

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

UNITING AND STRENGTHENING AMERICA BY PROVIDING APPROPRIATE TOOLS REQUIRED TO INTERCEPT AND OBSTRUCT TERRORISM (USA PATRIOT) ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 23, 2001

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to make a clarification to ensure that the legislative language of the bill reflects the reality of technology today and will not affect the status of pending civil actions brought under Section 1030. We need to encourage our businesses to protect their information and computer systems with redundant systems, and we must be careful not to limit legal protection to only one computer when an entire network may be affected.

As I understand the bill, the parenthetical in 1030(a)(5)(B)(i) is not meant to change current law or inhibit the ability of a corporate Section 1030 plaintiff to base a claim upon loss incurred in connection with a database that is run from more than one server or other computer. In light of the interest in greater Internet security that is demonstrated by this legislation, and the need for data and server redundancy, which minimize potential risks to data integrity, such system redundancy is very important. The section amending 18 U.S.C. 1030 should not be read to undermine the current state of the law or the goals behind data and system redundancy.

TRIBUTE TO MR. WILLIE JEFFRIES

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 24, 2001

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Mr. Willie Jeffries, who is retiring after 42 years of coaching, including 19 seasons at my alma mater as head coach of the South Carolina State University Bulldogs.

"Jeff," the winningest football coach in South Carolina State's 105-year history and owner of more Mid-Eastern Atlantic Conference (MEAC) victories than any other coach is already enshrined in the South Carolina, South Carolina State University, and MEAC halls of fame. That's very impressive for a kid from Union, South Carolina who matriculated—a word he would claim not to know the meaning of—at South Carolina State in the late 1950's to earn a civil engineering degree. Just months after graduating from South Carolina State in 1960, Jeffries began working as an Assistant Coach at Barr Street High School in Lancaster. He then moved on to become Head Coach at Granard High School in

Gaffney, compiling a 65–7–2 record and winning three consecutive Class AAA state championships from 1964–1966.

Jeffries began his collegiate career in 1968 at North Carolina A & T as an assistant under Hornsby Howell. He later coached under Johnny Majors at the University of Pittsburgh before returning to his alma mater, South Carolina State for his first collegiate head coaching position in 1973. He turned a floundering program around, going 50–13–4 in six seasons, before leaving for Wichita State where he became the first black Head Coach at a Division I school. Five-years after making his historic trek at Wichita State, Jeffries returned to the NIEAC in 1984 as Head Coach at Howard University. Jeffries returned home to South Carolina State for a second tenure in 1989.

Apart from his enviable record, six MEAC titles, and two Black National Football championships, Jeffries has earned the love and respect of many in South Carolina as a teacher and mentor to countless young men and women. In addition, Coach Jeffries has contributed to the development of many young men who earn a college degree, as South Carolina State graduates 70 percent of its football players, more than any other historically black college and university. Jeffries has produced a multitude of players who have distinguished themselves in the professional ranks including Robert Porcher, Harry Carson, Donnie Shell, and Charlie Brown. Jeffries has coached against some of the game's legends such as Bear Bryant and Eddie Robinson.

The word legend hardly speaks for what Willie Jeffries has done for South Carolina and South Carolina State University. He is a trail-blazer; a man who set the stage for many black men and inspired them to do many things—mainly coach. If a man's worth is judged by the number of people he's touched, then Coach Jeffries has indeed lived a wealthy life. Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring a good friend and loyal supporter Coach Willie Jeffries, for his many years of hard work, outstanding leadership, and service as a role model to South Carolina, South Carolina State and the nation.

TRIBUTE TO FIREFIGHTERS FROM MEHLVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY

HON. RICHARD A. GEPHARDT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 24, 2001

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to three brave firefighters from the Mehlville Fire Protection District in St. Louis County. Steve Mossotti, Joe Schmidt and Dave Waser each have, more than 20 years firefighting experience and service to our community and, in addition, are members of the Missouri Urban Search and Rescue Task Force 1. The Task Force consists of

highly motivated and expertly trained search, medical, rescue and technical specialists and are utilized as resources to local communities and work directly for the local fire department commanders.

Messrs. Mossotti, Schmidt and Waser were part of the first Task Force groups to arrive at "Ground Zero" in New York City. They departed Whiteman Air Force Base in Missouri shortly before 10 p.m. on Tuesday, September 11, 2001, as part of the Federal Emergency Management response to the terrorist attack at the World Trade Center. Their acts of heroism over an intense and very dangerous eight-day period at Ground Zero are so impressive that it would be easy to overlook the men behind these acts. They were not fearless but, in spite of fear, acted in a selfless and courageous manner under unimaginable conditions, searching for victims of the attack and for the rescuers who lost their lives in the line of duty. This is the mark of a true hero.

These men belong to a very special group, and the memories unique to their experience at Ground Zero will remain with them all their lives. They will never forget those who paid the ultimate price. I pray that we will never forget the profound debt of gratitude we owe to them, and to all who responded by giving their best in this time of the Nation's great need. Their acts of bravery and their commitment to the Nation and to their fellow men exemplify the highest and best tradition of fire and rescue workers everywhere. We owe Steve Mossotti, Joe Schmidt and Dave Waser our most profound gratitude.

Now that they are safely home in Missouri, I join the residents of Garden Villas South in paying them special tribute at this ceremony today, Saturday, October 27, 2001. Gentlemen, we as a nation commend you again, and thank you for your selfless courage. You have made us proud.

TRIBUTE TO VITILAS "VETO" REID

HON. WM. LACY CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 24, 2001

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor and offer my congratulations to Vitilas "Veto" Reid on his recent retirement from the U.S. Postal Service after fifty years of service. During his half century of distinguished service, Mr. Reid held several management positions, including Postmaster of the St. Charles, Missouri post office.

Vitilas Reid was an honor graduate of Vashon High School in St. Louis, and he later attended Stowe Teachers College and the University of Missouri—St. Louis.

Mr. Reid joined the Postal Service on August 20, 1951 as an indefinite substitute clerk in St. Louis. In 1953, he was made a full-time regular clerk and he worked in several clerk assignments until he was promoted to Supervisor of Mails in 1969. In 1977, Mr. Reid was

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

detailed to Chicago, Illinois to serve on a special assignment with the Delivery Programs branch.

Months later, he returned to St. Louis to serve as Manager of the Chouteau Station, the first African American manager to serve in South St. Louis. In 1983, Mr. Reid was appointed Officer-in-Charge of the St. Charles post office, where he later was promoted to Postmaster, the position he ultimately retired from. He was the recipient of the National Association of Postmaster's first Postmaster's Leadership Award, which was presented to him at its National Convention in 1992.

In addition to his long and distinguished career with the Postal Service, Veto Reid is also an active and effective community leader. He serves on numerous local and regional Advisory Boards, Boards of Directors and committees, including the St. Louis NAACP Executive Board; the Tri-County United Way; the St. Louis Chapter of Habitat for Humanity; the Equal Housing Opportunity Council; the St. Charles County Community College Advisory Board; and the Linwood University Board of Overseers.

He was also inducted into the Vashon High School Hall of Fame in 1990; was appointed President of the St. Joseph Hospital SSM Advisory Board in 1995; and was elected President of the Rotary Club of St. Charles in 1999, the first African American to hold these positions.

Veto Reid has devoted his life to community service and helping others realize their dreams. He has made a positive impact on countless lives he has touched and for that we are all grateful for his efforts. Therefore, I want to take this time to proclaim November 3, 2001, as "Vitalas 'Veto' Reid Day" in Missouri's First Congressional District.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CLIFF STEARNS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 24, 2001

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall Nos. 395, 396 and 397, I was inadvertently detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on all three.

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SPEECH OF

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 23, 2001

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I voted against H.R. 3162 because there are still problems regarding freedom of speech; 4 years is too long a period before mandatory Congressional review, and because there was no opportunity for the House to offer reasonable amendments to further refine the legislation. When we are dealing with the fundamental freedoms of every American there is no excuse not to take the appropriate time to do the best we can. This bill is better than when it first passed the House, not as good as the bipartisan bill that passed out of Judiciary Committee (36-0), and is certainly not our best.

MEMORIALIZING JOHN "JACK" TERRY'S LIFE AND SERVICE

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 24, 2001

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and to remember the life and service of a dear friend, a veteran and a former Member of this distinguished body, John "Jack" Hart Terry.

Congressman Terry was a gentleman, a committed family man, and a dedicated public servant for the people of New York and the Communities of the Syracuse region.

Jack's life, filled with significant accomplishments, began with his success at Notre Dame and the Syracuse Law School. His long, distinguished career included his law partnership with Smith & Sovik and subsequently as the senior vice president, general counsel and secretary to Niagra Mohawk Power Corp., for the Hiscock & Barclay law firm.

Jack Terry also served the Onondaga board of supervisors for six terms and was later ap-

pointed as the assistant secretary to the Governor of New York. He served for five years in the New York State Assembly and thereafter was elected as the representative of the people of New York's 34th Congressional District in 1970.

I had the honor and pleasure of working with Congressman Terry during my very first congressional campaign. He played a key role in my campaign activities and assisted me in organizing my Washington congressional office. During my first year in Congress, Jack provided me with invaluable guidance and friendship as my mentor.

During World War II, Jack Terry was awarded a Bronze Star and a Purple Heart, for his courageous service. As a veteran, he was an ardent supporter of our men and women in uniform.

My wife, Georgia, and I, join all of Jack's family and friends in sending our heartfelt condolences and prayers to his four daughters, Carole, Susan, Lynn, and Jean, his grandchildren, and the entire Terry family. We know that mere words can no way assuage their sense of loss.

However, we hope that they can take some comfort in the rich and fruitful life Jack lived and the way the world embraced his charitable spirit. May the knowledge that many of us share their loss be of some consolation to the Terry family.

Jack Terry was a staunch advocate and an outstanding public servant for the people of his region and the state of New York. His dedicated service was a testimony to his life. Jack will be long missed.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CAROLYN C. KILPATRICK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 24, 2001

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, due to official business in the 15th Congressional District of Michigan, I was unable to be present during legislative business on Tuesday, October 23, 2001. Had I been present I would have voted "aye" on H.R. 3086, The Higher Education Relief Opportunities for Students Act, Rollcall No. 395; on H.R. 3160, The Bioterrorism Prevention Act, Rollcall No. 396; and H.R. 2924, Rewards to Protect the Federal Power Marketing Administrations.