PROPOSING A TAX LIMITATION AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

SPEECH OF

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 12, 2002

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to make a speech that I should not have to make. I rise to discuss a constitutional amendment that should not have made it to this floor. In short, this debate is a waste of my time, your time, and the American taxpayer's money.

Let me be more specific. H.J. Res. 96, the Tax Limitation Constitutional Amendment, has been brought to the House floor for a vote seven times in the past seven years. Each time, year after year, it has failed to gain the $\frac{2}{3}$ majority needed to pass. I expect that this year will be no different.

But let's suppose that this year is different. Let us imagine that some of us decide to give in to political expediency and decide to vote for a constitutional amendment that will impair our legislative duty to determine the proper tax rate for the American people and for our government. Would it pass the other body? Undoubtedly, no. Would it pass the state legislatures? Doubtful.

Why then do the Republicans continue to bring this legislation to the floor? Do my colleagues on the other side of the aisle believe that we do not have more important things to talk about? That homeland security and the reorganization of our intelligence community can wait another day or even another hour for us to waste our time on this worthless amendment? That the hundreds of thousands of Americans who are out of work right now and about to run out of temporary unemployment relief can hang on a few more days while we entertain the pigheaded decision to reintroduce this legislation for the seventh time in so many years?

Maybe some of my colleagues suppose that in defiance of precedent and simple math that this amendment will miraculously pass this year? I guarantee you it will not. That said, I call on my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to vote against this amendment and to refrain from wasting our time and the time of the American people with this legislation in the future.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 13, 2002

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, on July 12, 2002, I missed rollcall votes No. 223, No. 224, and No. 225. Had I been present I would have voted "Yea" on rollcall vote No. 223, "Yea" on rollcall vote No. 224 and "Nay" on rollcall vote No. 225.

TRIBUTE TO SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY LACROSSE, 2002 DIVISION I NCAA MEN'S LACROSSE CHAMPIONS

HON. JAMES T. WALSH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, June 13, 2002

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the accomplishments of the Syracuse University Lacrosse team, the 2002 Division I NCAA Men's Lacrosse champions. On May 27th, the Orangeman won their second national title in three years. I am proud to represent this entire team of fine young men led by Head Coach John Desko and Assistant Coaches Roy Simmons III, Kevin Donahue, and John Zulberti.

Lacrosse is one of the oldest American sports, and the members of this team—have taken the game to an incredibly high level. It is no wonder that lacrosse is growing at such a rapid pace with young athletes looking up to role models such as these students, who have dedicated almost their entire lives toward mastering this sport. They have truly made their University, the city of Syracuse, and lacrosse fans nationwide, proud of their accomplishments

It is my honor to acknowledge the following members of this team who have joined together to achieve the ultimate goal of becoming Division I National Champions: Chris Bickel, Solomon Bliss, Matt Bontaites, Andrew Boyle, Travis Bryan, Drew Bucktooth, John Burns, Josh Coffman, Nick Donatelli, John Glatzel, Kevin Gowin, Tom Hardy, Brian Herloski, Pat Hogan, Ryan Hogan, Joel Howard, Sean Lindsay, Steve Lykudis, Alex Mummolo, Brooks Neal, Brian Nee. Mike Nockunas, Kyle Olson, Jarett Park, Bill Perritt, Jay Pfeifer, Jake Plunket, Michael Powell, Dave Puccia, Joe Sabasteanski, Mike Smith. Brian Solliday, Michael Springer, Billy St. George, Andrew Starr, Steve Vallone, Donn Vidosh, Zack Wallace, Brett Walther, Spencer Wright, Alex Zink.

A TRIBUTE TO NEZAM KELVIN AND CYNTHIA HOSEIN

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, June 13, 2002

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Nezam Kelvin and Cynthia Hosein, for their outstanding volunteer work with the 500 Block Association Community Garden and Food Pantry.

Kelvin, as he is known, and his wife Cynthia were born and raised in Trinidad, West Indies. In 1989, they moved to East New York in Brooklyn. They have two children, Princess (18) and Kelvin Jr. (13), and attend the Shepherd Home Open Bible Church.

Mr. Hosein is the President of the Euclid 500 Block Association Community Garden and Food Pantry, where both Kelvin and Cynthia volunteer. This picturesque garden is located on Euclid Avenue between Belmont and Sutter Avenue. In the spring of 2000, the Association built a basketball court behind the garden to provide neighborhood kids a recreational alter-

native to "hanging out" in the street. In addition to basketball, the site is used for regular cookouts for the kids and volunteers. In November 2000, the Association, together with Food For Survival and Green Guerillas, opened their food pantry. The number of people served, already at 440 families, increased dramatically after September 11, 2001. The line is so long, police assistance is now necessary to maintain an orderly process. Needless to say, the food pantry has had a tremendous effect on the community.

I would like to congratulate Nezam Kelvin and Cynthia Hosein, and the Euclid 500 Block Association Community Garden for their dedicated efforts in support of our Brooklyn community and I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring these dedicated community servants.

NOT IN MY NAME

HON. CYNTHIA A. McKINNEY

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 13, 2002

Ms. McKINNEY. Mr. Speaker, Rita Lazar is a remarkable woman. She lost a child, a son, in the horrible attacks on the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001. But Rita Lazar remains a pacifist, dedicating her life to eradicating war all over the world. And she is brave. She wrote a letter to the New York Times, that in essence said that although she knew this country's response to 911 would be war, she and many others feel that the answer is peace. She asked, as many have asked, that this country not go to war, not in the name of her son. Not in the name of her child.

All over the world, there is a movement afloat. People are coming together to say please, please, please, do not go to war—not in my name, and not in the name of my child.

Not in My Name. Not in the Name of My Child. People are saying to governments . . . War? No, not in my name. Destruction? . . . No, not in my name. Weapons of Mass Destruction? No, not in my name. Pollution? No, not in my name.

People from every walk of life—young and old, rich and poor, gay and straight, are saying: Not In My Name.

There is an entire coalition of people who. though horribly saddened by the events at the World Trade Center, send out a mighty call for peace. The September 11 Families for A Peaceful Tomorrow have given us a powerful message—they want a world in which no one. no child, no son, no father, no husband, no wife, no mother, no loved one has to suffer the horror of losing a family member in the name of war. Their bravery is a reminder of our duty towards making the world in which we live one of peace. If you go to their website at peacefultomorrows.org, you will see a quote from Martin Luther King Jr., that says, "Wars are poor chisels for carving out peaceful tomorrows." These people, these brave and suffering souls, have lost sons and daughters and husbands and fathers and wives and mothers to the 911 attack, and yet, miraculously, they are saying, don't go to war, not in the name of our loved ones, Not in the Name of My Child.

Among them are Phyllis and Orlando Rodriguez, who lost their only son Greg at the World Trade Center. The Rodriguez' also sent a letter to the media with the headline, "Not in Our Son's Name." They pleaded for a peaceful solution to this conflict, and they are joined by thousands upon thousands of people all over the world, as witnessed by the huge rally in Washington, DC on April 20 2002, where an estimated two hundred thousand people called out for an end to war.

And this cry is deepening, from a cry against war to a cry against injustice everywhere.

People all over America are saying that they don't want American corporations stealing the resources of other countries and destroying the forested lands and waters of this country—not in their name.

Israeli settlers have a peace group called Not in My Name. They are saying to the Israeli government, yes, we want a home, yes, we want a safe place to be, but not through violence and destruction and terror. They are saying to the Israeli government—don't take land from Palestinians, don't destroy their infrastructure, don't take their homes, don't destroy their family structures and their communities and their neighborhoods. Not in My Name, Not in the Name of My Child.

Why is this Not in My Name movement growing? Because when all is said and done, people all over the world, rich and poor, old and young, want to do what is right. Americans want to do what is right. People know it is wrong for destruction to occur in their name. Not in My Name. Not in the name of my child. It's like saying to a murderer—"Don't kill for me," It's saying to those who pollute our waters, Not in my Name. It's saying to those who destroy the economy of other countries—Not in my name, not in the name of my child.

Americans are gathering the courage to just say no. We are saying no to addictive lifestyles, addictive consumerism. We are saying no to wars and corporate takeover and the IMF loans that gobble up people and their resources.

And all over the world, people are saying, if you are committing these acts in my name, then don't. If you are committing these acts—waging war on the innocent, destroying the environment, buying bombs when babies need bottles . . . then don't do it for me. Not in My Name, Not in the Name of My Child.

Americans want peace, and justice and to live up to the conscience of its forbears. So we are joining people of good will around the world who say, Not in My Name, Not in the Name of My Child. Not in My Name, Not in the Name of My Child. Not in My Name, Not in the Name of My Child. Not in My Name, Not in the Name of My Child. Not in My Name, Not in the Name of My Child. Not in My Name, Not in the Name of My Child. Not in My Name, Not in the Name of My Child. Not in My Name, Not in the Name of My Child. Not in My Name, Not in the Name of My Child.

TRIBUTE TO THE BOROUGH OF ESSEX FELLS

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, June 13, 2002

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Borough of Essex Fells and its residents on the occasion of its Centennial celebration

Essex Fells, which was incorporated as a municipality by the New Jersey State Legisla-

ture on March 21, 1902, is the smallest municipality in Essex County, measuring a mere 1.6 square miles. Despite its size, the borough is home to some of the friendliest people, the loveliest homes, and gardens in New Jersey.

In the 18th and 19th centuries, the wooded hills and valleys that now comprise the municipality were sparsely settled, with only seven or eight farms located along what is now known as Roseland Avenue.

The expansion of the railroad system and improvements in other forms of transportation brought about the development of real estate in areas surrounding large cities. This resulted in the development of a community that would come to be known as Essex Fells.

Anthony Drexel, a prominent developer and planner from Philadelphia, had a vision and dream to build a unique community with beautiful homes situated in a rustic area of New Jersey. In 1888 he sent his representative, Charles W. Leavitt, to survey the situation around the extension of the railroad service in the Caldwells.

Following a report that the location seemed ideal for use as a high-level residential community, Mr. Drexel formed the New York Suburban Land Company in 1889 and purchased one thousand acres of land south of Caldwell. Included in part of the purchase were the land and the historic home of General William Gould, which became the home of the land company's new president, Mr. Leavitt. The majority shareholder in the corporation was John R. Fell, Mr. Drexel's son-in-law.

The hilly and rocky terrain made an imaginative and skilled approach to the planning necessary. To lay out an over-all community concept, Mr. Drexel hired well-known land-scape architect Ernest W. Bowditch.

As this new area began to be developed and built, it was fortunate enough to be able to install such technological advances as electricity, in-door plumbing, and telephones, conveniences that are commonplace one hundred years later—but were true innovations then!

Essex Fells was given its name in honor of the county in which it was developed, Essex, and because the word "fell" suggests a rolling, hilly area, although Mr. Fell must have had some input into the name Essex Fells!

Throughout the past one hundred years not much about the character of Essex Fells has changed from the original concept of a residential rustic community. Today, the municipality is home to over 2,100 residents, a very small number by New Jersey standards, the Essex Fells Water Company, a public elementary school, a post office, and a park.

Mr. Speaker, this weekend the fine neighbors of Essex Fells will be joining together for a parade and community picnic to celebrate this auspicious occasion. I urge you and all of my colleagues to join Mayor Edward Abbot, Borough Council members James N. Blake, Rupert Hauser III, James W. Irwin, Julianne H. Rose, Thomas St. John, and, Lynda Youngworth, and the Citizens of Essex Fells in wishing them well during this special anniversary year.

HONORING THE 50TH ANNIVER-SARY CELEBRATION OF ST. AN-THONY OF PADUA PARISH

HON. TOM DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 13, 2002

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to honor the 50th anniversary of the establishment of St. Anthony of Padua Parish in Falls Church, Virginia.

Since holding its first Mass on Easter Sunday, 1952, St. Anthony's has profoundly impacted its congregation, students, and the community at large. Today the miulti-ethnic parish continues to flourish while upholding a strong tradition of excellence in both the Catholic Christian ministry and community service. The accomplished past of the church has been characterized by generous contributions to local worship, education, and medical care. St. Anthony's sizeable and multifaceted endeavors have been remarkably effective.

In 1954, the church established St. Anthony's School, which now enrolls 620 students in grades pre-kindergarten through eighth. This notable commitment to education is further reflected in the valuable resources the church has made available to its community. These range from a religious education program for public school students to a computer-training course for adults. A partnership with Fairfax County and the Hispanic Committee of Virginia in a Day Laborers' Program highlights the church's dedication to improving education.

St. Anthony's has undertaken substantial initiatives in improving local health care by providing a mobile mammogram van, running Alcoholics Anonymous groups, and offering 24-session parenting classes. Additionally, the church co-sponsors quarterly health fairs with organizations such as the National Institutes of Health, whom they further assist in conducting bone-marrow screenings.

The Parish also has made strides in emergency assistance. St. Anthony's has relieved many people facing hardships by helping with medical costs and utility payments. The establishment of "Mary's House" enabled the church to aid single homeless mothers by providing them a caring environment. Moreover, St. Anthony's offers services such as counseling, tax assistance, Thanksgiving dinner, and the collection of Christmas gifts to those in need.

With all of these accomplishments, there is great reason for St. Anthony's and its community to celebrate. Accordingly, Mr. Speaker, I extend my warmest congratulations on their 50th Anniversary. The Parish most certainly has distinguished itself through its devotion to community service, and I call upon my colleagues to join me in applauding 50 years of excellence.