

well-being of their Jewish communities and cultivate an atmosphere of cooperation and reconciliation among Jewish and non-Jewish residents. The resolution urges them to act quickly to respond to the escalating violence against Jews in Europe.

In the past 18 months, there has been a significant rise in anti-Semitic attacks on Jewish people and Jewish institutions in Europe. Not since the end of World War II have we seen so much anti-Semitic violence throughout Europe. Many European leaders continue to shrug off the violence as an episode in the Mideast conflict and not a reflection of a serious problem closer to home.

In the wake of this wave of anti-Semitic violence, the Anti-Defamation League (ADL) surveyed 2,500 people from 5 European countries and the results were shocking. The survey found that nearly a third of Europeans harbor some traditional anti-Jewish views, while 62% believe the recent violence against Jews is the result of anti-Israel sentiment. The survey goes on to find that 30% of Europeans believe that Jews have too much power in the business world and nearly 1 in 4 say Jews don't care about anyone but their own kind.

In no European country is there a greater concern than in France. It has been reported that French Jews fear for their safety if they walk down the street in Paris wearing yarmulkes. In April, the Maccabi Jewish soccer team was practicing in Paris and was attacked by French youths with baseball bats. One Jewish youth was severely beaten. According to the ADL survey, only 14 percent of French respondents say they are "very concerned" about recent violence against Jews. Additionally, more than a third of French respondents say they are "fairly unconcerned" or "not at all concerned" by the increasing amount of anti-Semitic violence.

The festering intolerance has manifested itself through attacks on synagogues and other Jewish institutions. The seeming failure to properly speak out against these attacks brings into question the commitment of some to stamp out this wave of anti-Semitism. We in the United States must take a firm stand on this issue today. Neglecting the problem of anti-Semitism is unacceptable. I urge all my colleagues to support this resolution and send a message to Europe and the rest of the world that the United States will not sit by silently as anti-Semitism rears its head on the streets of Europe.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BOB RILEY

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 10, 2002

Mr. RILEY. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained for rollcall No. 283, on H.R. 4609, Rathdrum Prairie Spokane Valley Aquifer Study Act, had I been present I would have voted "yea," on rollcall No. 284, H.R. 4858, on H.R. 2643, Fort Clatsop National Memorial Expansion Act, I would have voted "yea," on rollcall No. 285, the Langevin Motion to Instruct Conferees on H.R. 3295, the Help America Vote Act of 2002, I would have voted "yea," on rollcall No. 286, H.R. 5063, the Armed Services Tax Fairness Act, I would have voted "yea," on rollcall No. 287, H.J. Res. 393, Con-

cerning anti-Semitism in Europe, I would have voted "yea."

HONORING THE RETIREMENT OF ARAPAHOE COUNTY SHERIFF PATRICK SULLIVAN

HON. THOMAS G. TANCREDO

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 10, 2002

Mr. TANCREDO. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor the work of Arapahoe County Sheriff Patrick Sullivan who has chosen to retire after 19 years of service to his community, and his country.

For the past 40 years, since he was a Littleton police officer and dispatcher, he has shown an unwavering devotion to "serve and protect." In 1979, he joined the Arapahoe County sheriff's office as a patrol division commander. In 1983 he was named as the undersheriff and six months later appointed to the position of Arapahoe County Sheriff after the death of his predecessor Ed Nelson who suffered a heart attack. Sheriff Sullivan went on to win four popular elections and although he is still eligible for one additional term under Colorado's term-limit laws, he has chosen to serve as the security director of Cherry Creek School District.

During his tenure as sheriff, Arapahoe County has grown from a relatively sparsely populated area of rural Colorado to a thriving suburb consisting of more than 500,000 and he has done an excellent job of dealing with the problems that arise with such rapid growth.

He has served admirably and with distinction since being appointed in June, 1983. Sheriff Sullivan was named Sheriff of the Year by the National Sheriff's Association, during the 2000 election cycle, he was the Law Enforcement Chairman for the Colorado George W. Bush for President Committee and a member of the Law Enforcement Coalition for the Republican National Committee Victory 2000. He received the Valor Award by the Kiwanis Club of Littleton and was named one of the 10 "Outstanding Men of the Decade" by the Littleton Times newspaper as well as "Man of the Decade" by the Littleton Sentinel Independent. He received the Anti-Defamation League's Civil Rights Award, and was instrumental in discussions concerning Homeland Defense from the perspective of local law enforcement.

It has been an honor to work with Sheriff Sullivan, particularly when difficult and tragic events in my district required the cool-minded consideration of experienced members of the law enforcement community. Pat Sullivan represents the best our country has to offer and in his retirement, I look forward to his continued friendship.

TRICKY ACCOUNTING

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 10, 2002

Mr. Paul. Mr. Speaker, I am inserting into the RECORD an article from yesterday's Finan-

cial Times written by Jude Wanniski which properly identifies our policy of fiat money as the underlying cause of most of our current market concerns as well as the true source of the worst sort of "tricky accounting" now occurring in the United States.

While Mr. Wanniski and I may not exactly agree on definitional issues relative to deflation and the gold standard I believe that he is completely accurate in his assessment of the approach leading to the tremors we have witnessed recently in the markets and throughout our economy. I strongly commend this article to my colleagues.

[From the Financial Times, July 9, 2002]

ACCOUNTING MISERY IS DOWN TO LACK OF A
GOLD STANDARD

(From Mr. Jude Wanniski)

Sir, Martin Wolf's "Rescue plan for capitalism" (July 3) begins with the observation that "the trickiest question in capitalism is how precisely companies can be controlled". Perhaps—but the question becomes trickiest in a capitalist system with a floating unit of account. The floating dollar is at the core of the problem in the US today.

The simple reason for the accounting miseries now surfacing with Enron and WorldCom et al is that we are not on a gold standard—and for the past 30 years have been struggling through inflations and deflations.

The US Savings & Loan crisis of the 1980s was the result of inflation, which made it impossible for creditors to recover their assets. An S&L needs a gold footing so it can borrow short and lend long.

When those who made the worst loans faced bankruptcy, they made riskier and riskier loans, trying to make up for the losses. Those who were caught went to jail. Those were caught went to jail. Those who survived then benefited from the deflation that followed, where customers were required to give the S&Ls more in real terms than they had borrowed.

This is what has happened in the current monetary deflation, which has emerged over the past five years, with gold falling from \$383 to as low as \$253, now at \$310. For the economy to recover, gold would have to be at \$350—and it cannot get there as long as the Federal Reserve is not (and has no means) to target gold. At the margin, those debtors who could not pay their debts juggled the books, hoping for economic recovery that was promised by the Bush tax cuts and the Greenspan interest rate cuts, neither of which can solve the monetary deflation.

When the recovery did not come, the jugglers at Enron and WorldCom and so on had to come clean. It is something like the otherwise honest bank teller promising to return the cash as soon as his luck improves at the race track.

Note that the gold price has been in decline these past few weeks. This, I believe, is the result of the lower risks of political terrorism, as there has been progress towards diplomatic solutions in the Middle East and on the subcontinent. When there is increased risk of doing business, there is less demand for dollar liquidity; and if the Fed does not drain it off, the gold price rises. When the risk declines there is more demand for liquidity and if the Fed does not supply it, the gold price falls.

This is a nonsensical way to manage a domestic monetary regime, let alone a global capitalist system. No amount of new rules and accounting procedures can keep pace with such monetary turbulence in the unit of account.

Unless the US takes the lead in re-establishing a dollar/gold foundation to the world economy, it will have to be done elsewhere.

Both Europe and Greater China have the economic mass required to anchor the world monetary system to their currencies, as the UK once did.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 10, 2002

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I very much regret that I was unavoidably detained and unable to vote on rollcall No. 278, the motion to commit S. 2578, on June 27, 2002. Had I been present, you may be assured that I would have cast my vote in opposition. My beeper did not work.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS RESEARCH CORPORATION ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 2002

HON. STEVE BUYER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 10, 2002

Mr. BUYER. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the "Department of Veterans Affairs Research Corporation Accountability Act of 2002."

In 1988 Congress enacted Public Law 100-322, the Veterans' Benefits and Services Act, which included a provision that gave the VA the authority to establish nonprofit research corporations. This was done to provide a flexible funding mechanism for the conduct of approved research at medical centers. Prior to giving VA this authority any funding received from private sources such as pharmaceutical companies was placed in a General Post fund. However, it became virtually impossible to track the funding stream. There was no way to identify the source of the funding, nor how the money was being spent. The impetus behind establishing the research corporations was to create an accounting mechanism whereby the VA would submit to Congress an annual report on the number and location of corporations established and the amount of contributions made to each such corporation. Unfortunately, these reports have turned out to be nothing more than ledger sheets with numbers with little or no detail.

Earlier this year, my Subcommittee held a hearing on VA Research Corporations and we heard from the VA's Assistant Inspector General for Auditing that during the years 1994 through 1997, that his office published three reports that identified the need for stricter accountability and oversight with regard to the administration of funds by the Veterans Health Administration research corporations. For instance, in 1994, the IG audit of a million dollars of the \$3.6 million in expenditures spent at three research corporations and identified approximately \$625,000 that was spent on salaries of medical residents, staff travel not clearly related to research or administration. Funds were also spent for non-research related conferences, honorary gifts, awards, entertainment, other than non-research expenditures. This one but one example of how money can be misspent when in this case the corporation is not held accountable.

Under current law, the VA nonprofit research corporations are required to provide Congress with an annual report summarizing their activities and accomplishments. These reports have turned out to be nothing more than bare bones financial statements. The legislation I have introduced today amends section 7366 of Title 38 of the United States Code to require each VA corporation submit a detailed statement that includes the corporation's operations, activities, and accomplishments during the preceding year to the Secretary of the VA by not later than March 1 of each year. The report should include the amount of funds received along with the source of funding; and an itemized accounting of all disbursements. Those corporations with funding in excess of \$300,000 must obtain an audit of the corporation for that year, corporations with funding totaling less than \$300,000 must obtain an audit every three years. These audits must be conducted by an independent auditor and shall be performed in accordance with generally accepted Government auditing standards.

The VA's Inspector General will be required to randomly review audits to determine whether or not they were carried out in accordance with the auditing standards outlined in the legislation. My bill would also extend the life of the corporations by providing authority to establish such corporations until December 31, 2006.

The VA has made tremendous contributions in the field of medical research. I think we all recognize the many accomplishments made by the VA in discovering new drug therapies and developing medical devices that have benefited not only veterans but all Americans. For instance, the VA invented the implantable cardiac pacemaker, developed the nicotine patch, performed the first successful liver transplant, and the development of the first oral vaccine for smallpox.

It is not my intention to prevent VA research from continuing to make great strides as it has in the past, but we must ensure that all research funds are directed with focus and accountability.

LYNDA SCOTT EVERETT

HON. KEVIN BRADY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 10, 2002

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a special lady who is not only a constituent, but a close personal friend, Lynda Scott Everett. On July 11, 2002, Lynda will receive the Texas Council of Community MHMR Centers' "Betty Hardwick Best of Texas Award" for her long and distinguished record of service and commitment to providing the citizens of Texas with the best possible mental health, mental retardation, and substance abuse services. Lynda is only the second person to receive this distinguished recognition.

Concerned about the quality of care her son, Andy, who suffers from autism and mental retardation, was receiving, Lynda became a tireless voice for those who could not speak out for themselves. She began her volunteerism for the mentally disabled as a consultant for the Tri-County MHMR in Montgomery County, Texas. She was then ap-

pointed to the Board of Trustees in 1989 and continued her fight for better services, stronger rights, and additional funds for more effective medications for those who are disabled. Lynda's presence was quickly felt as she attended hearings, meetings and conventions in order to improve the lives of individuals with mental disabilities, as well as their families. Her work expanded her cause across the state of Texas when she was appointed by Governor George W. Bush to the Texas Board of Mental Health and Mental Retardation in 1999.

As part of Lynda's efforts to help the mentally disabled, she also has been a member of the Texas State Autism Task Force, served on the Montgomery County United Way Campaign Cabinet, as a Board member of the Texas Council of Community MHMR Centers and the Mental Health Association in Texas, as well as being president and co-founder of the Citizens for the Developmentally Disabled.

While Lynda was also a recipient of the Montgomery County Women of Distinction Award from 1997-1999, I am personally grateful for her role as a key, and indispensable member of my first U.S. congressional campaign committee.

Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate Lynda Scott Everett on her hard work and dedication to the mentally and physically disabled on behalf of the eighth Congressional District of Texas. She not only is an exemplary Texan, but an exemplary American with a wonderful heart and inspiring courage. As Cindy Sill, Executive Director of the Tri-County MHMR, who nominated Lynda for the "Betty Hardwick Best of Texas Award" said, "She began her journey into advocacy and volunteer work to help her son, but quickly expanded her focus and has spoken for countless individuals whose voices are often not heard or ignored. . . . She makes a difference in countless lives throughout Texas."

IN CELEBRATION OF THE 90TH BIRTHDAY OF GRACE VIGNEAU

HON. JOHN B. LARSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 10, 2002

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Grace Vigneau of East Hartford, Connecticut, who is celebrating her 90th birthday. Grace is a fellow Mayberryite whose enthusiasm and good will shine through in all she does. Her continued involvement and energy make the Energizer Bunny pale by comparison.

The impact Grace has had on our community in East Hartford is sizable and her accomplishments numerable. She was an original organizer of the Mayberry Village Social and Athletic Club and provided many years of outstanding service to the Democratic Women's Club. She is also a prime mover behind the "Golden Girls," a group of women that includes my mother who have been friends for years and remain nearly as active as they were when they first met. One of their main goals is community involvement, which Grace exemplifies. I must admit, I would not be standing here on the floor of the House today without the support of Grace and the Golden Girls.