the invasion of Normandy by the Allied forces (known as D-Day) is June 6, 2004. This new Memorial honors the 16 million who served in the armed forces of the United States during World War II, the more than 400,000 who died, and the millions who supported the war effort from home. Symbolic of the defining event of the 20th Century, the Memorial is a monument to the spirit and sacrifice of the American people. On this day, we honor them and the many others who died in service to our country, and the contributions all of them have made for us.

Service to this country in uniform has been, since the beginning, one of the greatest sources of unity and equality, in our national life. More than half a century ago, President Franklin Roosevelt reminded the American people that, “Those who have long enjoyed such privileges as we enjoy forget in time that men have died to win them.” I hope on this Memorial Day, we as a Nation, and each of us as individuals, will take to heart President Roosevelt’s reminder that it is the sacred duty and great privilege of the living to honor and remember the fallen. They have died to protect the American ideals of freedom and democracy. The men and women who have died in service to America and to all of us deserve no less.

HONORING LESTER CROWN
HON. RHEM EMANUEL
OF ILLINOIS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, June 3, 2004

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate and recognize Lester Crown on the occasion of his 79th birthday.

One of Chicago’s most respected business and civic leaders, Mr. Crown Lester got an early start with the family business, the Material Service Corporation, working in the quarries as a teenager. He then enrolled in Northwestern University and earned a degree in chemical engineering in 1946. After teaching mathematics at Northwestern for a year, Mr. Crown went on to receive his chemical engineering in 1946.

After turning to the Monterey Peninsula in 1971 to work with the Carmel Bach Festival, and he put in countless volunteer hours helping to renovate the Sunset Theater while on the, the Building Committee for the Sunset Theater Project.

Even with his busy schedule at home, Alan never missed a chance to travel with his wife, Jeannie. They visited such diverse places as Bhutan, Niger, and India, always eager to meet new people. Alan and Jeannie made first contact with the Kumbi people in Irian Jaya, and during a trip last fall to China met the Miao people. Alan’s travels and interactions with other cultures truly made him feel connected to the global community in a way that few people have the chance to experience.

Mr. Speaker, Lester Crown has gained well-deserved respect in both the business world and in the community. His generosity has touched many people, in Chicago and beyond. We in Chicago are proud to share our city with someone who truly values public service. I thank Lester for his important service to the public, and wish him and his family continued good fortune on the occasion of his 79th birthday.

IN MEMORY OF ALAN BRENNER
HON. SAM FARR
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, June 3, 2004

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Alan Brenner who passed away May 16th 2004 after a prolonged battle with cancer. He has been an active member of our community and with all who knew him. He is survived by his wife, Jeannie, son, Michael, stepchildren Alex, Scott, and Diane Wilsdon, and ten grandchildren.

Born and raised in Palo Alto, California, Alan was no stranger to the nearby Monterey Bay, as he completed his basic training at the former Fort Ord. After serving for two years in the United States Army, Alan began his lifelong career in the hospitality industry. He returned to the Monterey Peninsula in 1971 to become the General Manager of the La Playa Hotel in Carmel. In 1978 he began managing the new Monterey Conference Center, where his accomplishments led his colleagues to name him “World’s Best Convention Services Manager” in 1979.

Alan’s famous generosity led to his involvement in several local organizations such as the Pacific Repertory Theater, Forest Theater Guild in Carmel, the Carmel Rotary Club, Pacheco Club, and All Saints Episcopal Church. He often took on leadership roles, and was an active supporter of local artists and musicians. The Carmel Bach Festival board benefited from his eleven years of service, and he put in countless volunteer hours helping to renovate the Sunset Theater while on the, the Building Committee for the Sunset Theater Project.

Even with his busy schedule at home, Alan never missed a chance to travel with his wife, Jeannie. They visited such diverse places as Bhutan, Niger, and India, always eager to meet new people. Alan and Jeannie made first contact with the Kumbi people in Irian Jaya, and during a trip last fall to China met the Miao people. Alan’s travels and interactions with other cultures truly made him feel connected to the global community in a way that few people have the chance to experience.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud Alan’s many accomplishments, and I commend him for his lifelong dedication to his community and friends. He was a remarkable figure, and his memory will live on in the many people whose lives he has touched. I join the Monterey Bay community, and friends and family in honoring this truly admirable man and friend for all of his lifelong achievements.

HONORING ESSAY CONTEST WINNERS
HON. HENRY J. HYDE
OF ILLINOIS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, June 3, 2004

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, every year in my district, I ask students in grades 8 and 12 to participate in an essay contest. This year’s contest focused on the issue of combating terrorism.

I am pleased that so many students chose to enter this essay contest. Unfortunately, however, there can only be one winner in each group: 8th and 12th grade. This year’s 8th grade winner was Kevin Pohl, who attends St. Pius X School in Lombard, Illinois. The 12th grade winner was Stefanie Panno, who attends Addison Trail High School in Addison, Illinois.

This is Mr. Kevin Pohl’s essay, entitled “What is the Role of the United Nations in Fighting Terrorism?”:

“As of September 28, 2001, acting under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter, the Security Council adopted Resolution 1373, reaffirming its unequivocal condemnation of the terrorist action which took place in New York, Washington, DC, and Pennsylvania on September 11, and expressed its determination to prevent all such acts.”

Violence, war, hatred, and terrorism are imposed for many reasons. The role of the United Nations is to protect the rights of all throughout the world from terrorist acts. It is their responsibility to protect the lives of the innocents and the oppressed. People all over the world are at risk from those who seek violence to solve world problems. The United Nations, in contrast, is elected to control and eliminate violence and protect the people. It is hoped that the majority of the people believe the same. People should not have to hide in their homes, take shelter from bombs every day or keep their children inside for fear of attack. This way of life must come to an end. The United Nations was created to end this.

The United Nations takes upon itself this great responsibility, and undertakes this role in the fight against terrorism. The United Nations’ officials are charged with the task of international well-being. It is their responsibility to protect the world from terrorist acts. Therefore, they must work every day to defeat terrorism, and keep a close eye on world events. Good intelligence is the key to the method used by the United Nations in fighting terrorism. Codes, practices, and the monitoring of secret communications among mostly terrorist groups are vital tools and essential in implementing Resolution 1373. The United Nations has served as a listening post for intelligence-gathering and espionage for many years. However, the members of the United Nations must also cooperate to use their advanced techniques to monitor, search, track, and analyze communications that are carried on by military units or terrorist cells. Collecting this essential information comes at a cost. The United Nations has to be careful, so as not to alienate friendly nations or inhibit their cooperation in obtaining further information.

The United Nations has to make sure that the entire international community agrees...