

preference: the FI category. Unlike the immediate relative status that has no quota, this category is subject to a limited number of visas per year. These children are moved to the bottom of this wait list, which results in years of delays or even loss of eligibility to apply. H.R. 1209 would ensure that an alien child of a U.S. citizen does not age-out during the petitioning process by using the age on the application and not the age on the date the application is processed.

Finally, H.R. 1209 also expands the age-out protection to children of parents applying for refugee or asylum status and to children of legal permanent residents who are seeking status as a family-sponsored, employment-based, or diversity lottery child immigrant.

I urge my colleagues to vote for H.R. 1209 which corrects the delays caused by reclassification and helps many children of U.S. citizens, refugees, asylum seekers, and immigrants who are now denied entry as immediate relatives because they are over the age of 21.

IN HONOR OF JOAN ADLER GAUL

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 23, 2002

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and remembrance of Joan Adler Gaul, tutor of special needs children, long-time volunteer, devoted wife and mother, and beloved grandmother.

Mrs. Gaul was born and raised in Cleveland's West Park Neighborhood. After receiving her diploma from St. Stephen High School, she worked briefly as an executive assistant for a railway company, then left to begin raising her eight children. Above all, her family remained the focal point of her life.

Mrs. Gaul warmly embraced life, and possessed a generous spirit. She channeled her talent, kindness and patience by volunteering her time to help special needs children. In addition, Mrs. Gaul was very active in her church, St. Angela Merici Catholic Church, where she was president of the Altar and Rosary Society. Her great enthusiasm and energy for life extended to her participation in many musicals produced by the St. Angela Players, and she also enjoyed golfing in the warmer months.

Mr. Speaker, Mrs. Joan Adler Gaul will be remembered as a devoted wife and trusted friend to many. Although she will be deeply missed, her legacy of caring, volunteer spirit, and great zeal for life, will live on through all who knew her well.

REASONABLE RIGHT-OF-WAY FEES ACT OF 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. CHRIS CANNON

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 22, 2002

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, Last evening, the House approved H.R. 3258, a bill sponsored by my friend and colleague from Wyoming, Mrs. CUBIN. I believe that the Reason-

able Rights-of-Way Fees Act of 2002 is a significant and worthy piece of legislation, and I hope that the other body will act on it favorably before the end of the current Congress.

H.R. 3258 will ensure that the fees paid by telecommunications providers for the use of rights-of-way on Federal lands are reasonable. This is especially important in parts of the rural West like my district in Utah where it is difficult to deploy the long-haul facilities needed to connect small towns to the Internet and the public switched telephone network without at some point crossing Federal lands.

However, as good a bill as H.R. 3258 is, it is only a first step. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) must strive across the board to attain a reasonable balance between government's need to manage public rights-of-way and industry and consumers equally important need to have non-discriminatory, inexpensive, and timely access to these rights-of-way for the deployment of critical telecommunications infrastructure.

Specifically, the FCC, in conjunction with Federal land management agencies, must take steps to ensure that:

(1) All telecommunications providers have non-discriminatory access to public rights-of-way for the purpose of providing intrastate, interstate or international telecommunications or telecommunications services or deploying facilities to be used directly or indirectly in the provision of such services;

(2) Government entities should act on a request for public rights-of-way access within a reasonable and fixed period of time from the date that the request for such access is submitted, or such request should be deemed approved;

(3) The fees charged for public rights-of-way access should reflect only the actual and direct costs incurred in managing the public rights-of-way and the amount of public rights-of-way actually used by the telecommunications provider;

(4) All telecommunications providers should be treated uniformly and in a competitively neutral manner with respect to terms and conditions of access to public rights-of-way;

(5) Entities that do not have physical facilities in, require access to, or actually use the public rights-of-way, such as resellers and lessees of network elements from facilities-based telecommunications providers, should not be subject to public rights-of-way management practices or fees; and

(6) Waivers of the right to challenge the lawfulness of particular governmental requirements as a condition of receiving any public rights-of-way access should be invalid.

I believe that, consistent with the Telecommunications Act, the Federal Communications Commission should vigorously enforce existing law and use expedited procedures for resolving preemption petitions involving access to public rights-of-way.

Expedient removal of barriers to right-of-way access will help ensure that all telecommunications providers—incumbent local exchange carriers, competitive local exchange carriers, wireless carriers, and cable providers—can better deploy telecommunications services to the greatest number of Americans at reasonable costs.

I yield back the balance of my time.

IN HONOR OF IVAN MILETIC

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 23, 2002

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of esteemed author Ivan Miletic, who co-authored: *From the Adriatic to Lake Erie. A History of Croatians in Greater Cleveland*.

Through the research and writings of Mr. Miletic, an accomplished historian, and equally esteemed historians and educators—Dr. Ivan Cizmich and Dr. George J. Prpic—the public now has permanent access to understanding the significant impact that Croatian Americans have had upon the Cleveland community.

This important book chronicles the history and evolution of Croatian immigrants, and their individual and collective influence in the Northeast Ohio region—from the first wave of Croatian immigrants seeking opportunity and freedom, to modern-day Americans of Croatian descent—all of whom have added to the rich cultural fabric of Cleveland. Croatian Americans have positively defined, and greatly contributed to, all aspects of our community—from religion, culture and the arts, to politics and law, to education and the sciences.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honor and tribute of author Ivan Miletic, who, along with authors Dr. Ivan Cizmich and Dr. George J. Prpic, have succeeded in the eloquent and adept historical account of Croatian immigrants, and their profound collective impact on all aspects of the Cleveland community. Moreover, as an American whose grandfather emigrated from Croatia, I am honored that my family, and my own public service, was noted in this book. The struggles, hardships and injustices that many immigrants have experienced, and overcome, are significant aspects of American history, that deserve an accurate and permanent historical account—to be learned from for generations to come—as is noted in *From the Adriatic to Lake Erie: A History of Croatians in Greater Cleveland*.

HONORING CONGRESSMAN JOHN
BAYARD ANDERSON

SPEECH OF

HON. PATSY T. MINK

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 22, 2002

Mrs. MINK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor our distinguished, former colleague John Bayard Anderson who represented the 16th District of Illinois for ten terms with great distinction.

I remember him well. John is bright, articulate, and thoughtful; a pleasure to have served with and an honor to know. He worked diligently not only for his constituents, but for the Nation as a whole.

In 1964, John was assigned a coveted seat on the Rules Committee. He introduced numerous bills on establishing better communication between and oversight of the various standing committees. He also diligently worked on campaign and election reform. In 1968 John was faced with a very difficult decision. His party, to which he had been very

faithful, wanted his support in the gutting of the civil rights bill. He switched his committee vote, and instead supported this critical piece of legislation. On the House floor, John stated "I legislate today not out of fear, but out of deep concern for the America I love." I still remember these strong and moving words from my honorable colleague, and I am sure they echo in the minds of others as well.

In 1980 John made another tough decision: he was going to join the race for the White House. He began the race as a Republican, but ended it as an Independent. There were many who thought that John's decision to run was a very foolish one. But John was willing to take the risk because he firmly believed that he could do a better job than the others. Six million voters across the Nation believed in him.

I am sure that John is enjoying his tenure as Chair of the Center for Voting and Democracy. I am sure that as a former third-party Presidential candidate, John is able to provide a unique point-of-view. This race that he entered against all odds must serve as fuel to the fire in the campaign for runoff voting and forms of proportional representation as alternatives to winner-take-all plurality elections.

I would finally like to wish John a very happy belated birthday. May you enjoy many more.

ENVISIONING A NEW AMERICA

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 23, 2002

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, on July 6th when I began the trip from Cleveland, I caught a glimpse of a misty rainbow, evanescent in a nearly cloudless western sky. It is one of nature's paradoxes that you do not need rain to have a rainbow. A many colored, broad spectrum reality can be perceived at any time if we train ourselves to look for that light. When a storm does occur, the rainbow is nature's gift. How brilliant is a rainbow against a very dark sky.

Hope informs us to look for light in all situations, under all conditions, in all persons, in all nations. How important it is at this time in our nation's history that we attempt to comprehend the light which shines in the darkness. How important it is that we grasp how a shaft of light can spring from the luminous nature of our own hearts and light a new path for ourselves, our loved ones, the nation we love and a world so in need of love.

Today, even as we celebrate the red, white and blue, our nation is bathed in the off colors of threat levels of conjured attacks. We are cautioned to be ever on the alert, to beware the stranger, to travel warily, to watch the crowds, to watch the skies. We are offered the strange solace of nuclear weapons we should never wish to use, missile systems which do not work, metal detectors, bomb sniffing dogs, war planes patrolling our major cities, the FBI marching parade routes and attending religious services. And we are told to have a nice day.

The projections of a menacing external environment breeds fear which percolates paranoia which becomes withdrawal and isolation.

Americans know intuitively fear is not our home. Indomitability fostered Independence.

Courage created a Constitution. Fearlessness birthed freedom. Francis Scott Key's Star Spangled Banner gave insight into the American character when, in the closing lines he asked: "Oh say does that Star Spangled Banner yet wave, o'er the land of the Free and the home of the Brave." Key made a connection between freedom and bravery. At Gettysburg, Lincoln declaimed we were "conceived in Liberty" and asked whether a nation so conceived could endure a Civil War.

It is worth asking today if a nation conceived in Liberty can long endure. A war on terrorism, where fear and democracy are at odds. It is worth contemplating the cost to liberty in the face of assertions that the only way we can protect our freedoms is to become more dependent on the armed power of government, or to give up some of our constitutional rights.

It is only courage which can meet the thief at the door or the terrorist in the crowd. It is only courage which gives us the ability to recite resolutely Lincoln's prayer that a "government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish". It is only courage which can enable us to see with our heart the possibilities which still exist for America as the nation of our dreams, as a beacon of hope for the world.

So today let us begin the work of summoning all the love and courage we have in our hearts and send it out as a stream of brilliant light to lift the darkness which has dropped like a shroud over the consciousness of some of our countrymen and women.

Today let us envision a new role for America in the world. Let that vision be informed by the immortal intimations of our founders. Let that vision spring from our spiritual intuition. Let that vision be expressed in our every word. Let that vision leap from the golden chalice of our hearts. Let that vision be incarnated through our hands. Let us fashion a new nation through a new vision, filled with new hope from which new possibilities arise.

Let America begin anew in Afghanistan. Stop the bombing. We have no quarrel with the Afghan people. The Taliban are overthrown. Al Queda has fled. Bin Laden has vanished. And yet the bombs still drop, indiscriminately. Is there any American who has not been shaken at the mere thought of the horror of U.S. warplanes bombing a wedding celebration in the village of Kakrak, killing dozens of innocent civilians?

Whatever moral authority our nation had at the beginning of the conflict is rapidly being lost. This act does not represent America. Democracy does not wed terror. This act must not be cloaked in the irresponsible and inhuman euphemism of "collateral damage". Stop the bombing. Let an international police force continue in Afghanistan. Let the humble people of Afghanistan be spared friendly fire issued from skies. Enough of bombing the villages to save the villages! Stop the bombing!

Let America begin anew in Iraq. Stop planning for an invasion. The lives of a quarter of a million young American men and women must not be placed in jeopardy. Put a renewed emphasis on preventive diplomacy instead of pre-emptive strikes. Practice deterrence. Practice containment. Do not practice war in Iraq. Practice instead humanitarian aid to children who are dying because hospitals lack medical supplies. If Saddam Hussein would visit destruction upon his people let us not compound their woes.

Let America begin anew by putting an end to the Bomb as the ultimate metaphor. Let us lead the way towards the abolition of nuclear weapons. Let us set aside plans for a missile shield. Let us end the manufacture of new nuclear weapons. Let us stop the testing of nuclear weapons. Let us disavow any right to a nuclear first strike. Let us begin again to work toward nonproliferation worldwide and secure the goal of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty which is a world free of nuclear threats. Let us put an end to the bomb as the ultimate metaphor.

Let America once again confirm its leadership and secure its position as a righteous nation among nations by fully participating in the global community through treaty-making and upholding international law. Let us reinstate the ABM Treaty, so that all nations who possess or would possess nuclear weapons can trust the United States will not try to gain advantage.

Let America fulfill a half century commitment to the use of outer space for peaceful purposes by setting aside plans to weaponize space and leading the way to ban all weapons in space, which is the purpose of HR 3616.

Let America commit to the Kyoto Treaty to protect this planet earth and to assure all nations that we recognize our responsibility to limit the production of greenhouse gases. In this we demonstrate an understanding of the interconnectedness of all life. In this we ensure the life of the planet far into the future. In this we show confidence in the future. In this we show a love of life.

Let America spare this planet and its people the scourge of biological and chemical weapons by leading the way toward world-wide agreement of the Biological and Chemical weapons conventions.

Let America commit itself to the Landmine Treaty and the Small Arms Treaty.

Let America pledge itself to justice everywhere by supporting the International Criminal Court.

Let us bring a new awareness to America. One which speaks and listens compassionately to those with whom we disagree. One whose power derives from the morality of our principles, not the armaments of our military.

Let America lead the way for a world at peace through inclusionary governance, upholding human rights, protecting workers' rights everywhere, assuring sustainability through enabling renewable energy resources to be brought forth.

Let America replace its principles of perpetual war with new organizing principles which protect the natural world, and affirm the interconnectedness of all life. Let us make nonviolence an organizing principle in our society through the creation of a Department of Peace.

Let us be the generation which began the work with people of all nations which leads to the day when war itself becomes archaic. "Not to believe in the possibility of permanent peace is to disbelieve the godliness of human nature" said Gandhi.

We can evolve. We can understand that war, violent death, the arms race, threats, terror, environmental destruction, adverse global climate change, corporate corruption, poverty, ignorance and sickness are not our ultimate destiny. Our eternal home is not eternal darkness. We are made for something better, a higher purpose, a higher calling here and now.