

Mr. Speaker, this is a huge accomplishment, and one that clearly shows this man's commitment to serving the United States of America. As the noncommissioned officer in charge of 31 ceremonial guardsmen who performed more than 700 Air Force and Joint Service ceremonies, Sergeant Gisel proves himself to be a professional of the highest caliber. His superior job performance is noticeable to all he comes in contact with. He is certainly worthy of recognition!

A man of firm beliefs and unselfish commitment to helping others, Sergeant Gisel is a fine role model for the young adults in high school and to the two-home schooled junior high school students in which he mentors. His values and beliefs are reflected in his dedication to his work and his relationships with his family, friends, and people in the community.

Indeed, Sergeant Gisel is an excellent example to all. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I respectfully ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Technical Sergeant Ronald A. Gisel for being recognized as one of the U.S. Air Force's 12 Outstanding Airmen of the Year.

HONORING CAROLE BLACK, PRESIDENT & CEO, LIFETIME ENTERTAINMENT SERVICES

HON. HILDA L. SOLIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 13, 2001

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, today's woman has many role models that have paved the path to our success. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony and Eleanor Roosevelt created a momentum for the women's movement that still gains speed today as modern women climb new mountains.

One of these modern women is Carole Black, President & CEO of Lifetime Entertainment Services. Ms. Black has demonstrated her commitment to supporting other women by making sure that women are informed.

Black's ideas and influence reach more than 83 million homes in our great country and have propelled Lifetime's ratings to set new records. Lifetime's recent successes are rooted in Blacks' commitment to entertain, inform and support women by dramatically increasing the Network's original programming slate and expanding its marketing and public affairs efforts.

Carole Black also has greatly expanded Lifetime's advocacy initiatives, using the media to make a positive difference in the lives of women. Issues that have been recognized include the following: the fight against breast cancer; women in the arts; the importance of early childhood education and access to affordable, quality child care; and the fight to instill self-esteem in thousands of women. Carole Black is working with Lifetime Entertainment to recognize the issues that directly affect our lives—and our families.

Black's leadership and vision have led to her recognition as one of "America's 100 Most Important Women" by Ladies' Home Journal Magazine and one of "New York's 100 Most Influential Women in Business" by Crain's New York Business Magazine. The Hollywood Reporter has named her repeatedly as one of the "Top Women in Entertainment." Most re-

cently, Ms. Black was honored at the Women in Cable & Telecommunications Gala for her incredible contributions.

Most recently, Black was named one of Fortune Magazine's Top 50 Women in Business. In June 2000, Black was honored to participate with national and world leaders, such as United Nations Secretary General Kofi Annan, Her Majesty Queen Noor of Jordan, and Secretary of Health and Human Services Donna Shalala, in Beijing Plus 5: Women 2000, the historic international conference to promote women's rights. In November 2000, Black served as one of 15 United States delegates to "The 2nd Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD) Conference on Women Entrepreneurs" in Paris, France.

As a television industry leader, Black champions diversity not only through Lifetime's on-air programming and countless public affairs initiatives but also through involvement with several industry organizations for which she serves on the Board of Directors, including The Walter Kaitz Foundation, Cable Positive and the T. Howard Foundation. For her dedication to this important issue, Black earned the YWCA Racial Justice Award in April 2000, the National Hispanic Media Coalition Impact Award in February 2001 and the Imagen Foundation Inspiration Award in June 2001.

Carole Black also is dedicated to using her knowledge to educate the future leaders of America. Black serves on the Harvard University John F. Kennedy School of Government Women's Leadership Board and is a Trustee of the American Women in Radio & Television, New York Women in Communications, New York Women in Film, Women in Cable & Telecommunications and the Women's Sports Foundation.

Carole Black is a great role model for our young women to follow. She is an inspiration and an educator, a tough executive and a visionary. But most importantly, she is a woman and a friend to each person who is touched by her work. As a role model to many, Ms. Black keeps the momentum of the women's movement rolling and would have made our foremothers proud.

I ask my colleagues to join me in commending this dedicated public servant.

WMUL-FM FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 13, 2001

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, in 1895, Guglielmo Marconi transmitted electrical signals through the air. This first radio broadcast went from one end of Marconi's house to the other. The second stretched from his laboratory out to his garden. Six years later he sent a signal from England to America.

Like the acclaimed Italian inventor, WMUL-FM radio started out small: a ten-watt transmitter in a science building basement. Yet, in the spirit of Marconi himself, the Marshall University broadcasters were blazing new trails and determined to expand the range, quality, and influence of their signal. It was 1961.

Now, in their fortieth year, WMUL-FM has a \$100,000 a year budget, broadcasts an 1,150

watt signal, and transmits from state-of-the-art digital studios. The Marshall students who staff it, and the professors who teach them, are nationally-recognized radio professionals. Since 1985, they have won 435 awards. WMUL-FM alumni have worked at all levels in local, regional, and national electronic media, distinguishing themselves regularly regardless of the competition.

I congratulate Marshall University and WMUL-FM radio for four decades' service to the Marshall and Huntington communities. Their commitment is impressive and their accomplishments inspiring. Marconi would approve of the electronic signals that WMUL-FM sends through the air.

TRIBUTE TO LARISA JAFFE,
PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEER

HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 13, 2001

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate the life and service of Larisa Jaffe, a Peace Corps volunteer, who lost her life in Zimbabwe in October of this year. Dr. Jaffe was a naturalized American citizen. She came to the United States from the former Soviet Union where she had earned a doctorate in geology. A woman of great intellectual energy, she taught at the Monterey Institute of International Studies in California and at West High School in Salt Lake City, Utah. She became certified as an emergency medical technician and volunteered her services to Planned Parenthood and to hospices for the terminally ill.

At the age of sixty-two, she arrived in Zimbabwe as a Peace Corps volunteer. She served in the city of Mutare as the Information Officer for CADEC, the Catholic Development Commission. She developed HIV/AIDS awareness and education materials and assisted the staff with computers and information technology. She devoted much of her time to the more than 2000 children orphaned by AIDS in the Mutare region. Tragically, her work ended with her death, a suspected homicide. Police took into custody as suspects two citizens of Zimbabwe.

Dr. Jaffe's daughter, Julia Ravinsky, lives in Massachusetts where a memorial service was conducted on October 26. Ms. Ravinsky spoke of her mother's great love of adventure and her even greater love of humankind. She showed slides of her mother riding camels and elephants and mingling joyously with the peoples of three continents. I salute Julia's bravery as well as her mother's.

Two Peace Corps officials eulogized Larisa Jaffe. Acting Deputy Director Lloyd O. Pierson presented an American and a Peace Corps flag and a letter of condolence from President and Mrs. Bush. He spoke of the significance of the Peace Corps in these difficult times. I quote Mr. Pierson: "Larisa's contributions to the Peace Corps and to our country will never be forgotten. The tragic events of September 11 have shown more than ever the need for more individuals, like Larisa, committed and courageous, who are willing to answer the call to service and respond to the challenge of the Peace Corps mission." I thank Mr. Pierson for traveling to Massachusetts to acknowledge Dr. Jaffe's contribution and to comfort her family and friends.

Lois Hobson, Country Director of the Peace Corps for Zimbabwe, accompanied Dr. Jaffe's remains on the sad journey home. I want to thank her personally for bringing Julia's mother home. Director Hobson spoke of her friendship with Larisa Jaffe, of Larisa's fearlessness, her openness, her refusal to find cultural differences obstacles to understanding and cooperation. I quote her remarks in part, "Mutare's mountains impressed her deeply, often prompting her to tell others how comfortable she felt in Mutare, how much she loved the city and the people. When she was required to travel to Harare, she was always in a hurry to return to the beautiful city at the foot of the mountains. Industrious, creative, energetic, feisty, brave, courageous—this was Larisa. Stubborn, independent, mature, sometimes naive, determined, loving, kind. This too was Larisa. We all miss her."

Mr. Pierson is right that we need to remember Larisa Jaffe. She came to the United States as a refugee. She embraced our principles and our customs. She believed that all persons are created free and equal. She believed in volunteering. Like many of those who perished on September 11, she knew our country, her adopted country, to be a land of hope and opportunity. Her example will continue to inspire us.

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**AIRLINE WORKER MORTGAGE
 RELIEF ACT OF 2001**

HON. BOBBY L. RUSH

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 13, 2001

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, on September 13, 2001, in response to the September 11th tragedy, Secretary Mel Martinez of HUD directed all FHA-approved lenders to provide a 90-day mortgage forbearance for families with FHA insured mortgages who were affected by the recent terrorist attacks. "Affected, borrowers are those individuals who were passengers or crew on the four hijacked airliners (American Airlines 11 and 77, United Airlines 93 and 175), individuals employed on September 11, 2001, in or near the World Trade Center, or in the Pentagon, and individuals whose financial viability was affected by the . . . events of [that] day." (HUD Mortgage Letter 01-21).

As evidenced by the \$15 billion bail out that followed the events of September 11, the effects felt by the airline industry were amongst the most immediate and devastating experienced within the corporate world. It follows naturally, that the devastation experienced by the airlines will ultimately be felt by the 150,000+ employees whose financial viability has, or will soon be affected by the ongoing wave of post-September 11th lay offs. And while the language of HUD Letter 01-21 may be read to include airline industry workers, the ambiguity of that language leaves open the possibility of denial under the letter. This group is simply, which has been so obviously affected by the events of September 11th, cannot be forgotten.

The Airline Mortgage Relief Act of 2001 addresses the ambiguous language of HUD Letter 01-21 by explicitly applying the aforementioned moratorium to laid off employees of foreign and domestic air carriers and laid off employees of manufacturers aircraft used by for-

eign or domestic carriers. The bill also expands for all eligible borrowers, the 90-day forbearance to 180 days from enactment; and requires the Secretary of HUD to inform mortgagees of the moratorium.

In light of HUD Letter 01-21, as well as recent Congressional concerns over the health of the airline industry, the Airline Worker Mortgage Relief Act of 2001 would afford Congress the perfect opportunity to give as much attention to unemployed airline industry workers, as has been given to their former corporate employers.

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**INTRODUCTION OF THE MEDICARE
 CHOLESTEROL SCREENING COV-
 ERAGE ACT OF 2001**

HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 13, 2001

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduce the Medicare Cholesterol Screening Coverage Act of 2001.

Most Americans know that too much cholesterol in their diet is harmful. Many Americans might not realize, however, that cholesterol levels are the number one indicators of their risk of heart disease. With one simple blood test every five years, doctors can quickly uncover and track a person's risk. This is why the federal government, doctors, health groups like the American Heart Association, and many other science based groups and studies agree—Americans should have their cholesterol checked by their doctor to prevent heart disease in their future.

It is interesting—two major federal guidelines on cholesterol screening were updated in May of this year by the National Heart Lung and Blood Institute (NHLBI) at the National Institutes of Health, and by the U.S. Preventative Services Task Force. Both agencies, recommendations agree, stating that every American over the age of twenty should have their cholesterol levels tested every five years.

But read further in the guidelines, and you find the really good news for seniors. While the former federal guidelines on cholesterol screening had suggested that those over 75 do not need to be tested, the most recent guidelines threw that upper age limit out the window. We now know that seniors with high cholesterol can be effectively treated for this disorder and consequently lower their risk of damaging heart disease. For many, treatment can be as simple as adjusting your diet and increasing levels of physical activity.

While Congress looks at ways to update the Medicare System, we must also take every opportunity to make the Medicare program better for seniors—and this is one such opportunity. My bill immediately benefits seniors in Medicare by providing a new benefit that will save lives and reduce disability from heart disease and stroke.

The Medicare Cholesterol Screening Coverage Act of 2001 will add coverage of preventive cholesterol screenings to all seniors in the Medicare Program. It seems counter intuitive that the two-thirds of the Medicare beneficiaries currently eligible for cholesterol screening are those who have already been struck with a cardiovascular illness or other lipid-related diseases. Congress needs to

make the Medicare program a more forward thinking program, and this bill is a huge step in that direction. While we have taken steps like this in the past, we have done little to prevent the number one cause of death in the United States—heart disease.

The numbers are staggering regarding heart disease. Each year, more than a million Americans have heart attacks, and about a half a million people die from heart disease. In addition, coronary heart disease accounts for nearly half of the total mortality of Americans over 65.

Regrettably heart attack and stroke victims aren't always given a second chance to lower cholesterol levels. Thus the first step in saving lives must be to identify those in need of treatment. This can only be accomplished by regular cholesterol and blood lipid screening.

By passing this bill, Congress will be helping to provide Americans with the knowledge they need to live longer, healthier and happier lives. As Congress considers further improvements to the Medicare program, I urge my colleagues to support this important effort.

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**PRESIDENT BUSH'S PROFOUND RE-
 MARKS TO THE UNITED NATIONS
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 13, 2001

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I want to share with our colleagues President Bush's remarks delivered to the United Nations General Assembly on Saturday, November 10.

The President boldly articulates the present crisis confronting civilization, underscoring the resolve and courage necessary for victory.

PRESIDENT BUSH SPEAKS TO UNITED NATIONS REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT, TO UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY, U.N. HEAD-QUARTERS, NEW YORK, NEW YORK

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you, Mr. Secretary General, Mr. President, distinguished delegates, and ladies and gentlemen. We meet in a hall devoted to peace, in a city scarred by violence, in a nation awakened to danger, in a world uniting for a long struggle. Every civilized nation here today is resolved to keep the most basic commitment of civilization: We will defend ourselves and our future against terror and lawless violence.

The United Nations was founded in this cause. In a second world war, we learned there is no isolation from evil. We affirmed that some crimes are so terrible they offend humanity, itself. And we resolved that the aggressions and ambitions of the wicked must be opposed early, decisively, and collectively, before they threaten us all. That evil has returned, and that cause is renewed.

A few miles from here, many thousands still lie in a tomb of rubble. Tomorrow, the Secretary General, the President of the General Assembly, and I will visit that site, where the names of every nation and region that lost citizens will be read aloud. If we were to read the names of every person who died, it would take more than three hours.

Those names include a citizen of Gambia, whose wife spent their fourth wedding anniversary, September the 12th, searching in vain for her husband. Those names include a man who supported his wife in Mexico, sending home money every week. Those names