

changed. In the future, our military will not only wage war on the terrorists and enemies, but will also wage campaigns to win the hearts of unknown victims in foreign countries. I strongly believe that Americans will see this time as an opportunity to reinvent ourselves and move forward."

I would like to acknowledge the dedication and resolve that Meghan has shown toward her own future and the future of her country. Through the generous outreach of the United States VFW and Ladies Auxiliary, young people like Meghan around the our Nation are able to vocalize their dedication to America and find within themselves how they will shape the future for themselves and their fellow citizens.

I would like to join my colleagues in congratulating Meghan and all of the 2002 VFW Voice of Democracy Scholarship Contest award winners.

#### HONORING THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF BOSNIAN INDEPENDENCE H. RES. 520

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 10, 2002*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to note that earlier today I introduced H. Res. 520, which congratulates Bosnia and Herzegovina on the 10th anniversary of its independence.

The stability of the Balkans remains important to the stability of Europe as a whole, and the 10th anniversary of Bosnian independence serves as an important benchmark for United States efforts to foster stability in that region. It also serves as a reminder that we must continue our joint efforts to foment military security, improve public security and law enforcement, foster democratic governance, promote economic development and refugee assistance, bring war criminals to justice, and continue to provide the security umbrella under which democracy and free-market capitalism is able to develop and flourish.

Our goal is to help transform the Balkans into a region of stable democracies that fully participate in Euro-Atlantic institutions. Yet, the emergence of a stable Bosnia—whole, free and integrated into Europe—will require further support of all types from the United States. The three constituent peoples and others in Bosnia have realized that their political future lies in strengthening an independent fully functioning multiethnic Bosnia and Herzegovina. They deserve our commendation and support.

#### RECOGNIZING LOCAL HEROES ON SEPTEMBER 11

**HON. FRANK R. WOLF**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 10, 2002*

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, as our nation approaches the one-year anniversary of the unspeakable acts of terror against America on September 11, 2001, I join with my colleagues Representative TOM DAVIS and Representative JIM MORAN to recognize some of the people in the northern Virginia area who were among the first health care responders to the attack on the Pentagon.

We attended on September 3 an event recognizing those associated with the Inova Health System for their heroic efforts on September 11 and I share today the remarks of Jolene Tornabeni, executive vice president and chief operating officer for Inova Health System, as well as a copy of a resolution adopted by the Virginia General Assembly commending Inova Health System.

#### RECOGNIZING INOVA'S HEROES

(By Jolene Tornabeni)

As we approach the anniversary of September 11, no doubt every one of us can remember where we were and what we were doing when the planes crashed in New York, Pennsylvania and the Pentagon. Throughout Inova Health System, the memories of that day remain fresh in our memories as well. At a time when most people wanted to be home with their families and loved ones, our staff showed its true strength of character. Hundreds of employees, nurses and physicians dropped what they were doing and volunteered to help. It was an immediate response that came from the heart.

Today, I'd like to recognize just some of those people who are Inova's heroes.

From Inova Alexandria Hospital.—Shortly after the American Airlines plane hit the Pentagon, hospital staff swung into gear reading beds, operating rooms and supplies. Inova Alexandria Hospital treated more patients from the Pentagon that day than any other Inova facility, caring for 24 people who were injured at the scene.

Among the many heroes that day are Emergency Department Chairman Dr. Marty Brown, vice chairman Dr. Tom Clark and the ER staff who were at the front end of caring for the patients as they arrived at the hospital. Dr. Clark cared for Virginia State Police Trooper Michael Middleton who sustained severe smoke inhalation while trying to rescue injured Pentagon workers. In addition, emergency nurse Sherry Hemby is also with us today.

I'd like to recognize pulmonologist Dr. Tom Smirniotopolous and nurse Ellen Smith. They both cared for Trooper Middleton during his long recovery at Inova Alexandria Hospital.

Also, emergency physician Dr. James Vafler. On September 11, he was working in his role as medical director for the Alexandria Fire Department at the Pentagon. On site, he was appointed the physician in charge of civilian medical response at the Pentagon.

Keeping order that day at Inova Alexandria Hospital were Steve Fuoco, the director of engineering, who served the hospital's command center, and Greg Brison, director of security. I'd also like to recognize hospital administrator Ken Kozloff for all of his efforts and a job well done by his entire staff.

All told, Inova treated 27 patients on September 11. Inova Mount Vernon hospital treated one injured civilian. Our thanks go out to hospital Emergency Department chairman Dr. Michael Shuster and hospital administrator Susan Herbert.

Many thanks also go to the emergency department staffs at Inova HealthPlex in Springfield where two patients were treated, and the staff of Inova Fairfax Hospital. As the area's Level I trauma center, Inova Fairfax Hospital freed up dozens of hospital beds and readied itself to handle many, many patients that day. Sadly, their services were not needed.

Next, I'd like to recognize Dr. Dan Hanfling, the director of Emergency Management and Disaster Medicine for Inova Health System. On September 11, Dan was called to the Pentagon to assist in the search and rescue in his role as medical team manager of

the Fairfax County Urban Search and Rescue team—which falls under the auspices of FEMA—the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Dan spent a week at the Pentagon helping coordinate the federal response to the disaster. Since 9-11, Dan has helped spearhead and focus Inova's disaster preparations across our system of hospitals and emergency care centers.

Dan also serves as the medical director of Inova AirCare, our medevac helicopter program which played a critical role at the Pentagon on September 11th. Minutes after the Pentagon was hit, the helicopter flight crew of nurse Margie Roche, paramedic Chuck Crocker and pilot Pete Russet flew to the Pentagon to fly out the injured patients. That initial flight is memorialized forever in a well-publicized Reuters photo seen around the world in magazines and now a book. The photo depicts Inova AirCare against the backdrop of a burning Pentagon.

The helicopter shuttled much needed supplies to the scene that day, and, at the request of military leaders on the scene, remained at the Pentagon throughout the night.

As that day unfolded, the community's goodwill became abundantly evident as hundreds of people showed up at Inova Blood Donor Services' offices ready to roll up their sleeves and donate. Thanks to the leadership of medical director Dr. Jeanne Lumadue and administrative director Terri Craddock, Inova Blood Donor Services pulled in volunteers to help handle the onslaught and keep the offices open well past normal business hours. They collected more than 700 units of blood that day, which is just amazing. In all, they handled more than two thousand donors and returned more than 5,000 calls from interested donors in the initial days after the attack.

It was not long after September 11 that our country faced a second threat to our sense of security in the anthrax-laced letters mailed around the country. Inova Fairfax Hospital took center-stage in this national drama after diagnosing two patients from the Brentwood Postal Facility in Washington, DC with inhalation anthrax.

Emergency physicians Cecile Murphy and Denis Pauze relied on their instinct and medical training to make a diagnosis most doctors could not imagine making in their lifetimes. Thanks to them, and to physician assistant Ashna Nayyar and the entire ER staff, both men are alive today.

All of these people mentioned today and, in fact, all of the physicians, employees and volunteers throughout Inova Health System, are our heroes for the work they did on September 11 and its aftermath.

We also have heroes outside of our organization in the men and women of our community's police, fire and EMS agencies, particularly in Fairfax County and the City of Alexandria. Over the past year, we have been grateful for their continual support and advice on preparedness.

#### 2002 SESSION

##### SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 275—ENROLLED

##### Commending Inova Health System

Agreed to by the Senate, March 6, 2002

Agreed to by the House of Delegates, March 8, 2002

Whereas, Inova Health System in Northern Virginia was deeply involved in the response to the attacks on September 11, 2001, and in the diagnosis and treatment of those exposed to anthrax in October of 2001; and

Whereas, on September 11, Inova Health System treated 27 patients injured in the attack on the Pentagon at its Alexandria, Mount Vernon, and Franconia-Springfield facilities; and

Whereas, within moments of the crash at the Pentagon, Inova AirCare was on the scene to transport patients, and AirCare 2, the system's back-up helicopter, transported needed supplies to the scene for use in patient triage; and

Whereas, Inova Blood Donor Services collected more than 2,000 units of blood in the first week following the attacks, and a portion of the donations were sent to New York and New Jersey to help injured patients; and

Whereas, the Inova Institute of Research and Education contacted the Food and Drug Administration to allow usage of a new drug—in its final phase of testing—in a successful attempt to save the life of Virginia State Police Trooper Michael Middleton; and

Whereas, more than a month after the September 11 attacks, Inova Health System played a leading role in the initial diagnosis and treatment of patients exposed to anthrax at the Brentwood Postal Facility; and

Whereas, Inova Fairfax Hospital emergency room physician Cecele Murphy diagnosed the first inhalation anthrax patient on October 19, 2001, before the source of the anthrax was known; and

Whereas, within two days, the hospital diagnosed the second anthrax case, and Inova physicians soon developed protocols for hospitals to follow in screening postal workers and other potential inhalation anthrax cases; and

Whereas, in collaboration with infectious disease specialists from Kaiser Permanente, Inova physicians published an anthrax case study in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, an article that was published faster than any other case study in the journal's history; and

Whereas, Inova Fairfax Hospital held three press conferences to educate the public on key anthrax information, including the fact that it is not contagious and that patients in and visitors to hospitals are safe; and

Whereas, Inova Health System continued to take the lead in producing and distributing anthrax information to inform the public via information hotlines, websites, the press, and public meetings; and

Whereas, throughout the turbulent Fall of 2001, the medical professionals and staff of Inova Health System responded to emergency situations with great dispatch, diligence, courage, and professionalism; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Delegates concurring, That the General Assembly hereby commend Inova Health System for its quick and effective response to the events of September 11 and the anthrax incidents in October 2001; and, be it

Resolved further, That the Clerk of the Senate prepare a copy of this resolution for presentation to Inova Health System as an expression of the General Assembly's admiration and gratitude for its dedication to the health and welfare of the citizens of Northern Virginia.

#### HONORING MR. WILLIAM WEST

#### HON. SHELLEY MOORE CAPITO

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 10, 2002*

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of a constituent of mine, Mr. William West. I am proud to recognize Mr. West for his dedication to furthering agriculture education in the state of West Virginia.

On a national scale, Mr. West was one of six educators to be recognized by the National

Association of Agricultural Educators with the 2000-01 Outstanding Agricultural Education Teacher Award. This annual award was presented to Mr. West for conducting the highest quality agricultural education programs and rewarding him for his civic, community, agricultural and professional leadership.

This award also serves as a highlight of Mr. West's ability to draw upon community resources in order to provide meaningful educational experiences for all students.

Currently a teacher at Ripley High School in Ripley, West Virginia, William West continues to supply top quality agricultural education. His work, and the example he sets, has provided an invaluable service to his students and to West Virginia. I am honored to commend Mr. William West and offer him my best wishes in the future.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 10, 2002*

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, during an absence yesterday, I regrettably missed Roll Call votes 375–377. Had I been present, I would have voted in the following manner:

Roll Call #375: Yea; Roll Call #376: Yea; Roll Call #377: Yea.

#### TRIBUTE TO HART AND MARK HASTEN

#### HON. MIKE PENCE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 10, 2002*

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Hart and Mark Hasten, two brothers born in the small town of Bohorodczany, Poland and currently living in my home state of Indiana. In 1942, acting on horrifying rumors that Nazis were murdering Jews everywhere, their father placed young Hart and Mark in a horse drawn carriage and the family fled town in the middle of night.

Shortly after the Hastens left Bohorodczany, twelve hundred Jews were gathered by the Nazis and murdered in a nearby town. Hart and Mark, and their parents, were the only surviving Jews from the area.

Recently, the two brothers traveled back to their boyhood town to erect a monument in the memory of the martyrs. Rabbi Kasriel Shemtov from Israel and Rabbi Moseh Kolesnik from Ukraine as well as fifty Jewish people from neighboring villages joined Hart and Mark to observe the dedication.

The story of those who perished is etched in Hebrew and English on a granite stone in a small cemetery where they may rest in peace.

Mr. Speaker, I praise Hart and Mark Hasten for erecting this monument in the name of their fellow townspeople. This is a special memorial for a deserving community of heroes.

#### TRIBUTE TO AMBASSADOR PER ANGER OF SWEDEN

#### HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 10, 2002*

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I call to the attention of my colleagues to the passing during the August recess of Ambassador Per Anger of Sweden. He died Sunday August 25 in Stockholm at the age of 88. I invite my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to him.

Mr. Speaker, Per Anger was a distinguished career diplomat of his native Sweden. He was ambassador to Australia, Canada and the Bahamas, Consul General in San Francisco, an advocate and activist within the Swedish Foreign Ministry for humanitarian assistance, and an effective voice of conscience in Swedish diplomacy. But most of all, he will be long remembered for his active and effective collaboration with Raoul Wallenberg in the saving of Hungarian Jewish lives during the Holocaust, and then for his advocacy on behalf of Wallenberg after the Soviet Army took him prisoner at the end of World War II.

Mr. Speaker, Ambassador Anger was born in Goteborg on December 7, 1913, and studied law at Stockholm and Uppsala universities. He began his diplomatic career in Berlin, but he was posted to Budapest in late 1942. During his early days in Budapest, he passed on a historic piece of intelligence—the plans, location and operations of Nazi concentration camps that he had gleaned from refugees to Hungary.

He was still in Budapest in March 1944 when Nazi Germany occupied Hungary. Shortly after the German Wehrmacht arrived, Adolf Eichmann and his henchmen appeared in Budapest with the assignment to exterminate the Jewish population of Hungary. Per Anger began issuing temporary Swedish passports and identity cards to Hungarian Jews in an effort to protect them against deportation to Nazi extermination camps.

In July of 1944, Raoul Wallenberg arrived at the Swedish Legation Budapest. He came at the request of the United States and with the support of the Swedish government in an effort to do what he could to save the lives of Hungarian Jews. Wallenberg expanded the use of these protective passports, issuing tens of thousands of them to Jews facing shipment to extermination camps, and with American financial assistance he leased apartment buildings where Jews driven from their homes stayed nominally under Swedish diplomatic protection. Together Wallenberg and Anger saved tens of thousands of children, women, and men from the forced marches and from the trains bound for death camps at Auschwitz and elsewhere in Nazi-occupied Europe.

Mr. Speaker, while Per Anger's diplomatic career is distinguished, it is his efforts with Raoul Wallenberg that set him apart, that raise him above the many eminent Swedes who have served their country with honor and integrity. Ambassador Anger's association with Raoul Wallenberg gave him a cause that he continued to pursue with commitment and intelligence throughout his life. Because of that association, he will be honored around the world for generations.

A great deal of what we know about Raoul Wallenberg's efforts in Budapest in 1944 is the