

would be a tragic mistake. We cannot permit the war against terrorism to be manipulated into an affirmation of the status quo in countries that are ruled by tyrants. In the long run, that would pit the United States against those struggling for honest and democratic government, which would lose whatever goodwill our country has in this world.

Nazarbayev, as with his fellow dictators in other former Soviet republics of Central Asia, assumed the title of president through sham elections. He is so repressive and corrupt that his regime will eventually collapse of its own weight. Islamic extremists—already active in the area—as well as China, will be scrambling to pick up the pieces when these gangster regimes fall apart. But we need not let that dismal scenario come to be. Now is the time to press Nazarbayev, as well as other Central Asian strongmen, to hold early free and fair elections monitored by international observers. If he needs to save face, Nazarbayev could simply confirm the many rumors that he plans to step down and retire to one of the countries where he stashed his ill-gotten financial gains.

Of course the Nazarbayev regime, like other human rights abusers, threaten more than their own people. Moscow's Centre TV on February 17, 2001, accused the Nazarbayev regime of illegally selling weapons, like advanced Russian-made S-300 air defense system and heavy tanks, to rogue regions. The United States has had many run-ins with the Nazarbayev regime over arms sales. Early last year, for example, Kazakhstan sold forty MIG fighters to North Korea. And on June 4, 1997, the Washington Times reported that the U.S. had protested plans by Kazakhstan to sell advanced air defense missiles to Iran. This pattern of weapons trafficking must stop. Clearly, this is a policy endorsed by Nazarbayev himself.

Finally, on September 14, 2001, the Swiss Federal Department of Justice made available to the U.S. Department of Justice the findings of a lengthy investigation of corruption involving President Nursultan Nazarbayev of Kazakhstan. These issues raised by this report needs to be addressed. What we have here is a regime condemned by leading human rights organizations, that has trafficked in arms with the dregs of the world, that has been ambiguous in its support of the war on terrorism, and is under investigation for corruption by both Swiss and U.S. law enforcement agencies.

Maybe our message to Mr. Nazarbayev is that it is time for him to go. At the very least, he should not be allowed to leave Washington thinking that the U.S. will acquiesce to the status quo in exchange for platitudes about joining us in the war against terrorism. Kazakhstan is a country rich in natural resources. Its people should be enjoying prosperity, peace and yes, freedom. Instead, the iron grip of despotism is strangling the democratic alternative, and with it the hopes of economic progress for the country as a whole.

Let us be on the side of the people of countries like Kazakhstan. Let us use our influence with those in power in such repressed societies to show them a graceful way of exiting power, rather than giving them, and their repressed populations, the mistaken notion that we are the friends of such corrupt and tyrannical regimes.

#### TRAGEDY THAT HIT AMERICA

##### HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 19, 2001

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, the events of September 11, 2001 in New York, Washington, and Pennsylvania have struck the hearts and minds of Americans everywhere. I am especially touched by the thoughts of the young people who are the future of this great nation. Shanleigh Hart is a 6th grade student in Miss Shiver's class at Southeast School in Salem, Ohio, and she has written a poem remembering "The Tragedy That Hit America". Shanleigh's words are inspiring and should all make us proud to be Americans.

#### TRAGEDY THAT HIT AMERICA

A threat to America  
Brave Country  
Count on us  
Depend on our army  
Extreme explosions  
Foreign countries deny  
Greatly upset  
Hope shines through  
Interviewing all over  
Just not fair  
Killing  
Learning to work together  
Maybe there will be a war  
Never will be forgotten  
Obviously not expected  
Prepare for war  
Quietly they did it  
Respectfully we work  
Sad as can be  
Terrifying  
Unfair to us  
Very disrespectful  
World War three  
Extremely unbelievable  
Young and old  
Zealous people

In memory of all the victims and their families, we are not letting this one go! We are America.

#### CHAMORRO FIREFIGHTER ASSISTS IN PENTAGON RESCUE OPERATIONS

##### HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 19, 2001

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, as the Nation is undergoing the recovery process from the terror and destruction brought about by the September 11 attack on America, I would like to take this opportunity to share the experiences of a former resident of Guam who was called upon to assist in the rescue efforts at the Pentagon.

Born and raised on the island of Guam, Mark Anderson moved to the state of Virginia in 1999 to pursue his dream to become a firefighter. Having been employed by the Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department for the past couple of years, Mark and his colleagues were called to respond to the Pentagon attack that fateful day. Mark assisted in fighting fires, locating survivors and recovering bodies—working 10 grueling hours without any breaks.

The image of charred rubble and scorched equipment all over the site of the crash will re-

main with Mark for years to come. To describe the magnitude of the destruction, he conveyed a scene of embers, ashes and heaps of office equipment strewn all over the place. While performing his duties that day, Mark confessed to having been concerned for his own and his colleagues' safety particularly since they were informed that another hijacked plane may be heading for Washington, DC. His duty, however, dictated that he push and attend to the task at hand. This, he did without any hesitation.

Although Mark's fire company was on the site for only 1 day, they were placed on a "call back" status for several days afterward. If given the chance to do it over again, Mark says that he would have no hesitation in doing his part once more. Attention and honors have been heaped upon him and his colleagues for their performance but Mark feels that he only did what was expected and required of him. He is grateful for having been given the chance to actively take part of an effort that will forever be remembered in history.

The tragedy of September 11 has touched every aspect of American society. Although located half a world away, the people of Guam have felt the effects and have made contributions towards our Nation's efforts to recover from the effects of these attacks. Individuals such as Mark Anderson exemplify the best of our island and I am proud of his patriotism and call to duty exhibited on September 11.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Mark Anderson and his colleagues for their contributions. We realize the value of their service and commitments. By working together as these people have, we will be able to overcome any adversity that comes our way.

#### A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO MR. MICHAEL ANTHONY GRANDILLO ON HIS RETIREMENT AS PRESIDENT OF THE TIFFIN CITY COUNCIL

##### HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 19, 2001

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to recognize a great man who has dedicated much of his life to his community. At the end of the year, Mr. Michael Anthony Grandillo will retire as President of the Tiffin City Council. For the past 14 years, he has served as Councilman of the 4th Ward of the City of Tiffin in the Fifth Congressional District of Ohio.

Mike has had a long and distinguished career on the Tiffin City Council. He was appointed to the seat in 1985 and was re-elected to every four-year term since then. He served as Chairman of the Parks and Recreation Committee when the city of Tiffin experienced tremendous growth. He was also Chairman of the Law and Community Planning Committee who has oversight responsibility for economic development in Tiffin. Under his leadership, Tiffin recognized as having one of the top three municipal economic development programs in the State of Ohio.

His dedicated service to this community does not stop with the Tiffin City Council. He is currently Secretary and Director of the Friedman Village, a non-profit corporation which developed and manages an 18 acre assisted and independent living facility. He is an

Executive Committee Member of the Independent College Advancement Associates of Ohio and Director of the Ohio Northern University Alumni Board. In addition to his education affiliations, he is a member of Elks International, the Knights of Columbus, Kiwanis Club of Tiffin, Ducks Unlimited of Seneca County, and the Media Institute, a National Italian-American Foundation.

Mike continues today to serve his community. In addition to his post as Vice President of Development of Tiffin University, he serves as Director of the Tiffin Area Chamber of Commerce, Director of the Seneca County Industrial Economic Development Corporation, and Chairman of the Revolving Loan Committee for Tiffin that develops the City's infrastructure to encourage business growth.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues of the 107th Congress to join me in saluting Mike for his years of service to the Tiffin community. I want to wish my friend, his wife Nancy, and their two children, Vincent and Gina, all the best in their future endeavors.

**HOMESTAKE MINE CONVEYANCE  
ACT OF 2001**

SPEECH OF

**HON. JAMES V. HANSEN**

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, December 18, 2001*

Mr. HANSON. Mr. Speaker, the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Energy and Commerce also have a jurisdictional interest in S. 1389, and it is with the cooperation of Chairman Don Young and Chairman Bill Tauzin that the bill was considered in such an expeditiously fashion by the House of Representatives. I have letters reflecting this jurisdictional understanding between our three Committees regarding H.R. 3299, a nearly identical bill, and I ask that they be placed in the RECORD at the appropriate place during debate on S. 1389.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES,  
Washington, DC, December 18, 2001.

The Hon. DON YOUNG,  
Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN YOUNG: I am writing to request that the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure waive its right to seek a sequential referral of H.R. 3299, a bill introduced by Mr. Thune regarding the disposition of the Homestake Gold Mine in South Dakota.

While the Committee on Resources received sole jurisdiction of this bill upon its introduction, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure would receive a sequential referral upon passage because of certain provisions in the text.

I acknowledge that your waiver of this right to a sequential referral does not waive the rights of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure in the future on similar legislation. Further, I would recognize the right of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure to seek conferees on any provisions of H.R. 3299, or similar legislation, that are within its jurisdiction during any House-Senate conference that may be convened. Accordingly, I would support your request for the appointment of conferees should such a conference be convened.

Thank you for your attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,

JAMES V. HANSEN,  
Chairman—Committee on Resources.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.

Washington, DC, December 18, 2001.

Hon. JAMES V. HANSEN,  
Chairman, Committee on Resources, Longworth House Office Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for the opportunity to review, on behalf of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the amendment to H.R. 3299, the "Homestake Mine Conveyance Act of 2001," that the Committee on Resources plans to bring to the floor under suspension of the rules.

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure has a valid claim to jurisdiction over section 104 of the amendment, as it relates to environmental reviews by the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and response actions to correct conditions that may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health or environment, and section 106 of the amendment, as it relates to liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure recognizes the importance of this legislation. In view of your desire to move H.R. 3299 to the floor in an expeditious fashion, I do not intend to seek a sequential referral of H.R. 3299. However, this should in no way be viewed as a waiver of jurisdiction. I would appreciate your acknowledgement of the jurisdiction of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure over sections 104 and 106 of the amendment and an acknowledgement of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee's right to seek conferees in the event that this legislation is considered in a House-Senate conference.

I look forward to working with you on this bill.

Sincerely,

DON YOUNG,  
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE,  
Washington, DC, December 18, 2001.

The Hon. JAMES V. HANSEN,  
Chairman, Committee on Resources, Longworth House Office Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN HANSEN: I am writing with regard to H.R. 3299, the Homestake Mine Conveyance Act of 2001.

I recognize your desire to bring this bill before the House in an expeditious manner. Accordingly, I will not exercise the Committee's right to a referral. By agreeing to waive its consideration of the bill, however, the Energy and Commerce Committee does not waive its jurisdiction over H.R. 3299. In addition, the Energy and commerce Committee reserves its authority to seek conferees on the provisions of the bill that are within its jurisdiction during any House-Senate conference that may be convened on this or similar legislation. I ask for your commitment to support any request by the Energy and Commerce Committee for conferees on H.R. 3299 or similar legislation.

I request that you include this letter and your response in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD during debate on the bill. Thank you for your attention to these matters.

Sincerely,

W.J. "BILLY" TAUZIN,  
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES,  
Washington, DC, December 19, 2001.

The Hon. W.J. "BILLY" TAUZIN,  
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Commerce,  
Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 3299, the Homestake Mine Conveyance Act of 2001. I agree that the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee has a jurisdictional interest in H.R. 3299, and that by not seeking a sequential referral of the bill, you do not compromise your jurisdictional claim. I will also support your request to be named as a conferee on this bill or the similar Senate bill should one become necessary.

As you know, yesterday the House of Representatives passed S. 1389, the Senate companion measure to H.R. 3299, with an amendment under suspension of the rules. S. 1389 had been held at the desk and thus was not referred to any House committee. However, the two bills are very similar. To clarify the committee jurisdiction over this matter, I will place your letter and my response in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD under the extension of remark authority granted during consideration of S. 1389.

Thank you again for your cooperation on this issue. I am sure that Congressman John Thune, the author of H.R. 3299, is also very grateful.

Sincerely,

JAMES V. HANSEN,  
Chairman.

**HONORING COACH JOHN THOMPSON AND THE JOHN THOMPSON FOUNDATION CLASSIC**

**HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON**

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, December 19, 2001*

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the John Thompson Foundation Challenge Basketball Classic on Thursday, December 20, 2001, at the MCI Center in Washington, DC. In noting this significant occasion, I am particularly pleased to honor the outstanding contributions of Coach John Thompson, my colleague at Georgetown University, where I continue as a tenured professor of law, and I ask this House to honor Mr. Thompson as well today. John Thompson is a lifelong resident of Washington, DC, a nationally recognized and much honored coach and teacher, and the founder of the John Thompson Foundation. I would especially like to express my deepest appreciation for his leadership in providing scholarships to African American youth living in the District of Columbia to pursue higher education.

Mr. Thompson has made many important contributions to lives of inner city youth residing in the nation's capital. Since the beginning of his career, John Thompson has used athletics to teach and promote the importance of discipline and education to young people who underachieve. This country needs many more sports heroes and teachers to follow John Thompson's extraordinary example.

If our youth are to survive in this globally and technologically advanced society, it will require organizations and individuals to provide an array of educational opportunities that prepare them for success. Coach Thompson has proved his commitment to young people