

to OSF St. Francis Medical Center in Peoria, Illinois, for celebrating 125 years of continuous service to the people of Central Illinois.

In 1876, six German sisters were invited to come to Peoria to provide nursing care to the sick and injured. The Sisters' dedication to their mission, and to Central Illinois, led them to establish their own order on July 16, 1877, calling themselves The Sisters of the Third Order of Saint Francis. Their first hospital, today's OSF St. Francis, was also established that year.

The Sisters' mission to serve with the greatest care and love led to a commitment to the poor that has never wavered. OSF St. Francis Medical Center has been in the forefront of medical innovation, technology and service for 125 years.

During the time that I was growing up on the East Bluff of Peoria, I lived just a few blocks from St. Francis Hospital. As a matter of fact, my two brothers and I were born at St. Francis. During the 25 years that we lived on the East Bluff, St. Francis provided the best health care our family could have hoped for. The Sisters really took a great deal of interest in their patients. We are so fortunate to have such a long-standing tradition of outstanding health care in our community.

Therefore, I extend my congratulations and sincere gratitude to the Sisters and OSF St. Francis Medical Center for their tremendous dedication and loyal service to the people of Central Illinois.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO GARRY MACCORMACK

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 16, 2002

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the contributions of Garry MacCormack to the Pueblo, Colorado community. After providing thirty years of quality telecommunication service to the community, Garry is retiring to spend more time with his family. Garry has played a vital role in the development of the Pueblo telecommunications community and I can think of no better way to celebrate Garry's retirement than to thank him for his service before this body of Congress, and this nation.

Rye Telephone Company was started by Garry's parents in the 1950s when they purchased the neighborhood telephone cooperative. Garry took over the reins of the business in 1974, and as telecommunication advancements evolved, so to has the Rye Telephone Company. The company has matured from offering a single phone with long distance to the community, to the current telecommunications amenities such as multiple lines, voicemail, and Internet service to three states. Garry has nurtured the company through some amazing times, like installing fiber optic lines, and will now pass the family legacy over to his daughter, Michelle.

Mr. Speaker, as Garry enjoys his retirement with his wife Dayle, I am confident the company will continue to grow and prosper under Michelle's direction. Garry's success story serves as a model example of hard work and perseverance for a member of the community and I am honored to represent him and his

family before you today. Thanks for all your years of service to Pueblo, Garry, and I wish you all the best in your well-deserved retirement.

IN HONOR OF JOHN B. ANDERSON

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 16, 2002

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and accomplishments of an outstanding American citizen, my friend and former colleague, the Honorable John B. Anderson.

Throughout John Anderson's twenty years in this body he served the Sixteenth District of Illinois, the State of Illinois and our Nation with dedication, strength and distinction. While serving on the Rules Committee and as Chairman of the House Republican Conference, John was always true to his ideals and his constituencies.

John Anderson was a champion of education in his district. Dr. Thomas Shaheen, a superintendent of schools in Rockford, Illinois, commented "It was to John B. Anderson that I could turn for support of Rockford's school children, its teachers, and administrators, and to me as its superintendent." Anderson urged the Rockford Public Schools to apply for a Federal grant under the Elementary Schools Educational Act. It was with his approval that the Rockford Public Schools received an award of \$600,000 to implement a Teacher Development Center and Demonstration School. That project won a national award presented by National Education Association and The Thom McAn Association. The initiative begun in 1966 still exists and functions today.

After leaving political office, John Anderson is sought out as a lecturer and expert commentator on issues of electoral reform, United Nations reform, foreign affairs, American politics, and independent candidacies.

Throughout his tenure in Congress, John made significant contributions to discussions of foreign relations. His strong and passionate ideals made him a significant voice in the international community. Today, John Anderson comments often on the role of Congress in both domestic and international affairs. He is committed to improving our system and our country. I commend and support his efforts.

In the 1980 Presidential campaign, John ran as an independent candidate receiving six million votes. His campaign for the Presidency reflected his passion and vision for our nation.

A scholar, John has taught political science as a visiting professor at numerous universities, including the University of Illinois, Bryn Mawr College, Brandeis University and Stanford University. The way John communicates his experiences and love of our government and politics surely inspires and motivates his students.

John B. Anderson is a writer, a speaker, a veteran, an educator, and perhaps most importantly, a lover of America. I am delighted to participate in honoring a great American citizen and individual. Thank you John, for your dedication, your spirit and your integrity.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. THOMAS M. BARRETT

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 16, 2002

Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, because of commitments in my home State of Wisconsin, I was unable to vote on rollcall Numbers 283 through 295. Had I been present, I would have voted: "AYE" on rollcall No. 283; "AYE" on rollcall No. 284; "AYE" on rollcall No. 285; "AYE" on rollcall No. 286; "AYE" on rollcall No. 287; "NO" on rollcall No. 288; "NO" on rollcall No. 289; "NO" on rollcall No. 290; "NO" on rollcall No. 291; "NO" on rollcall No. 292; "AYE" on rollcall No. 293; "AYE" on rollcall No. 294; "AYE" on rollcall No. 295; "AYE" on rollcall No. 296; "AYE" on rollcall No. 297 and "NO" on rollcall No. 298.

THE BOSTON GLOBE'S TELLING CRITIQUE OF ADMINISTRATION AFGHAN POLICY

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 16, 2002

Mr. FRANK. Mr. Speaker, Americans overwhelmingly supported President Bush's response to the terrorism of September 11, and his attack on the Taliban for providing a haven to these murderers was an entirely legitimate one. The successes American military forces achieved were impressive, and have contributed to a situation in which we have both diminished the possibility of terrorist attacks, and paved the way for a significant improvement in the lives of the people of Afghanistan.

But that latter accomplishment is being put somewhat in jeopardy by a pattern of inappropriate action and undue inaction on the part of the administration. The recent killing of dozens of people at a wedding party is of course tragic. But it is more than that. No one believes that any American military were consciously indifferent to the lives of innocent people. But it does appear that the strategy being dictated from Washington at this point fails to take into account sufficiently the need to prevent this sort of killing of innocent people. No one wants American troops put unnecessarily at risk, but we must achieve a better balance of serving our legitimate military ends while being fully respectful of the lives of innocent Afghans. Our current policy fails to give appropriate weight to that latter concern.

In addition, the stubborn refusal of the administration to support extending international peacekeeping beyond Kabul is a grave error. We had every moral right in my judgment to go into Afghanistan to go after the murderers who have attacked not just Americans but many others over the past few years. But having successfully and legitimately destroyed the Taliban regime, we have an equal moral obligation now to help the people of Afghanistan live in peace and security. And our current policy fails to live up to that.

Mr. Speaker, an editorial in the Boston Globe for July 10 makes these points extremely well. Because nothing is more important to our national security and our moral purpose than acting appropriately in Afghanistan

right now, I ask that this very thoughtful editorial from the Boston Globe documenting the shortcomings in the current administration policy in Afghanistan be printed here.

[From The Boston Globe, July 10, 2002]

AFGHAN TARGETS

The assassination Saturday in Kabul of a minister in President Hamid Karzai's government, no less than the lethal strafing of Afghan villagers by US aircraft, illuminates America's need to help Afghans rebuild their nation.

It was a calamitous error for the US military to use an AC-130 aerial gunship to attack four villages in Oruzgan province last week, killing dozens of women and children and wounding more than a hundred. Unless President Bush prohibits similar attacks in the future, his phoned apologies to President Hamid Karzai will be remembered as little more than a futile expression of regret from a leader who did not know how to preserve his battlefield victories.

There may be a bit of a mystery about how many villagers were killed in the attack and some unanswered questions about anti-aircraft guns that disappeared from sites where pilots had seen them firing. But US soldiers entered the village of Kakrak after the attack and saw the blood and gore. Something atrocious happened to a wedding party in Kakrak.

There is no excuse for loosing such firepower on an Afghan village without US spotters on the ground who can be trusted when they call in strikes on armed enemy forces.

Strategically, US decision makers are acting like rote managers who cannot see the forest for the trees. They are deploying high-powered US war machines to hunt tiny clusters of Taliban. In reality, the Taliban are finished. They present no immediate threat to the Karzai government. The members of Osama bin Laden's terrorist cult are in a different category, but because those foreigners are generally despised by Afghans, they are at the mercy of local Afghan informers.

The United States has much more to lose by killing innocent villagers than it has to gain by trapping a few Taliban diehards or even by catching their leader, Mullah Omar. The US strafing of wedding guests risks making the Americans, who liberated Afghans from the Taliban, look like just another band of foreign invaders.

Since nobody has claimed credit for the daytime assassination of Karzai's public works minister, Haji Abdul Qadir, the murder is unlikely to be part of a blood feud. It is more likely the work of forces intent on destabilizing Karzai's government.

To help that government survive and prosper, Bush should drop his administration's foolish opposition to expansion of the international security force—now composed of Turkish troops—this is currently confined to Kabul. If Bush wants to keep Afghanistan out of the hands of international terrorists, he must commit US power and prestige to nation-building in that country. Aid money must be funneled directly to the central government for the rebuilding of roads, bridges, canals, and irrigation systems. It will be much easier and less expensive to help rebuild Afghanistan than to go on chasing Taliban bandits through the mountains for years to come.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO JOHN HICKENLOOPER

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 16, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise before you to praise the lifeworks of Mr. John Hickenlooper. Mr. Hickenlooper plays an active role in the Denver, Colorado community, especially in the conservation of historical sites. It is an honor of this body of Congress to recognize his hard work and determination, which are two attributes highly deserving of our admiration.

John Hickenlooper was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and graduated from Wesleyan University in 1974 with a Bachelor of Arts in English, later receiving his Masters in 1980 in Geology. He worked as an exploration geologist for Buckhorn Petroleum for five years before establishing the Wynkoop Brewing Company, the first brewpub in Colorado. He is considered a business pioneer in Denver's LoDo historic District, and his formerly small brewpub expanded and is now the largest brewpub in the world.

Mr. Hickenlooper has been a valuable contributor to the civic and business communities and has served his community well. He serves on numerous boards, including the Denver Art Museum, the Denver Metro Convention Visitors Bureau, the Institute of Brewing Studies, Volunteers for Outdoor Colorado, and the Chinoch Fund. He also acts as chairman for the Association of Brewers as well as the Colorado Business for the Arts.

Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to recognize the achievements of John Hickenlooper. He truly sets an example not only for his community, but also for the entire State of Colorado. His exploits have set an example for all Coloradoans and indeed the entire nation and I am grateful for his service to his community. John, I wish you the best in your future endeavors and thanks for your contribution to society.

AFGHANISTAN'S FUTURE IN ITS YOUTH'S HANDS

HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 16, 2002

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to inform my colleagues of the remarkable courage the children of Afghanistan have shown by returning to their classrooms this year in record numbers, despite the ongoing violence that has torn the country apart. The U.N. International Children's Emergency Fund, UNICEF, announced last week that over 5 million Afghani children, both boys and girls, have returned to school since the beginning of this year. This far exceeds the previously expected number of 1.78 million children. To the innocent people of Afghanistan who have long suffered from the great injustice, torture and oppression of the Taliban dictatorship, their children are a bright beacon of freedom and hope that a better future lies ahead.

I believe it is incumbent upon us to provide UNICEF with the necessary funds to continue

rebuilding Afghanistan's schools, hire more teachers and provide more books so they can live and learn like our children here in the United States. It is imperative that we keep the hopes of the Afghani people alive by assisting UNICEF's efforts to provide these children with proper food, shelter and clothing. We can help them grow up in happiness and in a safe environment in a country that has known neither in many years.

UNICEF's program in Afghanistan this year has been recorded as its largest educational development effort since its inception. However, the organization estimates that it will still need an additional \$57 million this year to support the newly created education ministry, teacher training and recruitment, the development of curricula and textbooks for primary, secondary and higher education as well as a system of community radio programs to provide basic education to remote, underserved areas of Afghanistan.

Educating Afghani children is essential to the future stability of Afghanistan. With our help, UNICEF has taken on the enormous task of creating an educational system from scratch and has made remarkable progress so far. We must renew our commitment to the citizen of Afghanistan by investing more in UNICEF's efforts on behalf of the citizens of Afghanistan.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JAMES H. MALONEY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 16, 2002

Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained on Monday, July 15, 2002, and missed rollcall votes No. 296, No. 297 and No. 298. Had I been present, I would have voted "Aye," on rollcall No. 296, "Aye," on rollcall No. 297, and "Aye," on rollcall No. 298.

TRIBUTE TO SPECIALIST KENNETH LOEHNER AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE MISSOURI NATIONAL GUARD

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 16, 2002

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that several acts of selflessness were performed by Missouri National Guardsmen. Specialist Kenneth Loehner, of Jefferson City, MO, heroically helped rescue a group of people in danger of falling into the Savannah River in Savannah, GA, while others protected the area from intrusion by growing crowds.

Spc. Kenneth Loehner and other Missouri National Guard members had been training during an annual two-week mission at Fort Stewart in Hainesville, GA. Halfway through their temporary duty, he and other members of his team were given a break and toured the local communities. During the break, Spc. Loehner heard a loud noise at a parking lot near the Savannah River. Part of the parking lot had caved in and trapped 3 tourists in a 10-foot deep crater nearly tossing them into