

recognize all that he did for others during the 63 years of his life.

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WILD
HERITAGE WILDERNESS ACT IN-
TRODUCTION**

HON. HILDA L. SOLIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Southern California Wild Heritage Wilderness Act of 2002.

During the last 20 years, 675,000 acres of unprotected wilderness—approximately the size of Yosemite National Park—have lost their wilderness character due to activities such as logging, mining and development. We cannot let this destruction of our most precious resources continue unchecked!

This groundbreaking legislation will preserve about 1.6 million acres of Southern California wilderness for generations to come.

As a child, my family did not have the financial resources to travel to expensive, vacation spots. But my family's best memories are from family outings to the Azusa canyon in our local National Forest. This is where we learned to appreciate the world around us. We were fortunate enough to be able to travel a few miles to enjoy the great outdoors at the foothills of the Angeles National Forest.

Families like mine continue to use Federal lands to vacation, hike, swim and appreciate nature. As this relationship grows, so does our concern about the future of our precious lands. People, regardless of race or income, are overwhelmingly concerned about our natural resources.

The community I represent is 60% Latino and 30% Asian. We have one of the highest unemployment rates in the country. One might think that our main concern is putting food on the table. But with 3 Superfund sites, 17 gravel pits, and 2 rivers that resemble sewer channels, our concerns are many—and especially the environment!

My community's interest is not unusual. Studies show that 96% of Latinos believe that the environment should be an important priority for this country. And this statistic isn't just confined to Hispanics. African Americans, Native Americans, Caucasians, Asian Americans—we all care about the environment.

In the coming decades, the population of California is expected to skyrocket. In Los Angeles alone, population growth estimates predict that the number of people will at least double. According to the University of Southern California's Sustainable Cities Program, 3 to 4 acres of open or green space are needed per 1000 people for a healthy environment. In my urban area, there is less than ½ acre per 1000 people. This is a nation-wide trend.

With more people and less space, we have to start planning so that we don't look around one day and realize that all we see is concrete buildings, congested highways and smoggy cities. We have to plan for environmental preservation now so that our natural resources are not destroyed by carelessness and over-development.

The Southern California Wild Heritage Wilderness bill will put us on the right track so that our environment is not the victim of our

population but growth, a managed approach which respects communities and open space.

This bill will also give working families an opportunity to enjoy and learn about the environment. It will provide the open space needed to create a safe haven where people can get away from the city, the smog, the noise, and the daily hazards of urban life to experience nature and enjoy quality time with family and friends.

These lands also hold a lot of cultural value. This bill will protect sacred lands of California's Native American Tribes.

This bill will honor our natural resources—our forest, streams, lakes, and wildlife.

I am pleased to be a part of this effort and look forward to protecting our natural resources for generations to come.

**PRIVATIZING AIR TRAFFIC
CONTROLLERS**

HON. JIM MATHESON

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Mr. MATHESON. Mr. Speaker, it is with concern that I rise to discuss the President's Executive Order to strip air traffic controllers of their inherently governmental function status.

I believe first and foremost that the greatest responsibility of the federal government is to ensure the public's safety. Taking steps toward privatizing our air traffic controllers could impede our safety efforts. Privatizing air traffic control systems has consistently proven to jeopardize air safety.

Both Great Britain and Canada have privatized their air traffic control systems and both have run into massive debts, increased costs for airlines and higher prices for consumers. The British system, that began operating only eleven months ago, is currently facing bankruptcy. Even after a government bailout of 30 million pounds, airlines are seeing burgeoning shortfalls of up to 80 million pounds.

In Canada, there are many problems with the privatized system. Canadian air traffic controllers are preparing to strike while Air Canada President Robert Milton exclaimed, "I think we have a long way to reach the levels of efficiency that exist in the US."

Mr. Speaker, why would we take steps toward privatizing America's air traffic controllers when we just decided it was more effective to make airport security screeners federal employees?

Privatizing our air traffic control system would be a terrible step backward as the Administration looks to consolidate and improve the abilities of our national homeland defense agencies.

ALFRED GRISANTI

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the memory of Alfred Grisanti who served the City of Cleveland as a member of the City Council from 1944 to 1954 and then as an ac-

tivist private citizen for many more decades. Mr. Grisanti was a fearless defender of the public interest, challenging the rationale of an urban renewal program years before its collapse. He was a visionary who understood that the best intentions of government had to be followed up by serious planning. The Urban renewal program in Cleveland in the 1950s moved tens of thousands of city residents out of their inner-city housing and gave the land to institutional and private interests. There was no program for relocation of residents, who were often forced into tenement districts where living conditions were intolerable; poor housing, poor health care, segregated schools. Mr. Grisanti waged a long and lonely challenge to the program on behalf of the dispossessed and small businesses. Years later was proven to have been right, as the urban renewal program of the 1950s became part of the civil rights disasters of the 1960s.

Mr. Speaker, Alfred Grisanti brought a fighting spirit into city politics. He was a member of one of the most famous college football teams in American history, the Fighting Irish of Notre Dame, under legendary coach Knute Rockne. He was a reserve end on Notre Dame's national championship teams of 1929 and 1930. He graduated from Notre Dame in 1931, with a degree in economics. He later earned a law degree from Western Reserve School of Law. In 1948 he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention. Mr. Grisanti often used football analogies in his legal and political discussions. His love of football, the law and politics continued throughout his life and his friendships spanned all three fields from one end of America to the other.

Mr. Speaker, it is appropriate that this United States House of Representatives pay tribute to the memory of Mr. Alfred C. Grisanti. True to the fight song of his Alma Mater, 'Down through the years, he has re-echoed the cheers, and through his efforts brought fame' to Notre Dame, to his profession, to his city and to his own family name.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER ISSUED BY
PRESIDENT BUSH**

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to the Executive Order issued by President Bush that stated that air traffic control is no longer an inherently governmental function. I am deeply concerned that this is the first step in an unwise attempt to privatize our nation's air traffic control system. As we are considering consolidating federal agencies into the Department of Homeland Security, I believe it is unadvisable to make changes to successful federal organizations.

Our nation has the best air traffic control system in the world. The professionalism of our air traffic controllers allowed for the rapid and safe clearing of American airspace after the events of the 11th. It seems to me that given the recent terrorist attacks and on-going threats to homeland security, it is imperative that we maintain our current system of air traffic controllers, who have done such a good job of keeping our air space safe.

Three nations that have privatized their air traffic control operations have been disappointed with the results. Great Britain's experiment with privatization has left the air traffic control system facing bankruptcy and frequent performance setbacks. Canada is also facing revenue shortages in its air traffic control system as well as a potential strike by the employees because of working conditions. In Australia, air traffic controllers walked out of airports earlier this year to protest stalled pay talks and have continuing concerns about on-the-job stress and fatigue.

Clearly, these are not systems that the United States should be striving to replicate. Privatizing air traffic control is a bad idea. Our government should not be looking to place profits over safety.

I urge my colleagues to join me in expressing opposition to the President's executive order stripping the inherently governmental designation from our air traffic control system. Our nation's air traffic control system is strong and safe; privatization will only make it weak.

IN HONOR OF COLONEL WILEY
EDWIN "BUD" ANDREWS

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to one of North Carolina's favorite sons, Colonel Wiley Edwin "Bud" Andrews, upon his retirement from the North Carolina National Guard.

Theodore Roosevelt, our nation's 25th President and a member of the National Guard, once said:

It is not the critic who counts . . . The credit belongs to the man who is actually in the arena, whose face is marred by dust; sweat and blood; who strives valiantly . . . who knows the great enthusiasm, the great devotions who spends himself in a worthy cause; who . . . knows in the end the triumph of higher achievement.

For thirty-two years and five months Colonel Andrews has actually been in that arena, Mr. Speaker, as he has served in our nation's military. As a member of the National Guard, Colonel Andrews has participated in a number of important emergency response efforts and has helped spread and foster democracy through his work in the former Soviet Republic of Moldova.

Since he joined the National Guard at the age of 20, Colonel Andrews has become a decorated and experienced guard member. He began his military career as a Medical Platoon Leader and quickly rose through the ranks to be a Finance Maintenance Battalion Commander and finally serving as Deputy Commander of the United States Property and Fiscal Office. Indeed, Colonel Andrews has served his state and nation with distinction and devotion through two deployments to South Korea and by negotiating the Memorandum of Understanding with Moldova. In addition to his many awards and accomplishments, he is also a graduate of the prestigious U.S. Army War College. Now, at the close of his military career, Colonel Andrews is truly an example of "the triumph of higher achievement."

In his retirement, Colonel Andrews will not step out of the arena of which President Roosevelt so eloquently spoke. Bud is, and will continue to be, an integral part of Johnston County and the town of Smithfield where he lives. After rising to the rank of Eagle Scout and his graduation from Campbell University, Bud became President of the Capital City Jaycees in Raleigh. In Johnston County, Bud became a State Vice President for Community Affairs of the North Carolina Jaycees and a Jaycee International Senator. Bud has further served his community as President of the Johnston County Young Democrats, the Downtown Smithfield Development corporation, and the Greater Smithfield-Selma Chamber of Commerce. Bud has also had a successful career as a Vice President and Commercial Banker for the First Bank and Trust Company. Currently, he is serving as Chairman of the Johnston County Tourism Authority. Clearly, Bud's "great enthusiasm" for community service has yielded great results for Johnston County and the town of Smithfield.

Mr. Speaker, the National Guard is one of the most respected and reliable military forces in the world, and Colonel Bud Andrews has been a vital part of the North Carolina Guard's success. On behalf of a grateful state, and nation, I thank him for his selfless service to his country, and wish him all the best in his future endeavors.

May God's strength, peace, and joy be with him always.

COMMEMORATING AND ACKNOWLEDGING DEDICATION AND SACRIFICE MADE BY MEN AND WOMEN KILLED OR DISABLED WHILE SERVING AS PEACE OFFICERS

SPEECH OF

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 406, a resolution commemorating and acknowledging the dedication and sacrifice made by the men and women killed or disabled while serving as peace officers.

Each day more than 700,000 peace officers patrol the streets and borders of this nation. They work tirelessly to stamp out crime, eradicate drugs, and preserve civility. They knowingly and willingly make a commitment to uphold the law of this country at any cost. There are truly no words to express my gratitude to the commitment peace officers make day in and day out, but these will have to do. Because of these noble men and women, Americans can sleep better at night knowing that their streets are safe and borders are secure.

On September 11, our nation lost 70 peace officers in a single act of violence, the largest number of law enforcement officers our nation has ever lost in a single act. However, we can rest assured that more than 740,000 peace officers continue to work on the behalf of the American people. They have vowed to ensure peace and will not rest until that promise is made true.

In appreciation of peace officers efforts, Congress has recognized May 15 as the day

in which we will nationally acknowledge the men and women who gave their life or way of life for peace. By enacting H. Res. 406, Congress joins the families of more than 14,000 fallen law enforcement officers since this country's birth. 14,000 officers that gave their life so Americans can preserve their way of life. There is truly no greater gift. Therefore, Mr. Speaker I stand before you today to show my enthusiastic support of H. Res 406.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I did not vote in Rolls 226, 227, 228, and 229 of June 13, 2002 due to a family commitment. Had I been present, the record would reflect that I would have voted:

Rollcall No. 226 Providing For Consideration of H.R. 4019, "nay".

Rollcall No. 227 On Approving The Journal, "yea".

Rollcall No. 228 Matsui Amendment, "yea".

Rollcall No. 229 Final Passage H.R. 4019, "nay".

COMMENDING THE STUDENT
COUNCIL OF OAK RIDGE HIGH
SCHOOL

HON. ZACH WAMP

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Mr. WAMP. Mr. Speaker, the September 11th terrorist attacks were an unprecedented assault upon the American way of life. It is important that we memorialize the civilians who were killed and console the friends and families who would never want their loved ones to be forgotten. I would like to commend the Oak Ridge High School Student Council in Oak Ridge, Tennessee for their plan to do just that.

Since September 17th, they have been working tirelessly to earn support for their plan to purchase all of the scrap steel from the World Trade Center rubble and fashion it into memorial displays for every cooperating high school in America. Their proposal also suggests that a plaque would be affixed to the steel describing the events in New York City, Washington, D.C., and Pennsylvania as a visible reminder of that dreadful moment in our history. Students at ORHS, along with their Student Council Advisor Kenneth Senter, have received the endorsement of their school leaders, their city leaders, and their state legislature. Over one hundred students have helped raise money, write letters, and propose memorial designs. Their next step is to build the sanction of their local government by starting a charitable fund that will pursue national contributions and cooperation.

They call on all citizens of this nation—every student, every teacher, every parent, and every leader to contemplate the potential of these memorials. They call on all communities in this nation to come together at unveiling ceremonies across this country to remember that we are all one community and that we