

his wife. The couple performed in numerous reputable studios like Columbia Pictures and MGM. Capps and Theresa also worked to help raise money for charitable contributions.

Beyond his dancing performances, Capps served his community whenever he could. He was a charter member of the Assistance League in Palm Springs, California, the Desert Hospital Auxiliary and the Opera Guild of the Desert to name only a few. Upon the death of his wife Theresa, he founded a gallery of art at St. Martin's Abbey and College in Lacy, Washington. Furthermore, Capps became a generous donor to the performing arts at the University of Southern Colorado and funded a scholarship and various activities of the University. In August of 1998, his honorable service to others was recognized with the 1998 Pope John XXIII award offered by the Italian Catholic Federation, which recognizes community achievements, civic involvement and religious vitality.

Mr. Speaker, Anthony Capozzolo was an honorable man who will be remembered by many. At this time, I would like to acknowledge the outstanding contributions that Capps made and recognize his selfless acts of kindness. He truly was an example for others to emulate. I would like to extend my deepest sympathies to the Capozzolo family during this time of remembrance and I would like them to know that my thoughts and prayers are with them now and for years to come.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF ONE EARTH ONE PEOPLE ON ITS 10TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. ROB PORTMAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 16, 2001

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize One Earth One People, an organization in Cincinnati, Ohio that will celebrate its 10th Anniversary on October 26, 2001.

One Earth One People was founded by Jane Church in October, 1990. Jane continues to serve as its president, and she has played a key role in making this innovative nonprofit environmental education organization such a success.

The vision of One Earth One People is to "network youth around the world via Interactive Telecommunications to prepare them to preserve their local and global environment." And, its mission is to work with all sectors and ethnic groups, "offering students hands-on educational experiences to increase their scientific knowledge, enhance their communication, leadership and other lifelong skills and attitudes to protect the environment through sharing, cooperation and cultural understanding."

Although One Earth One People is based in Cincinnati, its work can be seen throughout Ohio, across our nation and around the world. Some of its activities and accomplishments include: running 21 student workshops in local elementary, middle and high schools; publishing "The OEOP Newsletter," which is read by over 1,500 area teachers, students, com-

munity organizations and supporters; and attending several seminars and conferences held by Earth Day USA and the United Nations Environment Programme.

One Earth One People's work also includes the Youth Cloth Bag Project, which encourages consumers to use reusable cloth bags when they shop. Just this year, the Youth Cloth Bag Project was expanded so that schools that sell cloth bags can use the proceeds to help preserve wildlife habitats in Adams County, Ohio and in the Maya Mountain Marine Corridor in Belize.

I have enjoyed meeting with the participants involved in One Earth One People. It provides young people with valuable knowledge about the environment and how to work together as team players and communicators. It also offers hands-on experience in organizing, problem solving, decision making and other important life skills.

Mr. Speaker, One Earth One People has been an effective organization in the Cincinnati area. I hope my colleagues will join me in thanking its members for their dedication to our environment and in congratulating the organization on 10 years of community service.

PATRIOT ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 12, 2001

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, the House was scheduled to take up H.R. 2975, a bill to give law enforcement greater latitude in finding and combating terrorism. The version that was scheduled to come to the floor was the result of bipartisan negotiations between the Republicans and Democrats on the House Judiciary Committee. The Committee was careful in crafting this bill, since any effort to give law enforcement these greater investigatory powers has an impact on the civil liberties of all Americans.

However, Friday morning, the House Rules Committee reported a measure providing for debate of H.R. 2975 that inserted a substitute measure still warm from printing. With the exception of the Members of Congress directly involved in the substitute's drafting, the majority of the Members of the House had little idea what the 175 pages of this bill would do to our laws. It is crucial that our legislative branch of government has adequate time to scrutinize and debate legislation that could have a drastic effect on the privacy and civil rights of our people.

This bill would dramatically alter our existing wiretap laws under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA). FISA sets the bar for obtaining a wiretap order to investigate foreign agents much lower than laws governing regular domestic criminal investigations. In the past, the courts have held that the Fourth Amendment's prohibition on unreasonable search and seizure protects our citizens from surveillance without probable cause, except in cases concerning foreign intelligence operations. Surveillance under FISA is granted by a secret court whose decisions and pro-

ceedings are not part of the public record, and those being wiretapped never know that such an order has been granted, and have no way to appeal the court's decision.

Presently, a wiretap under FISA can be obtained if the target is suspected of being an agent of a foreign power, without probable cause. The bill passed by the House would allow a person to be secretly wiretapped under the easier FISA rules as long as foreign intelligence is at least one component of the investigation. This means that Americans not suspected of being spies can now be placed under surveillance as if they are foreign agents, without the usual protections of the Fourth Amendment. So, without probable cause, the government would be able to secretly authorize wiretaps to trace the calls made to the person being monitored, as well as monitor their Internet activity. Although the bill says that the Internet surveillance is limited to the address visited but not the content, all a government agency has to do to capture content is to use the Internet address information gathered and visit the site in question.

Not only does this allow American intelligence agencies to spy on Americans, but the bill authorizes the sharing of information gathered with other federal agencies without judicial authorization. This means American intelligence agencies like the Central Intelligence Agency would be able to collect information from other agencies about the activities of our citizens. Also, under this bill's more relaxed rules, FISA can be used to authorize "black bag" searches, which would allow the government to secretly enter a person's home without their knowledge and remove or copy documents and other items.

Another troubling provision grants the authority to the secret court established by FISA to allow the Federal Bureau of Investigation to obtain individuals' financial and personal records without that person's consent or knowledge. Because this would be done under the relaxed requirements of FISA, the judge's order is sufficient to allow the FBI to obtain personal information without probable cause, yet another instance where the bill goes around the Fourth Amendment.

The bill the House was scheduled to consider would sunset most surveillance provisions in 2003, when Congress could review and then renew these changes if necessary. The bill that was actually taken up would sunset its surveillance provisions in 2004, and allow the President to further extend the sunset provisions by an additional two years, which would effectively be a five-year sunset provision.

It has been said that extraordinary times call for extraordinary measures. While this may be true, it is also true that our civil liberties are what sets America apart from other nations. Although the House-passed measure contained language to sunset some of the bill's provisions, I fear that once this line is crossed, we will never be able to go back. Without adequate discussion of this bill's merits and effects on our rights, I could not support this measure. I hope that the House-Senate conference committee will carefully consider the impact this legislation could have on our lives, and make corrections so that I can support the final version of this bill that we send to the President to become the law of the land.

INTEL ACHIEVES ENVIRONMENTAL
SUCCESS**HON. TOM UDALL**

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 16, 2001

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to inform my colleagues that Intel New Mexico has become the first Excellence Award winner as part of my home state's Green Zia Environmental Excellence program. This is a significant achievement.

The Green Zia program was launched three years ago, but no business had ever been named an Excellence Award winner, which is the program's highest honor. For the past two years, Intel New Mexico had won the program's Achievement Award.

This award would not have been possible without the support of every employee of Intel New Mexico. Indeed, the company has a fully-integrated, prevention-based environmental management system in place throughout their site in New Mexico. Some of the company's major environmental achievements include: a water conservation rate of more than 50 percent; a recycling rate of 78 percent for solid waste with only 22 percent going to a landfill; and a 20 percent reduction in volatile organic compound emissions from last year.

The company also has strong environmental programs for employees, including commute reduction, recycling, and several volunteer programs in which employees directly contribute.

Mr. Speaker, Intel is one of the largest employers in my state, and I am pleased at the fine example they have set for other businesses. The crowning achievement of Intel New Mexico's efforts in environmental stewardship is proving that environmental protection is good business, that sound environmental practices are good for business, and that the environment is everyone's business.

HONORING THE LIFE OF RICHARD
MIUCCIO**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 16, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, the vicious attack unleashed on our country on September 11, 2001 left tears in many American's eyes. Many people were victims in this tragedy and as the recovery efforts continue, many innocent citizens are being uncovered amidst the bricks and steel of the collapsed buildings. On that day, Richard Miuccio was killed at the hands of this terrible and malicious assault. I would like to take a moment to pay tribute and recognize the life of Richard.

Richard was born on May 23, 1946 and was raised on Staten Island in New York. This city served as his residence for his entire life. Thirty-four years ago he married his childhood sweetheart, Joyce Black, and they became the proud parents of three children—Owen, Laura and Thomas. Rich was employed for thirty-five years with the New York State Department of Taxation and Finance and served as the Auditor Supervisor in the last years of his employment. He served honorably in the United

States Army and from 1967 to 1968 Rich served in active duty in the war in Vietnam.

St. Mary's Church on Staten Island always held a special place in Rich's heart and he was a member of the church for 20 years. Faith played an integral part for Richard and his family and they routinely attended services for solace. Richard was battling prostate cancer and his fight proved victorious. He credited much of this to his faith and his family.

Mr. Speaker, Rich will always be remembered as a man who had a quick smile and a gentle spirit. His passing leaves an emptiness in the lives of those who knew and loved him. Rich will always remain in our hearts and in our prayers. While the flag of our great nation flies high, the lives of those who were lost in this incident will never be forgotten. I would like to stand together with this body and offer our deepest sympathies to Richard's family at this time of remembrance. Our thoughts and prayers are with them.

HONORING THE LIFE OF HOUSTON
FIRE DEPARTMENT CAPTAIN
JAY JAHNKE**HON. GENE GREEN**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 16, 2001

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the life of Houston Fire Department Captain Jay H. Jahnke. A 20-year veteran of the department, Jahnke, aged 40, died in the line of duty on the morning of Saturday, October 13, 2001.

Captain Jahnke and the three other fire fighters were attempting to help residents trapped by choking smoke and flames escape a fire that had broken out in a high-rise apartment building. After carrying over 100 pounds of equipment up five flights of stairs, in full gear including breathing apparatus, they found themselves trapped by the blaze. The crew sent in to rescue Capt. Jahnke and his men were also temporarily trapped by the fury and intensity of this fire before being rescued. While no other fire fighters were killed, several others were injured.

Due to the rapid response and quick action of the Houston Fire Department, only one resident died in this fire. Three fire fighters and 12 residents were hospitalized for smoke inhalation or burns. 300 residents were left homeless by this fierce blaze.

As the grandson and nephew of fire fighters myself, I am familiar with the Jahnke name. For many years, Jahnkes have served in the Houston Fire Department with distinction. Currently, over a dozen Jahnkes answer the call and lay their lives on the line as fire fighters. Numerous other fire fighters are part of the Jahnke extended family through marriage.

His father, Claude Jahnke, was a District Chief who died of a heart attack while training for the departmental Olympics. Three uncles, former District Chief Marvin "Roe" Jahnke, who died in 1991; retired Assistant Chief Eugene "Duke" Jahnke; and former District Chief in charge of cadet training, and namesake for the department's training center Val Jahnke, all protected our community for many years.

Jay Jahnke died doing his job, trying to protect and evacuate Houstonians whose lives were in danger. The words of his cousin, Dis-

trict Chief Steve Jahnke, say it best: "That early in the morning, you know there are people sleeping in. They had to get them out, so they took a calculated risk. That's what the job's about. We don't ever go in trying to commit suicide, but we do take calculated risks, and that's what Jay did. It's what all firemen do."

Jahnke is survived by his wife, Dawn; daughter, Jayne, 11; son, Hunter, 8; mother, Katherine; brother, Jeff; and sisters Karen and Mary Ann.

Mr. Speaker, across our nation every day, people like Capt. Jahnke put their lives on the line. Later this week, I plan to introduce legislation that would help not just the Houston Fire Department, but departments across America protect our lives and homes by providing Federal assistance for hiring additional fire fighters.

The SAFER Act of 2001, which would be modeled after the successful Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS), will provide direct funding in the form of grants to States or communities for the hiring of additional fire fighters. It will help fire departments meet industry minimum standards for staffing and enhance the ability of fire fighters to save lives, property, and effectively respond to emergencies.

We can never replace Houston Fire Captain Jay Jahnke, loving father and husband, skilled fire fighter, and loyal friend. It is my hope, though, that we can provide the residents of Houston with a greater level of fire protection, and prevent incidents like this one from happening in the future.

HONORING THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY
OF ARMENIAN INDEPENDENCE**HON. ERIC CANTOR**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 16, 2001

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, recently, Armenia celebrated its 10th anniversary of independence from the Soviet Union. This anniversary reminds us of the strong bond that the people of the United States and Armenia share. As we grieve for the victims of the terrorist attacks on September 11, so do the Armenian people. The Armenian people have expressed their solidarity with the American people. Armenian President Robert Kocharian has offered rescue aid to help in the recovery efforts. Moreover, Armenia has joined with the United States and the world in the fight against terrorism.

Earlier this year in a House Resolution, I joined with the people of Armenia, the Armenian Church in America, and His Holiness Karekin II in celebrating the ideals and values they share with the people of the United States. These values are essential to the continued stability and economic prosperity in the region. In a letter to President Kocharian of Armenia, President George W. Bush echoed these ideals. President Bush states, "our countries continue to work together to achieve our common goal of establishing peace and stability and seeing Armenia prosper. Peace in this region will provide Armenia with great opportunities to ensure the economic prosperity and security of future generations."