

the worst example of "compassionate conservatism" possible.

As Sylvia Clark, a life-long Republican and president and CEO of Planned Parenthood of the Rocky Mountains, said Monday:

"In short, the U.S. government will be telling the desperately poor women of the developing world, 'Don't you dare ask about abortion options, because if you do, you will lose access to the family planning that could prevent you from ever needing an abortion in the first place.'"

Some history here: From 1984-1993 Ronald Reagan's "Mexico City Policy" prohibited recipients of international family planning assistance from providing abortion services or offering medical advice to women dealing with an unintended pregnancy.

President Clinton rescinded that policy in early 1993.

Right now, nearly two out of every five pregnancies worldwide are still unintended. Early and frequent pregnancy contributes significantly to the deaths of infants, children and women in developing countries, where a woman dies literally every minute in childbirth or because of complications of pregnancy.

But, when contraceptive prevalence rates rise, rates of unintended pregnancies, maternal deaths and abortion go down.

Restrictions on international family planning assistance will do nothing to stop abortion. In fact they will increase the number of times desperate women turn to abortion as a means to control family size.

Instead of reinstating the gag rule, Bush should have made good on his original promise stated to The New York Times "to find common ground and reduce the number of abortions that happen."

Yet, President Bush's gag rule policies will promote exactly the opposite. It will increase the number of abortions that happen. For shame, Mr. President!

DOTTIE LAMM,
Denver.

ARIEL SHARON'S COMMENT

HON. CYNTHIA A. MCKINNEY

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 6, 2001

Ms. MCKINNEY. Mr. Speaker, how dare Ariel Sharon comment about Condoleezza Rice's legs. I wonder what his legs look like. And let me go on to say how "unsexy" some people might think he looks. But they don't say it out loud! Probably they would be too busy thinking about that and unable to keep their mind on their work.

Why would he say such a thing out loud?

But does that have anything to do with his effectiveness as an Israeli leader? No.

Neither his legs nor his sexiness has anything to do with whether he will stand for peace, make war, or whether he is competent to do the job for which he has been chosen.

Likewise, Dr. Rice's looks have nothing to do with her effectiveness as a leader or as National Security Advisor to President Bush.

The press seems to think this episode is cute.

But it's an insult for all the women out there who go to school, study hard, then work long hours to break the glass ceiling. The last thing we need is for some boorish man who can control neither his libido nor his tongue to come on publicly to women he finds attractive.

I think Mr. Sharon owes all women, especially working women, an apology.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE SENATOR ALAN CRANSTON

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 6, 2001

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to express my sympathies to the family of the late Senator Alan Cranston. Senator Cranston passed away on New Year's eve, 2000.

Born in California, Senator Cranston honored our Golden State for many years with his service to community and country, serving for eight years as State Controller of California, and in the United States Senate for twenty-four years.

Senator Cranston will be remembered for his fight for human rights in the world. He will be remembered for his mastery of the issues, his hard work, plain spoken manner, and humility.

He fought against fascism and Nazism, alerting people to the threat of Hitler, by exposing the virulent nature of Hitler's writings. This act of courage helped to show the world the importance of fighting this menace to freedom and democracy. Many years later he fought with the same level of conviction against apartheid in South Africa, helping to end that unjust system through economic sanctions by the United States.

He fought to protect federal employees against job discrimination, worked for opportunities for women in the workforce, and strove to end discrimination against pregnant employees.

He championed legislation to expand the family planning program, and he helped lead the fight for the proposed equal rights amendment.

Senator Cranston was always eloquent, honorable, tenacious in his causes, respected even by those who did not share his position on the issues. He was gentlemen in the best sense of the word, a scholar, a thinker, a doer, and a leader. He will be missed.

IN RECOGNITION OF SENATOR ALAN CRANSTON

HON. ADAM SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 6, 2001

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in celebration of the life of the late Senator Alan Cranston. Growing up in California, I developed a strong admiration for the life and work of this great leader. As a young man living in Northern California and attending Stanford University, I came to view Senator Cranston as a model for our time and an inspiration to young people everywhere. He served a legendary four terms in the United States Senate and made history by being the only U.S. Senator ever to have been elected his Party's Whip seven times. His vibrant intellect, persuasive skill, and even-handed approach were recognized by leaders here and abroad, and Senator Cranston came to be seen as guiding hand in shaping many of the important legislative measures that came up for consideration during his 24 years on Capitol Hill. His devotion to the causes he cared about and his ex-

perience on both domestic policy and international relations made him one of the most talented and well-respected public servants of this century.

The people of California will be forever grateful for the many accomplishments of Senator Alan Cranston. He was a tireless advocate for his constituents, while always being mindful of the needs of the entire nation. His efforts to provide affordable housing, protect our environment, secure a woman's right to choose, and advocate for the disabled paved the way for groundbreaking legislation that transformed domestic policy in the United States. But what Senator Cranston is best known for is his lifelong commitment to world peace and his conscientious objection to nuclear weapons. He played a pivotal role in developing arms reduction and nuclear arms control treaties and traveled the world, building relationships with foreign leaders and promoting peace. Senator Cranston will always be remembered for his many contributions to the global community, and I am proud to rise today in celebration of his life of service to the state of California, this nation, and our world.

WELL WISHES TO HON. BUD SHUSTER ON HIS DEPARTURE FROM HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SPEECH OF

HON. WILLIAM J. COYNE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. COYNE. Mr. Speaker, I want to pay tribute to one of our colleagues, Congressman BUD SHUSTER who is retiring this year after 28 years of service in the House of Representatives.

BUD SHUSTER has served his constituents well in his time in Congress. He has worked hard to improve the economic health of Pennsylvania's 9th Congressional District, and he has been successful in securing federal infrastructure funding for Pennsylvania's 9th District, which is located in the rugged terrain of the Allegheny Mountains. He has also honestly and accurately reflected his constituents' views in his many votes in the House of Representatives.

Congressman SHUSTER has also worked tirelessly and in a bipartisan fashion as a leader of Pennsylvania's Congressional delegation to address problems facing the Commonwealth. The collegiality that has marked the Pennsylvania delegation's cooperative efforts has stood out as a refreshing contrast to the bitter partisanship that has often divided the House in recent years, and BUD SHUSTER, as one of the senior members of the delegation, has had a significant role in setting and maintaining that tone. I have always appreciated the courtesy and attention that he has displayed to his delegation colleagues—which, I want to emphasize, took no notice of party affiliation.

Congressman SHUSTER's most important legacy will undoubtedly be the leadership that he provided on the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. Congressman SHUSTER has long recognized the importance of government-provided infrastructure in promoting economic growth in this country. He has led a highly successful fight to provide

greater resources for investments in our nation's highways, bridges, mass transit, and aviation system. He was actively involved with Chairman Robert Roe in crafting the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) of 1991, which increased federal funding for surface transportation infrastructure. As chairman of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, Congressman SHUSTER was the driving force behind the Transportation Efficiency Act for the 21st Century (TEA 21) and the Aviation Investment and Reform Act for the 21st Century (AIR 21). America will benefit from Congressman SHUSTER's legislative initiatives for decades to come.

I want to wish Congressman SHUSTER well on the occasion of his retirement.

TRIBUTE TO LATE SENATOR ALAN CRANSTON

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 6, 2001

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, today I am proud to pay tribute to one of California's finest and most respected Senators, the late Alan Cranston.

Alan Cranston was born in Palo Alto, California, on June 19, 1914. He studied at the University of Mexico and then continued at Stanford University. While he began his professional career as a news correspondent, the international events of that time led him to join the United States Army. At the conclusion of the Second World War, he left the Army to become President of the United World Federalists. This, along with his founding of the California Democratic Council, propelled him into the political spotlight. Other positions he held during his tenure at the Senate include Chairman of the Committee on Veteran Affairs, Chairman of the Gorbachev Foundation, President of the United States: Kyrgyz Business Council, and Senior International Advisor for Schooner Capitol Corporation.

Those who know him and worked with him remember his modesty and true commitment towards making the world a safer one. Senator Cranston was honored with numerous awards for outstanding achievements in the field of world security, and for his efforts towards global peace. During his 24-year Senate career, Senator Cranston had a hand in developing and promoting some of the most influential legislative measures considered by Congress. His efforts to end the Vietnam War and to improve relations with the Soviet Union go unmatched. In addition, he helped shape the Senate opinion of the SALT II and START treaties.

After leaving public office, Alan Cranston continued his fight to abolish nuclear weapons. He founded and acted as President of the Global Security Institute, enabling citizens to express their concerns about security issues. His expertise was frequently sought in treaty negotiation and nuclear arms control, and he published many works on these issues.

Mr. Speaker, Alan Cranston did not seek attention for himself nor demanded honor, but he deserved it. He honored all living beings by serving to promote peace and prevent destruction. Please join me in remembering the

respectable and truly remarkable man, Sen. Alan Cranston. I end with a quote that Senator Cranston carried in his wallet for years:

A leader is best when people barely know he exists, less good when they obey and acclaim him, worse when they fear and despise him. Fail to honor people and they fail to honor you. But of a good leader, when his work is done, his aim fulfilled, they will all say, "We did this ourselves."

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF SENATOR ALAN CRANSTON

HON. MIKE HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 6, 2001

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, today I honor the life of a great American, Senator Alan Cranston. While Senator Cranston left the Congress 8 years ago, after four terms in the Senate, his legacy remains as strong as ever because of the depth of his convictions and the significance of his accomplishments.

Senator Cranston was one of only two California senators to be elected to the Senate four times and he served 14 years as the Democratic Whip. His accomplishments bear great weight. During his service in the United States Senate, Alan Cranston had a hand in many major pieces of legislation. He was deeply involved with arms reduction and nuclear arms control and led the debate on SALT II and START treaties, worked on ratification of the Panama Canal treaty, helped to expand trade for California technological and agricultural products, and reduced military spending.

Senator Cranston also fought tirelessly to build affordable, adequate housing for our families and to protect our national environment for present and future generations. The Cranston-Gonzales National Affordable Housing Act of 1990, was a major housing bill he helped pass. He also authored legislation that created three major national parks and expanded two others, seven park wilderness areas and 51 forest areas and he was the original author of the California Desert Protection Act.

Senator Cranston's record of accomplishment in public service spanned 10 Presidents and 6 decades, and his thoughtful approach to making policy impacted the everyday lives of many Americans. He helped formulate legislation to get more highway money available for mass transit, which reduced our dependence on oil and helped to reduce air pollution and traffic congestion. A champion of civil liberty and individual rights, Senator Cranston authored the freedom of choice bill that enacted Roe vs. Wade into law and created and fought for a "Bill of Rights" for the disabled.

Senator Cranston's dedication to public service has inspired generations of Californians and Americans to get involved in public service. His integrity and dedication influenced my commitment to fight for social justice and my decision to run for public office. Senator Cranston's life ended on the night of December 31st 2000—at the conclusion of the 20th century. While tragic, this is truly fitting, as it is due in no small part to the work of Alan Cranston that 20th century will always be known as the American Century.

A TRIBUTE TO ALAN CRANSTON

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 6, 2001

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to Alan Cranston, a man who walked among us as world leader, candidate for President, Senator, public servant, businessman, writer, reporter, public speaker, athlete, and artist—a true Renaissance man. He had a passion for civil rights, freedom of the press, nuclear disarmament and environmental causes. He worked selflessly to try to make the planet a better place for us all.

I was honored to know Senator Cranston personally and fortunate to benefit from his advice when I was first elected to Congress.

We celebrate today his noteworthy efforts on the international level for world peace, especially helping to end the Vietnam War and to improve our relations with the Soviet Union. He was a leader in Senate consideration of the SALT I and SALT II treaties, Middle East peace, and reduced military spending. In 1996, he entered private-sector work on nuclear disarmament, as Chairman of the Gorbachev/USA Foundation and later founding the Global Security Institute, both San Francisco-based think tanks.

Senator Cranston authored bills to create three major national parks and to expand two others, seven park wilderness areas and 51 forest areas. He was the original author of the California Desert Protection Act, finally enacted in 1993.

He was the second-longest serving U.S. Senator from California—and was Democratic whip seven times and Chairman of the Veterans' Affairs Committee.

His work in the Senate included not only the international peace and environmental efforts already mentioned, but he was in the forefront in the fight for affordable housing, mass transit to combat air pollution and traffic congestion, reducing our dependence on foreign oil, choice and women's rights, veterans' rights and medical care, education, civil rights and civil liberties, immigration reform, and the prevention of drug abuse and crime.

He was a Stanford University graduate, an early San Francisco home builder, a foreign correspondent for International News Service (now part of the United Press International), and an author of "The Killing of the Peace" which the New York Times rated one of the 10 best books of 1945. This book was written about the Senate's decision in 1919 to keep the United States out of the League of Nations, in an effort to help the United Nations avoid a similar fate.

He was also athletically gifted. He was a world-class quarter-miler in the mid-1930s and resumed his sprinting at the age of 55. In 1984, as one of eight Democrats running for President, he could be found sprinting barefoot through the hotel hallways.

He credited his participation in track with teaching him the need to focus. He said he could have been in the Olympic Games in 1936 and was good enough but didn't quite make it because he did not concentrate enough. That taught him a lesson that stayed with him throughout his life: success requires discipline and focus.

His artistic bent was evident by the three of his oils that hung in his Senate office.