ways, donating generously to a number of community organizations, including the San Francisco Exploratorium, the San Francisco Ballet, and the United Way. Always committed to education and learning, Dan worked with other technology industry leaders to improve public education and played an important role in passing Proposition 39, the California school bonds initiative. After he was diagnosed with cancer, he founded ABC2, which funds research aimed at finding a cure for brain cancer.

To his wife Stacey, to his four children, Alexander, Winston, John Daniel, and Charlotte, to his parents, Dan and Carol, to his brothers Steve and Jeff, and his sister Carin, I extend my deepest sympathies. I hope that it is a comfort to Dan's family that so many people share their loss and are praying for them at this sad time.

TRIBUTE TO NORMAN W. JETER OF HAYS, KANSAS

#### HON. JERRY MORAN

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 27, 2002

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to pay tribute to Mr. Norman Jeter on his 90th birthday.

There are few in my hometown that do not know Mr. Jeter. He came to Hays, Kansas 65 years ago, in the midst of the Great Depression, after graduating from the University of Kansas School of Law. Despite the difficulty of the times, he boarded the train for Hays with the hope that the western Kansas community would someday be a great town. Indeed, Hays grew into a thriving community, the home of an excellent university, and the commercial center of northwest Kansas. Along the way, Hays residents benefitted from the personal and professional advice of Norman Jeter.

Over the years, Mr. Jeter became a leading member of the Kansas legal community, representing small businesses, independent oil and gas producers, and farmers and ranchers. He was also elected Ellis County attorney in 1938 and held the position for many years. His dedication to his profession and his knowledge of the law are respected throughout the State. He is the kind of elder statesman that every profession needs.

I am fortunate to have had the pleasure of practicing law with Mr. Jeter. As a young attorney, I quickly came to admire his keen mind, integrity and dignity. Working with Mr. Jeter taught me a great deal about the practice of law, but even more about being a good person. I know that I am a better for having known and worked with him.

Throughout his lifetime, Norman Jeter has worked to improve the quality of life in his hometown and state. The residents of Hays, Kansas have access to first-rate medical treatment and facilities due in no small part to the leadership of Norman Jeter. For nearly 60 years, he has served on the board of directors of Hays hospitals, much of that time as chairman. During his tenure he saw the combination of two local hospitals to create a regional medical center with greatly expanded services and quality of care. He continues to serve on the Board of the Hays Regional Medical Center, working to provide the residents of North-

west Kansas with progressively better healthcare.

Mr. Jeter's contributions to Kansas education are no less notable. He worked hard to improve Hays schools as a member of the school board, and later worked just as hard to improve the higher education system in Kansas as a member and chairman of the Kansas Board of Regents.

He has been recognized repeatedly for a lifetime of distinguished public service. He is a recipient of the Fort Hays State University Distinguished Service Award, as well as the Kansas School of Law Distinguished Alumnus Award. Mr. Jeter is a member of the Hays Chamber of Commerce Hall of Fame, a recipient of the Governor's Art Award, and has been presented with the Albert Einstein Medal of Peace. In addition, the Hays Medical Center bestows an honor that bears his name, the Norman W. Jeter Humanitarian Award.

Most important to Norman Jeter is his family. He and his wife Ann have instilled in their children Margaret, John, Joe, and Bill the same values with which they have lived their lives. Their children have all gone on to lead successful careers in their given field. John is the chief executive officer of Hays Medical Center. Margaret is an attorney in Kansas City, Missouri, while Joe and Bill practice law with their father.

Norman Jeter has led a truly remarkable life, serving his community as he has lived—with distinction, intelligence, and honor. Norman Jeter is proof that the practice of the law can still be an honorable profession and that service to one's community can still make a difference. I would ask that my colleagues join me today in paying tribute to Norman Jeter on the occasion of his 90th birthday.

### DRUG POLICY

#### HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 27, 2002

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I highly recommend the attached article "Unintended Consequences" by Thomas G. Donlan, from Barron's magazine, to my colleagues. This article provides an excellent explanation of the way current federal drug policy actually encourages international terrorist organizations, such as Al Queda, to use the drug trade to finance their activities. Far from being an argument to enhance the war on drugs, the reliance of terrorist organizations upon the drug trade is actually one more reason to reconsider current drug policy. Terrorist organizations are drawn to the drug trade because federal policy still enables drug dealers to reap huge profits from dealing illicit substances. As Mr. Donlan points out, pursuing a more rational drug policy would remove the exorbitant profits from the drug trade and thus remove the incentive for terrorists to produce and sell drugs.

In conclusion, I once again recommend Mr. Donlan's article to my colleagues. I hope the author's explanation of how the war on drugs is inadvertently strengthening terrorist organizations will lead them to embrace a more humane, constitutional and rational approach to dealing with the legitimate problems associated with drug abuse.

[From Barron's, June 24, 2002] UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES (By Thomas G. Donlan)

It's harvest time in Afghanistan. While the delegates to its grand council, the loya jurga, met under the great tent in Kabul and grudgingly acknowledged Hamid Karza as the president of a "transitional government," the impoverished farmers of Afghanistan reaped the rewards of their best cash crop, the despised opium poppy.

A few months ago, newspaper correspondents reported that the American proconsuls in Afghanistan had abandoned their hopes of reducing the opium harvest. They had considered buying the crop or paying farmers to destroy their poppies, but concluded that in the lawless Afghan hinterland they would simply be paying a bonus for non-delivery

simply be paying a bonus for non-delivery.
Karzai's previous "interim administration" had banned opium production, but its writ did not run many miles beyond the city of Kabul. Warlords and provincial governors did as they pleased, and they were pleased to tax the opium trade and indeed participate in it as traders and transporters and protectors.

That's what the Taliban did for most of the years that the mullahs ruled and protected the al Qaeda terrorist network. In 2000, Afghanistan accounted for 71% of the world's opium supply. (Opium in turn is the building block for heroin, which most drug-fighters believe takes the greatest human toll and provides the greatest profit in the whole illicit industry.)

In 2001, the Taliban decreed an end to

In 2001, the Taliban decreed an end to opium cultivation, not so much to carry favor with the West but to maintain the price: A bumper crop provided enough for two years of commerce. Indeed, the Taliban and al Qaeda may have earned more from their stockpiles in 2001 than they did from high production in 2000.

"As ye sow, so shall ye reap." The Biblical passage is an apt reminder that America's undercover agents nurtured Islamic fundamentalism to strengthen Afghan resistance to the Soviet Union. We reaped chaos in Afghanistan and a corps of well-trained fanatics bent on our destruction. America has also sown a war on drugs, and those same fanatics have harvested the profits.

This was not what we intended. Nor did we intend to let huge profits earned by terrorists and common criminals be used to corrupt police in every country where the trade reaches, including our own. Nor did we intend to put hundreds of thousands of Americans in prison for their participation in the drug trade. Nor did we intend to create periodic drug scarcities that turn addicts to crime to pay for their habits.

But all those things are unintended con-

But all those things are unintended consequences of the war on drugs. Drug use is eventually a self-punishing mistake; the drug war turns out to be the same.

Now the war on drugs and the war on terrorism are beginning to look like two currents in a single river. Nearly half of the international terrorist groups on the State Department's list are involved in drug trafficking, either to raise money for their political aims or because successful drug commerce requires a ruthlessness indistinguishable from terrorism

The currents don't always run together: The FBI and other federal law enforcement agencies acknowledge that the extra resources they are devoting to the detection and apprehension of terrorists are not new resources; the money agents and equipment come to the war on terror at the expense of the war on drugs.

In the domestic war on drugs, officials are trying to make the two currents serve their purposes. The government runs TV ads portraying young Americans confessing, "I

killed grandmas. I killed daughters. I killed firemen. I killed policemen," and then warning the viewers, "Where do terrorists get their money? If you buy drugs, some of it may come from you."

Bummer.

Like they wanted to do that? The buyers of drugs would be perfectly happy to buy them in a clean, well-lit store at reasonable prices, with the profits heavily taxed to support schools, medical benefits, or any other legitimate function of government—even police. That's how they buy cigarettes and liquor, neither of which finances international terrorists. (In a current prosecution, smuggling cigarettes from low-tax North Carolina to high-tax Michigan allegedly raised \$1,500 for an alleged affiliate of Hamas. But big violence needs bigger sums from more lucrative sources.)

It was bad when drug laws gave the Mafia an opportunity to do big business. It was worse when the laws encouraged Colombian and Mexican drug cartels to obtain aircraft and heavy weapons. Now that the drug laws provide profits to people who want to kill Americans wholesale instead of retail, it's time to change the laws.

Using drugs is stupid enough; making the users finance international terrorists is even more foolish.

# TRIBUTE TO CARROLL "BUD" FAIRCLO

## HON. GREG WALDEN

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, June 27, 2002

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding Oregonian and authentic American hero, Carroll "Bud" Fairclo. A native of Dairy, Oregon in the 2nd Congressional District, Bud was a devoted family man, a well-loved member of his community, a fierce warrior, and most of all, an unwavering patriot.

Mr. Speaker, Bud Fairclo served during World War II as a member of Company L of the 15th Infantry Regiment, 3rd Infantry Division of the Fifth and Seventh Armies. As an infantryman with the 3rd Division, which fought in campaigns across North Africa, Sicily, and Italy under Generals George S. Patton and Mark W. Clark, Bud saw some of the heaviest fighting of the war during a period when Germany's defeat was by no means certain. Bud participated in countless engagements, and though he performed with distinction in combat many times, his heroism on one occasion was particularly conspicuous.

On November 9th, 1943, near Mignano, Italy, Bud silenced three German pillboxes with a volley of grenades and rifle fire, saving many of his countrymen from the murderous fire of the enemy. He then single-handedly halted a German counterattack and was under constant enemy fire for nearly 18 hours until relief arrived. While he was severely wounded during this action, Bud refused evacuation to treat his injuries. Later he volunteered for observation post duty to direct mortar fire that silenced two remaining pillboxes that had fired on his unit throughout the night.

On April 11th, 1944 General Mark W. Clark presented Bud Fairclo with the Distinguished Service Cross for his extraordinary heroism in action, a decoration second only to the Medal of Honor. Bud's uncommon valor earned him

not only the distinction of being one of Oregon's most highly decorated veterans, but the enduring gratitude of the nation he fought so heroically to defend.

Like so many unassuming heroes of his generation, Bud Fairclo loved his country deeply, served it courageously in our Nation's darkest hour, and then quietly returned to civilian life, expecting neither recognition nor reward for his valiant service. Bud went on to father five children and run a horse-ranch in the Klamath Basin for more than half a century. While I never had the opportunity to meet Bud before his passing in 1997, like every child of the post-war world I have lived and breathed the freedom that he and his comrades bequeathed to us.

Mr. Speaker, on July 4th, I will have the distinct honor of presenting a framed set of Bud's military decorations to the Fairclo family as part of a ceremony dedicating the Mid-Columbia Veterans Memorial in The Dalles, Oregon. I will make this presentation with a profound and lasting reverence for the sacrifices he and his fellow veterans made on behalf of the generations that would follow them.

Today as our Nation faces a new war and young men and women across this great land answer their country's call to service, it is the heroism and selflessness of men like Bud Fairclo that will inspire them to great and noble feats. As we observe the birth of our Nation and commemorate the contributions Bud and others have made in defending it, we do so in humble recognition of the debt we owe to them—a debt that no riches or tributes could ever hope to repay.

BAY CITY POLICE CAPTAIN DAVE BRUBAKER: A LAWMAN'S LIFE

# HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  $Thursday,\,June\,\,27,\,2002$ 

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life and mourning the death of retired Bay City Police Captain Dave Brubaker. When Dave passed away, his three children lost a wonderful father, his wife, Diane, lost a loving soul mate, the citizens of Bay City lost a committed public servant and I lost a friend.

Dave befriended all who crossed his path, including me. In fact, I often crossed his path as he was patrolling the streets of Bay City. His greeting was always the same. He immediately activated the flashing lights of his squad car. Whenever Dave saw me ever soslightly exceeding the posted speed limit, he'd pull me over. We'd share our latest deer hunting stories, then he'd let me go with a stern warning to slow down, a warning I naturally ignored until the next time Dave pulled me over.

Anyone who knew Dave quickly developed an appreciation for his good-natured sense of humor. Wherever he went, his natural charisma and outgoing nature drew people to him. He was always the center of attention and the life of the party. In fact, no one would have appreciated more than Dave the notion to pay tribute to him with a Fourth of July celebration and fireworks display.

Dave was also a serious and dedicated public servant who never swayed from his duty to protect and defend our community. He

was a devoted husband, father and grand-father. Above all, Dave cared deeply about people and never missed an opportunity to show it. The sense of loss for his wife, Diane, his three daughters and their husbands, his grandchildren and extended family certainly will never go away. Perhaps Dave's family can take solace in knowing that his fellow officers, his friends and the entire community are better off for having made Dave's acquaintance. We all miss him.

Mr. Speaker, in the aftermath of the tragedies of Sept. 11, every community has a better understanding of the debt owed to law enforcement officers like Captain Dave Brubaker. Dave did his duty with a firm hand and understanding heart. His life's work is his badge of honor and his legacy will continue to inspire all public servants. Please join me in remembering and honoring Captain Dave Brubaker.

CELEBRATING THE REHABILITA-TION AND PRESERVATION OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING AT EL RANCHO VERDE APARTMENTS

# HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

#### HON, MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 27, 2002

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, today we rise to celebrate the El Rancho Verde Apartments, the largest preservation of affordable housing in the Western United States. This outstanding, \$117 million effort has truly been a community effort to preserve affordable housing for families who could not otherwise afford the high cost of living in Silicon Valley. We commend the efforts on the part of several groups: The Related Companies of California; Community Housing Developers, Inc.; City of San Jose Housing Department; State of California Housing Finance Agency; State of California Treasurer's Office and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Built in 1970, El Rancho Verde was at risk of being converted to market-rate property at the expiration of existing HUD Use Agreements. Now, this affordable housing will be preserved for a minimum of 55 years.

This rehabilitation project—considered by city, state and federal housing officials to be a model for the nation—preserves 700 low income two and three-bedroom apartments on 36 acres, enabling families to live in San Jose who otherwise might not be able to afford it.

We would especially like to applaud state officials, who gave this development the second largest ever allocation of tax-exempt bonds for multifamily housing to date.

Recognizing that childcare is another critical issue for low-income families, we commend the commitment to the East Side community in form of structural improvements to the adjacent child development center, El Rancho Verde Child Development Center. The Center serves 75 children, ages 3 to 10, most of whom live at the El Rancho apartments.

Thanks to the efforts of The Related Companies of California and Community Housing Developers, Inc., approximately 3,000 people—1,500 hundred of them children—will have a home in San Jose.