

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO WANDA ANITA GREEN

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 25, 2001

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of and to offer tribute to Wanda Anita Green, one of the many heroes on board United Airlines Flight 93, which was hijacked on September 11, 2001.

Wanda's parents, Francis and Aserene Smith, my constituents, moved to Oakland from Oceanside, California within the year of her birth on August 22, 1952. Wanda, her identical twin sister Sandra, and brother Tommy were raised in West and North Oakland California. Wanda's sister Sandra Jamerson now lives in Antioch, California and Wanda's parents and brother Tommy Smith still live in Oakland, California.

Wanda was loved and will be deeply missed by her daughter Jennifer R. Green, (age 21 years) and son Joe B. Green 11, (age 18 years) of Linden, New Jersey, and many other family and friends. Wanda's family deeply appreciates the expressions of love from the people of our nation and the comforting words of support from President George W. Bush as he personally received the family at the White House recently.

For 28 years, Wanda was living her childhood dream of earning her wings and working as a Senior Flight Attendant for United Airlines. The family has received communications from passengers that flew with Wanda earlier this year and they remember her as watching after them because "she cared, not because it was her job." Wanda loved to travel, she enjoyed meeting new people, and she had a great affection for exploring different cultures.

In celebration of Wanda's life, the family has formed the Wanda Anita Green Foundation in her honor that will assist urban youth in reaching their dreams by providing scholarships to support their education and career goals. Wanda loved children and was very active in her own children's lives. One of Wanda's most memorable volunteer jobs was when she served as President of her local PTA.

September 11, 2001 was a tragic day in the history of the world. Wanda, members of the crew, and passengers aboard United Airline Flight 93 gave their lives to save others and for that they are true American heroes and must be honored as such.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to stand before Congress on behalf of her family, friends and colleagues to honor the courage, spirit and legacy of this American Hero, Wanda Anita Green.

TRIBUTE TO HIS EXCELLENCY
LKHAMSUREN ENEBISH

HON. JOSEPH R. PITTS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 25, 2001

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, I wish to bring to the attention of my colleagues the sudden death of His Excellency Lkhamsuren Enebish, Chairman of the State Great Hural of Mongolia. He was, in effect, the Speaker of the Mongolian Parliament and Secretary General of the ruling Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party. He was considered one of the most significant leaders of modern Mongolia.

I know my colleagues will join me in expressing our condolences to President Natsagiin Bagabandi, Prime Minister Nambar Enkhbayar, and the people of Mongolia.

Mr. Speaker, I had the privilege of meeting Mr. Enebish and knew personally of his commitment to strengthening U.S.-Mongolian relations. Indeed he was in Washington, D.C. only a few months ago with Prime Minister Enkhbayar and other officials to engage U.S. officials on a range of bilateral issues.

Mr. Enebish had a distinguished career in public service, beginning in the early 1970s as an engineer and director at the Architecture Bureau in Ulaanbaatar. He served in many capacities in city government until he was elected Mayor of the capital city Ulaanbaatar in 1990. He also held the positions of Deputy Prime Minister, First Deputy Prime Minister and Head of the Government Privatization Commission.

We all recognize what a great loss this is to Mongolia and wish to extend our sympathy and best wishes.

ECONOMIC SECURITY AND RECOVERY ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. HEATHER WILSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 24, 2001

Mrs. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, "let's get to work . . ."

I believe that the Economic Security and Recovery Act of 2001 is a growth package that will help put Americans and New Mexicans back to work, and it's what we need today. We need to provide help to individuals who are feeling the crunch and we need to help the businesses who employ them get back on their feet.

People in New Mexico have felt the effects of our continued economic slowdown. At least two of the phone company call centers in Albuquerque have laid off good, solid employees, and southern New Mexico lost 650 jobs in the mining industry just today. EMCORE Corp., a high-tech manufacturing company, also announced layoffs earlier this week. The

travel and hospitality industries say they've seen a decline in people traveling and eating out.

Our economy has been drastically impacted by the evil that struck America on September 11. Both the people who create jobs, and the individuals who form the backbone of our economy, have been affected. And they will continue to feel the pain of a slowed economy if the Congress doesn't act quickly. We need to do everything we can to keep our economy strong and help middle America, and this stimulus package does that. This bill addresses the very human needs we have in New Mexico, in New York, and throughout our country.

Working families will get immediate help by advancing the effective date of the 25 percent marginal rate cut from last spring's relief bill.

Individuals who received a partial rebate will have their payments topped off to \$300 for individuals and \$600 for couples. People who filed a tax return in 2000 but weren't eligible for a rebate will now get a payment.

And there will be help for people who have lost their jobs in the wake of the September 11th attacks. States with a spike in unemployment rates will be given the flexibility to supplement current unemployment and health benefits. We'll channel \$3 billion for health benefits, and \$9 billion for cash benefits for people who lose their jobs.

It's estimated that my home state of New Mexico will receive \$45 million in unemployment cash assistance for people hurt by today's lagging economy, and our state will have the flexibility to decide exactly how to use these dollars to really help New Mexicans.

Nineteen million dollars for New Mexico will help with health insurance needs for people who lose their jobs. This could include things like paying Cobra premiums or expanding Medicaid.

We also offer incentives for employers to create jobs, spur innovation, and invest in our country's future.

While this bill doesn't contain everything that I would like to see, and contains some things that I question, I think it is important to move it forward. There are some elements of the companion legislation that the Senate is working on that I am hopeful will be included in a conference on this economic stimulus package. I would like to see the final bill that we send to the President focused more on displaced workers, and the needs of their families, including health care.

From my perspective, the House bill is tilted toward large corporations and I would like to see the final bill we pass and send to the President address the issues faced by small and mid-sized businesses who provide the bulk of the jobs in New Mexico and this country.

The entire focus of the final bill we send to the President must be helping people who have been hurt by the slowdown and providing a spark to get us back to growth. Now, more than ever, America's economy needs a boost. Let's get to work.

• 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.

CONGRATULATING DIANA
CONNOLLY

HON. STEPHEN HORN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 25, 2001

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute the public service career of Diana Connolly. Diana is retiring from her astonishing 42-year career at the Port of Long Beach, California, in the 38th Congressional District. In no small way, Diana helped to make Long Beach America's busiest port over those 42 years.

Mr. Speaker, what may be most astonishing is that during her tenure, after her long days of service at the Port, she went to school earning a degree at Long Beach City College at night, then a Bachelor of Arts degree and finally a Masters at California State University, Long Beach where I had the privilege of serving as President for many years.

In all of this, it is said that Diana Connolly has been the wheel-horse of the executive staff at the Port. It is no secret that one can phone the Port at 10 a.m. from the nation's capital, which is 7 a.m. at the Port, to find Diana answering the phone. And again, many of us know she is still answering phones long after the Port's traditional quitting time.

Mr. Speaker, I know that such public service dedication can be an important example to young people beginning careers today, and I cannot think of a finer example.

For Diana, her long work hours and always-dependable delivery of results appear at times almost effortless. Certainly Diana has used her fine education record, her hard earned experience, and her dedication to make a difference in the lives of many Southern Californians.

Mr. Speaker, I join Diana's colleagues who will be celebrating her career today in Long Beach. Those of us here in Washington who have known and worked with Diana wish her a well-deserved retirement. We certainly admire her steadfast dedication, her unequalled 42 years of service at the Port and wish her well on what I am sure will be yet another kind of career, which she may now choose to begin.

Congratulations Diana!

CHARTER OF PRIVILEGES

HON. JOSEPH R. PITTS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 25, 2001

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a resolution commending the life and work of William Penn—particularly his foundational document, the Charter of Privileges—and celebrating the anniversary of the Liberty Bell and the first public reading of the Declaration of Independence.

William Penn was a distinguished statesman and a principled fighter for religious freedom. Penn was ahead of his time in his thinking about religious freedom and Native American rights and his commitment to republican principles. Revolutionary for its time, Penn's Charter is considered by some to be the Magna Carta of American religious liberty.

Mr. Speaker, the events of September 11 are an eloquent reminder that liberty is not something that we should take for granted. Many people around the world are denied the right to worship freely and to have basic human rights—such as the freedom of assembly and the freedom of association.

We must remember that it was not long ago, in the history of our own nation, that religious freedom and human rights were reserved for a privileged group. When Penn wrote his Charter of Privileges, in Penn's own hometown of Philadelphia, slavery was legal and Roman Catholic worship was illegal. It was in this crucible of prejudice that Penn sought to create a new society—one that would embrace the tenets of individual dignity and freedom of conscience.

In the Charter, Penn ensured that no citizen would be discriminated against because of his or her faith, nor would any citizen be denied a role in civil government because of the expression of his or her faith. Penn recognized the role of religion in public life and affirmed its importance.

Penn's vision of a free society with freedom of religious conscience was conceived in the Tower of London where he was imprisoned for his Quaker convictions. Penn's radical dream that Philadelphia would be a city of brotherly love—where liberties entirely unknown elsewhere in the world would be legislated and practiced—set a new standard for religious liberty that profoundly impacted American history.

Many people are unaware that the Liberty Bell was made in order to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Penn's Charter of Privileges. With the Liberty Bell as its inspiration, abolitionists in Pennsylvania moved swiftly to make Pennsylvania one of the first colonies to work toward the abolition of slavery. In addition, the Liberty Bell was tolled to summon the citizenry to the first public reading of the Declaration of Independence on July 8, 1776.

Under William Penn's leadership, an atmosphere of liberty and religious tolerance was cultivated that had a large impact on the intellectual and commercial life of Pennsylvania, particularly Philadelphia. Some of our nation's founding documents, including the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution, were crafted in Philadelphia during this time of extraordinary commitment to individual liberty.

Mr. Speaker, throughout our nation's history, we have been fortunate to have men and women of strong character and firm convictions who have led our country to greater heights and a purer vision for our nation. William Penn was such an individual, and it is my privilege to honor him today by introducing this resolution.

ECONOMIC SECURITY AND
RECOVERY ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 24, 2001

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to the Republican economic stimulus plan and in favor of the Democratic substitute, which will truly help those workers affected by this recession.

September 11th changed the world. As we respond to the economic uncertainty, there is no way that we should allow special interests to use this moment to push and solidify their corporate welfare agenda. Paying off special interest contributors does not stimulate the economy and does not ensure the safety of our country.

An economic stimulus plan should target those who need it the most. Creating jobs, creating economic development activities stimulates the economy. Providing fair unemployment and health care benefits to those who have lost their jobs creates economic stability and is the right thing to do. The wrong thing to do is to provide \$70 billion in corporate tax cuts and only \$2 billion in benefits to workers who have lost their jobs and their health care, which is what the GOP economic stimulus package does. In fact, a full two-thirds of the GOP economic stimulus bill goes to profitable businesses and not to workers affected by the recession.

Let me give just a few examples of the huge corporate tax breaks in this bill. The repeal of the alternative minimum tax for businesses, which was passed in 1986 to ensure that companies could not get out of paying income taxes by using deductions, is not only repealed in the GOP economic stimulus bill, but it is retroactive, allowing businesses to deduct this tax all the way back to 1986! This ridiculous repeal would cost over \$25 billion, with huge amounts of this benefit going to a select few corporations. For example, IBM would get over \$1 billion in tax breaks just from this provision. General Motors and General Electric would each get hundreds of millions of dollars in tax breaks.

At the same time, the GOP barely spends any money at all on unemployment assistance. The amount that IBM would receive through the AMT tax break is the same amount that the GOP would spend on unemployment assistance for laid-off workers. So one corporation benefits the same as all the millions of workers who have lost their jobs? This makes no sense.

So today, I join with my colleagues to oppose this irresponsible tax cut, the so-called "economic stimulus" bill, and to support a real, responsible economic stimulus plan offered by the Democrats.

TRIBUTE TO SYRACUSE'S MILTON
J. RUBENSTEIN MUSEUM OF
SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ON OC-
CASION OF ITS 20TH ANNIVER-
SARY

HON. JAMES T. WALSH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 25, 2001

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 20th anniversary of the Milton J. Rubenstein Museum of Science & Technology (MOST) in Syracuse, New York.

What began as a vision of the National Council of Jewish Women Greater Syracuse Section, the Junior League of Syracuse, and the Technology Club, now exists as a permanent fixture for all to visit and enjoy. Dedicated to the exploration of science and technology through hands on participation, the MOST today boasts hundreds of exhibits, a domed IMAX theater, and a planetarium.