

can reduce the incidence of aggressive and risky behavior that often leads to delinquency. In 1998, there were approximately 1 million confirmed cases of child abuse or neglect. Research indicates that children who experience some form of violence in their homes are more likely to behave violently throughout adolescence and into adulthood. Any comprehensive approach to curb juvenile delinquency and promote positive youth development must consider the impact of domestic violence, abuse, and neglect on a child's development and respond to the interplay between these factors.

—The Bush budget slashes discretionary spending on state and local law enforcement assistance by \$1 billion. Specifically, funding of the Edward Byrne Memorial state and local law enforcement program is reduced.

My package includes legislation that would expand discretionary grants under the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program by \$31 million. Contrary to popular perception, the vast majority of children involved in the juvenile justice system are non-violent offenders. Less than 10 percent of young people who come in contact with the juvenile justice system are serious, habitual, violent offenders. The challenge with all juvenile offenders—both violent and non-violent—is to determine what leads children to make bad choices, to identify those children at high risk for serious delinquent or risky behavior, and to provide appropriate interventions. A 1998 study suggests that the lifetime cost associated with a child who drops out of high school and enters the criminal justice system can reach \$1.5 million.

The Bush budget freezes funds for the 21st Century Community Learning Centers after school program at the fiscal year 2002 level.

Furthermore, the Bush budget eliminates a \$60 million grant program to the Boys and Girls Clubs of America to operate clubhouses in public housing projects and high-crime areas in cooperation with local police.

My legislation would also expand after school crime prevention programs by providing matching grant funds to private and public programs involved in effective after school juvenile crime prevention. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, nearly 7 million children are left home alone after school each week. It has been well-documented that after school programs help to curb delinquent behavior when it most frequently occurs—between the hours of 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. However, these programs do more than just make communities safer, they also help to ensure positive youth development. Youths who participate in after-school and youth development programs are less likely to use drugs, drink alcohol, or become sexually active, and are more likely to have stronger interpersonal skills, higher academic achievement, and healthier relationships with others. Quality after-school programs also have a lasting impact on children's attitudes, values, and skills.

My Youth Violence Prevention Package is designed to prevent youth from turning to violence by supporting prevention efforts, crisis intervention and support services and limiting opportunities for troubled kids to obtain firearms. I ask my colleagues to support this legislative package and to continue efforts to provide needed funds for these critical programs.

We all must work together to protect children and ensure their healthy development.

## IN HONOR OF UNITED SERVICE ORGANIZATION

### HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 23, 2001*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the United Service Organization for 60 years of service to be celebrated on May 19, 2001 at the USO Military Ball.

The USO, created in 1941 as a merger among six private organizations, began serving to handle the on-leave recreation needs for the members of the Armed Forces. By 1944, USOs were found in over 3,000 locations nationwide. Early on, the entertainment industry supported the USO in beginning the "Camp Shows" with the entertainers waiving pay and working conditions to bring live entertainment to the troops at US bases in America.

After WWII, the USO also provided entertainment for service men and women internationally, opening up service in North Korea, Vietnam and Thailand. During the 1970s, outreach programs increased as did the number of military families worldwide. Since this time, the USO was signed into law as a United States Charter.

Most recently, the USO has provided services in Saudi Arabia, Dubai, Bahrain, Somalia, Bosnia and Hungary. The USO's commitment to be a link to our service men and women continues world wide with the same determination and dedication which first created this organization. My dear colleagues, please join me in celebrating the 60th Anniversary of the United Service Organization.

## RECOGNIZING PRESIDENT CHEN SHUI-BIAN'S SUCCESSFUL FIRST YEAR

### HON. JOE SCARBOROUGH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 23, 2001*

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. Mr. Speaker, little more than one year ago, Mr. Chen Shui-bian became the tenth President of the Republic of China. During the first twelve months of President Chen's administration, he sustained the hallmark political and economic reforms that position Taiwan among the most democratic and prosperous places in Asia.

President Chen demonstrated sincerity when seeking meaningful dialogues with his counterparts in the People's Republic of China, and worked hard to maintain peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait. Today, President Chen hopes to improve Taiwan's situation within the global community, and I support his efforts. In the end, his persistence will yield great rewards.

For these reasons, Mr. Speaker, I sincerely congratulate President Chen Shui-bian on a successful first year. As we look forward to an even brighter future, I encourage him to keep up the good work.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. NEIL ABERCROMBIE

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 23, 2001*

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, May 21 and Tuesday, May 22 I was unavoidably not able to be present for votes on Roll Call numbers 126 through 134. Had I been present, I would have voted:

Rollcall 126: National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day, "yea."

Rollcall 127: H.R. 1185, Extension of Section 245(i) of the Immigration Act, "yea".

Rollcall 128: Capps amendment to H.R. 1, "yea".

Rollcall 129: Graves amendment to H.R. 1, "yea".

Rollcall 130: Hoekstra amendment to H.R. 1, "yea".

Rollcall 131: Dunn amendment to H.R. 1, "yea".

Rollcall 132: Tiberi amendment to H.R. 1, "no".

Rollcall 133: Vitter amendment to H.R. 1, "yea".

Rollcall 134: Passage of H.R. 1831, Relief for Small Businesses Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, "yea".

## HONORING THE NEWARK BOYS CHORUS SCHOOL

### HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 23, 2001*

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, tonight the Kennedy Center will feature as part of its Millennium Stage State Days series a very talented group of students from the Tenth Congressional District of New Jersey whom I was privileged to nominate, the Newark Boys Chorus School. I am so proud of these outstanding young performing artists who have traveled to Washington to share their gift of song at one of America's most prestigious theaters.

Known as Newark's "Finest Ambassadors," The Newark Boys Chorus has been heard throughout the world. The chorus has performed with the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra, the American Symphony Orchestra, the Cathedral Symphony and the New Jersey Symphony Orchestra. Locations where they have performed include the Lincoln Center, the New Jersey Performing Arts Center, Carnegie Hall and the White House. With over forty concerts each season, television appearances, tours to Japan, Italy, China, Czechoslovakia, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, the boys have become symbols of Newark's renaissance. The chorus sings for CEOs, Governors and Mayors; they sing in corporate settings, in country clubs and concert halls. They visit museums and libraries, attend plays and symphonies and engage in recreational activities such as skiing, hiking and swimming.

Training for the Chorus School requires hard work and discipline as the boys continue to maintain academic excellence. These outstanding students are sought after by such selective secondary schools as Blair Academy,

Peddie, Milton Academy, Pingry School, St. George's, Seton Hall Prep and Science High. The school encourages these students from Newark neighborhoods to reach for the stars. Not only are they outstanding students and performers, they learn to be good citizens with a respect for their community and their environment.

Mr. Speaker, these outstanding youngsters represent the best and brightest of a new generation. Please join me in honoring them as they make their debut at the Kennedy Center.

HONORING THE LATE SGT.  
CHRISTOPHER RYAN LAIR

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 23, 2001*

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, on May 18, 2001 Sergeant Christopher Ryan Lair of Parachute, Colorado died before his time. The 22-year-old Marine died in a civilian aircraft near San Diego, California. I stand before Congress to ask that we all pause a moment in honor of Sgt. Lair.

Chris was born in Wheatridge, Colorado in 1979. Chris and his family moved to Parachute, where he graduated from Grand Valley High School in 1997. After graduation, he enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps. He was stationed at Camp Pendleton, California, where he was Crew Chief in VMLA-169, a Huey/Cobra helicopter squadron.

On May 1, 2001, Chris was promoted to the rank of Sergeant. During his enlistment, Chris had been awarded the Good Conduct Medal, the Humanitarian Service Medal, the Sea Service Deployment Medal, the Humanitarian Service Medal, and the Navy Achievement Medal.

Flying was his greatest joy. He grew up around airports as his parents owned and operated an avionics shop at Garfield County Airport. He received his pilot's license at the age of 18 and completed his multi-engine certificate in May 2001. He flew every opportunity he had and his goal was to become a commercial pilot after serving in the military.

Mr. Speaker, Sgt. Christopher Lair was truly one of our 'few good men'. It's a tragedy that he died so young and at something he loved to do. I ask that Congress pause a moment to honor him and thank him for his service to our country.

IN HONOR OF THE SISTERS  
SERVANTS OF MARY IMMACULATE

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 23, 2001*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor The Sisters Servants of Mary Immaculate on the 25th anniversary of its Ministry to the Aged in the Diocese of Cleveland on this 26th day of May.

Though the Sisters Servants of Mary Immaculate came to Cleveland in 1976, they were founded over 100 years ago in Poland. The Sisters were founded on the principles of apostolic works and have given their time self-

lessly to the sick, aged, forgotten, and lonely. Their ministry eventually expanded to the United States, and a headquarters was built in Maryland where the Sisters established and managed a home for the sick and elderly.

After arrival in Cleveland, the Sisters quickly clarified their purpose and mission: to minister to the spiritual needs of the elderly of the Polish families and their corporal needs as far as possible; and to educate the families and the community to understand the needs of the elderly and to recognize their respective responsibilities to the elderly.

The Sisters have done just that and so much more. The Sisters current work is their Special Ministry to the Aged under the auspices of Catholic Charities. This ministry provides and arranges for basic human needs such as food, shelter, health care, and social services. The ministry is staffed by five sisters with professional backgrounds in nursing, social work, and occupational therapy, 24 hours a day. The Sisters have also developed a "Phone Companion Reassurance Program" where volunteers are trained and connected to homebound elderly who have little or no family support.

The Sisters have served Cleveland selflessly and are an incredible asset to the entire community. They have come to serve and be a presence to many poor and frail elderly. Please join me in honoring the Sisters Servants of Mary Immaculate on this very special occasion.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ANTHONY D. WEINER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 23, 2001*

Mr. WEINER. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained in my district on Monday, May 21, 2001, and I would like the RECORD to indicate how I would have voted had I been present.

For rollcall vote No. 126, the resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day, I would have voted "yea."

For rollcall vote No. 127, the Section 245(i) Extension Act, I would have voted "yea."

HONORING A MAN OF GREAT  
ABILITY JAMES E. HAUN—AN  
EXEMPLARY LIFE AND MAN

HON. ZACH WAMP

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 23, 2001*

Mr. WAMP. Mr. Speaker, I rise to talk about an exceptional man in my district, James E. Haun. Jim has served as an electrician for 40 years, with unwavering dedication. Throughout his outstanding career, Jim has demonstrated remarkable ability not only to perform the duties of an electrician but also to motivate others to reach their potential, winning the unbridled respect and admiration of his peers and superiors. He was born in Harriman, Tennessee on November 16, 1935 and moved his family to Oak Ridge, Tennessee where he graduated from the Oak Ridge High School in

1955. He enlisted in the United States Air Force following graduation and served four years as a jet engine technician. He also served a tour of duty in French Morocco.

Following his discharge, Jim decided to enter the electrical field. Terrell Electric hired him in September of 1959, as an Electrician's Helper. Jim became a member of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) Local 175 located in my district. He served a five-year apprenticeship and graduated as an Inside Wireman in 1966. Because of his outstanding abilities, he was offered a position as a 2nd Year Instructor with the Apprenticeship School and he remained in that position until he accepted the position of School Training Director in 1992. Jim has served Local 175 in many capacities including the title of Treasurer from January 1992 to October 1992 and held membership on the I.B.E.W. Credit Union Committee.

Jim's dedication to his family, country, community and his profession is exemplary of the type of character and spirit he possesses. He is truly a remarkable man. I am very honored to represent Jim Haun in the Third Congressional District of Tennessee.

Mr. Speaker, I am honoring Jim Haun today in honor of his retirement from a full life well lived. On behalf of a very proud district, I extend to him my very best wishes for continued success in his future endeavors.

HONORING THE ARNOLD ENGI-  
NEERING DEVELOPMENT CEN-  
TER ON THE OCCASION OF ITS  
50TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. VAN HILLEARY

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 23, 2001*

Mr. HILLEARY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the United States Air Force's Arnold Engineering Development Center at Arnold Air Force Base, Tennessee, which celebrates its 50th Anniversary on June 25, 2001.

The test center is named after 5-star General Henry 'Hap' Arnold, World War II commander of the Army Air Corps, and the father of the United States Air Force. In 1944, General Arnold asked Dr. Theodore von Karman to form a scientific advisory group to chart a long-range research and development program for the Air Force. After World War II, members of this group visited Germany to view its research and development facilities. They were disturbed to find that the German scientists were years ahead of the United States in the development of aerospace technology. Fortunately for us, Germany had made these technological advances too late in the war, and had to surrender before it could take full advantage of them. Even today, it is chilling to think what might have happened if the Axis powers had been able to hold out just a little longer.

General Arnold knew that America was unlikely to be that fortunate again, and determined that in order to keep America's Air Force prepared to fight and win our nation's wars, we needed a first class flight simulation test facility. In 1949, Congress authorized \$100 million for the construction of such a facility at the Army's old Camp Forrest between Tullahoma and Manchester, Tennessee. On June 25, 1951, President Harry S. Truman