

at West Point. It was there that he graduated and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in 1974. Colonel Warner's career epitomizes leadership and selfless service. He has served his country well both as a line officer in Field Artillery and later as a Judge Advocate.

Colonel Warner attended West Virginia University School of Law and graduated in 1980. He has served primarily as a trial litigator and has been an instructor of criminal law at the Army Judge Advocate General School. His career has taken him from the parade grounds of West Point to foreign lands and harsh living conditions—he was the joint task force and multinational force staff judge advocate at Port-au-Prince, Haiti in 1994–1995.

In Haiti, he designed a procedure for detaining Haitians—as a matter of policy they determined that detainees should be afforded the same treatment accorded to detained persons under the 1949 Geneva Prisoner of War provisions (food shelter medical care)—the treatment was so good by Haitian standards that often people would “confess” in the hopes of being detained. However by all accounts the Joint Detention Facility was an unqualified success. Colonel Warner also arranged for the appointment of four judge advocates to be authorized to serve as a one-member foreign claims commissions and the appointment of three more judge advocates to serve as a three-member commission.

Prior to becoming the prestigious Special Operations Judge Advocate, Colonel Warner was the deputy legal counsel to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. In whatever challenge he was tasked with, he excelled and constantly personified the words General Douglas MacArthur made famous and synonymous with West Point: “Duty, Honor, Country.”

Colonel Warner's military decorations include the Defense Superior Service Medal, Legion of Merit, Defense Meritorious Service Medal with oak leaf cluster, Meritorious Service Medal with four oak leaf clusters, Army Commendation Medal with oak leaf cluster; two Joint Meritorious Unit Awards; and the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal. He is qualified to wear, in addition to Master Parachutist Wings, the coveted Ranger tab and Air Assault wings. He has also been accorded the honor of receiving the Jump Wings of the Australians, British, and Saudi Arabians.

Colonel Warner and his wife, Joanie, have four children: Margaret who is a lieutenant with the Army Corps of Engineers in Germany; Frances, a speech pathology graduate student at Vanderbilt University; Kole, who serves with the West Virginia National Guard and attends West Virginia University and Travis, age 13.

It is with great pride and honor that I wish Kasey and his family the best as he retires from the United States Army and continues his service to our great country as the U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia. He has set an inspiring example of dedication to the defense of freedom and to the protection of the basic liberties that the citizens of our country enjoy by taking his turn at “standing on the wall” and now continues to defend freedom and liberties as a U.S. Attorney.

TRIBUTE TO THE NEW YORK CITY
PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMMUNITY

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 20, 2001

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute and to recognize the courage and professionalism of the New York City Public Schools community during the attack on September 11, 2001.

I know that none of us will ever forget where we were and what we were doing when the attacks on the World Trade Center occurred. For the New York City Public Schools community, the attacks were not something they watched on television, they were in the middle of the mayhem. In the immediate aftermath eight schools which were located in the “frozen zone” were closed, displacing nearly 6,000 students, a number which is more than 2½ times the average school district in the U.S.

Not only did the faculty and staff in these affected schools react with extraordinary calm, grace and bravery to evacuate their schools and to ensure that every child in their care was safe and accounted for, the students and staff from these heavily impacted schools worked together in spite of the fact that over 1,500 students and 800 staff members lost a family member or loved one as a result of the disaster. Consider these snapshots from one of the most horrific days in our history.

Jordan Schiele, a junior at Stuyvesant High School, retold his experience in a recent article in *The Washington Post*. Jordan was in band class when the first plane hit Tower One. He saw the second hit, in the middle of a class debate on the best form of government. From the window, he watched what he first thought were fax machines and later realized were people falling from the Tower's top floors. As Tower One collapsed, the lights in his classroom flickered, the whole Stuyvesant building rumbled, and Jordan fled with his classmates out of the building and began running north up the West Side Highway, looking back as a cloud of dust engulfed his school. “I'll never forget when the dust engulfed Stuyvesant,” he remembers. “I felt it was engulfing my future, because school is your future at this age.”

Ada Dolch, Principal at the High School for Leadership and Public Service just four blocks from the site of the Twin Towers, made a series of decisions that students, staff and parents credit in saving innumerable lives. When the first explosion came, Principal Dolch looked outside and what she saw made her immediately fear for her 600 students. She watched in horror as debris rained down on Liberty Plaza and waves of frightened people ran into the school lobby for safety. She moved her students away from the 6-by-6-foot windows in every classroom out into the hallways and told her kids to remain calm. Then the second plane hit and Stephen Kam of the New York Police Department's Division of School Safety raced into the lobby and said to Principal Dolch that it was time to get the students out. Dolch agreed and teachers quickly moved students out of the building floor by floor.

Once outside, they met up with 750 of their peers from the High School for Economics

and Finance, which is located next door to Leadership, and their Principal, Dr. Patrick Burke. Two secretaries from Economics, Kathleen Gilson and Joan Truteneff, wanted to stay and answer calls from frantic parents but Burke told them “No way, you have to come with me.”

Right as the students got to Rector Street the first building collapsed and a dust ball, full of debris, began to chase them. One teacher shouted to her kids, “Run! Now you can run!” and they hopped over benches as many raced for Battery Park at the tip of lower Manhattan while others headed north and east. Once in Battery Park, the students hopped on ferries to Jersey City and Staten Island. Nearly 100 of the students, those who could not make it home that night, were fed and spent the night on cots in Curtis High School on Staten Island, accompanied by their teachers. Still others were housed and fed by parishioners of a Jersey City Catholic Church.

John O'Sullivan, an earth science teacher at Economic and Finance, said that when the first tower fell, he thought they were finished. “It was an optical illusion, but it looked like it was falling on us,” said the teacher. “I'll never forget the look on the face of one of my students from last year. The look of terror. It was like that picture of the little girl running from the napalm attack in Vietnam,” he said. Other teachers walked students home over the Manhattan Bridge to Brooklyn. Mr. O'Sullivan and several of his colleagues walked north with a group of students and then caught a bus to O'Sullivan's apartment. Once there, the teachers fed pizza and soda to the students and put on a video until their parents could pick them up.

What make Principal Dolch's heroism even more remarkable is that she performed all of these acts of bravery while knowing that her sister Wendy Wakeford, who worked for an investment banking firm on the 100th floor of 1 World Trade Center, was more than likely a victim of the attack. Her sister remains missing. “She was in the first building that was hit. I think that she was caught in the fireball. We haven't heard from her,” Dolch said shortly after the attack. “I prayed she was safe, but I had kids to worry about, I knew I had to get them out.”

The teachers at P.S. 234, the Independence School, which is located dangerously close to the crash site, had to evacuate 6- and 7-year old students during the most harrowing part of the disaster immediately after the second Trade Center tower collapsed and enveloped the school in a debris-filled cloud. Many of the children were screaming for parents who actually worked in the towers. As one teacher stepped into the street, a small child saw the burning bodies falling from the towers and cried out, “Look teacher, the birds are on fire!” Taking some students by the hand and carrying others on their shoulders, the teachers plunged through the rubble-strewn streets that were clogged with adults running for their lives. With their small charges in tow, they walked 40 minutes north to the nearest safe school in Greenwich Village. Some children whose parents could not come to get them by the close of the day went home with their teachers, and stayed with them until their mothers or fathers could be reached by phone.

Mr. Speaker, I salute the New York City Public City School community for their courage on September 11, and I ask my fellow

Members of Congress to join me in recognizing their efforts by becoming a co-sponsor of House Resolution 325, which recognizes the courage and professionalism of the entire New York City Public Schools community during and after the attack on the World Trade Center on Tuesday, September 11th, 2001, as well as supporting Federal assistance to the school community.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF THE
HONORABLE ANNETTE MORGAN,
FORMER MISSOURI STATE REPRESENTATIVE

HON. KAREN MCCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 20, 2001

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Annette Morgan, whose death on December 18, 2001, is an immeasurable loss to our community, the State of Missouri, and our nation. Annette touched the lives of the people who knew her and the people she fought for as a State Representative in the Missouri General Assembly. A stalwart champion of the education needs of our children, she has left an indelible mark on countless lives. The school communities of Missouri have Annette Morgan to thank for many of the pioneering reforms established during her tenure as a State Representative and during her career as a champion for quality education.

Throughout her career, Annette Morgan was a dedicated public servant, committed to our community and dedicated to our children. A lifelong resident of the state of Missouri, Annette Morgan grew up in Kennett. She earned degrees at the University of Missouri-Columbia and the University of Missouri-Kansas City in social work and adult and continuing education. Annette pursued a teaching career that began in the Bootheel, helping migrant workers. She later taught at William Chrisman High School in Independence and was coordinator of adult and continuing education at Avila College.

Annette and I shared many memorable moments when we served together in the General Assembly for 14 years. We enjoyed cherished morning walks that allowed us to reflect upon the issues of the day and of our lives. Our commutes to Jefferson City by Amtrak and auto provided us the opportunity to devise successful strategies for legislative challenges and delight in the victories these strategies achieved. Our apartment afforded late night gatherings of women members of the House and Senate that strengthened our resolve and enabled us to forge lasting bonds.

Politics and government ran in Morgan's blood. Her father, John Noble, was a 16-year state senator from Kennett in the Bootheel. Her grandfather, John Bradley, served on the Missouri Supreme Court. And her mother, Alletha Noble, was a lawyer and a teacher. Because of her heartfelt interest in serving our community and state, Annette Morgan was elected to the Missouri State Legislature in 1980 and served in the House for 16 years. She earned the Chairmanship of the Missouri House Education Committee in 1985, and it was in this capacity that she embraced the

task of shaping major education reform that would improve school policy in Missouri. She advocated for education policies that set high academic standards for elementary and secondary students, and she fought to give each local school district the same opportunity for state funds. Serving as both a commissioner on the Education Commission of the States and a member of its steering committee, Annette Morgan was able to affect education policy on a national scale and use this expertise to benefit education in Missouri. She went on to serve as Co-chair of the Missouri Commission on the Future of Teaching and as a Member of the National Commission on Teaching and America's Future, and was a leader in key education reform legislation in Missouri, including the Excellence in Education Act in 1985 and the Outstanding Schools Act of 1993. The Outstanding Schools Act contained lasting school reform to improve the state's formula for distributing money to schools and increase funding. The major education reforms to schools during the 1985-1995 decade are a credit to her persistence and unwavering commitment to the cause she loved. A former public school teacher and dedicated education advocate, she was the recipient of many honors and awards as her abilities as a leader, educator, legislator, and outstanding citizen were recognized by numerous groups. She was recently named to the Jackson County Honor Role, honoring the top 175 Jackson Countians in celebration of the county's 175th anniversary. Annette's legislative victories were not limited to education. She initiated legislation that authorized the first 24-hour skilled nursing facility in the Midwest for HIV-AIDS patients.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in expressing sympathy to her loving family; her son John Allen Morgan, daughter-in-law Veronica; daughter Katherine Morgan Campbell, son-in-law David, granddaughter Alexis Morgan Campbell; and loving friend William P. Mackle. Her love of family and friends will be forever remembered. She will live on in all those whose lives she touched.

RECOGNIZING TOP GEORGIA HIGH
SCHOOL FOOTBALL PROGRAMS

HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 20, 2001

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, it is no secret football is a second religion to the people of the south, especially those that call Georgia their home. The sport dominates casual conversation at least six months out of the year; it rules households and weekends, determines anniversaries and the scheduling of political events, and occasionally instigates arguments ranging from "just what is the problem with the University of Georgia or the Georgia Tech offense," to "are you listening to me?" The traditions that are Sanford Stadium, Bobby Dodd Field, and the Georgia Dome have come to be a part of Georgia culture, yet the hype that surrounds this spectacular sport starts much sooner than the day the college boys strap on their pads and take to the field.

High School football in Georgia has been taken to a whole new level of competition in

recent years with technique, strategy, and talent surpassing the highest of expectations. Athletics have become an integral element in educational programs for our youth; teaching teamwork, responsibility, pride, and discipline.

I am proud to say that in Georgia's 7th District, at least six high school football programs are to be congratulated on their outstanding success this year. Paulding County and Troup High Schools made it to the final four in the AAAA Division, while Cartersville High School represented the district in AA competition. Cedartown and LaGrange made the final four in AAA, and will continue on to play each other for the state title, along with Bowdon which will play Gwinnett County's Buford High School for the A state championship. In addition to Buford, I would like to highlight Collins Hill for its accomplishments in the AAAAA division, and congratulate the Parkview Panthers on the team's fourth trip to the state championship game in seven years.

The spirit and camaraderie of high school athletics cannot be taught in a classroom, but the lessons learned on the field will shadow their counterparts for a lifetime. I congratulate each team for their perseverance and dedication, and thank the people who supported them along the way.

HONORING CARL WARE

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 20, 2001

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Mr. Carl Ware. For almost a third of a century, he has been a leader in the drive for responsible corporate citizenship. He has been an international leader, and an ambassador of goodwill not only for Coca-Cola, but for the entire country.

Mr. Ware joined Coca-Cola twenty-seven years ago and since that time, he has represented the best in American business. He began as a government and urban affairs specialist, and then went on to lead the organization's efforts to market to African-American and Hispanic consumers. He has overseen the company's philanthropic efforts, with significant responsibility for international affairs. He rose through the ranks to become Executive Vice President of Global Public Affairs and Administration.

Perhaps, Mr. Ware's greatest legacy is as architect of Coca-Cola's strategy to divest from South Africa. The African National Congress applauded the company's actions as a world model. Mr. Ware has been saluted by, among others, former South African President Nelson Mandela and Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Ware will step down from his position with Coca-Cola next year. The entire nation is indebted to him for his leadership in the causes of corporate world citizenship and global human rights.