DEMOCRACY—ABOVE AND BEYOND

HON. BILL BARRETT

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 6, 1997

Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, I have received the following script, by Sarah Brozek, a fine young Nebraskan. Sarah is the Nebraska winner for the Voice of Democracy broadcast scriptwriting contest, conducted by the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Ladies Auxiliary. I believe her statement on the costs and obligations of living in a free society are important for us to consider:

DEMOCRACY—ABOVE AND BEYOND (By Sarah Brozek)

As Edmund Burke once said, "The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil is for good men to do nothing."

As citizens of democracy, we are compelled to take action against that which threatens our freedom. Democracy, as opposed to any autocratic style of government, depends upon that voluntary responsibility and sacrifice of its citizens, unlike other forms of government such as totalitarianism, communism and socialism which take away the responsibilities of its citizens and create dependency, instead of independence.

Therefore, as citizens of the United States, it becomes essential to rise above the mere act of belonging to a great nation. We must move beyond settling for privileges and forgetting our principles. We must be responsible enough to take action above and beyond those that satisfy our own self-serving needs. It is not enough to say our pledge to the flag and say we love our country. It is not enough to simply label our form of government as a democracy. It takes action on the part of each individual: voting, standing up for the principles we hold dear, taking responsibility for others who may be oppressed. Democracy involves moral decisions. It pursues a positive hope for the future. It implies a trust in the general integrity of men and women. It cannot survive without sacrifices. There must be a sacrifice of will: that of abiding by the majority rule. This does not mean sacrificing the integrity of self. It means taking a stand of principle on each occasion. Blind allegiance is useless to a strong, democratic country.

There must be a sacrifice of income. A democracy needs the support of its citizens. Because democracy does involve moral decisions, we must have the means to care for our people, especially those less fortunate and needing our care.

Democracy also demands a sacrifice of our time. If we let someone else do all the decision making, and let someone else serve our cities and counties, we abdicate our right to be included as a part of the majority and lose our role in our own future. It is necessary for each person to title his or her time to a community service, on a local, state or national level in order to remain aware of current events and to get all the jobs done that need to be done. It also requires a sacrifice of our time to follow and understand national and international events since we are part of the greater world and one of the world leaders. It takes informed choices to make a democracy work.

Democracy can require a sacrifice of life, sometimes. America was built on people fighting for their values and beliefs. From the revolutionary war to the present, we have had citizens who believe so strongly in the ideals of democracy on a personal level that they have willingly taken arms and laid down their lives to defend those ideals. An

ideal not worth fighting for is easily trampled by others. We could lose everything without lifting a finger. As Americans we have the privilege of taking a stand for what we believe in.

We can sit on our couch and rant and rave

against our politicians, but not walk across the street to vote for the one we think will be most effective. We can complain and bemoan our taxes, then curse the condition of the roads and the lack of current technology for our children to learn on at school and never volunteer to help in any community endeavor that has lost funding. We can cry at the rising criminal statistics and yell at the people whose job it is to protect us, but when asked to help in neighborhood watches or attend community meetings to help take a stand against drugs and crime we say we're too busy and what do we "hire these people for anyway?" And when we're sitting on our couch and our country is at risk, but we expect someone else to take care of it, we should not be surprised when everything we took for granted disappears in a moment. And the only one we can blame is our self I am one of thousands who would share the blame. Democracy takes the effort of all of us. We must hold ourselves accountable. That is the heart of effective, living democracv.

Democracy is not just a noun. It is not just an object to be placed on a pedestal and dusted off any time we feel a little patriotic. Democracy is not only an adjective, just a pretty sounding word that makes us feel superior and smug when we say it. Democracy is a verb. It is action, involvement, doing and saying. It is time, and talents and great effort. It is constant reinforcement and participation. It is vitality and battle. It is continuous work in progress. As Abraham Lincoln said in the Gettysburg Address, an "unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced."

HONORING JOSHUA TRENT, VFW AWARD WINNER

SPEECH OF

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 5, 1997

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, each year the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States and its ladies auxiliary conduct the Voice of Democracy broadcast scriptwriting contest. This year more than 109,000 secondary school children participated in the contest competing for the 54 national scholarships which were distributed among the 54 national winners. The contest theme this year was "Democracy—Above and Beyond."

I am proud to announce that Mr. Joshua Trent from my 6th Congressional District in Tennessee won the 1997 Voice of Democracy broadcast scriptwriting contest for the State of Tennessee. Like myself, Joshua is a resident of Murfreesboro. TN.

Joshua's script exudes the spirit of enthusiasm that beckons us to feel as he does about our great Republic. That Joshua has attained such a zeal and been blessed with the talent to convey his feelings, speaks well for his future as a leader in America.

For the benefit of all, I would like to share Joshua's award winning script with you at this time.

1996–97 VFW VOICE OF DEMOCRACY SCHOLAR-SHIP PROGRAM—TENNESSEE WINNER JOSHUA TRENT

Democracy: Above and beyond!

Man, what kind uv va assignment is this? Teacher say to write a paper on "Democracy: Above and Beyond". What in the world does zat mean?

Come: I will show you. Huh?! Who said that? Me. Who are you? What are you doing here?

I am the spirit of democracy, I am answering your question. I will show you what "democracy—above and beyond" means.

Look pal, I don's know who you are, but you'd better just go back to wherever you * * * wwhere am I? WWWhas goin' on? Wwhat did you do?

Look, tell me-who are those men?

It looks like two pictures of—oh my! That looks like Thomas Jefferson and Ben Frank-lin—and they're real! Hey! Fellas! Can you see me?

Quiet! No, they cannot see you, only you can see them. Listen to what they are say-

ing.
Franklin: "Congratulations Thomas! You drafted an excellent piece of work! I especially like the part of um * * * 'We hold these truths, * * * Would you mind reading that part again?"

Jefferson: "Certainly. I am honored that you think it is good Mr. Franklin. Ahem! "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

Franklin: "Jefferson, you've got a point. That is what it's all about. All men created equal—all men having a say in government—all men having equal chances in business. Democracy, as you know, means "rule by the people". That's the idea. Common sense people running the government, not King George or anyone else.

Come, we must go now, we have more stops to make before our journey is over.

Hey, that's pretty neat! That was Ben and Tom just chattin away, and dude, they were

You are missing the point. What did you learn?

Learn? Uh, well * * * Democracy means that people are level—equal—and that they rule, not some far off king.

Good. Do you see where we are now?

Why we've changed again! How do you that? Man, if I could do that . . .

Look where we are.

I see where we are, but I don't know where this is. We're in some sort of a balcony, and there are a bunch of guys in suits down there, and there is a big American flag over there. Where are we?

We are in the balcony of the House of Representatives—in Washington, DC, you are going to learn your next lesson on democracy. Listen, your Congressman is getting ready to speak.

Cngrsmn: My fellow congressmen, the Democratic style of government which we have, has provided us with over 200 years of political, social, and economic success. True, we have had our differences, disagreements and difficulties, but this system of: government by the people, free enterprise, and the idea that "all men are created equal" has propelled us to become a world super power, and has given us the title of the "greatest nation on earth." But democracy is more than American success, it is a form of government where people have freedom. It is not bound by racial or national lines, so I urge you to vote for this bill.

We must leave now. Catching on?

Hey, I just realized something. Democracy isn't limited to us! Yeah, other countries are democracies, too. Democracy has helped us succeed, and I guess that was why he wanted them to vote for that bill—so other people could succeed under democracy too!

Here we are back at your house. Tell me what "democracy: above and beyond" means. Wait a minute! We've seen Democracy in the past and in the present, so what about the future of democracy?!!!

You determine tomorrow—the future of democracy. You are tomorrow's leaders, voters, and elected officials. Now, tell me, what

did you learn?

Okay. I learned that Democracy literally means "rule by the people", and because of that fact, each vote counts, each man (or woman) matters, and every voice can be heard. Because the basic foundation to democracy is that "all men are created equal ', democracy is above national lines and beyond racial boundaries. "Democracy: Above and Beyond" means that democracy is above and beyond other forms of government. Democracy doesn't mean we don't have problems, but we can meet those problems head-on. Democracy in America started with our founding fathers and has given us national success. But, we are responsible for its success tomorrow. I guess that's it.

Good job. You did listen. I must go now. But where will you be if I need you again? As the spirit of democracy, I am alive in each American and every person in the world who yearns for government by the people. You'll be okay, just keep "democracy—above and beyond!

ORGAN DONATION

HON. GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT, JR.

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 6, 1997

Mr. NETHERCUTT. Mr. Speaker, between now and the end of June, the Treasury Department will be including information on organ donation with each tax refund check it mails.

I was proud to support the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act last year which directed the Treasury Department to provide this information with tax refund checks.

This information educates Americans about organ donation and makes it easier for people to become organ donors. It has the potential to save thousands of lives-and at minimal cost to the Federal Government. Once someone has learned about organ donation, all he or she needs to do is fill out the card and discuss the decision with his or her family.

Currently, over 50,000 Americans are awaiting organ transplants. Eight people die everv day because an organ is not available. Hundreds of thousands of others could also benefit from tissue transplants and many Americans are not aware how they can become organ donors. By learning about the opportunities, individuals can, in the unfortunate event of a fatal accident, have their organs used to save someone's life

Sometimes, we can save a life while we are still alive. For example, I have made a decision to be a bone marrow donor. When I learned that a friend of my daughter, Meredith, had a potentially fatal bone marrow disease, I had my own bone marrow tested. While there was not a match, I am keeping my bone marrow type on file should another person with a life-threatening illness requiring a transplant have a similar bone marrow type to my own. To save that person's life, all that would be required of me would be to have a small amount of my own bone marrow taken for transplant.

I encourage others to become donors, whether of organs, bone marrow, or even blood. Although easy to make, this is an important decision, and I encourage people considering it to do as I have done and sit down with their families and discuss their decision. This way, a person's family becomes aware of a donor's intentions.

I hope that by including information on organ donation with tax returns, we will remind people of the life-saving possibilities of becoming an organ donor. To become a donor is as simple as filling out a card. But, as simple as that is, the implications are tremendous. You could give someone with a life-threatening illness a new lease on life.

The inclusion of these cards with tax refunds should serve to remind us all of the importance of organ donation. It only takes a small effort to make a great contribution.

IN HONOR OF PATRICK O'KEEFFE, A DISTINGUISHED GENTLEMAN NAMED IRISHMAN OF THE YEAR

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 6, 1997

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a distinguished gentleman, Patrick O'Keeffe, who was named Irishmen of the Year by the Jersey City St. Patrick's Day Parade Committee. He will be honored at the committee's annual dinner dance on March 7, 1997 to be held at the Quality Inn in Jersey City.

Friday's festivities will celebrate the many contributions Mr. O'Keeffe has made to his family, community and his fellow Irish-Americans. His journey began in County Clare, Ireland where he was born on March 7, 1926. In his beloved native Ireland, Mr. O'Keeffe received his early education in a one-room schoolhouse. Later, his learning would continue under the direction of the Christian Brothers.

In 1957, the American leg of Mr. O'Keeffe's journey began when he immigrated to the United States, where he settled in what is now my district in Jersey City. Subsequently, Mr. O'Keeffe would marry and become the proud father of eight children: Michael, Margaret, Patrick, Brian, Sean, Noreen, Nuala, and Brendan. Mr. O'Keeffe has instilled a love of Irish music, dance, and literature in each of his children. They have come to exemplify Mr. O'Keeffe's motto: "It's nice to be important, but it's more important to be nice."

In addition to his devotion for his family, Mr. O'Keeffe has exhibited an unwavering commitment to fellow community members as well as all Irish-Americans. Although he is an American citizen, Mr. O'Keeffe's heart will always take him back to his roots on the Emerald Isle. For many years, he has been working toward a united Ireland. Toward this goal, Mr. O'Keeffe has joined a number of organizations, including the United Irish Counties Club of Hudson County, the Irish Immigration Reform Movement, and the Irish American Unity Conference.

It is an honor to have such an outstanding and caring individual living in my district. Patrick O'Keeffe is a true community leader. I am certain my colleagues will join me in honoring

CARM COZZA COACHES FINAL GAME AT YALE

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 6, 1997

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker: On November 16. 1996, coach Carmen Cozza will coach his final home football game at Yale University against the Princeton Tigers. This day will be proclaimed Carm Cozza's Day in recognition of the contributions he has made to Yale University and the game of football. I am very pleased to rise today to honor Carm and to recognize his great coaching accomplishments.

Carm has followed in the footsteps of another great coach and player. Walter Camp is both the father and founder of American football and was the first Yale University football coach. Carm has the impressive distinction of surpassing Walter Camp's win total at Yale in 1976. Carm's record speaks for itself. Under his leadership, the Yale Bulldogs won the Ivy League in 1967-69, 1974, 1976-77, 1979-81, and 1989. Indeed his achievements have brought him some well-deserved recognition. He was named the winner of the 1995 George C. Carens Award by the New England Football Writers Association for his outstanding contributions to New England football. He also won the 1992 Distinguished American Award by the Walter Camp Football Foundation. Carm has distinguished himself by becoming the coach with the most wins in Ivy League history.

However, all of Carm's wins do not say as much about him as the wonderful feelings and memories his former players and colleagues have for him. Everyone who has known or worked with Carm remarks about his integrity, his class, and his respect for and love of the game. What is most indicative of Carm's tenure are the things that he is most proud of. Carm boasts that 99 percent of his players have graduated and he likes to claim that he is the best premed, prelaw coach in the country. He truly cares about his players and is as proud of their academic achievements as he is of their athletic accomplishments. Carm imparts a reverence for the game, a sense of discipline, and the meaning of sportsmanship to all the players he works with. These are his legacies to the Yale University football team.

I am proud to join Carm's family, his wife Jean, his colleagues and his past and present players in saluting a lifetime of great coaching. Carm's vision, leadership, and enormous talent are his parting gifts to Yale and to the game of football. Yale has been truly blessed during his time there with a coach who cares deeply for the game and all those who play it. I wish Carm and enjoyable retirement and the very best during his final games at Yale. He will be greatly missed.

INTRODUCTION OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS PROCEDURES PROTEC-TION ACT OF 1997

HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 6, 1997

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to join today with Representative CONNIE