

an activist in her community. Beginning her career at Macomb Community College in May of 1976, Karen became a member of AFSCME Local 2172 and soon after was named Local President. Demonstrating outstanding dedication and commitment to the vision and principles of AFSCME, she quickly moved on to become the Region 3 Vice President on the AFSCME Executive Board, a Staff Representative in 1985, and subsequently Administrative Director.

Working tirelessly to organize programs and actively support several committees, including the Colleges and Universities Coordinating Committee, the Women's Committee, Youth Committee, and the P.E.O.P.L.E. Committee, Karen's efforts to promote awareness and activism throughout the community will continue to serve as an example to us all.

Karen Warner has always given one hundred percent in every aspect of her life, her work, her community, her family and her friends. Those who had the pleasure of knowing her and the benefit of working with her will surely continue to remember her as a dedicated, faithful friend to all. She will truly be missed.

I invite my colleagues to please join me in paying tribute to one of the most influential citizens of Southeastern Michigan, and saluting her for her exemplary years of care and service.

INFLATION IS STILL WITH US

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 3, 2001

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, almost on a daily basis, government officials reassure us there is no inflation to worry about. But, today's definition of inflation of rising prices as measured by an artificial CPI and PPI is seriously flawed. Rising prices are but one of the many consequences of true inflation—which is an increase in the supply of money and credit.

To understand the perversities of inflation one must look to the money supply. The money supply, as measured by M3, rose an astounding \$42 billion last week and is up a whopping \$210 billion in the past ten weeks. MZM, another important measure of inflation, is rising at the rate of 27%. Now that's monetary debasement!

But rising prices, a reflection of monetary inflation, should not be dismissed as so many government economists have done. The current first quarter GDP report shows a 3.3% rise in the personal consumption price index, well above the 1.9% recorded in last year's fourth quarter.

And what about the record prices for gasoline? To pretend that gasoline prices pose little threat to American consumers is naive—not to mention the skyrocketing electricity bills they also face.

The most serious economic myth that Federal Reserve economists perpetuate is that a booming economy causes prices to rise and a slowing economy will hold "inflation" in check. Ever since 1971, when the fiat dollar was established, records show that during each of our economic slumps, prices rose even faster than they did during periods of economic growth, supporting the argument that rising prices are a consequence of monetary policy.

Although the economy is now slowing, and fuel prices are skyrocketing for the airlines, Delta pilots are receiving salary increases of between 24 and 34%. Other evidence of labor cost increases is now available even with the large and growing number of announced layoffs. Wage price pressure is more often than not a consequence of monetary policy, not a tight labor market.

Rising prices and the economic slowdown must be laid at the feet of the Federal Reserve. Likewise, the existing financial bubble is a consequence of the same policy of monetary expansion and artificially low interest rates. Although the NASDAQ bubble has already partially deflated, the entire world financial system suffers from the same distortion; and a lot more adjustment is required. Merely re-inflating with monetary expansion and manipulating interest rates will not solve the problems of debt, mal-investment and overcapacity that plague the system.

Mismanaging world fiat currencies and working to iron out the trade imbalances that result, through a worldwide managed trade organization, will not suffice. We must one day address the subject of sound money and free market interest rates, where interest rates are not set by the central banks of the world.

A sad consequence of today's conditions is that monetary policy encourages transfer of wealth and power to the undeserving. The victims of bad monetary policy then blame capitalism for the inequities. The leftist demonstrators at recent WTO, IMF, and World Bank meetings make a legitimate point that the current system has resulted in accumulation of wealth and power in the hands of some at the expense of others.

But this is an expected consequence of monetary debasement, which generally leads to social unrest. But, blaming capitalism and freedom for the harm done by inflationism, special interest corporatism, and interventionism presents a danger to us all, since the case for commodity money and individual liberty is lost in the shouting. Unless this message is heard and distinguished from the current system, freedom and prosperity will be lost. Leaders of the current worldwide system that has evolved since the collapse of the Soviet empire pay lip service to free trade and free markets, but tragically they are moving us toward a fascist system of partnerships with government, big business, and international banking at the expense of the middle class and the poor.

HONORING THE LATE DAVID JERRY DONELAN OF DENVER

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 3, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sorrow that I ask Congress to pay tribute to a native Coloradoan. David Jerry Donelan passed away on April 5 at the young age of 31. His family as well as all the people he came in contact with throughout his life will miss David.

David grew up in Aspen, Colorado and attended the University of Colorado where he graduated in 1993. Following graduation, David worked as a field director for Terry

Considine's unsuccessful race for a U.S. Senate seat in Colorado. At the conclusion of the campaign, GOP leaders were very impressed with David's hard work. Sensing that David had a political future, he was quickly hired at the Colorado State Republican Party to serve as the Deputy Political Director.

During the 1993–1994 election cycle, David played a critical role in maintaining GOP control of the state House and Senate. He worked closely with and provided countless hours of assistance to candidates from throughout the state. After the 1994 election cycle David was hired by a major lobbying firm and worked on a number of governmental issues important to the state of Colorado.

David is survived by his parents, Charles and Penny, sister Shanley, grandparents, Bruce and Florence McKenzie and godfather George Beckvermit.

Mr. Speaker, David made a quick climb up the ladder of success and influenced a lot of people. His death is tragic, and he will be missed by everyone that knew him. David was an inspiration to all who knew him.

SUPPORT OF CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION MONTH AND THE NATIONAL CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL FLAG DAY

HON. JUANITA MILLENDER-McDONALD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 3, 2001

Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to advise my colleagues that every day in the United States, three children die from physical abuse or chronic neglect. Additionally, I remind my fellow House Members that ten children die each day as a result of firearm use. It is important for us to remember the lives of children lost due to physical abuse, and to commemorate those youth who have died as a result of violence. As a mother, the issue of child abuse and neglect evokes strong and negative emotions within me. My maternal instincts and my sworn duty as a Member of the House dictate that I wage a vigorous fight to protect our society's most vulnerable segment, our children.

Unfortunately, child abuse has many faces. Mistreatment occurs in a variety of ways such as physical, emotional, sexual abuse or by neglect. In 1997, almost 300,000 children in the United States were subjected to abuse, and over half a million more were found by child protective services to be neglected. Unreported cases of maltreatment are estimated to be as high as three million a year. Abusive behavior threatens and imperils entire families. An alarming and startling statistic is that in approximately 60 to 75 percent of families in which a woman is battered, the children are also battered. The effects of abuse reverberate throughout the lives of victims. Studies indicate that abused children are 53 percent more likely to be arrested as a juvenile offender and are 38 percent more likely to commit a violent crime. Furthermore, children who are abused or neglected are far more likely to abuse their own children later in life.

As co-chair of the Congressional Caucus for Women's issues, I am committed to combating this pervasive and horrific problem in order to protect the lives of children and strengthen

women and families. Mr. Speaker, that is why it is crucial for there to be safe havens for children. Ideally our communities, schools and homes should be places of refuge for them. Today, more and more of our children are victims of abuse, and far too many children live in fear; a fear that is compounded by the prospect of violence occurring in their own classroom and homes.

Mr. Speaker, violence is learned behavior. Our children witness aggressive behavior, anger, and hatred to others as a matter of routine and often to a parent as a matter of course. Is there any wonder then, why children demonstrate anti-social behavior that they learn from those closest to them when they commit violent acts? For this reason, it is important to learn the signs and patterns that lead to violent behavior and address them before lives are lost. I am saddened and appalled by the extent of youth violence that has proliferated into an epidemic. The consequences of abuse are now being equated with the impact of war. The fact of the matter is, violence and neglect are more devastating than polio, AIDS, or motor vehicle crashes. The problem of violence in the United States is especially acute because we have the highest youth homicide and suicide rates among the 26 wealthiest nations. I am committed to protecting the lives of our children by: Introducing H.R. 233, the "Child Safety-Lock Act"—meaningful gun control legislation designed to limit children's access to firearms; encouraging collaboration and coordination among education, mental health, social service, and juvenile justice agencies; creating legislation that will re-establish and strengthen the mandate of juvenile judges to use discretion and creativity in sentencing children and adolescents; and by supporting any legislation that brings us closer to an end to youth violence and protects the interests of our children.

Violence of any kind weakens families and especially hurts our children. Regardless of its form, youth violence and violence against children must be stopped. Tragically, children die as we contemplate recommendations. We must act quickly and responsibly to reestablish safe havens in our communities. Our children and our nation deserve nothing less.

CONGRATULATING JOHN F. KEANE
ON THE 35TH ANNIVERSARY OF
THE FOUNDING OF KEANE, INC.

HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 3, 2001

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize John F. Keane, a true American success story. This Saturday Keane, Inc. will host their annual employee recognition dinner. John Keane will be recognized, along with other employees who are celebrating significant milestones with the company. John Keane has dedicated 35 years of service and has successfully built Keane, Inc., headquartered in Charlestown, Massachusetts, into one of the world's most successful information technology consulting companies.

John Keane began building his consulting business above a doughnut shop, with one employee. From those humble beginnings

Keane, Inc. has grown into a \$1 billion international powerhouse. I am proud to acknowledge the fact that John's monumental business success has not hampered his ability to personally make a significant, positive impact in the community.

Many businesses in this country do make efforts to be good neighbors. Keane, Inc. however, takes community involvement to a higher level. For instance, Keane has adopted the Edwards Middle School in Charlestown as their business partner. This is not merely a symbolic gesture by a big company to show they care about the community. It is truly a working relationship that has witnessed extreme success in the lives of students. An Annual Spelling Bee, sponsored by Keane, gives adults the opportunity to show to students what they have learned over the years, while also raising money for after-school programs.

Although John's accolades include serving on the President's Commission for Y2K, the Coalition for H-1B Visas and other high profile posts, it is his smaller scale, local efforts that impress me as his most important work. John himself has at times become personally involved in some of the many programs that take place at the Edwards school. When students were taking part in a program to teach peer mediation and negotiation skills, Mr. Keane himself participated in these sessions. It is this type of personal touch that makes John Keane the type of businessman you want to have headquartered in your community.

Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate John Keane on his 35 years at Keane, Inc. and thank him for the manner in which he has conducted business during his tenure. He is truly an asset to our community. I'm honored to have Keane, Inc. in my congressional district.

GRADE-A: GOVERNMENT RESERVATION ACCELERATED DEVELOPMENT FOR EDUCATION ACT—ASSISTANCE FOR EDUCATION OF MILITARY FAMILIES

HON. MARK STEVEN KIRK

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 3, 2001

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Speaker, today 21 of my bipartisan colleagues and I are introducing a bill—entitled the GRADE-A Act, the Government Reservation Accelerated Development for Education Act. This is major legislation intended to improve education around the nation.

In the average \$10 million American school district, \$9.3 million are raised from state and local taxes. This system works well when the children attending the local school live on property subject to local tax.

This system does not work well when the federal government houses many children on land not subject to tax—such as a military base or Indian reservation. In these schools, the children report to class without financial backing—too many of these kids and the school district can go bankrupt.

For many years, the federal government has made payments through a program called "Impact Aid," intended to mitigate the impact of the federal presence on local schools.

Between 1950 and 1969, the Impact Aid Program was fully funded. Since that time the

funding level has not kept pace with the amount required to cover the Federal Government's tax obligation. In Fiscal Year 2001, the program will pay only 46% of the total amount required to cover the cost of the two formula driven provisions of the Impact Aid Program—Section 8002 (Federal Property) and 8003 (Federal Connected Children).

While school administrators and teachers across the country appreciate Impact Aid payments, they are usually paid late and fail to cover the cost of the children who enter school. For example, the Highland Park, Illinois, school district pays approximately \$11,000 a year to educate a student. The Impact Aid program provides just \$500 per child. Local taxpayers living on civilian property must then pay the extra \$10,500 per year to educate that child. Too many of such children entering a school can bankrupt a whole school district.

This nearly happened in North Chicago, Illinois. This community is home to the Great Lakes Naval Training Center where 50,000 naval recruits are trained annually. Hundreds of children from military housing came into the local school district each year. Several years ago, North Chicago's district 187 nearly went bankrupt under the weight of children coming to school from property that cannot be taxed. Impact aid payments had been late and inadequate. Thanks to the work of my predecessor, Congressman John Porter, this school system was saved through additional appropriations. Now, this bill will help all schools in the nation to welcome and educate military and other federally-housed children.

GRADE-A would alter the current status of two sections of the Impact Aid program, making them into an entitlement program. The goal of this legislation is to improve federal impact aid for military dependents and other children living on federal lands. Impact Aid was created in 1950 when Congress recognized the obligation of the Federal Government to assist school districts and communities that experience a loss in their local property tax base due to the presence of the Federal Government. To offset this revenue loss to public school districts due to the tax-exempt status of the Federal Government, Congress established the Impact Aid Program.

GRADE-A would ensure the effective delivery of Impact Aid by creating an Impact Aid Trust Fund to guarantee that local school districts are able to offer the best education to all students, whether they are of military parents or civilians. It guarantees prompt payment to schools without needless waits or bureaucracy. Under GRADE-A, Section 8002 of the current Impact Aid Law would become an entitlement, mandating that the local school districts receive the full value of the federal land which has been taken off the tax rolls.

GRADE-A would also turn Section 8003, the Basic Support Payments, of the current Impact Aid law into an entitlement program. GRADE-A mandates that according to a pre-existing weighted formula, each school district receives full payment for each federally connected child. Currently, additional funding is provided in this section for special education children. Section 8003(d) under GRADE-A would now mandate that each school district receive all the monies currently granted under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act for each Impact Aid child.