

and the United States Senate. For his service to the party and the American people, I would now like to pay tribute to a great American and friend.

When Chairman Nicholson began as RNC chairman, the committee was \$10 million in debt. But under Chairman Nicholson's able leadership, that debt was abolished. When Jim left the RNC, it was \$15 million in the black. Along with balancing the RNC's book, Chairman Nicholson also boldly led the RNC into the Internet age, incorporating technological advances in the day-to-day affairs of the organization. The RNC collected 975,000 e-mail addresses from Republican activists during Jim's tenure, up from just 17,000 at the start of 2000.

Much of the electoral success that the GOP experienced under Jim's tutelage was due to the massive get out the vote effort created at Jim's initiative. He triggered the largest communications action in RNC history during the 2000 election cycle, in which the Party mailed over 100 million pieces of direct mail and made 60 million phone calls. This coordinated effort to get out the GOP's message was a major, if leading, cause of the Party's success in November 2000.

More importantly, the RNC also made meaningful strides under Jim's supervision in reaching out to minority communities. Due in large measure to Jim's efforts in this critical area, President Bush earned the highest percentage of Hispanic votes of any Republican Presidential candidate in history. Jim's success in this regard leaves a solid foundation for the Party to build on in the coming weeks, months and years. This is a legacy that Jim can, and should take great pride in!

As has been well documented, Jim's yeoman's work as Chairman of the Republican Party was the continuation of a life-long commitment to serving his country. As you know, Mr. Speaker, Jim fought bravely and with great distinction during the Vietnam War, earning numerous awards and commendations.

Throughout his life, Jim has devoted himself to the cause of his country. In doing so, he has distinguished himself mightily. As Jim leaves the GOP Chairmanship and moves on to new pursuits, Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank him for his remarkable work. In my opinion, Jim will long be remembered as one of the most skilled, most effective and most accomplished leaders in the storied history of the GOP. For this service, we are all grateful.

REPEAL THE NATIONAL VOTER
REGISTRATION ACT

HON. BOB STUMP

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. STUMP. Mr. Speaker, on the First day of the 107th Congress, I introduced legislation, H.R. 189, to repeal the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, the "motor voter" bill.

The motor voter law, which was championed by the Clinton Administration, took effect in most states on January 1, 1995. It requires states to allow citizens to register to vote by mail, when applying for a driver's license and at certain public assistance agencies. Although motor voter's supporters touted the measure as a way to increase voter turn-

out by simplifying voter registration, the law has done very little to invigorate election interest. To the contrary, it has devalued voter registration and given citizens good reason to question the integrity of their vote.

It is interesting to note that in 1992, President Bush vetoed motor voter legislation stating it amounted to an "open invitation to fraud and corruption." His words could not have been more prophetic. Since the law's implementation, numerous incidents of illegal voting have surfaced. In fact, motor voter could be responsible for inviting millions of non-citizens and illegal aliens to register to vote.

Motor voter has also created numerous administrative headaches for local election officials and has made the process of purging inactive voters for more cumbersome. It inhibits their ability to remove "dead wood" from their rolls by requiring them to keep registrants who fail to vote or who are unresponsive to voter registration correspondence to be maintained on the voter rolls for years. Motor voter is also responsible for numerous election-related glitches. In many jurisdictions, voters who thought they registered to vote when applying for a driver's license, found they were not registered when they went to the polls to cast their ballots. As noteworthy, in Durham county, North Carolina, the law created an odd statistical glitch. In 1999, the number of registration voters in the county surpassed the number of residents old enough to vote.

Mr. Speaker, motor voter is unreasonable and overzealous. There is no need for this unyielding federal presence in voter registration. The states carry the responsibility for administering all elections and should be able to do so unfettered by unnecessary and burdensome federal intervention.

Mr. Speaker, previous efforts to repeal motor voter has been unsuccessful, largely because of President Clinton's position. Under the Bush Administration, I believe we not have an opportunity to move forward with this important reform and reinstate confidence and integrity in our electoral system. I respectfully urge my colleagues to join me in re-establishing the rights of the states and local jurisdictions to administer voting programs that work best for them by cosponsoring H.R. 189.

THE FEDERAL EMPLOYEES CHILD
CARE ACT, H.R. 251

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Federal Employees Child Care Act, H.R. 251 which will improve the quality of federal child care facilities throughout the country.

I was first introduced to the horrors of inadequate day care by former constituents, Mark and Julie Fiedelholz of Pembroke Pines, Florida. Mr. Fiedelholz asked for my help after the tragic death of his 3 month old son, Jeremy. Left at a day care center for merely two hours, little Jeremy died as a result of deplorable conditions, unqualified personnel and the blatant lack of respect for the laws intended to protect our children. Although this horrifying situation did not take place in a federal center, the need for clean, safe and quality conditions for our children has to be ensured in every child care center throughout our Nation.

Because many of these child care facilities are housed in federal buildings, state and local authorities have little or no jurisdiction regarding health, fire and safety codes. This Act requires all federal centers to be responsible for maintaining these basic regulations. With over one thousand federally owned or operated child care centers in the United States capable of accommodating 200,000 children, this legislation is essential.

After conferring with representatives from various federal agencies, I learned that many federal centers, such as the facilities operated by GSA, follow their own standards which in most instances are higher than most states. I want to stress that it is not the intention of this bill to lower any federal agency standards, should they be greater than the state or local regulations. Instead, we are looking to raise the standards of those federal centers across the country whose standards fall below state and local codes and hold them accountable for failure to do so. This bill does not allow state or local law enforcement officials to enter federal facilities to perform checks of any kind unless GSA agrees to it. This option is left entirely up to the discretion of GSA and is not mandated by this bill.

This legislation includes language which will help GSA in its quest to provide a more comprehensive day care plan, by allowing GSA to expand its child care services to more children allowing its centers to join into a consortium of private businesses and health care providers. This provision will enable agencies to partner with external organizations, to conduct pilot programs and to search for new methods of providing child care assistance to federal employees.

Our children are so important and the care they receive during their first 5 years of development are essential to raising intelligent and productive members of society. This legislation can be a great first step in ensuring the positive development and growth of our children. Accordingly, I look forward to working with my colleagues on additional child care measures.

IN MEMORY OF CLARENCE
"SONNY" KENNER

HON. KAREN MCCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I wish today to pay tribute to an American Jazz legend, Mr. Clarence "Sonny" Kenner. Regrettably, Mr. Kenner died earlier this month, but his inspiring music will live on for generations to come.

His standing room only celebration in Kansas City January 29 began with a two hour "Jam Session" where local musicians who had played with Sonny over the past 50 years shared his favorites, such as "Sunny Side of the Street." His fellow musicians said Sonny was all about sharing when he played. It was love he was sharing—his love through music. An example of Sonny's love for music was his appearance earlier this year at The Levee where he "jammed" with fellow artists while battling his health issues.

In his eulogy, Reverend Sam Mann of Saint Mark's Church spoke from the Book of Numbers in the Bible, Chapter 6, verses 24 to 26

referring to Sonny's sweet face and the scripture's message: ". . . the Lord make his face to shine upon you . . . lift up his countenance upon you and give you peace." Rev. Mann said, "Whenever you saw Sonny's face, his countenance was one of purity, graciousness, and peace, his face would shine." Sonny's face revealed his innermost insight and when he met persons, he looked at them "face to face."

We all will remember Sonny for his musical genius and his contributions to the music industry. Some of his works include writing, arranging, conducting, and producing, "Never Give Up On Love," and "Yesterday, Today & Tomorrow." His last CD titled "Peace, Love, and Happiness" embodies his life and willingness to give back to others, especially our children. Sonny, a loving and caring human being who always looked at life with smiling eyes. I will remember him as a true humanitarian who championed a cause very dear to my heart, music education. He spent countless hours in schools throughout our community inspiring the next generation of music greats.

He toured throughout the country allowing his gifts to enrich the lives of others. He attained a national following from engagements at venues which included the Hollywood Bowl in Los Angeles, the Apollo Theater in New York, Bop City in San Francisco, and prestigious settings in Baltimore, Washington, DC, New Orleans, Philadelphia, and with the U.S. Armed Services 8th Division Band in Germany. He appeared and recorded with world renowned artists such as Sam Cooke, Quincy Jones, Mahalia Jackson, Big Joe Turner, and Jay McShann to name a few. Whether it was jazz, classical, or rock, Sonny Kenner's recordings and performances were widely recognized and enjoyed.

In addition to his own six children, he was loved by the children of Kansas City because as his daughter said, "Sonny was Love to them." He was all about love. He was all about sharing. When he played, it was love he was sharing through his music. He leaves behind a legacy of unmatched talent and service to the music industry, to Kansas City, and to the hearts of all who knew him.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in celebrating a great musician and great humanitarian who will be remembered by music lovers, friends, and fans everywhere for the warmth of his smile shining from the "Sonny side of the street." His jam sessions at The Levee have ended, but he's puttin' it together for the artists when they join him in his new gig.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN B. HUMPHRIES

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to congratulate a remarkable gentleman, John B. Humphries, for his outstanding 30-year career with the Federal Protective Service. John is completing his career as assistant director for the Federal Protective Service, where he was responsible for directing all FPS activities within the Rocky Mountain Region. John's contributions to the citizens of Colorado are great in number and deserve the recognition of Congress.

John is an extraordinary model of the ideal citizen. John has not only had an exceptional career at the federal protection service, but he's also been highly active in his community. John started his career at FPS in 1972 in Cheyenne, Wyoming. He was transferred around the country until he landed in Denver in 1972. After arriving in Denver, he held an array of positions from Line officer to his present position Director. During his career, he was a model of self-less service, focusing his energies and time on the betterment of his community.

As a member of the Telephone Pioneers, he also assisted in providing various activities throughout Colorado for the hearing and vision impaired. He worked on events such as the Easter Egg Hunt for the visually impaired and wiring of seats at the Barnum and Bailey Circus for the visually impaired. He also took part in the Law Enforcement Torch Run for the Special Olympics, both as a runner during the torch run or as a volunteer at the events. Moreover, he coached numerous sports from baseball to football and bowling for underprivileged children. John has also worked on Wilderness on Wheels providing a boardwalk up Kenosha Pass for wheelchair access and allowing for all to enjoy the wonders of wilderness. For all these reasons, and many more, John deserves the commendation of this Body.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I say thank you to John for his dedication and service to his community over the years and congratulate him on an outstanding career. He has worked hard for our community and for our great state.

IN MEMORY OF JAMES L. SMITH

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep sadness that I inform the House of the death of James L. Smith of Marshall, Missouri.

James Smith was born on March 28, 1917, in Marshall, Missouri, a son of George and Louise Ross Smith. He attended Missouri Valley College and was an Air Force veteran of World War II.

I had the opportunity to serve in the Missouri General Assembly with Jim, who served as a State Representative from 1974 to 1984. In addition, Jim and his wife, Mildred, owned and operated the Valley Drive-In in Marshall for 22 years. He was also a sales representative for the Heynen Monument Company for 30 years.

Jim was a member of the First Christian Church, where he served on the church board and as a deacon.

Mr. Speaker, Jim was a valuable leader of his community and a long time friend of mine. He was a role model for younger people interested in public service. I know the Members of the House will join me in extending heartfelt condolences to his family: his wife, Mildred; his two children, Jamie and Clyde; and his three granddaughters.

HONORING CHARLES HENNINGER

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, today I honor an outstanding volunteer who is using his life to improve the lives of others. Charles Henninger is a big man with an even bigger heart. After retiring from his job as a director of a Civic Center in Greenwich, Connecticut, Mr. Henninger didn't look to slow down, he went looking to serve.

For the past seven years since his retirement, Mr. Henninger has served as a volunteer at the Catholic Charities Northern's homeless shelter in Fort Collins, Colorado. He sees his work at the shelter as a way to directly assist people and serve their specific needs and as he says, "you get to see immediate results."

Mr. Speaker, it is important for all Americans to follow the lead of those special individuals who give to the needs of the less fortunate. Charlie Henninger challenges us all to look around us and find ways to serve others and lend a helping hand. Mr. Henninger can recount many stories of the people he's met and helped. I'm certain he would tell us that each memory is a treasure of his life.

At the Catholic Charities Northern homeless shelter, Mr. Henninger and the other volunteers aid those that government never could. If a traveling family's car breaks down, the state police bring them into the shelter and they are fed and the volunteers get them bus tickets to their destination. This year for Christmas, Mr. Henninger and his wife Joan, who also works at the shelter, organized volunteers to deliver hot meals to over 300 homebound residents in the Fort Collins area.

Mr. Speaker in offering this tribute to Mr. Henninger, I am certainly recognizing a great man, and powerful Christian example.

INTRODUCTION OF THE FAMILY EDUCATION FREEDOM ACT

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Family Education Freedom Act, a bill to empower millions of working and middle-class Americans to choose a non-public education for their children, as well as making it easier for parents to actively participate in improving public schools. The Family Education Freedom Act accomplishes its goals by allowing American parents a tax credit of up to \$3,000 for the expenses incurred in sending their child to private, public, parochial, other religious school, or for home schooling their children.

The Family Education Freedom Act returns the fundamental principal of a truly free economy to America's education system: what the great economist Ludwig von Mises called "consumer sovereignty". Consumer sovereignty simply means consumers decide who succeeds or fails in the market. Businesses that best satisfy consumer demand will be the most successful. Consumer sovereignty is the