

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTION  
ON CLEAN WATER**HON. SHERWOOD L. BOEHLERT**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 30, 2001*

Mr. BOEHLERT. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce a concurrent resolution regarding the 30th anniversary of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and encouraging citizens and government to recommit to meeting the Act's ambitious goals.

First, let me thank my colleague and friend, Senator CHRISTOPHER "KIT" BOND, for introducing the same measure in the Senate. The resolution we introduce today is very similar to the resolution enacted into law in 1992. That legislation designated 1992 as the "Year of Clean Water" and celebrated the Act's 20th birthday. Both measures are largely the result of efforts by our nation's state water quality managers, specifically the Association of State and Interstate Water Pollution Control Administrators, and America's Clean Water Foundation, which will coordinate the "Year of Clean Water." I want to thank them for their support in not only advancing this legislation but, more importantly, carrying out the nation's water quality programs on a daily basis.

This resolution signals the beginning of a year-long campaign for clean water through public education, civic involvement, and improved coordination among government, business, and community groups. The upcoming "Year of Clean Water" will culminate on October 18, 2002, the 30th anniversary of the CWA, and include volunteer cleanups, water quality monitoring events, watershed protection summits, and other events to celebrate the Act and strengthen the commitment to cleaner, safer water throughout the country.

The CWA has made dramatic progress over the years in cleaning and protecting the nation's waters through regulatory controls, partnerships, and financial assistance to states and municipalities. While we should celebrate the upcoming 30th anniversary and water quality achievements to date, we must also improve our efforts to tackle persistent and emerging challenges—including nonpoint source runoff, acid rain, and wetlands destruction. In order to succeed in the long term war on water pollution, we'll need to continuously improve the science and foster creative performance-based partnerships. That's why the resolution specifically recognizes the need for further development and innovation of water pollution control programs and advancement of water pollution control research, technology, and education.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to co-sponsor this bipartisan and bicameral legislation. I look forward to working with the leadership of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee and Senate Environment and Public Works Committee. I also look forward to working with the Administration, which I know is already planning efforts to celebrate the Year of Clean Water.

## IN TRIBUTE TO JOE PATERNO

**HON. FRANK R. WOLF**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 30, 2001*

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I must admit to my colleagues today that my Penn State alumni pride is showing.

This past Saturday in State College, Pennsylvania, Penn State head football coach Joe Paterno made history. When the Nittany Lions came from behind to defeat Big Ten rival Ohio State by a score of 29–27, it marked the 324th win for Coach Paterno, affectionately known as "Joe Pa."

Why was that win so special? It made Coach Paterno the winningest major college football coach in history. That victory surpassed the former record of 323 wins held by the legendary Paul "Bear" Bryant.

What makes the record so special, too, especially for Penn State alumni and fans, is that all those wins have come as Coach Paterno paced the sidelines as head coach for the Pennsylvania State University, where he has spent his entire coaching career.

We salute Coach Paterno, his wife Sue and his family, all the teams he has lead over the years to victory and all the young men who have not only learned how to play football under his tutelage, but who have learned life lessons from one of the best teachers they could ever have.

Here's to 324 and counting.

Mr. Speaker, I submit for the RECORD an Associated Press article from the Sunday, October 28, 2001, edition of the Washington Post which reports on Coach Paterno's record-breaking win.

[From the Washington Post, Oct. 28, 2001]

PATERNO'S 324TH WIN MOVES COACH INTO 1ST

State College, PA., Oct. 27—Joe Paterno spent the last three months saying his chase for the major college victory record was no big deal. Now that he's got it, he's changing his tune.

"You never think it's going to be a big deal until it happens like this, with this many people," Paterno said today after his Nittany Lions rallied from an 18-point deficit to beat Ohio State, 29–27. "It's just hard to describe. But I'm a very, very lucky guy to be at an institution such as Penn State with all these fans."

The win was No. 324 for Paterno, who passed Paul "Bear" Bryant for the record. Paterno has spent his entire coaching career at Penn State, serving as an assistant for 15 years before becoming head coach in 1966.

Paterno came into the season one win behind Bryant but was questioned and criticized—even by some of the Penn State faithful—after his team started 0–4. He tied Bryant last week with a 38–35 win at Northwestern.

Ohio State Coach Jim Tressel said brief congratulations to Paterno, then quickly went to his locker room.

"I have respect for his tremendous career, but that moment was for he and his team," Tressel said.

After the game, in the understated style Penn State fans have come to expect, Paterno praised his team, hugged his wife and held his grandchildren at a ceremony at midfield.

"I can't tell you how proud I am of this football team," Paterno told the crowd. "They could have packed it in a long time

ago. But they came back last week, and they came back today, and I tell you they're going to be one hell of a football team."

The game solidified freshman Zack Mills' spot as Penn State's lead quarterback. Mills, a graduate of Urbana High School who came in on the Nittany Lions' second possession after Matt Senneca started, threw two touchdowns and broke his own freshman passing record with 280 yards. He completed 17 of 32 passes and also ran for 138 yards and a touchdown.

INTRODUCING THE STAFFING FOR  
ADEQUATE FIRE AND EMERGENCY  
RESPONSE (SAFER) ACT  
OF 2001**HON. GENE GREEN**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 30, 2001*

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, in the aftermath of the heinous attacks against our nation on September 11, we have discovered many things that our society has taken for granted. Foremost among these is the selflessness and dedication of our nation's fire fighters.

These brave men and women who have for so long protected our homes, families, and communities, are now being asked to fill a new, expanded role beyond simply putting out fires. Fire fighters engage in search and rescue activities, respond to natural disasters like floods, tornadoes, and hurricanes, and are on the front lines in the fight against terrorism, especially the growing threat of chemical and biological warfare.

However, two-thirds of all fire departments in America are inadequately staffed and do not meet the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)'s 1710 Standard, which recommends no less than four fire fighters per vehicle. My hometown of Houston, center of our nation's petrochemical industry, location of our nation's second-largest port and home to a former president, is a prominent target for terrorist attacks. Tight budgets have led to a shortage of fire fighters, and have put an increasing strain on the ability of the Houston Fire Department to respond. Other jurisdictions across America suffer from similar staffing shortages.

That is why I am introducing the Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Act of 2001. This legislation will ensure that we have an adequate number of well-trained fire fighters who can fill that expanded role as first responders to fires, emergencies, and terrorist attacks, including chemical and biological attacks.

The SAFER Act would establish a seven-year grant program, closely modeled after the successful Community Oriented Policing, Services (COPS) program. This program would add an additional 75,000 fire fighters in departments across America. Under SAFER, the Federal government would cover 75% of the salary and benefits for a three-year period, with the grantee covering the remainder of the cost. The local departments would then be required to retain that position for at least one additional year. Based on the experiences of the COPS program, once an agency has invested four years in an individual, it is likely that they will be retained.

In the wake of the attacks on the World Trade and Pentagon, Congress has the responsibility to assist states and communities in protecting Americans from future terrorist incidents. I hope that Congress will act quickly and pass this legislation that will strengthen our homeland defense by providing our fire fighters the manpower they need to protect us from this expanded threat.

HONORING EDWARD D. HUNTER

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise today in recognition of Edward D. Hunter who will be honored during The Maple Leaf Ball on November 2, 2001 as the recipient of the Gold Medal from the Canadian Club of New York, for his distinguished service in furthering amicable relations between Canada and the United States.

Mr. Hunter was born in Campbellville, Ontario on June 21, 1919. After graduating from the Milton Business College, he began, at the early age of 15, working at The Bank of Nova Scotia. He served at several Ontario branches, then entered the Canadian Armed Forces from 1941-1946, stationed mostly in the United Kingdom. Upon his return to Canada, he immediately resumed his career with The Bank of Nova Scotia, and was first assigned to the Dominican Republic. For twenty-two years, he represented the bank throughout the Caribbean, mostly in Santo Domingo, where he was promoted to Manager. In the years that followed, Mr. Hunter was stationed in San Juan, Puerto Rico; Beirut, Lebanon, and lastly in Athens, Greece.

In 1972, Mr. Hunter came to New York to be in charge of the bank's operations. For fifteen years, he became a well-known, respected member of the community. He retired in 1997 after fifty-two years of service to the bank. However, he is still often found in his office that the now "Scotiabank" has provided to him. He has held numerous leadership roles in the past including: President of the Santo Domingo Country Club, President of the Canadian Club of New York, President of the Canadian Society of New York, and honorary Life Member of the Institute of International Bankers, to name just a few.

In Ed Hunter's many years of service to the bank, especially while in New York, he has always strived to improve and cherish both his heritage in Canada, and the United States where he has spent almost two decades. He has fostered and strengthened relations between the two nations in all his activities, but never more diligently than when he served as the President of the Canadian Club of New York. During his term, he was able not only to reach out to others in the community, but also by setting an example of dedication, determination and poise.

Ed is being honored with the Gold Medal at this year's "Maple Leaf Ball," which is hosted by the Canadian Club of New York, The Canadian Society and The Canadian Women's Club of New York. Together, these three organizations form The Maple Leaf Alliance. This alliance provides charitable support, social, cultural and professional events to its members, and the surrounding community. These organizations have chosen Ed Hunter as the recipient of the Gold Medal, which is only bestowed upon those who embrace the ideologies, dedication, and determination that embodies these three organizations. He will be joining a distinguished list of honorees including, the Honorable Cordell Hull, former Secretary of State for the United States; The Right Honourable William Lyon Mackenzie King, former Prime Minister of Canada; Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother; and His Excellency Berry Connell Steers; the Canadian Ambassador to Japan.

Accordingly, I invite my colleagues to join in saluting Edward Hunter as the Gold Medal recipient from the Canadian Club of New York, and for his many years of service fostering a positive relationship between the United States and Canada.

RECOGNIZING THE JUVENILE DIABETES FOUNDATION

**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation for continuing their efforts to fund diabetes research and education.

The Juvenile Diabetes Foundation (JDF) was founded in 1970 by parents of children with diabetes. The foundation was created with the mission of finding a cure for the disease and its complications through the support of research.

The JDF is a professional organization that is one of the nation's most cost-efficient charities, providing at least 80 cents of every dollar to research and education about research. By 2001, JDF's commitment to its mission will increase to \$100 million per year.

Since their inception, JDF has provided over \$326 million for diabetes research, more than any other non-profit non-governmental health agency in the world. Events like the Walk to Cure Diabetes are important community activities that continue the fight against this debilitating disease.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation for their fight against diabetes. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation many more years of continued success.

SHIXIONG LI LETTER DESCRIBING RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION IN CHINA

**HON. FRANK R. WOLF**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, as co-chairman of the Congressional Human Rights Caucus, I want to share a letter I recently received from Shixiong Li, president of the Committee for Investigation on Persecution of Religion in China, Inc., regarding religious persecution in China. The letter notes that the passing of permanent normal trade relations (PNTR) has had a grave effect on House Church believers. A graph identifying the number of persecuted House Church believers shows an alarming increase of those being persecuted by the Chinese government since the passing of PNTR.

I look forward to the day when the citizens of China will be free to worship the religion of their choosing and enjoy the basic human right of religious freedom.

COMMITTEE FOR INVESTIGATION ON PERSECUTION OF RELIGION IN CHINA, INC.

A TRUTH-FINDING INVESTIGATIVE TABLE OF CHINESE GOVERNMENT'S PERSECUTION OF FAMILY CHURCHES

Preface, October 9, 2001

For more than nine months, our members have done a lot of concrete things in the U.S. and China. In Mainland China alone, more than ten thousand believers have secretly participated in the task of collecting and compiling materials on religious persecution. Under China's "modernized despotism," this task, however dangerous it may be, is worth doing, for what it produces is strong evidence of the Chinese government's persecution of religion rather than information based estimation or guess-work. It is a record of Chinese communist crimes of treading on human rights, with lists of true names of the victims and the real location where abuse took place. For the participants, nothing is more dangerous than publicizing their name list. This is the reason that for now we can only put out name lists of those who are dead, handicapped, imprisoned, under surveillance or on the run. Other name lists will not be revealed, but numbers of the persons on each of these name lists are given. In addition, name lists of abusing public security men and women are shown.

A CONTRASTIVE TABLE OF NUMBERS OF FAMILY CHURCH BELIEVERS PERSECUTED BY THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT BEFORE AND AFTER THE PASSAGE OF PNTR

[Date of tabulation: October 2001]

	1983 to May 23, 2000	May 24, 2000 to September 2001
Persons arrested .....	20,861	2,825
Persons in labor reform or labor reeducation ..	3,692	322
Persons wanted by the authorities .....	7	.....
Persons forced to be on the run .....	1,104	441
Persons abused to death .....	126	3
Persons abused to handicapping .....	204	4
Persons under surveillance .....	892	105
Persons fined .....	8,397	1,288

A TRUTH-FINDING INVESTIGATIVE TABLE OF CHINESE GOVERNMENT'S PERSECUTION OF FAMILY CHURCHES

[Date of tabulation: October 2001]

Time	Persons arrested	Persons in labor reform or labor reeducation	Persons wanted by the authorities	Persons forced to be on the run	Persons abused to death	Persons abused to handicapping	Persons under surveillance	Persons fined
1983 .....	1,584	426	.....	29	11	13	56	28