

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

RICHARD KOOB ASCENDS TO
PRESIDENT OF NATIONAL FI-
NANCIAL ADVISORS GROUP

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 18, 2002

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, today I wish to congratulate my good friend Richard A. Koob on his installation in Charlotte, North Carolina as President of the National Association of Insurance and Financial Advisors (NAIFA). My best wishes go out to him as he takes the reins of leadership for this prestigious organization.

Mr. Koob has been a Financial Representative for the Northwestern Financial Network since 1967, having become a member while he was still in college. Over the course of his distinguished career, Dick has received numerous awards, including the Wisconsin State Association of Life Underwriters Distinguished Service Award. He is a two-time honoree of the Waukesha Association of Life Underwriters Distinguished Service Award, and has been recipient of the National Association of Life Underwriters National Quality Award for 26 years, and its National Sales Achievement Award for 18 years. He is also a 26-year member of the Million Dollar Round Table.

In addition to his involvement in NAIFA, Richard Koob has played key roles in numerous professional organizations throughout his career, including director of the Wisconsin State Association of Life Underwriters Committee on Political Action. Despite his busy schedule, he has also found time to be active in his community, being involved with a number of groups, such as the Lions International Foundation, the Knights of Columbus, and the Waukesha Chamber of Commerce. Dick has also served as vice-president of his Parish Council and as chair of Catholic Memorial High School's Crusader Auctions. A U.S. Army veteran, he was a recipient of the Governors Award for Outstanding Service.

Dick Koob has dedicated his life to service; to his clients, to his community, and to his country. I have no doubt that he will provide outstanding leadership to NAIFA as its new president, and I join with his wife Judy, his children Kimberly, Melissa and Christopher, his colleagues and his many friends in offering my warm congratulations, and my best wishes as he takes on this new challenge.

HONORING CHANDLER
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

HON. SHELLEY MOORE CAPITO

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 18, 2002

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Chandler Elementary School in recognition of their outstanding work in the pro-

duction of "Jason McDaniel Is a Mean Little Boy!" Mark Scarpelli and Dan Kehde wrote this play.

The "Talk Back Staff" provided an opportunity for students to promote respect and self-esteem in a creative way. Their dedication to the children of Chandler Elementary is to be commended.

The cast members, composed of kindergarten through fifth grade students, should be proud of their outstanding performance. They used their skills and talents to show how they may be able to influence others to solve problems without using violence.

Kanawha County Schools, faculty, and staff upheld the goal of this play to help equip the children with proper attitudes and understanding in the efforts to stop harmful effects of the negative images in our media.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating Chandler Elementary School on a job well done.

HONORING THE PEOPLE OF
OUTBACK STEAKHOUSE

HON. C.W. BILL YOUNG

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 18, 2002

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the people of Outback Steakhouse for their strong support of our brave troops fighting the war on terrorism. Fifteen employees from Outback restaurants flew more than 7,000 miles to Afghanistan to prepare 6,700 steaks, 30,000 shrimp, and 3,000 giant onions for our courageous men and women. The members of "Mission Outback" as it was called, arrived in a C-17 at the Kandahar Airport with one objective: to deliver a message of appreciation from back home in the form of deep-fried onions, Rib-Eye steaks, grilled shrimp, french fries, mixed vegetables, and cheesecake. The thousands of military men and women could not have been more excited and thankful for the delicious taste of home.

This philanthropic concept was born by the CEO of Outback, Chris Sullivan, whose compassion and generosity made the steak dinner possible. Together with Central Command at MacDill Air Force Base, Outback had to coordinate the transport of thousands of pounds of food and the military clearance of fifteen people to cook in a war zone across the globe.

Similar to our military missions in Afghanistan, "Mission Outback" was brief and on-target. The employees were in Kandahar for three days, preparing food almost the entire time.

Outback Steakhouse has had a long history of providing assistance to our great nation. Most recently, the chain of Outback restaurants raised over \$8.5 million for Dine-Out for America, a nation-wide fundraising event for victims of the September 11th terrorist at-

tacks. The money went directly to the American Red Cross and its Liberty Disaster Relief Fund.

Mr. Speaker, there is no question that I speak for the thousands of troops in Afghanistan in thanking the people of Outback Steakhouse for their service to the United States and I ask that Congress join me in recognizing their exceptional contributions to our men and women in uniform.

BIG-TIME OOPS!

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 18, 2002

Mr. FRANK. Mr. Speaker, when I became the representative of a district with significant commercial fishing activity after the 1992 redistricting, I became aware of a strong view among many who fish for a living that the quality of scientific knowledge on which fishing regulation was based left a great deal to be desired. In particular, fishermen have from time to time argued that their experience has demonstrated that there were in fact more fish than the regulators were counting. No one has greater interest in the sustainability of our fisheries than the fishermen themselves, and I was therefore impressed with the force of their arguments. My willingness to listen to their arguments was not based simply on this predisposition, but rather on the very convincing factual cases they made. Because of their persuasive arguments, I have in two instances, worked with people in the fishing industry to secure funds for independent research, and in both of these cases the results were to confirm that the fishermen were right and that there were in fact far more fish available—in part as a result of sensible conservation practices—than previous science had indicated.

Most recently, fishermen were hit with a very restrictive decision by Judge Gladys Kessler which threatens the ability of many in this industry to make a living, and which threatens also very importantly to drive up the price of this important protein rich commodity for consumers by severely restricting the catch. Once again many fishermen expressed some skepticism about the science on which these restrictions were based.

Recently, that skepticism has been dramatically confirmed. The National Marine Fisheries Service announced last week that the data about the amount of fish in New England waters on which recent decisions have been based was flawed, which argues strongly that there is in fact a greater stock available than previously maintained by NMFS. Specifically, as the New Bedford Standard Times summarized in its recent editorial, "The NMFS scientist did not properly calibrate the trawl they use for annual fall and spring surveys in New England waters. One side of the trawl had a cable much longer than the other side, making it impossible for the gear to efficiently gather groundfish."

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that this very thoughtful editorial by the New Bedford Standard Times be inserted here, because I know it strikes this important point, and argues thoughtfully and persuasively for NMFS to follow its admission of error with corrective action. Further, Mr. Speaker, when this House debates the renewal of the sustainable fisheries act, known as the Magnuson Act, this admission by NMFS that it had seriously undercounted the amount of fish in New England waters will be relevant as I and others talk about the need to revise fishing regulation in a manner that will make it less likely that unnecessary restrictions will be imposed on hardworking people based on faulty data.

[rsqb]From the Sunday Standard Times,
Sept. 15, 2002[rsqb]

NMFS HAS YET ANOTHER REASON FOR
COOPERATION

What a relief it must have been for hundreds of commercial fishermen in New Bedford and throughout New England this week when scientists at the National Marine Fisheries Service in Woods Hole announced that their data for the last two years was flawed.

Big-time oops!

There's nothing as satisfying as learning that you aren't crazy after wondering whether you are.

Many of our region's fishermen must have thought they were going crazy, as they pulled up increasing numbers of groundfish in the last two years, but were told by scientists that many groundfish species were not recovering from decades of overfishing.

The NMFS scientists did not properly calibrate the trawl they use for annual fall and spring surveys in New England waters. One side of the trawl had a cable much longer than the other side, making it impossible for the gear to efficiently gather groundfish. It also made it impossible for the data from these two years to be compared with data from previous years.

The NMFS admission is particularly important because this region's fishermen are now under some of the strictest regulations they have ever experienced. How this mistake will affect those regulations remains an open question.

But the National Marine Fisheries Service should take this as a strong sign that more fishermen need to be involved with scientific research for the sake of the fishermen, the scientists, and overall accuracy in reporting fish numbers.

Just as there have been federal science observers on fishing boats, there should be fishermen observing the scientific methods used aboard federal trawl survey boats. Environmental advocates also should be part of the review as another check and balance.

NMFS would be wise to quickly establish a review panel consisting of fishermen, gear experts, environmental observers and scientists to examine the data in question and determine the changes that are needed in current fishing regulations based on these errors. Do we allow more fishing of some species, less, or wait for new data?

And it wouldn't hurt for scientists from the Northeast Fisheries Science Center to make a humble and public apology to fishermen for the error that could have a significant effect on their lives, their families and the port communities where they live.

TIME FOR REGIME CHANGE IN
BURMA

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 18, 2002

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate September 18th, 2002, the 14 year anniversary of one of freedom's great tragedies. On this day in 1988, a military regime assumed power in the country of Burma during a brutal crackdown, slaughtering approximately 10,000 nonviolent demonstrators in the streets of Rangoon and throughout the nation over a period of months. Were these demonstrators committing some crime? Had they broken the law of the land? Were they planning some heinous act of treason?

The answer is no on all three counts—they did not, had not, and were not.

The people of Burma are guilty only of sacrificing for the same dreams that have summoned greatness in men and women alike throughout history: freedom, democracy, and human rights. As Burma's 1991 Nobel Peace Prize recipient Daw Aung San Suu Kyi has said, "... even under the most crushing state machinery courage rises up again and again, for fear is not the natural state of civilized man."

September 18th, 1988 was not only a tragedy, however. It was also a day of great hope. Since 1988, the Burmese people's courage has never for one instant waned or even cooled. In 1990, despite harassment, arrest, and intimidation, the National League for Democracy was voted into power with an astounding 82% of the seats in parliament. We members of Congress, as elected officials, in particular should understand the uniqueness of this victory. I know most of my colleagues in this building would do anything for that kind of mandate. In 1991, 1996, and 1998, the people of Burma and the National League for Democracy demanded recognition of this election with demonstrations and party gatherings that resulted in widespread arrests and subsequent torture. And, in August of this year, Burmese students again took to the streets in Rangoon, calling for the release of all of Burma's political prisoners.

We know from our own history that the struggle for freedom is not easy nor is it without sacrifice. The sudden rush of change might come at any time, whether through the crumbling of a wall or a crowd's deafening cry for democracy in the streets. We do know, however, that the United States of America has always stood for the principles that our nation was founded upon, and we will continue to support those that share our dreams.

Burma's military regime should be put on notice that the United States will neither forget September 18th, and what it represents for the Burmese people, nor tire in our belief in freedom. Most importantly, the regime should also know that many of us in the United States Congress are growing weary of the constant stalling and delaying of a full-scale political dialogue that includes Burma's ethnic nationalities. Now is the time for change in Burma and I urge my colleagues to join me in calling for that change.

TRIBUTE TO ALLEN LEFKO

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 18, 2002

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that a longtime community and business leader in Jackson County, MO, will be receiving the Humanitarian of the Year Award at the Truman Heartland Community Foundation annual gala dinner, "A Salute to Hometown Heroes." Mr. Allen Lefko has demonstrated a strong commitment to the area and its economic development and has helped to ensure a brighter future for all residents and businesses.

Mr. Lefko has developed and maintained an excellent reputation through the years by his many achievements. He is the founder, President, and CEO of Noland Road Bank; Chairman of the Board and CEO of the Bank of Grain Valley and Grain Valley Bancshares, Incorporated; President of the Independence Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors; President of the Independence Rotary Club; member of the Independence Regional Health Center Board of Trustees; founder, President, and Treasurer of the Association for Industrial Development for Independence; President of the Suburban Banker Association and the Kansas City Clearing House Association; President of the Grain Valley Economic Development Council; and Choices program sponsor and instructor.

Mr. Lefko has volunteered much of his time to the communities of eastern Jackson County. He has served on many YMCA and Boy Scout committees and has been engaged in such important committees and boards as the Grain Valley Arts and Beautification Council Fund, Grain Valley Senior Citizens Nutrition Program Fund, and the Association for Industrial Development for Independence Scholarship Fund. Mr. Lefko has also participated in the I-Share Campaign, the selection of Rotary/City of Independence Teacher's Truman Scholarship Fund recipients, Independence and Grain Valley Chambers of Commerce, the Board of Directors of the Grain Valley Assistance Council, and he was an auctioneer for the Grain Valley Assistance Council annual fund drive.

Mr. Speaker, I am certain that my colleagues will join me in wishing Allen Lefko all the best. We thank him for over 40 years of dedicated service to eastern Jackson County.

AMENDING LEGAL DEFINITION OF
LEWIS AND CLARK NATIONAL
HISTORIC TRAIL

HON. BARON P. HILL

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 18, 2002

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, today, I have introduced legislation that will amend the legal definition of the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail to include the expedition's route between Wood River, Illinois and the Falls of the Ohio, which rests between Clarksville, Indiana and Louisville, Kentucky.

I am grateful that representatives ANNE NORTHUP and MARK SOUDER have joined me