

Kansas in the Wizard of Oz, Cary truly believes that there is "no place like home."

Although he and his wife, Erin, have raised two beautiful daughters in their Northern Virginia house, Sarah and Rebecca have always known their home is in New York. His strong ties to the North Country and his strong sense of community have helped him keep that perspective. He never lost sight of what matters most. Although his job brought him to Washington, D.C., Cary embraced, even relished, the fact that he worked for every citizen of New York's 24th District.

Through his service as my chief of staff for the last 7½ years, our interaction has been far more than a work relationship. We have celebrated the many achievements our combined efforts have produced; and there have, of course, been a few disappointments over which we have agonized together as well. He has been my advisor, my confidant, and most of all, my friend. In a town where personal ambition often obscures public interest, I can say without hesitation that Cary's brand of loyalty and friendship has been a priceless gift.

When Cary publicly announced his retirement, one quote stood out as a great "sound bite" that stood out time and time again and on Capitol Hill. He said, and I quote, "To have been an inside observer of congressional participation and debate in every national and world event during the final third of the 20th century is an awesome opportunity that few others have had." Awesome, indeed.

However, Mr. Speaker, nothing about Cary's quote should lead anyone to believe that he has in any way been on the sidelines or a mere observer. Rather, he has been a soldier on both the front lines and in the war room. His battlefield has been Capitol Hill. From Watergate to the Gulf War to the closure of Plattsburgh Air Force Base, he has earned his stripes through many battles. His weapons have been quick thinking, his unmatched instincts and his constant integrity; and his ammunition has been the power of his words and his proven ability to mobilize forces.

For your uncommon commitment, loyalty and sense of duty, Cary, we all salute you.

Mr. Speaker, I am happy to yield at this time to the gentleman from New York (Mr. WALSH), my friend and colleague and neighbor to the south and a good friend and associate of Cary Brick's as well, for a few comments.

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend for yielding time. I have a prepared statement that I would like to enter into the record regarding Cary Brick, and it was penned by a good friend of his, my chief of staff, Art Jutton who has served almost as long as Cary has. Cary was always referred to as the dean of the delegation because of his seniority. I suspect Art may be in line for that, although Mr.

Brick may not want to give up that title.

Cary has been a true exemplary public servant, someone who has served the country well, served his Members of Congress well, served the people of the North Country well. He is a role model for anyone who would be willing to enter public service and suffer the slings and arrows that we take in this business; but he never lost his sense of humor, never lost his wisdom and his ability to stand back from the fray and make a cognitive decision that is always of benefit, not only to the Member of Congress in whose office he served, but to other Members who were smart enough to ask.

So I would like to join my colleague. I identify with everything that he said. I wish the gentleman well in his selection of a replacement, although it is a tough pair of shoes to fill. Mr. Speaker, my best to Cary and his family as he retires.

KICKING OFF THE REBIRTH OF THE CONGRESSIONAL RURAL CAUCUS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DEAL of Georgia). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Dakota (Mr. POMEROY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, I want to commend the two preceding speakers for recognizing Mr. Brick. All too often I think those that serve us so well do not get the particular commendation that they are so richly deserving of; and I am very pleased that this individual, in the capstone of his distinguished career, received the kind of recognition just provided.

Mr. Speaker, this is kick-off day, kick-off of the Rural Caucus. I particularly want to commend the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. EMERSON); the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Mrs. CLAYTON); and the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), my cochairs in the Rural Caucus, in announcing the rebirth of this important endeavor. As a representative of one of the most rural districts in the House, the entire State of North Dakota, I am very pleased with this initiative and proud to be a part of it.

In the last 7 years, our Nation's economy has been growing by leaps and bounds. Unemployment rates are at all-time lows, consumer confidence is at an all-time high, the rising stock market is creating unprecedented levels of wealth. But for this sky-rocketing economy for so many Americans, the situation in rural America, our smallest towns and villages across the country, has been quite different. The boom of Wall Street is not meeting necessarily the needs of rural Main Streets. I think rural America is at a serious crossroads tonight. As I travel throughout my home State, I literally see many fine, long-standing communities shrinking and disappearing.

In an ever-more urban House, we have to understand the distinct and

enormous challenges facing rural America. In the House today, there are only 57 Members out of the 435 who represent predominantly rural areas compared to 130 years ago. We know that after the next decennial census now being conducted, the rural representation in this Chamber will shrink even further. According to census information, however, 1 out of 4 Americans, 62 million, live in rural areas. Due to the lack of representation, I believe, of rural America in the House, many rural Americans suffer from funding formulas or programs that do not represent their unique needs.

Mr. Speaker, we have had 110 Members, Republican and Democrat both, join in the rebirth and relaunch of the Congressional Rural Caucus. I think that this initial success is due in large part to the stress that the rural areas in each of our districts is experiencing. In North Dakota the agriculture sector is facing a flat-out depression. Farmers are receiving \$2.50 a bushel for wheat, nearly 30 percent below the cost of production. In North Dakota the farm auctions replace the church picnic as a social gathering in many communities. I am hopeful that the Congressional Rural Caucus with Members from all over the United States will be able to advocate Federal policies that address our most pressing needs in rural America.

In addition to production agriculture, however, there are many interrelated facets of our rural communities that need attention and will be emphasized by the Rural Caucus, issues like education, health care, technology and economic development. They are all essential parts of our small towns in rural America. Without the access to quality education, rural residents fall behind the learning curve. Without access to quality health care, they stand exposed to unexpected health concerns. Without access to technology, rural residents will be left out of the technological revolution. Without investments in rural development, our communities and our residents will not find places of employment, new economic opportunities for them, to continue living in these parts of the world.

Education, for one, is a vital component to the prosperity of rural America. We take great pride in the quality of our schools and the student achievement; but in keeping the quality of rural schools, we know that there is going to be an ongoing commitment of resources and partnership between local, State, and increasingly Federal participation. This critical investment in our children is one of the most cost-effective ways to ensure opportunity and prosperity. Unfortunately, most Federal funds are channeled to larger urban school districts. Small and rural school districts, we feel, have not gotten their fair due, and this will be a target area of the caucus.

Another pressing issue is rural health care. We hear about millions who lack health care coverage, and yet we see in

rural areas the actual care delivery system being strained, people having to drive further and further distances to receive access to even emergency primary health care services.

On technology, we see people use the Internet to access a variety of information; and yet we see that the prospect of the digital divide, separating the kind of Internet access that provides so many new opportunities for us across the country, may provide a distinct have and have-not, with rural America being left behind as the latest technology comes on board.

For all of these reasons, I am very proud to join with my colleagues in the Rural Caucus. I commend the bipartisan effort, and I know that we will stand together as we face these challenges.

THE CONGRESSIONAL RURAL CAUCUS: SPEAKING OUT FOR RURAL AMERICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, tonight I join the gentleman from North Dakota (Mr. POMEROY) and my other cochairs, the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Mrs. CLAYTON) and the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. EMERSON), as we celebrate today the coming together of about 212 Members of Congress, both Republicans and Democrats, to revitalize the Congressional Rural Caucus. Last year the four of us came together with this common goal: to speak out for rural America and to find ways that we could do that here in the United States Congress. Today, we have celebrated the hard work and our ability to bring us all together for a united voice for rural America.

Our jobs as Members of the Congressional Rural Caucus, and we would enjoy any of our colleagues to continue to join us in this pursuit, is to promote economic and social policies that support and help the continued viability of our rural communities. In many instances throughout my home State of Kansas, our rural communities continue to struggle. We continue to lose population from once-thriving communities and elsewhere across the Great Plains region. Demographic trends show that young people are leaving the lands of their ancestors and that the population left behind is rapidly aging.

Kansas has 105 counties. Fifty-eight of those counties are smaller today than they were in 1890. Eighty Kansas counties have lost population in the last 2 decades. Seventy counties will lose population in the next decade.

So as a result, Kansas communities are confronted with serious challenges of prosperity and even of survival. Concerned parents wonder if their children will receive a public school education sufficient to meet the demands of tomorrow's global marketplace. I myself

want to raise my children, I have a 9-year-old daughter and a 12-year-old daughter; I would like for them to have the opportunity to be raised in rural America and to raise their children, if they so choose, in rural Kansas; and we are concerned about the availability not only of education but of health care, especially in our smallest communities. Even though our unemployment rates are low, we see significant under-employment in many areas of rural Kansas. That is the state of the job market in too many of our small communities.

The world of information technology, the Internet, is equally important to our towns and to our homes. Connecting that last mile will be a formidable challenge. Telecommunications is vital to rural America's economic development. It is vital to our schools and our hospitals, and it is vital to our businesses. Business must have access to deal with their customers and suppliers; students and individuals need access to the Internet to communicate, to acquire knowledge and develop skills to maintain our competitiveness.

I serve as the chairman of the Telecommunications Task Force of the Congressional Rural Caucus; and I am committed to working with other Members of Congress, with the industry and with the administration, to ensure the availability of advanced telecommunications services in our rural communities. Many of the challenges confronting rural America can be met and overcome with the commitment that adequate resources are directed toward the development of rural communities, and access to telecommunications is one of those critical issues we face.

By bringing quality health care, education, information, and commerce to rural families and to business, an advanced telecommunication infrastructure can overcome any disadvantages of distance and low density.

By providing one voice for rural America, the congressional caucus will ensure communities remain viable and competitive. Our job in Congress is to raise the awareness of rural issues to preserve this way of life. As Congress debates important issues like access to telecommunications, we must address the opportunities and challenges that we face in rural America. Rural America across this country needs to demonstrate to ourselves and to the rest of the world our commitment for a better life. I urge my colleagues to join us in this effort to fight and to speak out for rural America.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. PALLONE addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentle-

woman from North Carolina (Mrs. CLAYTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mrs. CLAYTON addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. EMERSON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mrs. EMERSON addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD. Mr. Speaker, we just passed out of this House tonight H.R. 431, a very important piece of legislation, expressing support for humanitarian assistance to the Republic of Mozambique. I want to commend our government, nongovernmental organizations, and other nations for their response to the flood crisis in Mozambique. Cyclone Eline devastated that poor country, driving residents from their homes, children from their schools, shopkeepers from their businesses, and doctors and patients from their clinics. The only refuge was roofs, treetops and scraps of land protruding here and there from swirling waters. One young woman, Sophie Pedro, gave birth to a baby girl in a tree top where she had sought refuge for 4 days.

The heavy toll on the population and massive destruction of the infrastructure, however, have dwarfed these early emergency relief-and-rescue efforts.

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The flood waters have destroyed a decade-long economic recovery undertaken by Mozambique. Before these disastrous floods, Mr. Speaker, the government had embarked upon sustained efforts to manage public resources better, improve the climate for investors, and promote private sector development. Mozambique had complied with the Structural Adjustment Program requirements, the Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility, and more recently the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative.

Last year, Mozambique completed the requirement to receive \$3.7 billion in debt reduction from external creditors, the largest reduction under the HIPC Initiative. Prudent fiscal and monetary policies and structural reforms increased international confidence in Mozambique's economy, reflected in higher long-term capital inflows and a stable exchange rate.

However, the disaster now will cost the country nearly all their hard-won