

In recognition of a program that promotes understanding, goodwill, and trade between the people of China and the United States, I commend the U.S.-Asia Institute and the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs for their work and hope that this long-standing partnership will continue for many years to come.

UKRAINIAN LEADERSHIP PROGRAM

HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 18, 2002

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to thank Chairman TAYLOR and Ranking Member MORAN for their diligent work in putting together the FY03 Legislative Appropriations bill. I am particularly pleased that the Committee Report for this bill calls for a study by the Librarian of Congress to determine the feasibility of establishing a Ukrainian Leadership Program (ULP).

The ULP would target young Ukrainian leaders from local and regional governments and give them the opportunity to travel to the United States and meet with federal officials in Washington. The Ukrainian officials would also travel to various congressional districts and meet with local officials. While in local communities, these young leaders would meet with farmers, bankers, educators, and business people. In these meetings, the Ukrainians will be able to observe the critical functions that these groups serve in a democracy. The Ukrainian American community will be actively involved in its implementation and providing logistical support thus reducing the cost to the U.S. government.

The ULP will provide the next generation of local leaders with a better understanding of the relationships between the federal and local governments and the constituencies they represent. These young officials would be able to return to Ukraine with greater knowledge of the inner workings of democracy. This knowledge is critical to implementing further democratic reforms in Ukraine.

Ukraine is at a crossroads. While it has taken great strides towards democracy since its independence in 1991, reforms have slowed over the last few years. As the sixth most populous nation in Europe, the Ukrainian people are people eager for reform. The U.S. can help ensure that democratic reforms are successful by supporting Ukraine's young leaders.

This bill takes a significant step towards the realization of the ULP. We all recognize the large task of establishing such a program. With this study in hand, Congress will have road map with which to move forward on this issue.

The ULP has the support the Ukrainian American community and the young leaders in Ukraine. This step that the Committee has taken is appreciated around the world. Again, I'd like to thank Chairman TAYLOR and Ranking Member MORAN for their hard work on this issue. I look forward to the report and working with my colleagues on this issue.

BIRTHDAY WISHES FOR MRS. SUE SHAFFER

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 18, 2002

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer best wishes and birthday greetings for a good friend of mine, Mrs. Sue Shaffer, Chairwoman of the Cow Creek Nation. We've worked together for years on issues of importance to tribal governments across the nation. Whenever I speak with tribal leaders around the nation and with lawmakers here in our nation's Capitol about Indian Country, I talk about success stories like those of the Cow Creek Band.

Sue represents the spirit of achievement that so embodies the history of the Cow Creek people. Fighting against a federal government that was at times hostile and at other times indifferent towards them, the people of Cow Creek worked hard from the first treaty with the United States in 1853 until their restoration in 1982 to make a great community for themselves. They've purchased land for themselves and have developed a great business enterprise through the Seven Feathers Casino and other diverse business interests.

Mr. Speaker, what they've done for their community and for all of the non-tribal members they employ is great, and it's in no small part due to the leadership of Chairwoman Shaffer. I'm proud to recognize her as a leader in Indian Country and as a respected Chairwoman in her tribe, but I'm most proud to call her my friend. Thank you for all you've done, Sue. Have a happy 80th birthday and I wish you many more.

HONORING JEANNIE SWEENEY AMBROSE FOR HER COMMITMENT TO VETERANS IN HER COMMUNITY

HON. MICHAEL F. DOYLE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 18, 2002

Mr. DOYLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor United States Air Force Captain Jeannie Sweeney Ambrose, a Vietnam veteran and fellow Pittsburgh Irish-American. Captain Ambrose has served seven years on active service with the Air Force as a nurse and has dedicated much of her life to caring for and honoring all veterans.

Born in Ireland, Captain Ambrose immigrated to the United States in the early 1960s and joined the Air Force after becoming a United States citizen. Captain Ambrose served a tour in Vietnam at Camrahn Bay in a MASH unit, where in her time off, she volunteered her skills as a midwife for impoverished Vietnamese civilians. Following her Vietnam tour, she continued to serve our country in an Air Force Hospital in London where she met her husband, Eddie Ambrose, who has also served his country as a C-131 pilot in Europe.

In addition to compassionately caring for our soldiers during the Vietnam War, Captain Ambrose continues her work of honoring veterans through her poems. Every Memorial Day, veterans gather to hear her touching rendition of

a poem she wrote, Flanders Field. Captain Ambrose's efforts on behalf of those who have served our country should be recognized, thus I have included one of her poems "Take My Hand" so that my colleagues in Congress and all Americans may share in her compassionate views. I believe that by honoring Captain Ambrose, we are recognizing not only her efforts, but also the efforts and importance of nurses who serve during wartime.

As a son of a World War II veteran, I would like to extend my gratitude to Captain Jeannie Sweeney Ambrose for her kindness and compassion towards our servicemen and women. She is to be commended for her efforts on behalf of Pittsburgh veterans.

TAKE MY HAND

(By Jeannie Sweeney Ambrose)

Here—take hold of my hand, Lad,
I'll try to kill the pain,
You've had your share of fighting this day,
We'll get you well and home again.
Here—take hold of my hand, Lad,
Don't go away from me now,
I'll stop the blood and fix your wounds
But you must stay with me and fight the pain.

Here—take hold of my hand, Lad,
I can't lose more of you now,
We've all come so far, the lot of us,
And I've got to get you to your home again.

Ah—Lad, you must not quit on me now,
I'll not let you go, you hear,
Come, fight with me just once more,
Your mom must not be left to cry.

He had looked at me with one brief smile,
And had asked me my name.
I said call me Jeannie, or call me your mom,
Today it will all be the same.

My lad squeezed my hand one more time,
He smiled and then he died,
I closed my eyes to remember his face, and said,

I'll see you each year as we call out the names.

Ah Lad, I still see your face,
And all those we tried to save,
Your face and smile were all we had,
To help get us through those days.

I still remember those lads, they were
Our country's best
They had fought and died for all of us,
In a land so far, far away,
Now they were all gone, now all at rest.

My lads are here and everywhere today,
We must never forget what they gave,
They cannot smile or laugh at war anymore,
But then neither can we who stay.

Ah Lad, if I could just hold your hand once more,

It would help me remember this day,
I cannot forget their faces anymore,
Nor the reasons they died in such pain.

I go to the Wall each year to find my lads,
There are so many of them now,
The Wall grows warm under my hand
As I find and touch their names.
Here Lads, hold my hand,
We're all together again.

WILLIAM BATTERMAN RUGER

HON. JOHN E. SUNUNU

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 18, 2002

Mr. SUNUNU. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my condolences to the family of William B. Ruger who passed away on July 6 at

his home in Prescott, Arizona, and to celebrate the life of this true American original—inventor, manufacturer and business owner.

Although he was not New Hampshire born, Bill Ruger embodied the best of the Granite State. He blazed his own trail, and in the process, turned his name into a recognizable symbol of ingenuity and workmanship.

A native of Brooklyn, Bill Ruger was interested in firearms for virtually his entire life. He received his first rifle from his father at age 12, and as a teenager, read and studied as much as he could on firearms; the history of firearms, their design and how they are manufactured. Bill carried his passion for firearms to the University of North Carolina where as a student he turned a vacant room into a machine shop. His interest in firearms was so keen that while in his early 20's, Bill developed the preliminary plans for a light machine gun for use by the Army.

After two years at North Carolina, Bill left to work at what he loved. He took a job in a gun factory and eventually opened his own business as a toolmaker; a business which did not succeed. Still, during that time, Bill kept experimenting with firearm designs, eventually perfecting a design for a .22 caliber pistol.

In 1949, with a \$50,000 investment from his partner, Alexander Sturm, Bill Ruger founded a firearm manufacturing business in a "little red barn" in Southport, Connecticut. As business increased, Sturm, Ruger and Company expanded, opening new plants including a plant in Newport, New Hampshire in 1963 to produce its own firearms components instead of paying others to do the same. Today, Sturm, Ruger and Company is world-renowned for its more than 50 models of revolvers, police sidearms, target pistols, rifles and shotguns, and has developed a reputation for quality in specialized castings for products in the aerospace field, the automobile industry, medicine and the sport of golf. The company has grown to become America's largest firearms manufacturer and one of New Hampshire's largest employers; all under the watchful eye of Bill Ruger.

Bill Ruger valued his employees and their craftsmanship and would never sell a product he would not have been proud to own himself. This attention to excellence is a fact to which generations of firearms owners, police officers and military personnel will attest.

Beyond the success Bill Ruger enjoyed as a firearms manufacturer, he had many other pursuits and interests including his collection of antique firearms, 19th Century Western American art, and antique automobiles and was particularly known as a generous and charitable man who gave of himself and his finances.

The foundation of his life, though, was his family—his son, William Ruger Jr., who now heads the family business; his daughter, Carolyn Vogel; his six grandchildren, and 10 great-grandchildren. Each held a special place in his heart, as did the memory of his lovely wife, Mary Thompson Ruger, who passed away in 1994, and that of his late son, James Thompson ("Tom") Ruger.

In New Hampshire, Bill Ruger's legacy will remain for decades to come. He was an American original, and those of us fortunate enough to have been able to know Bill will truly miss him.

NEW ALLIES, OLD FORMULA

HON. NORMAN D. DICKS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 18, 2002

Mr. DICKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my deep concern about the undemocratic and totalitarian actions of the President of Kazakhstan, Nursultan Nazarbayev. He has recently banned several opposition parties, arrested and exiled their leaders, and has made the formation of new parties virtually impossible. He has shut down many newspapers and television stations in Kazakhstan, preventing its citizens from having a free press. Furthermore, President Nazarbayev has reportedly placed \$1 billion dollars of oil revenue into a secret Swiss bank account.

This behavior should not be tolerated and I believe it is important at this time to focus international attention on this situation. President Nazarbayev needs to allow for all legitimate opposition parties and their leaders to run for public office and allow for all exiled political leaders to return to Kazakhstan. He must also allow for a free press, the foundation of any democracy. President Nazarbayev should be held accountable for widespread corruption, including the placement of government funds into secret Swiss bank accounts. I am asking that we insert into the RECORD a July 12th editorial written by the Washington Post Editorial Board which more fully describes the injustices currently occurring in Kazakhstan. [the article follows]

[The Washington Post—Friday, July 12, 2002]

NEW ALLIES, OLD FORMULA

As the United States rushed to strengthen ties to the countries of Central Asia after Sept. 11, one question that quickly arose was whether the new military agreements and economic packages would serve only to bolster the repressive rule of the region's autocrats or whether U.S. influence would also be used to bring about political and economic reform. Some 10 months later the first answers are in, and they are at best mixed. The region's most repressive ruler, Islam Karimov of Uzbekistan, has also proved to be the one most eager to forge a close relationship with Washington; consequently, his government has responded to concerted pressure from the Bush administration with a few modest concessions and promises of more. Elsewhere, however, a couple of new allies may have concluded that their new utility as U.S. security partners empowers them to repress their domestic opponents all the more forcefully.

Nursultan Nazarbayev, the president of Kazakhstan, certainly seems untroubled by any imperative to accept Western norms of democracy or human rights. Though his huge, oil-rich country once appeared to be leading the former Soviet republics of the region in reforming the old system, it has, since Sept. 11, moved steadily in the opposite direction. Mr. Nazarbayev, a former member of the Soviet Politburo who took over Kazakhstan when it became independent and has ruled it ever since, did not take kindly to the formation of an opposition party by former government officials late last year. He arrested and tried several of its leaders, and recently he had his rubber-stamp parliament pass a new law making the legal formation of such parties virtually impossible. The president also did not like reading reports in the Kazakh media about a secret Swiss bank account in which he deposited \$1

billion in oil revenue. A score of newspapers and an equal number of television stations have been forced to shut down in recent months, and a number of journalists have been attacked or threatened.

Mr. Nazarbayev has arrogantly dismissed U.S. complaints about his behavior, just as he has waved off suggestions that he consider allowing more democracy. Instead, he seems to be modeling himself on the long-time U.S. allies in the Persian Gulf. Rather than reform, he signs drilling and pipeline deals that will allow his country to rake in billions in oil income; rather than respect human rights, he offers cooperation with the U.S. military. Just this week his government formalized an agreement with the Bush administration that will allow emergency landings and refuelings for U.S. military planes at Almaty's international airport.

Bush administration officials say they understand that accepting a relationship on such terms is more than a political embarrassment. "Authoritarian governments and largely unreformed economies," Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Lynn Pascoe told a recent congressional hearing, "create the conditions of repression and poverty that could well become the breeding grounds for further terrorism." The question, then, is how to break the old model that Mr. Nazarbayev would renew. As in the Persian Gulf, admonitions from ambassadors, and even rhetoric from the White House, will not be enough; Mr. Nazarbayev must understand that his country's relationship with the United States depends on political change. Does the Pentagon really need another landing arrangement in Central Asia? If such agreements were withheld—or frozen—Mr. Nazarbayev and other Central Asian dictators would be quick to get the message.

CONDOLENCES TO FAMILY AND FRIENDS OF SAMATHA RUNNION

HON. EDWARD R. ROYCE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 18, 2002

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer my condolences to the family and friends of Samatha Runnion, and to all those who have been affected by her tragic murder.

Samantha was abducted from her home in Stanton, California, on Monday, July 15. She was sexually assaulted and murdered, and her body was found the next day in Cleveland National Forest.

President George W. Bush has called on Attorney General John Ashcroft and FBI Director Robert Mueller to order that all federal resources necessary be made available to the Orange County sheriff's office. Rewards totaling more than \$100,000 have been offered by British Petroleum, which employs Samantha's mother, the Coalition of Police and Sheriffs in Santa Ana and others.

What happened to Samantha is deeply disturbing. Why does something like this have to happen to an innocent child? We shouldn't have to keep children off the streets. They should be allowed to go out and play, without fear of such horrendous acts. Parents shouldn't have to worry about their children disappearing the moment they turn their backs.

Sadly, the television has recently been strewn with alarming news of missing children like Samantha, Elizabeth Smart, Jahi Turner,