

WALTER GLOGOWSKI HONORED

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 16, 2002

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call the attention of the House of Representatives to the honoring of Walter Glogowski at the Organized Labor 2002 Dinner to be held on October 24 by the Greater Wilkes-Barre Labor Council and the Northeast Alliance Pennsylvania Retirees District 3. He will be honored for his many years of dedicated and outstanding service to the local labor movement and the community.

He was born September 16, 1936, and is a 1955 graduate of Plymouth High School. He earned a bachelor of science in education from Wilkes College in 1959 and earned his master's equivalency in 1974. He graduated from Leadership Wilkes-Barre in 1983.

He taught at Plymouth Junior High School from 1959 to 1964 and at Dallas Junior High School from 1964 to 1974, when he became the Pennsylvania State Education Association/National Education Association Uniserv representative, a post he held for 25 years. He was named PSEA Regional Field Director in 2000 and continues to serve in that position.

He is a past board member of the United Way of the Wyoming Valley, Leadership Wilkes-Barre, Junior Leadership Wilkes-Barre and the Back Mountain Communications Center. He has also served as a member and chairman of the Jackson Township Board of Supervisors, president of the Leadership Wilkes-Barre Alumni Association and a member of the Greater Wilkes-Barre Advisory Committee on Economic Growth and the Economic Development Council of Northeastern Pennsylvania. His other numerous community activities include serving on the Advisory Board for Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Northeastern Pennsylvania, the Jackson Township Recreation Park Board, the Citizens' Advisory Committee of the State Correctional Institution at Dallas and the Partners in Education Committee of the Greater Wilkes-Barre Chamber of Commerce.

Not surprisingly, Mr. Speaker, he has been recognized with numerous awards, including the Distinguished Service Award from United Rehabilitation Services, the Distinguished Leadership Award from Leadership Wilkes-Barre, the Labor Award from the United Way of the Wyoming Valley and the Greater Wilkes-Barre Area Labor Management CAP Award.

He is a member of the Wilkes University Chapter of Phi Delta Kappa and numerous other organizations and became a life member of the National Registry of Who's Who in 2001.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to call to the attention of the House of Representatives the achievements and service to the community of Walter Glogowski, and I wish him all the best.

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING LUCINDA MARTIN**HON. ROBERT W. NEY**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 16, 2002

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, whereas, Lucinda Martin is a professional teacher of science at Tuscarawas Valley High School; and

Whereas, Lucinda Martin has been selected to receive a Governor's Award for Excellence in Youth Science Opportunities by the Ohio Academy of Science in cooperation with the Office of the Governor and the Ohio Department of Education; and

Whereas, Lucinda Martin should be commended for reaching this milestone, for her devotion to her students, and for her ongoing efforts to extend science education opportunities beyond the classroom;

Therefore, I join with the residents of the entire 18th Congressional District of Ohio in honoring and congratulating Lucinda Martin for her outstanding accomplishment.

CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION ACT**HON. RON PAUL**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 16, 2002

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, an OB-GYN who has had the privilege of bringing over 3,000 children into the world, I share the desire to punish severely those who sexually abuse children. In fact, it is hard to imagine someone more deserving of life in prison than one who preys on children. Therefore, I certainly support those parts of H.R. 5422 which enhance the punishment for those convicted of federal crimes involving sexual assaults on children.

I also support the provisions increasing the post-incarceration supervision of sex offenders. However, given the likelihood that a sex offender will attempt to commit another sex crime, it is reasonable to ask why rapists and child molesters are not simply imprisoned for life?

However, Mr. Speaker, I am concerned that making the AMBER alert system a federal program is neither constitutionally sound nor effective law enforcement. All Americans should be impressed at the demonstrated effectiveness of the AMBER system in locating missing and kidnapped children. However, I would ask my colleagues to consider that one of the factors that makes the current AMBER system so effective is that the AMBER Alert system is not a federal program. Instead, states and local governments developed AMBER Alerts on their own, thus ensuring that each AMBER system meet the unique needs of individual jurisdictions.

Once the AMBER Alert system becomes a one-size-fits-all federal program (with standards determined by D.C.-based bureaucrats instead of community-based law enforcement officials) local officials will not be able to tailor the AMBER alert to fit their unique circumstances. Thus, nationalizing the AMBER system will cause this important program to lose some of its effectiveness.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5422 also exceeds Congress' constitutional authority by criminalizing

travel with the intent of committing a crime. As appalling as it is that some would travel abroad to engage in activities that are rightly illegal in the United States, legislation of this sort poses many problems and offers few solutions. First among these problems is the matter of national sovereignty. Those who travel abroad and break the law in their host country should be subject to prosecution in that country: it is the responsibility of the host country—not the U.S. Congress—to uphold its own laws. It is a highly unique proposal to suggest that committing a crime in a foreign country against a non-U.S. citizen is within the jurisdiction of the United States Government.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation makes it a federal crime to "travel with intent to engage in illicit sexual conduct." I do not think this is a practical approach to the problem. It seems that this bill actually seeks to probe the conscience of anyone who seeks to travel abroad to make sure they do not have illegal or immoral intentions. Is it possible or even advisable to make thoughts and intentions illegal? And how is this to be carried out? Should federal agents be assigned to each travel agency to probe potential travelers as to the intent of their travel?

At a time when federal resources are stretched to the limit, and when we are not even able to keep known terrorists out of our own country, this bill would require federal agents to not only track Americans as they vacation abroad, but would also require that they be able to divine the intentions of these individuals who seek to travel abroad. Talk about a tall order! As well-intentioned as I am sure this legislation is, I do not believe that it is a practical or well-thought-out approach to what I agree is a serious and disturbing problem. Perhaps a better approach would be to share with those interested countries our own laws and approaches to prosecuting those who commit these kinds of crimes, so as to see more effective capture and punishment of these criminals in the countries where the crime is committed.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, while H.R. 5422 has some good provisions aimed at enhancing the penalties of those who commit the most heinous of crimes, it also weakens the effective AMBER Alert program by nationalizing it. H.R. 5422 also raises serious civil liberties and national sovereignty concerns by criminalizing intent and treating violations of criminal law occurring in other countries' jurisdictions as violations of American criminal law.

SOBER BORDERS ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 15, 2002

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I co-sponsored H.R. 2155, the Sober Borders Act, because as a former law enforcement official and founder of the Congressional Law Enforcement Caucus, I understand firsthand the challenges Michigan and other border states face with drunk drivers crossing border checkpoints. I take seriously Congress's responsibility to help enforce state and local laws to prevent drunk driving and to ensure the safety of our district's residents.