. While these programs do provide quality coverage for many health care services, they often lack effective prescription drug benefits for the people who need them the most. This bill is a wonderful and significant first step in the process of providing those benefits.

Under the Prescription Drug Consumer Information Act of 2001, a complete consumer guide to all current and available prescription drugs will be distributed across the country. This catalog will contain a list of prices for all prescription drugs in an easy-to-understand format organized by therapeutic category so that the reader will be able to quickly peruse the various drugs for his or her specific condition. This catalog will be updated annually, and additional updates may be sent out during the year if a change were to occur in a drug's availability or price.

Mr. Speaker, this catalog will have numerous advantages for both consumers and health care providers. The most obvious advantage is that this catalog will enable the reader to quickly determine what drugs are available to treat his or her condition. Consumers will also be able to reduce their expenses for prescription drugs by comparing the prices of various drugs side by side. The convenience of being able to look up any prescription drug on the market for information about its price and effectiveness will prove to be an invaluable coup for the health care consumer.

My bill will also have advantages for health care providers. With this catalog, health care providers will be able to determine very easily the cost-effectiveness of certain prescription drugs as compared to other prescription drugs and therapies. This will result in a lower cost overall for both the health care provider and the consumer, as health care providers will be able to choose the most cost-effective prescription drug for their patients.

Mr. Speaker, I implore my colleagues to vote favorably on this important piece of legislation. My bill is a meaningful, proactive, and decent effort on our part to help the people that need our help. How could anyone possibly be against providing the American people

with the information that they need to ensure that they receive the best health care possible? We all talk about the importance of extending prescription drug benefits to the American people. Mr. Speaker, my bill, which will benefit the American people by enabling them to have access to accurate and timely information about prescription drugs, is an important first step, and I sincerely hope that this House will recognize it as so.

TRIBUTE TO BISHOP ERIC  
McDANIEL

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2001

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Bishop Eric McDaniel, who was consecrated by his Senior Bishop, Sherman Watkins, in Columbus, OH, during the Holy Convocation of the Higher Ground Assemblies on June 23, 2001.

Bishop Eric McDaniel is the oldest of four children born to Bishop Allen and Lady Richardine McDaniel, and the proud father of Brittney and Bria McDaniel. As a child, Eric McDaniel demonstrated a gift for a life in ministry, in the areas of music and the preached word. At the age of 13, he became the church organist and choir director. At the age 16, he accepted his call to ministry and preached his initial sermon.

His combined musical talent and personal faith in God inspired Bishop McDaniel to write songs. He had no idea that one day his songs would reach the level of success that they have. Some of his songs include: "It Shall be Done," "Spirit Touch Me One More Time," "Thank You," "Come Unto Me," "Restore Your Joy," "When We Reach That Place," among many others.

In May 1993, Bishop McDaniel responded to the call of God to the office of pastor, and founded the Lord's Church Family Workshop Center, Inc., in the Bronx, NY. In June 2000, he was appointed to the office of Bishop and was consecrated one year later by his Senior Bishop.

Mr. Speaker, Bishop McDaniel is a fine example of a great community leader and a person dedicated through his faith to helping others.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Bishop Eric McDaniel and in wishing him continued success.

HONORING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS COUNCIL 592

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2001

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the 100th Anniversary of the Knights of Columbus Council 592 in Belleville, Illinois.

The Knights of Columbus organization was founded in 1882 by a 29-year-old parish priest, Father Michael J. McGivney, in the basement of St. Mary's Church in New Haven,

Connecticut. Today, more than a century later, the Knights of Columbus has become the largest lay organization of the Catholic Church. The order has been called "the strong right arm of the church" and has been praised by popes, presidents, and other world leaders, for support of the Church, programs of evangelization and Catholic education, civic involvement and aid to those in need. As recently as 1992, Mother Theresa of Calcutta praised the Knights in a speech on the occasion of her reception of the first Knights of Columbus Gaudium et Spes Award.

Thanks to the inspired work of Father McGivney, as well as the millions of other Knights over the past century—the Knights of Columbus now stands at its pinnacle of membership, benefits, and service. Currently there are over 1.6 million Knights of Columbus—more than ever before in the order's history. Together, with their families, the Knights are over 6 million strong. They have grown to more than 12,000 Councils in the U.S., Canada, Mexico, the Philippines, Puerto Rico, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Panama, the Virgin Islands, Guatemala, Guam, and Saipan.

One of the largest Knights of Columbus Councils in Illinois and one of the most active in the nation is observing its 100th Anniversary. Council 592, which has grown from 35 members to more than 900 today has a long history of service. Council 592 started in the old Lovington Building in East St. Louis and served as its first headquarters. As their membership increased, the Council moved to the old Odd Fellows building in East St. Louis.

Council 592 has always played an important role in the community. Its civic, fraternal, and charitable projects were numerous. One such event that Council 592 started was their annual picnic. Started in 1922, the picnic was the forerunner of the Knights of Columbus picnics now held across the United States.

Inspired by the results of their activities, the Council's members started an extensive building program. The new Knights of Columbus building was opened in 1925 at a cost of a half a million dollars. The building, a brick structure of combined modern and Gothic architecture, was one of the most attractive buildings in East St. Louis and one of the finest Knights of Columbus buildings in the country. This new building served as the scene of the city's many dances, wedding receptions, meetings and other functions. It had a swimming pool, bowling alley, gymnasium, cafeteria, meeting hall, and a 41 person bachelor quarters. In the late 1960's the Council decided to move its operations to Belleville, Illinois on the edge of East St. Louis on Lebanon Road. The new facility opened in 1969.

Council 592's first, second, and third degree teams have repeatedly been acknowledged as the best in the Midwest. The Council's members have also been instrumental in starting nearly 20 other Knights of Columbus Councils in the area since 1901. A large number of Council members served in World War I and II as well as the Korean and Vietnam conflicts. Many members remain part of our armed forces today.

Charity remains a part of Council's 592's efforts. Their main charitable event is the annual Tootsie Roll day with the proceeds going to charitable organizations. The Council continues to hold numerous activities during the year for families of members. They work with the Ainaid Shrine Bonds for Braces as well as the Crippled Children's Hospital.

The Knights of Columbus are Catholic gentlemen committed to the exemplification of charity, unity, fraternity, patriotism, and defense of the priesthood. The Order is consecrated to the Blessed Virgin Mary. They are unequivocal in their loyalty to the Pope, the Vicar of Christ on Earth. It is firmly committed to the protection of human life, from conception to natural death, and to the preservation and defense of the family. It was on these bedrock principles that the Order was founded over a century ago and remains true to them today.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the 100th Anniversary of the Knights of Columbus Council 592 and to honor its members both past, present, and future.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 24, 2001

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2506) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of the Conyers-McKinney-Schakowsky Amendment and I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of it.

Last year, this House approved funding for Plan Colombia, ostensibly to fight the drug war in Colombia. Now repackaged as the Andean Initiative, it is the same failed policy that we have been pursuing for the past decade. It will not work because it ignores the fundamental realities of the region. It is impossible to stem the flow of illegal drugs from Colombia without addressing the civil war, paramilitary violence, unequal distribution of wealth and the breakdown of civil society.

Continuing to fund the Andean Initiative will result in more violence in Colombia. It will increase the number of displaced people. It will allow paramilitary violence to continue. Already this year paramilitaries have killed 529 people. It will continue a civil war that all military experts agree is hopelessly stalemated. And to the degree that it has any impact on eliminating coca production in Southern Colombia, it will simply shift that production to other parts of Colombia or neighboring countries. Crop substitution and alternative development projects, already underfunded in Plan Colombia, have not even begun. Because of U.S. funding, fumigation of coca fields has begun, leaving these farmers without any source of income. Imagine you were a poor farmer in Colombia, what would you do to provide income for your family?

Aerial fumigation may successfully kill coca plants, but it also contaminates other food sources. And it certainly creates fear and suspicion among the people in eradication areas.

Mr. Chairman, I believe we can reduce coca production in Colombia and the Andean region. However, military helicopters and aerial

fumigation are never going to solve the problem. These tactics merely escalate the conflict and undermine the peace process in Colombia. Until we can move beyond the military strategy of Plan Colombia, we will never solve the drug problem, nor will we bring peace to Colombia.

A TRIBUTE TO SANTA CLARITA, CALIFORNIA'S 'HERO OF THE WEEK' PROGRAM

**HON. HOWARD P. "BUCK" McKEON**  
OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 26, 2001*

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a wonderful program in the city of Santa Clarita called "Hero of the Week" as well as those individuals who have been honored in the program.

The program is sponsored jointly by the City of Santa Clarita Anti-Gang Task Force and Mad About Rising Crime Santa Clarita Chapter under the direction of Mr. Gary Popejoy. Started by Maria Fulkerson and Lorraine Grimaldo of the Santa Clarita Anti-Gang Task Force, the "Hero of the Week" program focuses on the positive actions of our youth rather than the negative. The program honors students for the constructive choices they have demonstrated. The students from the Santa Clarita Valley Junior and Senior High Schools are recommended by teachers and principals based on their observations of the student exhibiting positive behavior.

The students that are selected exhibit the qualities that we are looking for in future leaders of our nation. These students, many of whom have experienced difficult times in their own lives, have made remarkable improvements through this program. I am pleased to honor these students today here on the House floor.

On May 24th, 2001, the "Hero of the Week" program honored 44 members of my community for their outstanding activities that truly made them heroes in our neighborhood. These students have faced serious obstacles and, in many cases, faltered in the face of adversity. However, none of these students gave up. Their hard work and determination have truly earned them the title "Hero" in our community.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to conclude these remarks by listing the students honored by the city. I congratulate them and the sponsoring organizations for such a worthwhile and beneficial program.

HERO OF WEEK HONOREES

Chanine Adams, Nicole Anderson-Melendez, Leonardo Barragan, Samantha Berson, Laura Besenty, Junior Brambila, Marco Cardenas, Cassandra Cabrera, Sonny Castro, Josh Cook, Nick Dawson, Mae Ann Esperaza, Jose Flores, Michael Glazier, Alana Comez, Dustin Gustaveson, Kristina Hagen, Julie Henry, Timothy Holmes, Kristyn Kennedy, Milad Khatibi, Michael Kolb, Jason Komen, Mandy Laroche, Jane Lin, Shady Mansy, Jesse Marshall, Azadeh Mirbod, Ericka Ortega, Michael Ortiz, Kelly Polen, Jonathan Salgado, Cesar Santillan, Tara Stewart, Rafael Urquieta, Victor Vasquez, Antonio Wall, Mena Wasif, Adam Weiler, Lyndsey Wilson, Brandi Wright, Amanda Yaffe, and Dennis Yongmaneeratana.

CONGRESS MUST END LABOR RIGHTS VIOLATIONS ON AMERICAN SOIL

**HON. GEORGE MILLER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 26, 2001*

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, years have passed since the Departments of Labor-Interior-Justice and INS first documented widespread sweatshop conditions under the American Flag in the U.S. territory of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (US/CNMI). Years have passed since national media such as ABC's 20/20 first reported that thousands of young, Asian women in the US/CNMI toil as many as 12 hours a day at sub-minimum wages under dangerous and unhealthy conditions. And years have passed since U.S. Congress first had the chance to protect those who work on American soil by finally ending the exemption that has allowed this U.S. territory from following U.S. labor and immigration laws. Yet the Congress has turned a blind eye and allowed this exploitation to continue.

Too many US/CNMI clothing manufacturers continue to show complete disregard for U.S. laws. During the three-year period that ended on June 1, 2001, nearly 60% of the factories inspected by the Wage and Hour division of the Department of Labor had wage violations, and in one case, a single US/CNMI corporation owed more than \$1 million in back-wages to its employees.

The Congress is partly responsible for the conditions that led to these labor violations. As you may be aware, federal immigration and minimum wage laws were not immediately extended to the territory when the Congress first established the US/CNMI. The temporary exemption was intended to help the territory develop its economy with local workers while responding to local concerns that U.S. immigration laws were too lax. However, the opposite has turned out to be the case. The local government has used its local control over its own lax immigration procedures to create a caste system that relegates disenfranchised foreign workers to the most abusive labor conditions and lowest wages. According to 1999 statistics, foreign workers held more than 85% of all private sector jobs, where they worked for sub-minimum wages, while nearly 50% of local residents held government jobs, where starting salaries are more than seven times that of the private sector.

For many years, the US/CNMI has aggressively developed an economy based on the importation of tens of thousands of desperately poor foreign workers from Asia who pay between \$3,000-\$7,000 for what they are told are good jobs in "America." Instead these workers are surrounded by barbed wire as the toil under the same dangerous unhealthy working conditions that are far too common in many of the countries from which they came. This practice of shipping indebted women from their native countries to sweatshops on American soil continues today, and it could easily lead to many more cases of human trafficking. While the Congress took the important step last year of passing legislation that allows for more aggressive criminal prosecution of human traffickers after they have committed that deplorable crime, we must also place im-

migration into the American territories under the control of the Federal government so that we can better prevent human trafficking before it ever happens.

Many of our constituents would be surprised to learn that the garments manufactured in the US/CNMI—in foreign owned factories with foreign labor and foreign fabric—are awarded use of the "Made in USA" label and enter the states both quota and duty free. In 2000, over \$1 billion worth of garments came to the states, depriving the U.S. taxpayers of more than \$200 million in duty fees. We are allowing US/CNMI garment manufacturers to deceive American consumers with the use of this label, and we are providing them with an enormous subsidy as they do it. This cannot continue. We must only offer the benefits of the "Made in the USA" label and duty free importing to those U.S. territories that agree to follow U.S. laws.

While the House Republicans have refused to even hold a hearing on the exploitation of workers in the US/CNMI, I am glad to report that we are beginning to win support from other places. On May 15, 2001, the Bush Administration endorsed the idea of federalizing immigration policy in the US/CNMI in the form of a letter from John Ashcroft's Assistant Attorney General. The Bush Administration endorsement argued that extending Federal rules to the territory: . . . would improve immigration policy by guarding against the exploitation and abuse of individuals, by helping ensure that the United States adheres to its international treaty obligation to protect refugees, and by further hindering the entry into United States territory of aliens engaged in international organized crime, terrorism, or other such activities.

Congress cannot continue to stand by and allow these labor abuses to continue on American soil. Today, I am joined by more than 40 co-sponsors as we introduce the "CNMI Human Dignity Act," which would require that the Americans living in the US/CNMI live under the same laws as all of our constituents in our home districts. This legislation would extend U.S. immigration and minimum wage laws to the US/CNMI. This legislation also includes a provision to preserve the integrity of the "Made in USA" label by requiring that this benefit only be allowed for garments made in compliance with U.S. immigration and labor practices. It also conditions duty-free and quota-free imports from the US/CNMI upon compliance with U.S. laws. In addition, the legislation creates a one-time grandfather provision that allows non-resident individuals who have been long-term employees in the US/CNMI on the date of enactment to apply for permanent residence. Lastly, this legislation would assure that U.S. Customs agents have the authority to board and inspect ships in US/CNMI waters to address the numerous allegations of illegal transhipment of fully completed garments from Asia.

No member of the House of Representatives would tolerate sub-minimum wages and other severe forms of labor exploitation in his or her home district, and we should not tolerate those conditions in the American territories either. I urge you to join me in supporting the CNMI Human Dignity Act.

## U.S. FUNDING FOR UKRAINE

**HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2001

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, I oppose the provision in the Foreign Operations Appropriations Act for 2002 that reduces U.S. foreign assistance to the country of Ukraine to \$125 million, which is \$45 million below both last year's funding level and what the President requested.

With its geo-strategic location between Russia and our NATO allies, Ukraine has an inherent importance to our national security. It houses a major naval fleet with access to the Mediterranean and can be a major communication and oil conduit between Europe and Asia. As the 6th most populous nation in Europe, Ukraine is filled with resources and promise, and we can't afford to turn our backs on it.

Over the past 16 months, the Ukrainian economy has grown immensely. In fact since January of this year, Ukraine's GDP has risen by over 9%. The privatization of land and businesses has proceeded at an unprecedented rate and the National Bank of Ukraine has undergone a series of reforms to promote transparency and stability. These are tremendous accomplishments for a country that was part of the Soviet Union until 1991.

This year also marks the 15th Anniversary of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster and the impact of this tragedy continues to haunt the Ukrainian people. Children still suffer from illness caused by exposure to radiation. Much of the farmland, which is vital to the survival of the people, remains contaminated. The recent closing of the remaining Chernobyl reactors has added to the already severe power shortage in Ukraine. The disastrous effects of this tragedy demand that this body reach out the hand of humanitarian aid.

Despite its numerous accomplishments, Ukraine still requires U.S. assistance. The \$125 million provided in this bill will not effectively fund the programs needed to assist Ukraine down the road toward democracy and prosperity. It is a shame that this bill severely cuts aid to this country, at a time when it is needed most. I believe that we should at least provide last year's level of funding, which was \$170 million. Ukraine has made great strides since its independence and it deserves our continued support.

## WORKPLACE REFORMERS ARE STIRRING IN CHINA

**HON. ANNA G. ESHOO**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2001

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I submit for the RECORD an op-ed piece written by Mr. William B. Gould IV that appeared in the San Jose Mercury News on Monday, July 23, 2001. Mr. Gould wrote the article upon his return from China where he conducted a series of lectures at local universities. I share it with my colleagues in the hope that they will find it as instructive as I did.

[From the San Jose Mercury News, July 23, 2001]

## WORKPLACE REFORMERS ARE STIRRING IN CHINA

(By William B. Gould IV)

On an uncomfortably hot June afternoon in Shanghai, university students giggle as they complete their mandatory military exercises before departing for the summer. The coexistence of these out-of-uniform drills with the mirthful laughter of students mirrors much of the paradox of Chinese free market policies alongside Communist Party controls.

The free market has meant a labor market that has witnessed more than an incremental expansion of freedom to hire and fire—millions of dismissed Chinese public enterprise workers who have not found re-employment in the newly expanding private sector can testify to the latter. The same environment affects rural migrant workers who have streamed to the job-filled urban centers with a resolve that sometimes borders on the desperate. Their unemployment and second class status mean worker protest and government scrutiny of it. Like South Africa and Poland in the '80s, China has the potential for a mobilized worker discontent that could cut across most of the sectors of political and economic life.

Last year, for instance, 20,000 miners in the northeast went on a violent rampage of burning and window smashing as they faced dismissal.

Workers in a state-owned silk factory confronted with the same prospect, called for a new and independent union.

Standing in the way of such spontaneity are not only the security apparatus but also the Communist Party government unions, which perform none of the representative functions normally present where there is freedom of association. The Chinese government, though it signed last month a Decent Work agreement with the Geneva-based International Labor Organization, defiantly proclaims its continued hostility to the right of workers to choose their bargaining agents. Yet advocates of reform are stirring and American policy makers on Capitol Hill considering China's preferential trade status need to be aware of them.

As the military drills fade into the languid Shanghai air, labor law reform expert Dong Bao Hua tells me, "The essence of reform is to try to persuade policy makers that we want to have a government with open and societized features." This approach seeks to protect both rural migrants and those dislocated public enterprise workers through a number of avenues.

One is to provide a "hotline" with legal advice for workers with labor complaints, pregnant female employees who are unfairly dismissed, and those who have suffered workplace accidents.

Dong and his students have organized events in public squares to advertise their services. They use the courts and China's expanding government arbitration process. The cases move quickly by Western standards, most of them brought to conclusion within 60 to 90 days of a complaint's filing.

The arbitration mechanism, admittedly government controlled, resolves a variety of workplace disputes. (The so-called neutral third party is a Labor Ministry employee.) Workers can retain lawyers and in half of the cases in Shanghai they do so.

The bad news is that workers have difficulty getting their frequently fearful fellow employees to testify on their behalf. The Communist Party official government unions are of no or little help to them. As a Shenzhen employment lawyer said to me: "No representatives of workers are in the arbitration process."

No one can completely anticipate the stress that the transition will place on China's workforce. The government's response to Tiananmen Square illustrates the likely reaction to any new challenge or to an outcry against its unapologetic use of forced labor.

Yet the workplace democratic impulse is an international one. In South Africa and Poland, it had its origin in institutions far more modest than those that ultimately brought sweeping change. And Chinese officials may ultimately find comfort in the examples of Hungary and the Czech Republic, where reform did not include new Solidarity-type mass movements.

One of China's many puzzles lies in the prospects of and the government's answer to the new workplace reformers who have come on the scene.

## TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM A. NACK ON BEING HONORED BY THE SAN MATEO CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL

**HON. ANNA G. ESHOO**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2001

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Bill Nack, an extraordinary citizen of San Mateo County, CA who is being honored by the San Mateo Central Labor Council at its 22nd Annual COPE Benefit Dinner on July 27, 2001.

For over 30 years, Bill Nack has been an active member of the labor movement, a dedicated community leader, and an environmentalist in the San Francisco Bay Area. He has worked tirelessly to improve the health, the job safety and the economic conditions of workers in San Mateo County and throughout the nation.

Bill Nack currently serves as Business Manager and Executive Officer of the San Mateo County Building and Construction Trades Council, an association comprised of 26 construction unions and a membership of over 15,000 craftspeople.

For over 20 years, Bill Nack was an aircraft jet engine mechanic for United Airlines and a rank and file member of the International Association of Machinists, Local 1781. In 1987, he left United Airlines to work with the Santa Clara Central Labor Council and soon became the Deputy Executive Officer of the Santa Clara and San Benito Counties Building and Construction Trades Council.

As a resident of the San Francisco Bay Area, Bill Nack is a highly regarded member of the environmental community. Governor Gray Davis appointed him to the Bay Conservation and Development Committee (BCDC) to help ensure the protection of San Francisco Bay and in 1997, Bill became Chairman of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District's Advisory Council.

Bill Nack's involvement in our community is deep and broad. As a board member of Mid-Peninsula Rebuilding Together, he plays an integral role in helping to rehabilitate the homes and community facilities of low-income citizens, of the elderly, and for the disabled. He's also an active member of many other community organizations, including San Mateo County's United Way, and the San Mateo County Peninsula Policy Partnership, as well as the Bay Area Economic Forum.

Bill is married to fellow activist, Rayna Lehman, Director of AFL-CIO Community Services for the San Mateo County Central Labor Council and they are the proud parents of twin sons, Patrick and Benjamin.

Mr. Speaker, we are a better country, a better community, and a better people because of Bill Nack. It's a privilege to know him, to serve him as a constituent, to call him a friend, and to honor him for his extraordinary leadership and I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to him for all he has chosen to do.

**TRIBUTE TO MR. LEROY DANIELS  
OF REDSTONE ARSENAL, ALABAMA**

**HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.  
OF ALABAMA**  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 26, 2001*

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. LeRoy Daniels on the occasion of his retirement from the U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command, located at Redstone Arsenal, Alabama.

Mr. Daniels has over 36 years of outstanding service to the defense of this nation. Throughout his years with the Army, he has served his nation in tours in Korea and at the Pentagon. He has been the Civilian Personnel Officer at both the U.S. Army Aviation Center and School at Fort Rucker, Alabama and is currently employed with the U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command as Civilian Personnel Officer.

Mr. Daniels is a native of Troy and received both a Bachelors of Science and a Masters of Business Administration degrees from Alabama A&M University. He has received special recognition from the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of Defense. For his leadership and vision for the Army, he has been honored with the Superior Civilian Service Award, the Commander's Award and the William H. Kushnik Award for Outstanding Achievement in Civilian Personnel among others.

His talents, skills and experience, which have made him so successful in his career, have also endeared him to his community. He serves as an Elder, a Sunday school teacher and sings in the Chancel Choir at the Church Street Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He is a member of the Alabama A&M University Business and Industry Cluster Publicity and Fund Raising Committee. He also stays active in Blacks in Government, the NAACP and the North Alabama Golf Club.

I wish Mr. Daniels the very best of luck in his retirement and, on behalf of the people of Alabama's Fifth Congressional District, I thank him for his extraordinary service to our community and the nation. I wish him a well-deserved rest.

**NATIONAL PROSTATE CANCER AWARENESS WEEK**

**HON. FELIX J. GRUCCI, JR.  
OF NEW YORK**

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 26, 2001*

Mr. GRUCCI, Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring awareness to the American public about

a silent killer that will affect one in five American men in their lifetime: prostate cancer, and to assist the National Cancer Institute in recruiting men to participate in the largest ever prostate cancer prevention study.

Prostate cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death among men in this nation, according to the American Cancer Society. A family history of this disease can double your risk of being diagnosed with prostate cancer, as does a high-fat diet. Those men over the age of 40 are more likely to be stricken with the disease.

But while no one knows what causes prostate cancer, early detection is the best way to survive this sometimes deadly disease. In fact, according to the American Cancer Society nearly everyone whose prostate cancer is detected before it spreads survives.

To learn more about this disease, the National Cancer Institute is launching the largest-ever prostate cancer prevention study. The NCI will be recruiting 32,000 men for this trial, which will take up to 12 years to complete. Anyone interested in being a part of this trial can call 1-800-4-CANCER for information about where the study is being conducted in their area.

I'm proud that Stony Brook University Hospital—which is located in the First District of New York and is one of the finest medical institutions in the nation—is one of the four Long Island hospitals hosting sites for this very important study.

Next week, July 29–August 3, is National Prostate Cancer Awareness Week. I urge all men over the age of 40 to set aside time during this week to make an appointment with their doctor to schedule a prostate health screening. With early detection offering more treatment options and a better cure rate for those who are diagnosed with this disease.

Research into the prevention and cure for prostate cancer and other forms of this ailment is critically important; and additional research dollars are needed to achieve this goal is vital. That's why I have joined my colleague from Long Island, Congressman PETER KING in cosponsoring H.R. 281, the Taxpayer's Cancer Research Funding Act. This legislation would amend the Internal Revenue Code and allow certain individuals to designate that five dollars—or ten dollars in the case of joint returns—be directed to the Breast and Prostate Cancer Research Fund. These dollars would be used to award peer review research grants by the National Cancer Institute.

I ask all of my colleagues to inform their constituents about the National Cancer Institute's study and to urge the men in their district over the age of 40 to schedule a screening appointment during National Prostate Cancer Awareness Week and support H.R. 281.

**HONORING THE 2000 GOVERNOR OF GUAM'S EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION PROGRAM AWARD WINNERS**

**HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD  
OF GUAM**

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 26, 2001*

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, the governor of Guam, acknowledges the hard work of government of Guam employees. The gov-

ernor's employee recognition program, better known as the Excel Program, is the highest and most competitive employees awards bestowed by the governor—showcasing outstanding employees and programs within the government of Guam.

Local governmental agencies and departments participate in this program. Awardees are chosen within each department's nominees for a number of occupational groups. These groups range from clerical to labor and trades to professional and technical positions. The various awards reflect individual and group performance, valor, sports, community service, cost savings, and integrity.

My sincerest congratulations go to this year's awardees. I urge them to keep up the good work. I am pleased to submit for the RECORD the names of this year's outstanding employees.

**THE WINNERS FOR OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE IN 2000**

**INSPIRATION AND ENCOURAGEMENT AWARD**  
Medium Dept./Agency: Kenneth G. Castro, Social Worker III, Department of Youth Affairs.

Large Dept./Agency: Lydia C. Cruz, Chamorro Language and Culture Specialist, Department of Education and Susie Reyes Wells, Administrative Assistant, Guam Memorial Hospital Authority.

**SILENT ONES**

Small Dept./Agency: Benny C. Cruz, Engineer III, Guam Environmental Protection Agency.

Medium Dept./Agency: Edgardo D. Retumban, Customs & Quarantine Officer II, Customs & Quarantine Agency.

Large Dept./Agency: Shirley Movida, Nursing Assistant, Guam Memorial Hospital Authority.

Large Dept./Agency: Advanced Life Support, Guam Fire Department.

**COST SAVINGS/INNOVATIVE IDEA OF THE YEAR**

Medium Dept./Agency: Residential Substance Abuse Program, Department of Corrections.

Large Dept./Agency: Alvin M. Razon, Engineer II, Guam Power Authority.

**INTEGRITY AWARD**

Joaquina Meno, Youth Service Worker I, Department of Youth Affairs.

**FEMALE ATHLETE OF THE YEAR**

Connie C. Benavente, Private Secretary, Department of Public Works

**MALE ATHLETE OF THE YEAR**

Ricky P. Mendiola, Customs & Quarantine Officer III, Customs & Quarantine Agency.

**SPORTS TEAM OF THE YEAR**

DPW Sports Team, Department of Public Works.

**PHYSICAL FITNESS AND WELLNESS PROGRAM OF THE YEAR**

Vincent S.N. Perez, Customs & Quarantine Agency.

**EXCELLENCE IN HIGHER EDUCATION**

Yukiko Inoue, PH.D., Assistant Professor, Foundation & Educational Research, University of Guam.

**PHOTO OF THE YEAR**

Public Service & Children: Martha T. Tenorio, Department of Education.

Public Service & The Elderly: Christina Sablan, Governor's Office.

Public Service & Our Environment, Christina Sablan, Governor's Office.

Funny Moments of Public Servants: John T. Muna, KGTF.

Public Service is Wonderful: Christina Sablan, Governor's Office.

## SILVER STAR MEDAL

Dr. Ron McNinch, Assistant Professor, University of Guam.

## LIFESAVING MEDAL

Joseph J. Aguon, Utility Worker, Guam Power Authority.

Lillian O. Guerrero, Employment Program Administrator, Department of Labor.

Jesse A. Tainatongo, Firefighter I, Guam Fire Department.

## COMMUNITY SERVICE

Annie P. Roberto, Program Coordinator III, Department of Public Health & Social Services.

## UNIT OF THE YEAR

Small Dept./Agency: Guam Aquaculture Development & Training Center, Department of Commerce.

Division of Support Services for Individuals with Disabilities, DISID.

BRAC Division, Guam Economic Development Authority.

Medium Dept./Agency: Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Unit, Department of Corrections.

Large Dept./Agency: Agat Fire Station #5, Platoon "B" Personnel, Guam Fire Department.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE YEAR

Small Dept./Agency: Guam Visitors Bureau.

Medium Dept./Agency: Department of Youth Affairs.

Large Dept./Agency: Guam Police Department.

## PROJECT/PROGRAM OF THE YEAR

Small Dept./Agency: South Pacific Regional Environmental Program Ministerial Conference, Guam Environmental Protection Agency; 13th Guam Micronesia Island Fair, Guam Visitors Bureau; and KGTF Ready to Learn Service, KGTF.

Medium Dept./Agency: Special Projects Work Detail (Hagatna Detention Facilities), Department of Corrections; Customs/Freight Forwarder Task Force, Customs & Quarantine Agency; and Youth Crime Watch Program, Department of Youth Affairs.

## PHOTO OF THE YEAR (BEST OF THE BEST)

Christina Sablan, Governor's Office: Public Service & The Elderly and Public Service & Our Environment.

## EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION OF THE YEAR

DPW Sports Association, Department of Public Works.

## EMPLOYEE OF THE YEAR

General Clerical: Cheryl B. Peralta, Clerk II, Department of Public Health & Social Services.

Typing & Secretarial: Barbara Ann C. Sanchez, Secretary I (Typist), Department of Public Works.

Keypunch & Computer Operations: John A.P. Borja, Teleprocessing Network Coordinator, Guam Telephone Authority.

Office Management & Miscellaneous Administrative: Donny S. Sisior, Administrative Assistant, Department of Public Works.

General Administration & Management Systems Analysis: Gemma B. Johnston, Budget Analyst, Guam Power Authority.

Program Administration: Christina Garcia, Industry Development Specialist, Guam Economic Development Authority.

Accounting & Fiscal: Lillian Babauta, Accounting Technician III, Guam Telephone Authority.

Personnel Administration, Equal Employment & Public Information: Grace O. Garces, Public Information Officer, Guam Environmental Protection Agency.

Computer Programming & Analysis: Arden B. Bonto, Computer Systems Analyst II,

Guam Telephone Authority and Shelia F. Compton, Program Coordinator II/Computer Systems Analyst, Department of Public Health & Social Services.

Statistics & Economics: Teresita B. Rosario, Research & Statistics Analyst II, Guam Telephone Authority.

Legal: Elizabeth T. Cruz, Legal Counsel, Guam Environmental Protection Agency.

Community & Social Services: Christine San Nicolas, Social Worker II, Department of Public Health & Social Services.

Employment Service & Related: Victoria Mafnas, Employment Development Worker II, Department of Labor.

General Education: Rowena Dimla, Teacher IV, Department of Education.

Compliance Inspection/Enforcement: Ricky P. Mendiola, Customs & Quarantine Officer, III, Customs & Quarantine Agency.

Public Safety: John S. Tyquingco, Police Officer II, Guam Police Department.

Securities & Correction: Leodegario M. Buan, Detention Facility Guard, Department of Corrections.

Photography, Crafts & Graphic Arts: Frank C. Perez, Graphic Artist Technician II, Department of Education.

Environmental Health: Roland Gutierrez, Public Health Inspector II, Department of Public Health & Social Services.

Technical & Professional Engineering: Nelson C. Yap, Engineer II, Guam Telephone Authority.

Planning: Raymond J. Aflague, Planner IV, Guam Memorial Hospital Authority.

Wildlife, Biology, Agricultural Science & Related: Jeffery P. DeSoto, Plant Protection & Quarantine Officer I, Department of Agriculture.

Crime Scene & Related Technical: Monica P. Ada, Criminalist I, Guam Police Department.

Nursing & Detail Hygiene: Lea Bolano, Nurse Aide II, Department of Public Health & Social Services.

Nutrition & Health Education: Angelita E. Cruz, Dietetic Technician, Guam Memorial Hospital Authority.

General Domestic & Food Service: Edith Palma, Food Service Worker, Guam Memorial Hospital Authority.

Custodial: Johnny Quidachay, Housekeeper I, Guam Memorial Hospital Authority.

Labor, Grounds & Maintenance: Alfredo C. Fresnoza, Utility Worker, Department of Public Works.

Equipment Operation & Related: Lewis T. Cruz, Acting Equipment Operator Leader II, Department of Public Works.

Mechanical & Metal Trades: Edward P. Cruz, Auto Mechanic II, Department of Public Works.

Building Trades: Richard A. Quintanilla, Jr., Carpenter Leader, Department of Public Works.

Power System Electrical: Edwin B. Senato, High Voltage Cable Splicer/Electrician II, Guam Power Authority.

Telephone Installation & Maintenance: John B. Angoco, Jr., Switching Technician II, Guam Telephone Authority.

Electronics & Related Technical: Anthony C. Flores, Communication Technician II, Guam Power Authority.

## SUPERVISOR OF THE YEAR

Keypunch & Computer Operation: Jimmy A. Pinaula, Computer Operations Supervisor, Guam Power Authority.

Office Management & Miscellaneous Administrative: Rosario U. Perez, Administrative Office, Guam Environmental Protection Agency.

General Administration & Management Systems: Ann Marie San Agustin, Administrative Office, Guam Telephone Authority.

Program Administration: Alma Javier, Program Coordinator III, Guam International Airport Authority.

Personnel Administration, Equal Employment & Public Information: Mary A. Cruz, Personnel Services Administrator, Guam Telephone Authority.

Computer Programming & Analysis: John J. Cruz, Jr., P.E., Systems Planning Supervisor, Guam Power Authority.

Community & Social Services: Edward H. Taitano, Social Service Supervisor I, Department of Youth Affairs.

Public Safety: Joseph S. Carbullido, Police Officer III, Guam Police Department.

Technical & Professional Engineering: Domingo S. Cabusao, Police Officer III, Guam Environmental Protection Agency.

Planning: Cynthia L. Naval, Planner IV, Department of Public Health & Social Services.

Crime Scene & Related Technical: Rose A. Fejera, Criminalist III, Guam Police Department.

Nursing & Dental Hygiene: Janice L.S. Yatar, Community Health & Nursing Services Assistant Administrator, Department of Public Health & Social Services.

Nutrition & Health Education: Elsie Romero, Clinical Dietitian I, Guam Memorial Hospital Authority.

General Domestic & Food Service: Rodolfo Frianeza, Cook II, Guam Memorial Hospital Authority.

Labor, Grounds & Maintenance: Gerald O. Javier, Maintenance Supervisor, Guam International Airport Authority.

Equipment Operations & Related: John D. Charfauros, Acting Equipment Operator Supervisor, Department of Public Works.

Mechanical & Metal Trades: Dora J. Cruz, Planner Work Coordinator (Equipment Maintenance), Port Authority of Guam.

Telephone Installation & Maintenance: Malcolm Cepeda, Acting Switching Equipment Supervisor, Guam Telephone Authority.

## MANAGER OF THE YEAR

Small Dept./Agency: Bernard T. Punzalan, Administration & Operations Manager, Guam Economic Development Authority.

Medium Dept./Agency: Gerald W. Davis, Chief of Division of Aquatic & Wildlife Resources, Department of Agriculture.

Large Dept./Agency: Arthur U. San Agustin, MHR, Administrator of Division of Senior Citizens, Department of Public Health & Social Services.

## MERIT CUP LEADER AWARD

(Best of the best among the outstanding Supervisors & Managers of the year)

Gerald W. Davis, Chief of Division of Aquatic & Wildlife Resources, Department of Agriculture.

## MERIT CUP EMPLOYEE AWARD

(Best of the best among the outstanding Employees of the year)

Roland Gutierrez, Public Health Inspector II, Department of Public Health & Social Services.

Cheryl B. Peralta, Clerk III, Department of Public Health & Social Services.

TRIBUTE TO ALICE PEÑA BULOS  
ON BEING HONORED BY THE SAN  
MATEO CENTRAL LABOR COUN-  
CIL

## HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2001

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Alice Peña Bulos, an extraordinary citizen of San Mateo County who is being honored by the San Mateo Central Labor Council

at its 22nd Annual COPE Benefit Dinner on July 27, 2001.

Alice Bulos has played an integral role in our nation's political arena and our community's heritage for decades. She has worked tirelessly to encourage the participation of minorities in the political process and the empowerment of Filipina and other Asian-American women in their personal and professional lives. As a long-time political activist and as an adviser to President Clinton on the Federal Council on Aging, Alice Bulos has given voice to the concerns of millions of disenfranchised and needy Americans.

Alice Bulos is known as the "Godmother of Filipino American Politics." Together with her late husband Dony Bulos, she founded the Filipino American Grassroots Movement, a voter registration drive designed to involve Filipinos in the political process. She continues to serve as Chair of the Filipino American Caucus and has been outspoken on the rights and benefits due Filipin veterans who served during World War II. Alice has also served as the Charter President of the Fil-Am Democratic Club in San Mateo County, the Regional Chair of the National Filipino American Women's Network, and as a Board member of the National Asian/Pacific Democratic Council.

Community work is synonymous with Alice Bulos. Very few have done as much. She's a Board Member of the San Mateo County Chapters of the American Heart Association, the American Lung Association and the American Red Cross. She also serves on the Board of the Community Initiative on Multiculturalism and the Northern California Disaster Preparedness Network.

Alice Bulos has been an effective advocate on behalf of a number of other under-represented groups. She has led the effort to secure rights for workers at San Francisco International Airport by helping them join and organize labor unions. Alice has also worked to organize a coalition for Asian Pacific women to provide them with forums for education and business, and she has also established a support group for widows, focusing on self-esteem, self-respect, and independence.

In 1993, President Clinton appointed Alice Bulos to the Federal Council on Aging where she advised and assisted the President on matters relating to older Americans. Recognizing her exemplary work, the President again called upon Alice Bulos to serve in another advisory role—this time as a delegate to the 1995 White House Conference on Aging.

Alice is the widow of Donnie B. Bulos, a distinguished lawyer, and fellow political activist. She is the proud mother of Elizabeth, married to Carlos Ramilo, and has three magnificent grandchildren, Charity, Charles, and Clarke.

Mr. Speaker, Alice Peña Bulos is an extraordinary individual, a respected political and community leader, and a dearly valued friend. We are a better county, a better country, and a better people because of her. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring this distinguished woman for all she has done and continues to do to make the American dream come true for others and to help keep the promise of democracy to everyone.

TRIBUTE TO MS. KIMBERLY A. SHELLMAN OF THE D.C. CHILDREN'S ADVOCACY CENTER

**HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 26, 2001*

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor Ms. Kim Shellman as she finishes her duties here in Washington and moves to Atlanta to continue her work with children. Kim has been the founder, the inspiration and the blood, sweat and tears of Safe Shores—the D.C. Children's Advocacy Center. Since she first began working to provide the District of Columbia with its own child advocacy center over five years ago, she has brought professionalism, a tireless enthusiasm and a heart bigger than this city to the task. The D.C. Children's Advocacy Center is a non-profit, private-public partnership that coordinates an inter-agency team approach to child abuse cases in the District. It is modeled after the National Children's Advocacy Center that I started in Huntsville, Alabama, when I served there as District Attorney before my election to Congress. It is a joy to see something you started take off. The D.C. Children's Advocacy Center has shown us that the model can be successfully adapted in urban settings and with the unique government structure of the District.

Kim has accomplished an amazing amount here in Washington, and I have no doubt she will continue to excel in her new position in Atlanta. She has the unique ability to work with a system and sort through the bureaucracy to ensure that what's most important—our children—are being taken care of. The Children's Advocacy movement believes in putting the needs of abused children first and Kim embodies that belief. Throughout her career, she has sought out ways to help children within the confines of the justice system. As an elementary school teacher, volunteer at a Dominican orphanage, the Director of a tutoring program, a legal intern with the Family Division, a law clerk for the Presiding Judge of the Family Division at D.C. Superior Court, and finally as the Executive Director of Safe Shores, Kim has given freely of her talents, wisdom and energy to children. She has been recognized for her work with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 1998 Commissioner's Award for Outstanding Leadership and Service in the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect.

Kim has done everything for Safe Shores from supervising staff and team agencies to accounting to drafting policies and procedures to coordinating capital campaigns. She has been on the frontlines of child abuse prevention and treatment for over five years. Her success can be measured through each child that has gone through her program and has benefited from Safe Shores' services. She has been a tremendous asset for the district and we are sorry to see her go. We do, however, wish her the best as she begins her new job working with the Fulton County District Attorney's office to build a model CAC program there in Atlanta, Georgia. The children of Atlanta are very fortunate to have Kim on their side. On behalf of the U.S. House of Representatives, I wish Kim the best and sincerely thank her for going above and beyond the call of her duty on behalf of children.

TRIBUTE TO JACKIE DAVIS

**HON. MARION BERRY**

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 26, 2001*

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a great Arkansan and outstanding law enforcement officer. I am proud to recognize Jackie Davis in the Congress for his invaluable contributions and service to his community, to our state, and to our nation.

Cabot Police Chief Jackie Davis is a life long resident of northern Lonoke County, Arkansas and started his public service career as a volunteer firefighter with the Tri-Community Fire Department, where he served for approximately two years. Chief Davis then became a volunteer firefighter at the Cabot Fire Department, where he served until hired by the Cabot Police Department on August 1, 1985.

Since joining the Cabot Police Department, Chief Davis has advanced through the ranks of the Department, holding several positions including Patrol Officer, Senior Patrol Officer, Sergeant, and Lieutenant. Chief Davis has witnessed the rapid growth of the City of Cabot throughout his career as a police officer. Chief Davis was promoted to Chief of Police in 1997 and has demonstrated his proven ability to lead a progressive police department.

Chief Davis and his wife Kim are very active in the community, supporting various public programs and school activities. Chief Davis supports his children Todd, Alex, Tara and Stacy in their various hobbies and activities, specifically academic and athletic events.

Chief Davis is truly a "cop's cop" and his open door policy and listening ear have made him a positive mentor and leader for his officers. There is an old police saying, "every good cop stays a rookie at heart." Chief Davis is a fine example of what a Chief should be.

Jackie Davis is a law enforcement officer, a husband, a father, and a friend to many. He has dedicated his life to serving his fellow citizens as a leader in both his profession and his community, and he deserves our respect and gratitude for his priceless contributions. On behalf of the Congress, I extend congratulations and best wishes to my good friend Jackie Davis on his successes and achievements.

**PENNSAUKEN HIGH SCHOOL JAZZ BAND**

**HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 26, 2001*

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend and congratulate the hard work and effort of the Pennsauken High School Jazz Band. The Band has performed at the Inauguration of Christine Whiteman, Penns Landing in Philadelphia, Lincoln Center in New York City and various colleges and universities. They have won the Dixie Classics Championship and several other distinguished honors such as Best Rhythm Section, Best Trumpet Section, Best Trombone Section, outstanding soloist awards and many overall outstanding band awards. The Pennsauken Jazz

Band secured 2nd place in the New Jersey State Finals, along with awards for the best trumpet section and rhythm section in the State. Additionally, the band has received a Superior Rating at every festival they have performed in. The members of the Spring 2000 Jazz band are: Zachary Andrews; Frank Cuccio; Kristin Cuccio; Julia DePasquale; Anthony DiDomenico; Steven Engel; Eli Ferrer; Steven Forrest; Tim Gerard; Rob Hill; Christine Hinton; Rich Johnson; Ken Juray; Brian Kilpatrick; Nathan Kranefeld; Joe Lucidi; Jim MacKenzie; Ben Markowitz; Corey Mossop; Louis Muzycek; Dominic Natale; Jeff Rivera, Rich Slack; Ernest Stuart; Perry Sutton; Vincent Williams. I wish you all the best and continued success in your endeavors.

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INTRODUCTION OF THE ROUND II EZ/EC FLEXIBILITY ACT

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**HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 26, 2001*

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of Round II EZ/EC Flexibility Act of 2001, bipartisan legislation I introduced yesterday with my colleague from New Jersey, Mr. LoBIONDO.

The bill we introduced makes a number of small changes to the EZ/EC program that will provide these communities with greater flexibility in administering their economic development plans. Specifically, the bill authorizes \$100 million in appropriations for each of the fifteen urban Empowerment Zones, \$40 million for each of the five rural Empowerment Zones, and \$3 million for each of the twenty rural Enterprise Communities.

The legislation also ensures that Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities that apply for one of the new Renewal Community designations will continue to receive the EZ/EC funding they were promised in 1999. Finally, the bill allows these communities to use their funding as the local match for receiving grants from other federal programs. This will help EZ/EC communities leverage additional resources to undertake economic development initiatives and provide job training and other vital social services.

Mr. LoBIONDO and I have worked hard over the last several years to secure funding for the communities across the nation that were designated as Round II Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities. We both know first hand the successes of the EZ/EC program, and we will continue to work together in a bipartisan manner to ensure that these communities are allocated the resources they need to bring economic opportunity to all Americans.

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INTRODUCTION OF THE CONTACT LENS PRESCRIPTION RELEASE ACT OF 2001

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**HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 26, 2001*

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, today I join with several colleagues to introduce bipartisan legislation, the Contact Lens Prescription Release

Act of 2001. This bill would enhance consumer fairness in the contact lens industry by requiring eyecare professionals to release contact lens prescriptions after completing the fitting process.

Currently, consumers throughout the United States enjoy unobstructed access to their eyeglass prescriptions. That's because back in 1973, the Federal Trade Commission issued a regulation requiring the automatic release of eyeglass prescriptions. Through this regulation, the FTC recognized that possession of both the prescription and the product constituted an unfair advantage for eye doctors and that consumers could safely manage their eyeglass prescriptions.

At the time, it made sense that this rule was not extended to contact lenses, which were a brand new technology. Furthermore, most were hard lenses that needed to be ground and fitted to each particular eye. Today, the contact lens market looks very different. Thirty-four million Americans wear contact lens and 85% of them choose soft contacts.

Contact lenses are fast replacing eyeglasses as the corrective instrument of choice for consumers. Yet despite this trend, in most states, prescribing eye care professionals can refuse to release contact lens prescriptions—even after patients complete the initial fitting process and even to longtime contact lens wearers who simply need their time-limited prescriptions renewed.

Eye doctors cite health concerns, yet the reality is they have a strong financial incentive to restrict consumer access to the contact lens market. Without their contact lens prescription, consumers are often forced to purchase contact lens from their prescribing eye doctor.

With contact lens wearers effectively denied the right to receive their own prescriptions, anti-competitive behavior has flourished. In fact, the American Optometric Association and Johnson & Johnson's, maker of the popular ACUVUE disposable contact lens, just reached a preliminary settlement in an anti-trust lawsuit filed by the attorneys general of 32 states.

The attorneys general alleged that defendants conspired both to force consumers to buy replacement contact lenses from eye care professionals only and to eliminate competition from alternative distributors, including pharmacies, mail-order, and Internet retailers. Contact lens manufacturers CIBA Vision and Bausch & Lomb have previously reached settlement agreements on the same charges.

While the resolution of these anti-trust lawsuits is a step toward putting contact lens wearers on equal footing with eyeglass wearers, more action is needed. Contact lens wearers must be assured the same access to their prescriptions that eyeglass wearers currently enjoy. Yet the FTC has repeatedly failed to update its rule and extend prescription release requirements to contact lenses. This does not bode well for consumers. It means that in many states, people who wear contact lens cannot shop around for the best value and quality products.

In fact, this is exactly what happened to my wife back in 1994. Despite her request, this doctor refused to release her prescription, but was more than happy to sell her contacts through his professional office. At the time, it struck me as fundamentally unfair that eye doctors stand to profit from holding their patients captive. It still does.

My wife's predicament is hardly unique. Over the past few years, Consumers Union has issued several reports detailing similar problems in Texas. A 1997 survey found that 65% of Texas optometrists refused to release contact lens prescriptions upon request, yet 91% of these same individuals did not hesitate to fill a prescription released by another eye doctor. Where are the health concerns here?

The time has more than come for contact lens wearers to enjoy the same rights as eyeglass wearers. The Contact Lens Prescription Release Act would require the FTC to promulgate a prescription release rule for contact lenses paralleling the 1973 rule for eyeglasses. This would require eyecare professionals to release a patient's contact lens prescription to the patient after completing the fitting process. Upon request, contact lens prescriptions must also be released to an agent of the patient, such as an alternate contact lens distributor. Furthermore, eyecare professionals must promptly verify the information contained in a patient's prescription when an agent of the patient contacts them for such verification. To ensure that consumers are protected from misleading advertisements, the contact Lens Prescription Release Act would also make it an unfair trade practice to state or imply that contact lenses can be purchased without a valid prescription.

I encourage my colleagues to join me in support of this important legislation, what has been endorsed by Consumers Union. There is absolutely no reason for the law to be inconsistent relative to vision correction by eyeglasses vs. contact lenses. More fundamentally, there is no reason why any American should be denied the basic right to receive their prescription, whether they wear eyeglasses, contact lenses, or both.

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NASA GLENN: A REGIONAL ECONOMIC ENGINE

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**HON. TOM SAWYER**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 26, 2001*

Mr. SAWYER. Mr. Speaker, Northeast Ohio is home to an outstanding NASA Agency Center bearing the name of one of our nation's true heroes, and our former colleague from the other body, John H. Glenn.

Just as John Glenn was a leader in space exploration, the NASA Glenn Research Center is a leader in aeronautics, space transportation, spacecraft technology, materials science, and even microgravity research.

NASA Glenn is an integral part of the NASA mission. But while it serves a national mission, it also serves as an incubator for industries and ideas throughout the Cleveland-Akron region and the state. The Greater Cleveland Growth Association estimates that the annual statewide spin-off from NASA Glenn comes in at nearly \$1 billion and 12,000 jobs.

In my district, one of the results has been more than 30 grants to the University of Akron, which is itself a national leader in polymer science and engineering. Polymer technology, including nanopolymer technology which builds advanced materials at a molecular level, holds great promise for NASA programs.

From environmentally friendly batteries to vehicle components made from strong, lightweight nanopolymers, there are exciting concepts under development in Ohio. Many of them no doubt will be incorporated into NASA's aeronautics and space programs of tomorrow, thanks to the energy and vision of the NASA Glenn Research Center. Just as important will be the application of these technologies outside of NASA, through its technology transfer function.

We know that creative scientists can invent important technologies and devices when they are charged with a specific goal, such as sending an astronaut to the moon. But I am awed by the following statistic: The NASA Glenn staff have won more of R&D Magazine's R&D 100 awards than the staff of all other NASA agency centers combined. I cannot tell you why there is that much excellence at NASA Glenn. But I can tell you that there are very good things happening in Ohio, and they hold enormous importance for us in ways that perhaps neither the scientists nor we can predict.

The action by the Subcommittee, and particularly my good friend, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HOBSON), will be of great assistance to keep NASA Glenn and Ohio on this course set for excellence.

#### TRIBUTE TO TOM BARNES

#### HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2001

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a most wonderful person, friend and father—Tom Barnes—who passed away at the young age of 55 last Wednesday, July 18th.

Calvin Coolidge, America's 13th President, once said, "No person was ever honored for what he received; honor has been the reward for what he gave." And Tom Barnes gave much to his community and the whole of the Inland Empire during his life.

A small piece of heaven just south of Corona, Tom's Farms, was Tom Barnes' gift to countless men, women and children. After years of selling fruit out of the back of his truck, Tom opened Tom's Farms in 1971. In the tradition of Walter Knott of Knott's Berry Farm and the culture of roadside stands, Tom offered tourists traveling through California's Inland Empire fresh fruits, antique furniture and dining all in the picturesque setting of country-style buildings painted yellow with green trim, a lake and the majestic shade of large trees. Today, Tom's Farms remains the perfect family outing and a traditional "must-stop" for anyone heading south on Interstate 15.

His roots take us back to Kansas City, Missouri where Tom got his start in business by selling his father's strawberries door to door. And today, Tom's Farms serves as a proud testimonial to that upbringing where fresh fruit and vegetables, finches and macaws, cheeses and wines, and country and antique furniture is offered for the delight of all who stop and take a moment to enjoy their surroundings. Through present expansion, including the addition of an animal farm, Tom's Farms promises to provide "down-home" enjoyment and family fun for years to come.

Tom Barnes was best known for his business finesse and a dedication to family and community involvement—particularly when it came to supporting local police and fire safety. In fact, for the past two years, Tom offered up Tom's Farms for the Great Taste of Corona, an annual event to raise funds for the police and fire departments. Additionally, Tom's versatility allowed him to expand Tom's Farms in the form of furniture stores in Corona and San Bernardino. He was also co-owner of TB Scott's restaurant in Corona with his best friend Scott Sherman.

Tom is survived by his wife, Leslie, two sons, two daughters and a grandchild. My prayers go out to them for their loss.

Mr. Speaker, looking back at Tom's life, we see a man dedicated to his family and community—an American whose gifts to the Inland Empire and southern California led to the betterment of those who had the privilege to come in contact or work with him. Honoring Tom's memory is the least that we can do today for all that he gave over his lifetime.

#### MOYLAN'S INSURANCE UNDERWRITERS, INC

#### HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2001

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, thirty years ago, a small company founded on Guam with only three employees was charged with the daunting task of servicing the island's insurance needs. The small company soon blossomed into a thriving business and became a hallmark of professional integrity on Guam—Moylan's Insurance Underwriters Inc.

For the past thirty years, Moylan's has earned the reputation of being the "Home of the Good Guys and Gals" and has been at the forefront in providing insurance services to the people of Guam. Founded in 1971 by Kurt S. and Judith Moylan, the business today has nearly 100 employees with branches in Guam, Saipan, Palau, Pohnpei, Yap, Kosrae, Chuuk and the Marshall Islands.

In 1978, Moylan's acquired Daihan Insurance Underwriters, Inc., General Agent for Korea Reinsurance Corporation from Seoul, Korea and, in 1985, they added the Micronesian Insurance Underwriters (Overseas), a General Agent for the American Home Assurance Company, the New Hampshire Insurance Company and AIG Groups.

In 1997, Moylan's Insurance was named General Agent for the MMI Group. One of Australia's largest general insurers the MMI group is affiliated with some of the largest general insurance companies in the world. In 1998, First Net Insurance Company, a project of Moylan's Insurance Underwriters, Inc. was incorporated as a domestic Property and Casualty company. The company's reinsurance program for the year 2000 is underwritten by Allianz AG out of its regional office in Singapore. Allianz is one of the largest reinsurance and financial services organizations around the world, and is rated by Standard & Poor's as a AAA security, the highest possible rating under S&P's scale.

Through all its subsidiary corporations in Micronesia, Moylan's services a 3,000-mile area that is comparable to the size of the continental

United States. With considerable growth over the past two decades, Moylan's has become a recognized name in insurance within the islands in the Pacific.

Taking time out of his business ventures, founder Kurt Moylan also managed to serve the people of Guam in the political sphere. In 1964, he was elected to the 8th Guam Legislature, the youngest person ever elected to political office on Guam. Two years later, Mr. Moylan, along with Carlos G. Camacho, Judge Vicente G. Reyes and former Governor Joseph Flores formed the Republican Party of Guam. At age 30, he was appointed by President Richard M. Nixon to serve as secretary of Guam, a title equivalent to the title of lieutenant governor of Guam. At 31, Kurt Moylan was sworn in as the first elected lieutenant governor of Guam. He served until 1974. He was also elected to serve in the 16th Guam Legislature in 1980. His son, Kaleo, continued this tradition when he was elected to the 25th Guam Legislature in 1999. He is still serving Guam in this capacity—having been reelected in 2000.

For thirty years now, the island of Guam has reaped great benefits from the services provided by Moylan's Insurance Underwriters Inc. and most especially from the entrepreneurial spirit of its founders Mr. Kurt S. and Judith Moylan, and the entire Moylan family. The people of Guam are grateful for their contributions. I offer my sincerest congratulations to the good guys and gals of Moylan's. I wish them continued success in the years to come.

#### RECOGNIZING THE UNANIMOUS DECISION OF THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD IN CROWN CORK & SEAL

#### HON. JOHN A. BOEHNER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2001

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to bring to the attention of the House of Representatives, a remarkable and unanimous ruling of the bipartisan National Labor Relations Board—known as Crown Cork & Seal, 334 NLRB No. 92 (July 20, 2001)—that resolves an issue that many of us wrestled with throughout the 1990s. The issue is the legality of workplace teams under which employees work with their employers to resolve on-the-job issues including workplace health and safety, efficiency and productivity, training, and diversity. Prior to the Crown Cork & Seal ruling, there was some ambiguity as to whether these teams may be considered employer-dominated "labor organizations" under the National Labor Relations Act.

Those who were here during the 104th Congress are probably familiar with this issue. Thanks in large part to the efforts of my predecessor as Chairman of the Education and the Workforce Committee, William F. Goodling, and the former Chairman of the Employer-Employee Relations Subcommittee of that Committee, Harris Fawell, the Congress passed legislation—the "Teamwork for Employees and Managers Act" (TEAM)—aimed at addressing the ambiguity that existed. Disappointingly, President Clinton later vetoed that legislation and left the ambiguity in place.

Many of us could not understand why the issue was even contentious. The sham "company unions" which existed during the early

years of collective bargaining—and which necessitated the inclusion of Section 8(a)(2) in the NLRA, making it an unfair labor practice for an employer to “dominate or interfere with the formation or administration of any labor organization or contribute . . . support to it”—are largely a relic of history. Yet the Board in its infamous Electromation case reaffirmed its interpretation of the statute’s broad definition of “labor organization” to include an enormous variety of workplace teams. Subsequent attempts to “clarify” its ruling only muddied the waters further.

Unfortunately, because of the Board’s holding in Electromation, employers were forced to make a difficult decision. On the one hand, they knew they needed the assistance of their employees in order to be competitive, but if they acted on that need they opened themselves up to litigation. American firms in every sector of the economy continue to learn that to compete successfully in a global economy, they need to follow the lead of the high-tech sector by engaging the full talents of their employees as never before. Today’s employer-employee relationship is one of cooperation as opposed to the confrontational relations of previous generations.

The NLRB’s decision in Crown Cork & Seal reflects this cooperative relationship by adopting a common-sense approach. While protecting the prohibition against company unions, the Board has ruled that a workplace team is not a “labor organization” if all it is really doing is assuming a function that previously was performed by a manager. That, in a nutshell, is what employee involvement is all about.

This decision will allow for the growth of employee involvement, which will, in turn, lead to a sea of change in the structuring of the employer-employee relationship. Companies will now be comfortable implementing progressive human resources practices, because they know it will benefit both the company and its employees through open communications and by pushing decision-making downward within the organization.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I’d like to congratulate the bipartisan Board that issued this ruling unanimously—Republican Chairman Peter Hurtgen and Democrats John Truesdale, Wilma Liebman and Dennis Walsh. We should all applaud them for rising above the partisan past of this issue. I sincerely hope that this landmark ruling points the way to a less contentious, more bipartisan approach in Washington in all of these areas where we need to upgrade laws that were passed in a previous century to apply to our workplace of today.

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**HONORING MICHAEL MARTIN MURPHEY**

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**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**  
OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 26, 2001*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, our country has undergone dramatic changes in recent years, including continued urbanization of the American West. I would like to thank Michael Martin Murphey for his leadership in the crucial movement toward the preservation of our Western heritage.

Michael is blessed with many talents, which he has applied to promote this cause. He is

best known for his extensive musical ability, which has earned him countless awards and fans. His Pop and Country music have made him an award-winning artist in those areas, and his American Cowboy Music is the top-seller of its genre. For example, Michael’s hit, “Wildfire” is one of the “most-played songs in the history of radio” according to the Murphey Western Institute of Oklahoma at Medicine Park. In addition, “he is a five-time award winner in The National Cowboy Hall of Fame,” and The Academy of Western Artists awarded him 1999 Best Album and Best Song. Michael conveys the essence of the West through his music, allowing his audience to experience the West, rather than only to read about it.

In addition to utilizing his musical ability, Michael has sprung into action using his relationship with Western land issues, his leadership skills, and his writing ability to get the word out about the preservation of Western heritage and culture. He is publisher of The American West magazine, for which he writes articles supporting his cause, and he is currently working on his first book. He also started what Country Music Magazine called “the best festival in the US,” the Westfest, located in Vail, Colorado. This festival celebrates “Cowboys, Indians, Country and Western music, Rodeo, Western Art and the world of the American West.” Michael understands the need to help people experience the West, empowering them to incorporate Western heritage into their own lives. Along those same lines, he recently established the Murphey Western Institute, a not-for-profit foundation “dedicated to the promotion, preservation and perpetuation of the culture and heritage of the American West through research, education, recreation and entertainment.”

Mr. Speaker, Michael Martin Murphey is a man of conviction, and a man whose tireless endeavors have reached millions. I would like to pay him tribute for all that he has done to preserve and promote the American West, a significant aspect of our nation’s history, and one of the most precious aspects of our American heritage.

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**COMMISSIONING OF THE COAST GUARD CUTTER “GANNET”**

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**HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 26, 2001*

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, this weekend I have the honor of attending the commissioning of the Coast Guard Cutter *Gannet*, whose sponsor is Mrs. Dorothy Fuller Kleiderlein, mother of the late Robert Fuller, who died earlier this year in service to the U.S. Coast Guard as an auxiliarist. I am honored to be invited to such a ceremony, not only because the U.S. Coast Guard represents the best in public service and selfless sacrifice for our fellow Americans, but because I have always been a strong supporter of the Coast Guard’s vital mission.

The occasion: An occasion such as this serves to remind us of the important role the Coast Guard plays in defending our national security and protecting the public safety. Many have sacrificed for the benefit of protecting our shores, for the safety of those who travel to and from our coastlines, and for the general

support our law enforcement and maritime communities gain from key cooperation with the U.S. Coast Guard. But the commissioning of a new ship gives us more than a moment of reflection on the past. It is a call for renewal: renewed technology and modernized hardware, yes; but moreover, a renewed commitment to the mission, the ideals, and the goals embodied in the U.S. Coast Guard.

The Coast Guard’s important mission and traditions: “Group Miami” is one of the Coast Guard’s busiest and most active commands. Anyone who has resided in South Florida—or even visited—can see why. Search & rescue cases, counter-drug operations, migrant interdiction, and marine environmental protection are constant, ongoing demands. This new “Marine Protector” class coastal patrol boat, a state-of-the-art 87-foot cutter, the *Gannet*, will contribute to each of the duties we call on the Coast Guard to perform. We expect those who serve our country in uniform, in every service branch, to have the benefit of the best equipment and technology available. The *Gannet* is a renewal of that commitment.

Giving the best our best: The Coast Guard’s biggest asset is the people who serve, whether in active duty, as reservists, or as auxiliaries. The best people deserve the best equipment and technology we can provide. Sometimes, even the most modern support isn’t enough. We know the tragedy that befell Rob Fuller and Casey Purvis. We know that even with modern technology, the Coast Guard must constantly fight the elements of nature while striving to protect us all when nature—or in some cases, human nature—strikes. But their courage and that of their colleagues must be evenly met with our unwavering support for putting the best tools into the hands of those who risk their own lives to protect us.

That is why I am pleased to call myself a supporter of the United States Coast Guard and honored to be attending a gathering to commission the *Gannet*. If we are to continue to have a strong maritime industry, waters safe for recreational boating and streets safe from the scourge of drugs, we must put the resources where they matter most. I look forward to working with other leaders to make that vision a reality.

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**IN HONOR OF REBECCA WATSON’S DEDICATION TO TEACHING**

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**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 26, 2001*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, today I stand before you to honor a woman that exemplifies the qualities that are greatly needed in the education system today, Rebecca Watson. A creative, caring and committed teacher, Rebecca has spent her entire teaching career shaping the minds of the students that have passed through the halls of Taylor Elementary School in Palisade, Colorado. For two consecutive years, Rebecca has been nominated for the Disney Teacher of the Year award, and although she did not receive the award last year, the compliment of a second nomination this year speaks volumes of her influence as a teacher.

Rebecca is a life long resident of the Palisade area; in fact she attended the same elementary school in which she now teaches.

She also attended Palisade High School where she participated in many activities, including spending three years as a Varsity Cheerleader. Rebecca was eager to continue her education, leaving for Fort Lewis College in Durango, Colorado the summer after graduation, while her future classmates stayed home. During the course of her college career, Rebecca participated in a unique program by spending the summer educating young women in the correctional facilities near Denver, Colorado. The program was a great learning experience, teaching both Rebecca and the girls lessons that they could carry with them the rest of their lives.

In the 26 years that Rebecca has been at Taylor Elementary she has taught a number of grades, but kindergarten is the grade level that she has grown to love. Rebecca continued to challenge herself and received her Masters Degree in Elementary education. In addition, she attends the Kindergarten Convention for elementary teachers every year. The minute you walk into her classroom you are sent back to being a five year old once again. The class is packed with colorful Sesame Street characters illustrating the alphabet or numbers. The irrepressible Cookie Monster is everywhere, reminding students that learning is fun. She is well respected among her peers and is often sought after for advice on classroom technique. Dee Crane, principal at Taylor, calls Mrs. Watson "a real star." She compliments Rebecca on her creativity, her love of the kids, and dedication. Rebecca is not only recognized by Taylor Elementary staff, but she also received the Mesa County School District Teacher of the Year Award in 1999. The nomination for Disney's Teacher of the Year was a surprise only to Rebecca. Although she was not chosen for the honor last year, she was asked to share her ideas from the "cookie class" on the Disney website. This year Rebecca was nominated for the honor again. It is inspirational to know at a time when our education system is under such critical attack that there are teachers going above and beyond to insure the students leaving there class have every advantage.

Mr. Speaker, as Rebecca's husband Allen, and daughters Kelly and Jodie, along with friends and colleagues wait to hear the final word on the Disney Teacher of the Year Award, I would like to wish her luck and thank her for her efforts. If all the teachers in this great Nation would follow Rebecca's example, the education system in the United States would benefit greatly. That said, I ask Congress to honor Rebecca Watson, she is truly an inspiration to not only her Colorado colleagues, but to teachers around the country.

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**ELEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT**

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**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 26, 2001*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise on the occasion of the eleventh anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act, which works on protecting our citizens with both hidden and visible disabilities from discrimination.

The Americans with Disabilities Act has been protecting citizens of this great nation for

the past eleven years. In fact, 52.6 million Americans live with some level of a disability. That translates into one in every 5 people. In fact, one in every eight U.S. residents has a severe disability.

This Act does not allow people to discriminate against people with disabilities and requires that necessary accommodations be made to assist the disabled. Commonplace amenities such as elevators and ramps in all new buildings were virtually unheard of before the passing of the 1990 act. What is now viewed as a regular feature in movie theaters and other venues, listening aids were once uncommon and unavailable. One of the most recent triumphs of the Americans with Disabilities Act has been the United States Supreme Court Ruling that a golf cart must be supplied to disabled golfer, Casey Martin, for his PGA Tournaments. The Americans with Disabilities Act also extends to non-physical and more often hidden disabilities, allowing at the most basic level accommodations to be made for students in schools nationwide as well as elected officials, many of whom would never have had an opportunity for public service without ADA.

Mr. Speaker, for the past eleven years the Americans with Disabilities Act has been an integral part of this nation. As such, the Americans with Disabilities Act is more than worthy of receiving our recognition today. I hope that all my colleagues will join me in commemorating this truly remarkable law.

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**HONORING WILLARD ALLEN MEYER**

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 26, 2001*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with profound sadness that I now rise to honor the life and memory of an outstanding person, Willard Allen Meyer. As family and friends mourn his passing, we all will remember Will's talents and remarkable life.

Much of Will's life was spent educating himself. He received his B.A. in Economics from Southern Illinois University, becoming the first person in his family to graduate from college. He then continued his education at the University of Freiburg in Germany and the University of Massachusetts. After his formal schooling, Will taught economics at Allegheny College. In addition to his impressive academic career, Will was a proficient carpenter, mason, as well as a business owner, chef, civic volunteer, and community servant.

Will was also a well-traveled man. His love of new experiences drove him to live throughout the United States, Germany, France and Switzerland. Will never ceased forging new adventures, and he passed away while on a much anticipated vacation with his family in Paris, France.

Will held a strong belief that every citizen had a responsibility to try to make his or her community a better place. Throughout his civic career, he served as a Breckenridge town Councilman, as Boulder County Democratic Party's Treasurer, and as President of PlanBoulder. Will worked at the Colorado Legislative Council as a budget analyst for 12 years, serving until he passed away. He also

committed himself to the City Planning Board, City Parks and Recreation Board, and the Affordable Housing Task Force, among other organizations.

While his involvement with education and the community are to be remembered, Will's lasting legacy rests in his family. He was a dedicated husband to his wife, Lynne and a proud parent to his daughter, Virginia.

Mr. Speaker, Willard Meyer was a man who lived an accomplished life. Although friends and family are profoundly saddened by his passing, each can take solace in the wonderful life that the he led. I know I speak for everyone who knew Will when I say he will be greatly missed.

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**H.R. 7, THE CHARITABLE CHOICE ACT OF 2001**

**HON. DIANA DeGETTE**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 26, 2001*

Ms. DeGETTE. Mr. Speaker, I voted against H.R. 7, the "Charitable Choice Act of 2001" because it is a fundamentally-flawed bill that would put in jeopardy one of the bedrock principles of the United States—the separation of church and state. Many religious organizations receive government funds to provide certain services under a carefully crafted and judicially-tested model and I believe these organizations have an important place in the social safety net. However, I have serious concerns about this "Charitable Choice" bill because it significantly deviates from the current system and permits religious organizations receiving federal funds to evade the Civil Rights Act and engage in employment discrimination based on religion. Also, it contains a major loophole that blurs the line between direct and indirect assistance to religious organizations and endangers important protections against governmental funding of religious organizations.

Religious organizations have been permitted to receive federal funds for social services since 1996 when the welfare reform bill was enacted into law. With the passage of the welfare reform bill came strict guidelines that serve to ensure the separation of church and state and the preservation of anti-discrimination laws. The current charitable choice model provides certain constitutional protections to ensure that religious activities are not supported by tax dollars. One of these provisions requires religious organizations to keep federal funds in separate accounts that are open to audit by the government. I believe religious organizations should be able to receive funds through the process in current law that protects the character of religious institutions while preserving the civil liberties of the general public. However, H.R. 7 would greatly expand current law and would break down the constitutional protections of the current system.

H.R. 7 would enable a religious organization to engage in discriminatory practices based on religion if an employee or potential employee does not practice the teachings and tenets of that religion. This creates a gaping hole in the civil liberties of many individuals including unwed and pregnant women, gays and lesbians, women who have had abortions, and divorced individuals. It could even reach people who use birth control or favor reproductive

rights. As if that was not enough, the bill intentionally supersedes any state or local anti-discrimination law. This means that a local law, passed by a community that believes employment discrimination based on religion is wrong could be effectively overturned if a religious organization receiving federal funds wants to fire an employee based solely on their beliefs. I find the willingness of this Congress to codify employment discrimination and destroy state and local antidiscrimination laws deplorable.

Additionally, the "Charitable Choice" bill would permit taxpayer dollars to go toward religious worship and proselytizing. Under current law, a religious organization that receives federal funding cannot use those funds for proselytizing, religious worship, or religious instruction. However, H.R. 7 contains an ill-defined provision that would allow federal funds to be funneled through governmental agencies in the form of vouchers that could be applied toward services provided by a religious organization. These funds would be available to religious organizations even if they are used for religious instruction, proselytizing, or sectarian worship. Congress should not weaken protections in current law that ensure the separation of church and state.

In conclusion, I believe H.R. 7 should have been defeated because it attacks some of the basic principles in America. I do not believe Congress should allow the wall dividing church and state to be chipped away. Congress should recognize the important contributions that religious organizations make in providing social services to needy people but should also maintain the essential protections for our democracy.

#### HONORING SUSIE LOAFMAN

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to remember a caring and compassionate individual from Silvercliff, Colorado who has recently passed away. It is with profound sadness that I now rise to honor the life and memory of Susan Marie "Susie" Loafman who died on Wednesday, July 11, 2001.

Susie had endured cancer and diabetes for sometime, but this did not stop her from giving so much to others in her life and in the community. After graduating from Custer County High School in 1950, she proceeded to open a local restaurant in 1964 and named it "Susie's Cafe and Bar." The popularity of this establishment grew so great that people who knew of the restaurant would not drive by without visiting Susie's restaurant. Beyond the demands of operating the eatery, Susie was engaged civically with such organizations as the Chamber of Commerce, the Women's Club, the Altar and Rosary Society, the Merchants Association and the Custer County Cattlewomen. While adding to the community in this respect, she also built a strong foundation within the walls of her house by serving as a foster mother to over 30 foster children.

Mr. Speaker, at the age of 71, Susie Loafman will be remembered and appreciated for her spirit and kindness. As family and

friends mourn her passing, her lessons and tenderness will live forever in the hearts of those that knew her and that she assisted. I would like to extend my deepest sympathy and warmest regards to her family at this time of remembrance. She will surely be missed.

#### IN REMEMBRANCE OF CAROLE JEAN THOMAS FAJARDO

**HON. HILDA L. SOLIS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2001

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak in remembrance of Carole Jean Thomas Fajardo, who passed away this month. Mrs. Fajardo was born in Pueblo, Colorado, and was a committed activist in the San Gabriel Valley and other areas. She graduated from the University of Texas in El Paso. She is survived by her husband Mr. Richard Fajardo who is a well-known attorney in the Los Angeles area. Her passions included music, art, animals, learning, and community empowerment efforts. And of course, Mrs. Fajardo adored her husband and family.

One of Mrs. Fajardo's most powerful traits was her innate passion for social justice. She served as a field deputy for Los Angeles County Supervisor Gloria Molina, and was instrumental in helping empower community members and community based organizations. She was also a Warden's assistant who counseled families and prisoners at the Louisiana State Penitentiary. One of her duties was to assist family members and media representatives during scheduled prison executions.

Mrs. Fajardo was also a strong supporter of the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund (MALDEF) and served as executive assistant to MALDEF President Antonia Hernandez. This is where she met and fell in love with her husband Richard Fajardo.

Mrs. Fajardo was also a volunteer at the Central American Resource Center. During her years at CARECEN, she helped people in need and served as a strong supporter of immigrant and refugee rights.

Mrs. Fajardo will be dearly missed. Let us continue to keep her in our hearts and minds, and follow her example of leadership and caring.

#### HONORING CHUCK AND LORENE TOBIN

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to honor Charles "Chuck" and Lorene Tobin for their many years of devotion to each other as they celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary.

After their marriage, the Tobin's moved to Dolores, Colorado in 1951, where Chuck began to work for the Texaco Bulk Plant and volunteered for the local fire department. After a dedicated career, he retired in 1992. Lorene was employed as a cafeteria cook with the Dolores School system until 1988. Since their retirement, they have both been enjoying the

great outdoors and other events throughout the community.

Chuck and Lorene met at the Old Del Rio Restaurant where she was a waitress, and the two instantly fell in love. They are the proud parents of two sons, Chuck and Mike Tobin, and a daughter, Lynda Grossberg. The couple still resides in Dolores, Colorado.

Mr. Speaker, it is a wonderful privilege and honor to salute the 50th anniversary of Chuck and Lorene Tobin. It is with excitement and admiration that I wish them many more great years together.

#### LIFT THE UNITED STATES EMBARGO ON CUBA

**HON. RON PAUL**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2001

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, encouraged in part by a recent resolution passed by the Texas State Legislature, I rise again this Congress to introduce my bill to lift the United States Embargo on Cuba.

On June 29, 2001, the Texas state legislature adopted a resolution calling for an end to U.S. economic sanctions against Cuba. Lawmakers emphasized the failure of sanctions to remove Castro from power, and the unwillingness of other nations to respect the embargo. One Texas Representative stated:

"We have a lot of rice and agricultural products, as well as high-tech products, that would be much cheaper for Cuba to purchase from Texas. All that could come through the ports of Houston and Corpus Christi." I wholeheartedly support this resolution, and I have introduced similar federal legislation in past years to lift all trade, travel, and telecommunications restrictions with Cuba. I only wish Congress understood the simple wisdom expressed in Austin, so that we could end the harmful and ineffective trade sanctions that serve no national purpose.

I oppose economic sanctions for two very simple reasons. First, they don't work as effective foreign policy. Time after time, from Cuba to China to Iraq, we have failed to unseat despotic leaders by refusing to trade with the people of those nations. If anything, the anti-American sentiment aroused by sanctions often strengthens the popularity of such leaders, who use America as a convenient scapegoat to divert attention from their own tyranny. History clearly shows that free and open trade does far more to liberalize oppressive governments than trade wars. Economic freedom and political freedom are inextricably linked—when people get a taste of goods and information from abroad, they are less likely to tolerate a closed society at home. So while sanctions may serve our patriotic fervor, they mostly harm innocent citizens and do nothing to displace the governments we claim as enemies.

Second, sanctions simply hurt American industries, particularly agriculture. Every market we close to our nation's farmers is a market exploited by foreign farmers. China, Russia, the middle east, North Korea, and Cuba all represent huge markets for our farm products, yet many in Congress favor current or proposed trade restrictions that prevent our farmers from selling to the billions of people in

these ares. The department of Agriculture estimates that Iraq alone represents a \$1 billion market for American farm goods. Given our status as one of the world's largest agricultural producers, why would we ever choose to restrict our exports? The only beneficiaries of our sanctions policies are our foreign competitors.

Still, support for sanctions continues in Congress. The House International Relations committee last week considered legislation that will extend existing economic sanctions against Iran and Libya for another 5 years. While I certainly oppose this legislation, I did agree with the President that we should at least limit the time period to 2 years, so that Congress could reassess the policy sooner. I introduced an amendment to this effect, but the majority of committee members voted to continue "punishing" Iran and Libya for 5 years; presumably some members would agree to maintain sanctions indefinitely. Interestingly, the bill focuses on preventing oil exploration and development in the region, even when new sources of oil are sorely needed to reduce prices at the pump for American consumers.

I certainly understand the emotional feelings many Americans have toward nations such as Iran, Iraq, Libya, and Cuba. Yet we must not let our emotions overwhelm our judgment in foreign policy matters, because ultimately human lives are at stake. For example, 10 years of trade sanctions against Iraq, not to mention aggressive air patrols and even bombings, have not ended Saddam Hussein's rule. If anything, the political situation has worsened, while the threat to Kuwait remains. The sanctions have, however, created suffering due to critical shortages of food and medicine among the mostly poor inhabitants of Iraq. So while the economic benefits of trade are an important argument against sanctions, we must also consider the humanitarian argument. Our sanctions policies undermine America's position as a humane nation, bolstering the common criticism that we are a bully with no respect for people outside our borders. Economic common sense, self-interested foreign policy goals, and humanitarian ideals all point to the same conclusion: Congress should work to end economic sanctions against all nations immediately.

The legislation I introduce today is representative of true free trade in that while it opens trade, it prohibits the U.S. Taxpayer from being compelled to subsidize the United States government, the Cuban government or individuals or entities that choose to trade with Cuban citizens.

I submit for inclusion in the record, a copy of the Sense of Congress Resolution passed in Austin in late June.

#### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 54

Whereas, The relationship between the United States and Cuba has long been marked by tension and confrontation; further heightening this hostility is the 40-year-old United States trade embargo against the island nation that remains the longest-standing embargo in modern history; and

Whereas, Cuba imports nearly a billion dollars' worth of food every year, including approximately 1,100,000 tons of wheat, 420,000 tons of rice, 37,000 tons of poultry, and 60,000 tons of dairy products; these amounts are expected to grow significantly in coming years as Cuba slowly recovers from the severe economic recession it has endured following the withdrawal of subsidies from the former Soviet Union in the last decade; and

Whereas, Agriculture is the second-largest industry in Texas, and this state ranks among the top five states in overall value of agricultural exports at more than \$3 billion annually; thus, Texas is ideally positioned to benefit from the market opportunities that free trade with Cuba would provide; rather than depriving Cuba of agricultural products, the United States embargo succeeds only in driving sales to competitors in other countries that have no such restrictions; and

Whereas, In recent years, Cuba has developed important pharmaceutical products, namely, a new meningitis B vaccine that has virtually eliminated the disease in Cuba; such products have the potential to protect Americans against diseases that continue to threaten large populations around the world; and

Whereas, Cuba's potential oil reserves have attracted the interest of numerous other countries who have been helping Cuba develop its existing wells and search for new reserves; Cuba's oil output has increased more than 400 percent over the last decade; and

Whereas, The United States' trade, financial, and travel restrictions against Cuba hinder Texas' export of agricultural and food products, its ability to import critical energy products, the treatment of illnesses experienced by Texans, and the right of Texans to travel freely; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the 77th Legislature of the State of Texas hereby respectfully urge the Congress of the United States to consider the removal of trade, financial, and travel restrictions relating to Cuba; and, be it further

*Resolved*, That the Texas secretary of state forward official copies of this resolution to the president of the United States, to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate of the United States Congress, and to all the members of the Texas delegation to the congress with the request that this resolution be officially entered in the Congressional Record as a memorial to the congress of the United States of America.

#### 45TH ANTIOCHIAN ARCHDIOCESE CONVENTION

#### HON. DARRELL E. ISSA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2001

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and send my personal greetings to all those gathered for the forty-fifth Archdiocese Convention of the Antiochian Orthodox Christian Archdiocese of North America. In welcoming the diverse spiritual leaders of the Church that are gathering together, I want to especially welcome His Excellency, Issam Fares, Deputy Prime Minister of Lebanon.

I would like to commend the Antiochian Archdiocese for using this convention to search for ways to help young people and families struggling with the challenges of our society. This biennial convention is an opportunity to share the history, cultural heritage and religious dedication of the members throughout North America. The work of Antiochian Orthodox Church through such programs as the International Orthodox Christian Charities, the bone marrow testing drive, health fairs and the Jerusalem Project, are the finest examples of the religious freedom that only we share in the United States.

I wish to congratulate the members of the Antiochian Orthodox community on their ef-

orts and wish them many years of success in their work throughout the United States.

#### RENEWAL OF THE IRAN LIBYA SANCTIONS ACT

#### HON. MICHAEL FERGUSON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2001

Mr. FERGUSON. Mr. Speaker, it was not too long ago that Pan Am flight 103 left London's Heathrow airport for New York City on December 21, 1988. The plane was transporting 259 passengers, including students returning for the holidays, families eager to reunite with loved ones, tourists attempting to experience this great nation and business people on a routine trip.

Within an hour of takeoff, an explosion ripped through the plane and swiftly broke the aircraft into three pieces. The plane landed on the small Scottish town of Lockerbie, Scotland, killing 11 residents. If the delayed flight had taken off on time, the bomb would have most likely exploded over the Atlantic Ocean and we might not have ever known the cause of the accident.

Consequently, our government enacted the Iran and Libya Sanctions Act (ILSA) on August 5, 1996, to address the acts of terrorism condoned by these countries. The law rightfully mandates sanctions against foreign investment in the petroleum sectors of Iran and Libya, as well as exports of weapons, oil equipment and aviation equipment to Libya in violation of United Nations Resolutions 748 and 883. ILSA has served to bring justice to the culprits of these acts of terrorism.

Since then, a Libyan terrorist intelligence officer was found guilty of murder for his involvement in the Pan Am 103 explosion. Despite the conviction of this culprit affiliated with the Libyan government and further evidence indicating that regime's involvement, Libya still refuses to acknowledge any connection to the bombing or pay compensation to the families of the victims.

Today, the behavior that led the United States to take such measures against Iran in the first place has not improved, but grown even more severe in the past year. Iran continues to condone terrorism and recklessly fund groups, such as the Hezbollah, HAMAS, and the Palestine Islamic Jihad, who partake in acts of violence against civilians. Most disturbing, Iran continues efforts to acquire weapons of mass destruction—including nuclear, chemical, biological—and the missiles to deliver them.

The recent State Department Report on Patterns of Global Terrorism reiterates, "Iran remained the most active state sponsor of terrorism in 2000." The report also notes Iran has provided increasing support to numerous groups responsible for intentional attacks on civilians, while Iranian agencies "continue to be involved in the planning and the execution of terrorist acts." Moreover, Iran continues to provide funding, training and logistical assistance to a variety of radical groups in the Persian Gulf, Africa, Turkey and Central Asia.

For many years, Iran has been able to finance programs to acquire weapons of mass destruction and support terrorist activity through its energy exports, which are where

most of the countries revenues derive. ILSA is an effective measure to deter foreign corporations from investing in Iran and reduce the amount of funds available to Tehran to support terrorism and weapons activities. In fact, ILSA has succeeded in specifically deterring Japanese investment, as well as European allies from investing in the energy sector.

Accordingly, I believe it is imperative the United States send a clear message to nations that resort to terrorism by promoting non-negotiable policies that directly reinforce the premise that these actions will not be taken lightly and have serious long-term consequences. By not renewing these sanctions or limiting their conditions in any capacity, the United States would illustrate that we are not concerned with offensive Iranian behavior. I strongly urge this Congress not to falter in our resolve to combat terrorism in the world.

We owe the renewal of these sanctions to the 270 victims of this particular act of terrorism, their families, and all the civilians who have been affected by these horrible acts of intimidation.

I pray for the families who paid the ultimate price, who's loved ones died. But they are not forgotten and these sanctions serve as a reminder of the terrorism that took their lives and the unwavering stance we must take. It is our responsibility to ensure that they have not died in vain.

A NEWSPAPER ARTICLE ON THE  
LIFE OF FREDERIC BASTIAT

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2001

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I commend to the attention of members an editorial appearing in the Wall Street Journal which is headlined "In Praise of an Economic Revolutionary." The column is authored by Mr. Bob McTeer, president and CEO of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas.

In his article, Mr. McTeer highlights the life of Frederic Bastiat, a member of the French Chamber of Deputies during the 19th century who made great contributions to both individual liberty and free markets with clear, simple and humorous observations and arguments. Bastiat was a pioneer in the field of economics who fought against the protectionist fallacies and absurdities that persisted in his day and indeed continue to haunt us today.

Bastiat understood well what few in Congress have come to grasp—that it is absurd to favor producers over consumers and sellers over buyers. This is because producers and sellers benefit from scarcity and high prices while consumers benefit from abundance and low prices. As a consequence, when government policies favor producers, the citizens of the United States are faced with scarcity and unnecessarily high prices. In essence, the economic pie is made smaller for all.

As members of Congress we should note, as Bastiat did, that because we have limited resources and unlimited wants, it is unwise to create inefficiencies for the purpose of creating or protecting jobs. As Mr. McTeer writes, "Progress comes from reducing the work needed to produce, not increasing it."

By supporting protectionist policies that tend to create stagnation and hurt consumers, some members stand in the way of economic progress that would benefit all. Yet we should reject these policies and in the tradition of Bastiat do away with the absurd notion that inefficiencies are good for this country and its people.

Mr. Speaker, again I commend Mr. McTeer's column and encourage the recognition of the economic revolutionary, Frederic Bastiat.

IN PRAISE OF AN ECONOMIC REVOLUTIONARY

(By Bob McTeer)

"The state is the great fictitious entity by which everyone seeks to live at the expense of everyone else,"—Frédéric Bastiat (1801-1850)

Claude Frédéric Bastiat was born in Bayonne, in the southwest of France, 200 years ago last Friday. This week, I kicked off a conference in nearby Dax, France, celebrating Bastiat's contributions to individual liberty and free markets.

The whole world should be celebrating the birthday of this pioneer of free-market capitalism.

Bastiat's output was prodigious, especially in the last five years of his life. Through his writing and speeches, and as a member of the French Chamber of Deputies, Bastiat fought valiantly against the protectionism and socialism of his time. He proselytized for free trade, free markets and individual liberty. His weapons were wit and satire; his method was the *reductio ad absurdum*. More than any other person before or since, he exposed economic fallacies with a clarity, simplicity and humor that left opponents with no place to hide.

The most famous example of Bastiat's satire was his petition to the French parliament on behalf of candlemakers and related industries. He was seeking relief from "ruinous competition of a foreign rival who works under conditions so far superior to our own for the production of light that he is flooding the domestic market with it at an incredibly low price." The foreign rival was the sun. The relief sought was a law requiring the closing of all blinds to shut out the sunlight and stimulate the domestic candle industry.

Despite the publication of Adam Smith's "The Wealth of Nations" decades earlier, Bastiat was still fighting the mercantilist view of exports as good and imports as bad. He pointed out that under this view, the ideal situation would be for a ship loaded with exports to sink at sea. One nation gets the benefit of exporting and no nation has to bear the burden of importing.

Bastiat once saw an editorial proposing a Bordeaux stop on the railroad from Paris to Spain to stimulate local business. He wondered, why only Bordeaux? Why not have a stop in every single town along the way—a never-ending series of breaks—so the prosperity could be enjoyed by all? They could call it a "negative railroad."

This point is true even today. Trade with Mexico has boomed since the passage of the North American Free Trade Agreement and so has truck traffic across the Rio Grande. Luckily we have bridges to facilitate the crossing. But while the bridges were made for crossing, the hundreds of warehouses near the border were not. They're for storing and waiting—where Mexican truckers are required to hand over their cargo to domestic carriers. Bastiat had his "negative railroads." We have "negative bridges."

Then there's Bastiat's broken-window fallacy. It seems someone broke a window. It's unfortunate, but there's a silver lining. Money spent to repair the window will bring new business to the repairman. He, in turn, will spend his higher income and generate more business for others. The broken window could ultimately create a boom.

Wait a minute, Bastiat cautioned. That's based only on what is seen. You must also consider what is not seen—what does not happen. What is not seen is how the money would have been spent if the window had not been broken. The broken window didn't increase spending; it diverted spending.

Obvious? Sure, but we fall for a version of the broken-window fallacy every time we evaluate the impact of a government program without considering what taxpayers would have done with the money instead. Some people even judge monetary policy by what happens, without considering what might have happened.

Most economic myths give way to Bastiat's distinction between the seen and the unseen. Related concepts include half truths and whole truths, intended and unintended consequences, the short run and long run and partial effects and total effects. Henry Hazlitt expanded on these themes in his wonderful book, "Economics in One Lesson." If you don't have time to read Bastiat's collected works, try Hazlitt's book.

Bastiat called attention to the absurdities that come from favoring producers over consumers and sellers over buyers. Producers benefit from scarcity and high prices while consumers benefit from abundance and low prices. Government policies favoring producers, therefore, tend to favor scarcity over abundance. They shrink the pie.

Bastiat stressed that because we have limited resources and unlimited wants, it's foolish to contrive inefficiencies just to create jobs. Progress comes from reducing the work needed to produce, not increasing it. Yet, a day doesn't pass that we don't hear of some proposal to "create jobs," as if there's no work to be done otherwise. If it's jobs we want, let's just replace all the bulldozers with shovels. If we want even more work, replace shovels with spoons. Bastiat suggested working with only our left hands.

I was cautioned that most of the participants in the Bastiat conference would probably be from other countries, since Bastiat's free-market views aren't highly regarded in France. That reminded me of my visit to Adam Smith's grave in Scotland a couple of years ago. I went into a souvenir shop about a block away and asked what kind of Adam Smith souvenirs they had. They not only didn't have any, they'd never even had a request for one before. What a shame!