

Mr. Speaker, for Congress to allow the Basic Pilot Program to lapse following the horrific and unspeakable terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, would demonstrate true negligence. More than ever, the U.S. must fully enforce its immigration laws to protect its citizens from future attacks. In its capacity to identify document fraud and illegal aliens, the Basic Pilot Program can indeed play a role in the fight against terrorism.

In conclusion, this Member encourages his colleagues to vote for H.R. 3030.

H.R. 3005, TRADE PROMOTION
AUTHORITY

SPEECH OF

HON. JACK QUINN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 6, 2001

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to convey my opposition to H.R. 3005, the Trade Promotion Authority Act of 2001. Had I been present, I would have voted "no".

American workers have felt the repercussions of fast track authority since the passage of NAFTA. Millions of American jobs have been lost since then. Over 20,000 workers in New York State have lost their jobs since 1994. My district in Buffalo, New York has been hit particularly hard. The passage of TPA will only exacerbate the dire situation the working people of Western New York are facing. Hard working Americans need trade policy that will protect U.S. jobs and stimulate the economy. This bill will not do that.

I voted against Fast Track in 1997 and 1998. I have been clear in my opposition to TPA in 2001. Unfortunately, I did not know this bill would be brought to the floor during my absence. Although I did not have the opportunity to vote, I remain steadfastly opposed to this measure and assure you that had I been able-bodied at the time, my vote on H.R. 3005 would have been "no".

TRIBUTE TO ST. CAMILLUS
ACADEMY

HON. HAROLD ROGERS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 12, 2001

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, today I want to recognize, and offer my congratulations to, St. Camillus Academy of Corbin, Kentucky. This fall, the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports announced the state champions of the President's Challenge program for the 2000-2001 school year. And, for the second consecutive year, St. Camillus Academy has earned the distinguished State Champion Award for category one schools in Kentucky. I was exceedingly glad to learn of this award and want to take this time to recognize the students of St. Camillus for their outstanding achievement.

The President's Challenge is a physical fitness program designed to test the fitness of public school children in several activities, including sit-ups, pull-ups, and a long-distance running. Students that score at the 85th percentile or above in all categories of the Chal-

lenge earn the Presidential Physical Fitness Award. Schools statewide are recognized by the number of students that have achieved this distinction, and St. Camillus won over all other category one schools in Kentucky. Fifty percent of its students scored at or about the 85th percentile.

Mr. Speaker, this is no small accomplishment. It takes a lot of hard work and effort on the part of children today to reach a certain level of fitness and the importance of fitness as a health benefit cannot be over-emphasized. In announcing state champions, the president's council noted that there is a "growing epidemic of physical inactivity among our nation's youth." Many of our children are suffering from obesity and other ailments as a result of a lack of exercise. We must recognize that physical fitness, in addition to good grades and scholastic achievement, is an equally important component of a good education.

Mr. Speaker, it is fortunate that we, as a nation, can look to many role models for inspiration and encouragement. Of course, we can find several in athletes, professional and amateur, who have striven to achieve and overcome what seem at the time impossible odds. I believe we can include the students of St. Camillus in that category as well. As category one state champion for the State of Kentucky, St. Camillus has proven itself a model school and is deserving of our praise and recognition. Again, I wish to salute the students of St. Camillus for this wonderful achievement. Thank you.

KEEPING THE SOCIAL SECURITY
PROMISE INITIATIVE

SPEECH OF

HON. J. RANDY FORBES

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 11, 2001

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Con. Res. 282, which reiterates Congress' commitment to our seniors to keep the promise of Social Security.

For years now, Congress and the public have known that Social Security would soon be facing serious financial challenges due to shifting demographics. With the aging of the baby boom generation, the number of retiring Americans receiving benefits is beginning to overwhelm the number of working Americans paying into the Social Security system. In addition, thanks to important medical advances and healthy behavioral changes, Americans are living longer. The result of these factors is that beginning in 2016, Social Security payments will exceed worker contributions into the trust funds.

This is a scary prospect for the millions of Americans who receive Social Security benefits. Many of those individuals depend upon their monthly Social Security checks to survive. As we fight our global war on terrorism, we must not lose sight of the fact that terror can come in many forms. It is every bit as frightening to an elderly man or woman that the Social Security check might be late—and far more real. Too many of these people are living from one check to the next and balancing food against medicine. As their Representatives in Congress, we should at least

provide them with the security of the promise of Social Security.

It is also a scary prospect, Mr. Speaker, for the millions of Americans who are approaching retirement. They have been paying into the Social Security trust funds because they have to, not because they believe in Social Security. In fact, numerous studies have shown that more young Americans believe in UFOs than in their future Social Security checks.

It is clear that Social Security in its current form—the form it has had since the Great Depression—is unsustainable. If we are to keep the promise that so many seniors and working Americans have relied upon for years, we must reform this program. There are many possibilities for reform, including adding personal investment options. The President appointed a commission of experts from business, think tanks, and government to explore these alternatives and to make recommendations to Congress for change. They are expected to vote on their final report today, and Congress should consider their recommendations with due deliberative speed. We must act quickly, but more importantly, we must act right.

But throughout our deliberations, Mr. Speaker, we must maintain our steadfastness to keep the promise of Social Security. We should not raise Social Security taxes and we should not cut benefits. We must use the innovative spirit that is America's hallmark to meet this challenge and find a way to strengthen and improve Social Security.

Building upon the Social Security lock box legislation that this body has already approved, this resolution lays the groundwork for our coming debate, reaffirming our commitment to Social Security's beneficiaries, in particular, the most vulnerable beneficiaries—the low-income, the women, and the minorities. I look forward to reviewing these issues with my colleagues and developing a real solution to this challenge.

I urge all my colleagues to support H. Con. Res. 282.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JAMES H. MALONEY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 12, 2001

Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, December 11, 2001, I was detained and therefore missed rollcall votes #483, #484, and #485. Had I been present, I would have voted "Aye" on rollcall #483, "Aye" on rollcall #484, and "Aye" on rollcall #485.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING
WWVA RADIO

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 12, 2001

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, Whereas, on December 13, 2001 WWVA Radio in Wheeling, West Virginia celebrates its 75th anniversary; and,

Whereas, WWVA Radio began with a 50 watt transmitter in the home of John Stroebel

and has now grown to a 50,000 watt transmitter serving 18 states and six Canadian provinces; and,

Whereas, in January 1933, WWVA made country music history when Jamboree went live on the air. It is the second oldest live radio broadcast; and,

Whereas, for the past 75 years, WWVA has received numerous awards and has brought country music, news, and talk radio to people across the nation; and,

Whereas, from the Great Flood of 1936 to continuous news coverage of the September 11th terrorist attacks, WWVA takes pride in serving the public and looks forward to the next 75 years.

Therefore, I invite my colleagues to join with me and the citizens of the United States in thanking and recognizing WWVA for its 75 years of commendable service.

TRIBUTE TO HOLZ ELEMENTARY

HON. SHELLEY MOORE CAPITO

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 12, 2001

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Holz Elementary in recognition of their achievement as an "exemplary" school.

Holz Elementary has been selected as one of the top 50 schools of West Virginia. "Exemplary" status is based on Stanford Achievement Test results, attendance, drop out rates, and writing exam scores.

I commend the leadership and faculty on their dedication to the children that walk through their doors each day. They have set an incredible example for the other 817 schools in West Virginia.

I equally commend the students and parents of Holz Elementary for their commitment to a quality education and a bright future.

Efforts to bring superior education to all of West Virginia and America are among our top priorities. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring Holz Elementary.

TRIBUTE TO ADMIRAL VERN CLARK

HON. C.W. BILL YOUNG

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 12, 2001

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember the 60th anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor. Memorably described by President Franklin Roosevelt as "a date which will live in infamy," Pearl Harbor Day has taken on added significance since September 11, when America was again "suddenly and deliberately attacked."

Last week, I had the opportunity to participate in the 60th anniversary memorial services at Pearl Harbor. Admiral Vern Clark, Chief of Naval Operations for the Navy, gave a particularly moving speech at the USS Arizona Memorial in which he honored both the survivors of that terrible day and those serving our country today around the world.

I have known Admiral Clark for many years, and his service in defense of freedom is exemplary. He could not have known when he

became CNO less than two years ago that he would soon lead our navy in a difficult conflict of uncertain length. However, he is the right man for the job, and with his dedication and that of so many of his brave sailors and pilots, we are certain to prevail in this war against terror.

Mr. Speaker, I am deeply grateful for Admiral Clark's service to our country, and I ask unanimous consent that his Pearl Harbor Day remarks be inserted into the RECORD.

ADMIRAL VERN CLARK REMARKS

Thank you Admiral Conway, Chairman Young, Congressman Abercrombie, Congressman Frelinghuysen, Secretary Higgins, Admiral Blair, Secretary Morales, flag and general officers, distinguished guests, honored survivors of the attack on Pearl Harbor, fellow Sailors, ladies and gentlemen—Good morning.

Pearl Harbor is a special place to this Nation and to the United States Navy. For 60 years now we have remembered this day.

Our ships come and go, and every ship that comes by this site renders honors to USS *Arizona*, paying tribute to this ship and the Sailors our Nation lost that day.

In the peaceful, quiet calm that enfolds this memorial this morning, it is difficult for me to imagine the shock, the chaos, the violence, the death that gripped this beautiful harbor sixty years ago—and several wars ago.

Imagine the smoke, the flames, the shattering noises, the screaming bombs, the rush of torpedoes, the broken ships and planes, and our men running to their battle stations, running to fight, and broken lives. For most of us, these things are simply beyond comprehension.

Relatively few Americans today have come face-to-face with the horrors of war. A diminishing number fought in the global war that—for the United States—began here.

There are very few, indeed, who can say, "I was at Pearl Harbor." Yet such men are among us here today, and they honor us with their presence—the Pearl Harbor Survivors.

By my best count there are 21 of you here today—representing the hundreds who will be in Hawaii for this commemorative event. I want to thank you for coming. But even more so, I want to thank you for your great service to our country. I want you to know that I am very proud to be part of a generation that simply followed you. Collectively, we all salute you this morning.

There are few phrases in the English language that evoke awe, that connote a truly special meaning. But, such is the case with the phrase, "I was at Pearl Harbor."

There is no need for a survivor to say the date—it is branded forever in our national memory. As our President at the time said, it is a date that "lives in infamy."

For those of us who lived in the last half of the 20th Century, it is a date that stands out in American history. It is unique. "Before Pearl Harbor" was quite literally a different era than "after Pearl Harbor." Every American learns the Pledge of Allegiance—every American is taught about George Washington—every American knows about Pearl Harbor. What happened here profoundly altered our national experience. It is part of who we are as a people.

This morning, we come to this place—again. We gather to pay homage to the heroes of a war long over. As we come this time, we are at war again—our homeland attacked.

As we pause to commemorate the bravery and sacrifices of these shipmates, we draw strength from the world-changing events of Sunday, December 7th, 1941—especially here

at USS *Arizona* where so many Sailors and Marines are entombed. In this solemn memorial, I am reminded of the words spoken during an earlier war, a terrible civil war. President Lincoln said, "From these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion."

Freedom—Government of the people, by the people, for the people—these are the most important treasures for those who live in the land of the free.

Freedom and democracy are an inheritance, hard-won by past generations for us to enjoy.

But freedom and democracy are also the unfinished work that is left for us to defend, to carry forward, and to hand down to future generations. Now we are at war with enemies who hate freedom and democracy. They want a society of coercion. They want a political order of force. Their brand of tyranny is willing to resort to terror, and the slaughter of innocents.

The Americans of 1941 answered the call. Today, Americans are doing so again. It's our turn. It is time for us to rededicate our lives to the cause of freedom, so that children in our nation and others will enjoy the fruits of freedom.

We citizens of the United States have a profound responsibility to protect this Nation, the self-evident truths on which it was founded and the Constitution under which it has flourished. In this mission, we act not only for ourselves and our society, but in the concert of many nations—including our now close ally, Japan, and the community of nations that recognize the free world must stop the threat posed by this recent version of terror. Together let us stay the course.

In 1941, the attack on Pearl Harbor was followed by grim months of defeat and frustration in the Pacific until the Battle of Midway in June 1942. It was more than three tough years before victory was sealed on board USS *Missouri*, moored just a few hundred yards away.

As with that struggle, this new war is likely to be long and challenging. To win, we must show the same dedication and fortitude that our forefathers displayed during the Second World War. I have every confidence that we will do so.

On 11 September, your Navy and Marine Corps team was ready. Your Fleet was ready to respond to the orders of the President and the whole Congress. We were ready to fight and we are winning today.

Today's young Americans, young Sailors, young Marines—along with their comrades in the Army, and Air Force and Coast Guard—they are as dedicated, as brave, and as determined as their predecessors. They are as equipped, with the example of fortitude and determination that grew from Pearl Harbor. They are motivated by your examples of service and heroism. They cherish the stories of the greatest generation. They, like you, are carrying the banner of freedom throughout this world.

Many of them are over there right now, afloat and ashore, taking the fight to our enemies. Many are on watch elsewhere in other distant parts of the world. Many are getting ready to go, as their President asked them to do. These young people, of whom I am so proud, are all doing a magnificent job.

With the steadfast support of the American people and our friends around the world, the Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen, Marines and Coast Guardsmen of this generation will do their part to win this war, to secure the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our children and generations of Americans yet to come—just like you did.

To the memory and legacy of those who made the ultimate sacrifice, to those resting