

During Reverend Neely's sixty-four years of preaching, he has served numerous congregations including Mount Pisgah in Dallas, North Carolina; First Baptist Church, Mooresville, North Carolina; Trinity Baptist Church, Boston, Massachusetts; Friendship Baptist Church, Peoria, Illinois. On the third Sunday in September, 1968, Reverend Dr. Neely became the founder of The Greater Harvest Baptist Church of Philadelphia. The church was originally located at Sixteenth and Oxford Streets. However, due to a growing membership it only remained at this location for one year. It was then moved to its second home at Broad and Clearfield Streets and the membership continued to grow. Its final home is its current location, 1409-17 West Master Street where it continues to stand as a strong foundation to our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

While Reverend Neely's first love remains Jesus Christ, he has great esteem for his profession of over forty years, being a Licensed Barber. Reverend Neely's long time hobby is that of Deep Sea Fisherman. His affiliations include membership in The National Baptist Convention of U.S.A., Inc., The Philadelphia Police Clergy, The Philadelphia Prince Hall Masons, Pennsylvania State Convention, Ministers Conference of Philadelphia, and the Good Friday Night Baptist Association.

Mr. Speaker, houses of worship and those that lead them continue to be the backbone of our communities. Reverend Dr. Neely having labored and nurtured in the vineyard for sixty-four years has come to epitomize those values that remain inherent in the strength and character of our citizenry. I hope that my colleagues will join me in recognizing and celebrating the anniversary of The Reverend Dr. D. P. Neely's sixty-four years in the ministry.

HOMELAND EMERGENCY RESPONDERS ORGANIZATION (HERO) ACT

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 24, 2002

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the HERO Act, the Homeland Emergency Responders Organization Act.

This Act will establish the Office of National Preparedness within the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The HERO Act will improve the ability of first responders to prepare for and respond to terrorist attacks by getting grants to them directly through this new Office.

In the past several months, I've received numerous letters and calls from state and community leaders on the critical issue of homeland security. Two overriding themes have surfaced again and again:

We must allocate more resources to homeland security.

And, those resources must go directly to cities and other local governments.

I believe that the best ideas on how to make the hometown more secure come from the hometown.

The HERO Act is a federal grant program that will improve the readiness of first responders at both the local and state levels. Since it utilizes an existing agency—FEMA—and its regional offices, federal grants will get

to those who need them most, when they need them most—NOW!

The Director of the new Office will make grants available to first responders through each of FEMA's 10 regional offices. Each of these regional offices serves several states, as well as Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana's. Eligibility for grants will be based on criteria such as population density and proximity to international borders.

Dispersing funds directly to first responders, like the Broward County Sheriff's Office or the Hollywood, Florida Police Department, will enable local communities to concentrate on their highest priorities—training, purchasing communications equipment, or upgrading emergency operating centers.

The new Office will also distribute grants to each of the 50 states. The state grants can be used—to establish or upgrade state-wide emergency notification systems, plan terrorism response exercises, or to coordinate inter- and intra-state antiterrorism programs.

First responders in cities and towns across America need our help to make the homeland more secure. They, in fact we, can't wait for a new agency to be approved, and then created, before we take the first steps towards a more secure homeland. Local communities need our help and support now.

I am looking forward to working with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to move this bill as quickly as possible. Time is of the essence. Let's make the homeland more secure.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO JANE ZIMMERMAN

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 24, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to recognize Ms. Jane Zimmerman of Durango, Colorado for her tireless dedication and the irreplaceable contributions she has made to her community. Ms. Zimmerman has served in the Durango Area Chamber Resort Association for over 19 years, overseeing a variety of community projects and activities that have immeasurably benefited the City of Durango. As she leaves her position of Executive Director, I would like to highlight her accomplishments before this body of Congress and this nation.

Since beginning her career at the Chamber in 1983, Ms. Zimmerman has held a variety of leadership positions that have utilized her knowledge and expertise toward worthy causes. She has directed the Durango Area Chamber Resort Association through a multiplicity of challenges and transitional periods. Under Ms. Zimmerman's watchful eye, the Durango Chamber of Commerce became the Durango Area Chamber Resort Association, DACRA, the transition was a new and shaky venture for the city but Ms. Zimmerman lead the organization through this uncertain period and into financial stability and success.

Ms. Zimmerman has also been instrumental in many other projects that have benefited the community. Through increased communication and coordination efforts, she has helped to bridge relationships between the business and education communities, providing valuable

revenue for Durango's educational programs. Ms. Zimmerman organized and directed a High School Leadership program that today boasts the active involvement of students from all three high schools in La Plata County.

Over the summer, Ms. Zimmerman dedicated much of her time to forming the new La Plata County Disaster Recovery Coalition, helping to aid distressed victims of Colorado's forest fires. Ms. Zimmerman met with over 100 interested parties and formed the coalition to provide a proactive approach to aiding fire victims with badly needed supplies and shelter.

Mr. Speaker, it is a honor and a privilege to recognize Ms. Jane Zimmerman before this body of Congress and this nation for the countless contributions she has made to Durango. She is truly an irreplaceable asset to the welfare and vitality of the entire community, and I commend her for the hardwork and determination she has given to such a reputable and worthwhile pursuit. Thanks for your service Jane and I wish you all the best in your future endeavors.

IN MEMORY OF KATE GILL MARRIOTT MADGWICK

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 24, 2002

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Kate Gill Madwick of Terrell, Texas, the loving wife of Terrell Mayor Henry Madwick and an outstanding citizen, who passed away in December of last year.

Born and raised in Terrell, Kate graduated from Terrell High School and attended the University of Texas, where she earned a degree in English Literature. Upon receiving her degree, she chose to serve her country during World War II as an aide to the American Red Cross in England. After returning to Terrell, she remained active in the community through her membership in the Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd.

She was a devoted wife, mother and grandmother and is survived by her husband, Henry; son Bruce Ragan Sanders of Denver; daughter Susan Sanders McCrum of Dallas; grandchildren Cole and Kelly McCrum; and in-laws Doris and Peter Gibbs of England. She was preceded in death by her previous husband of 40 years, Albert James Sanders of Tiverton, England.

All who knew Kate will miss her dearly, and she will certainly be remembered by those whose many lives she touched in Terrell. As we adjourn today, let us do so in memory of this outstanding citizen and my good friend—Kate Madwick.

POST-HUSSEIN IRAQ

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 24, 2002

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, as we begin to discuss our options in Iraq it is important that we recognize the difficulties of a post-Hussein Iraq. I commend Thomas Friedman's column

of September 1, 2002 to my colleagues, which I ask to have inserted into the RECORD.

“As I think about President Bush’s plans to take out Saddam Hussein and rebuild Iraq into a democracy, one question gnaws at me: Is Iraq the way it is today because Saddam Hussein is the way he is? Or is Saddam Hussein the way he is because Iraq is the way it is?

“I mean, is Iraq a totalitarian dictatorship under a cruel, iron-fisted man because the country is actually an Arab Yugoslavia—a highly tribalized, artificial state, drawn up by the British, consisting of Shiites in the south, Kurds in the north and Sunnis in the center—whose historical ethnic rivalries can be managed only by a Saddam-like figure?

“Or, has Iraq, by now, congealed into a real nation? And once the cruel fist of Saddam is replaced by a more enlightened leadership, Iraq’s talented, educated people will slowly produce a federal democracy.

“The answer is critical, because any U.S. invasion of Iraq will leave the U.S. responsible for nation-building there. Invade Iraq and we own Iraq. And once we own it, we will have to rebuild it, and since that is a huge task, we need to understand what kind of raw material we’ll be working with.

“It is instructive in this regard to quickly review Iraq’s history before Saddam. Romper Room it was not. It was a saga of intrigue, murder and endless coups involving the different ethnic and political factions that were thrown together inside Iraq’s borders by the British. In July 1958, Iraq’s King Faisal was gunned down in his courtyard by military plotters led by Brig. Abdel Karim Kassem and Col. Abdul Salam Arif. A few months later, Kassem ousted Arif for being too pro-Nasserite. Around the same time a young Saddam tried, but failed, to kill Kassem, who himself executed a slew of Iraqi Nasserites in Mosul in 1959.

“In 1963, Arif came back from exile and killed Kassem. A short time later Arif, and the Baath Party thugs around him, savagely slaughtered and tortured thousands of left-wingers and Communists all across Iraq. Arif ruled until 1966, when he was killed in a helicopter crash and was succeeded by his brother, who was toppled in 1968 by Saddam and his clan from the village of Tikrit. That’s when Saddam first began sending away his opponents to a prison called Qasr al-Nahiyah—the Palace of the End. Since 1958, every one of these Sunni-dominated military regimes in Baghdad began with a honeymoon with the Kurds in northern Iraq and ended up fighting them.

“The point here is that we are talking about nation-building from scratch. Iraq has a lot of natural resources and a decently educated population, but it has none of the civil society or rule of law roots that enabled us to quickly build democracies out of the ruins of Germany and Japan after World War II. Iraq’s last leader committed to the rule of law may have been Hammurabi—the King of Babylon in the 18th century B.C. So once Saddam is gone, there will be a power vacuum, revenge killings and ethnic pulling and tugging between Kurds, Sunnis and Shiites.

“This is not a reason for not taking Saddam out. It is a reason for preparing the U.S. public for a potentially long, costly nation-building operation and for enlisting as many allies as possible to share the burden. There is no avoiding nation-building in Iraq. Because to get at Iraq’s weapons of mass destruction we’ll need to break the regime open, like a walnut, and then rebuild it.

“What’s worrying about the Bushies is that they seem much more adept at breaking things than building things. To do nation-building you need to be something of a naïve optimist. I worry that the Bushies are way too cynical for nation-building.

“My most knowledgeable Iraqi friend tells me he is confident that the morning after any U.S. invasion, American troops would be welcomed by Iraqis, and the regime would fold quickly. It’s the morning after the morning after that we have to be prepared for. In the best case, a ‘nice’ strongman will emerge from the Iraqi Army to preside over a gradual transition to democracy, with America receding into a supporting role. In the worst case, we crack Iraq open and it falls apart in our hands, with all its historical internal tensions—particularly between its long-ruling Sunni minority and its long-frustrated Shiite majority. In that case, George Bush will have to become Iraq’s strongman—the iron fist that holds the country together, gradually redistributes the oil wealth and supervises a much longer transition to democracy.

“My Iraqi friend tells me that anyone who tells you he knows which scenario will unfold doesn’t know Iraq.”

CONGRATULATING SOUTH LOUISIANA MUSICAL PIONEERS—
LUDERIN DARBONE, EDWIN DUHON AND THE HACKBERRY RAMBLERS

HON. CHRISTOPHER JOHN

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 24, 2002

Mr. JOHN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend 2002 National Heritage Fellow Awardees—and my constituents—Luderin Darbone and Edwin Duhon, founding members of the acclaimed South Louisiana musical group, The Hackberry Ramblers.

The prestigious National Heritage Fellow Award was created in 1982 by the National Endowment for the Arts. To date, the award has honored 272 traditional artists, of all varieties, from across the United States.

My home state of Louisiana has been home to fifteen fellows since 1982, and ten of those fellows have been natives of Louisiana’s 7th Congressional District, which I proudly represent. The artists or groups nominated for this award have made a “significant contribution to the cultural heritage of the United States.”

Luderin Darbone and Edwin Duhon of The Hackberry Ramblers were among this year’s thirteen awardees, and indeed have made a significant contribution to the world of Cajun music.

Mr. Darbone and Mr. Duhon have been thrilling audiences as the lead members of The Hackberry Ramblers since 1933. They began playing at local parties and dances in South Louisiana, and their ensemble is still playing and touring today—nearly 70 years later.

Undoubtedly the oldest Cajun music group in existence, the Ramblers combine their Cajun French repertoire with rural string band, western swing, and popular ingredients to produce their unique sound. A number of musical ‘firsts’ are attributed to The Hackberry Ramblers including being among the first Cajun musicians to de-emphasize the accordion and feature the fiddle; the first to successfully blend the Cajun music sound with western swing, blues and a variety of other medleys; the first to record and tag the name “Jolie Blonde,” the tune often called the

‘Cajun National Anthem’; and they were the first musicians to bring electronic amplification to area dancehalls by running a sound system off the engine of Mr. Darbone’s Model-A Ford.

Their 1997 album, “Deep Water,” received a grammy nomination in the traditional folk category, and on December 4, 1999, Darbone and Duhon fulfilled a life-long dream of performing at the Grand Ole Opry in Nashville. This past spring and summer, The Ramblers toured festivals across Louisiana and even ventured on their first European tour!

Over the years, The Ramblers have been profiled on Entertainment Tonight, Music City Tonight, and NPR’s Weekend Edition. They have garnered critical acclaim from the New York Times, Rolling Stone, and USA Today—and they have even been featured on MTV!

As one report put it—“They have seen the Depression, World War II, rock and roll, flower power, disco, the computer age, and 9/11—and they’re still going strong.”

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate South Louisiana’s 2002 National Heritage Fellows Mr. Luderin Darbone and Mr. Edwin Duhon on their lifetime of achievement and I wish The Hackberry Ramblers many more years of good times and great music!

HONORING LAURAN HOWARD AS
AN “ANGEL IN ADOPTION”

HON. JOE KNOLLENBERG

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 24, 2002

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Speaker, I would like to salute Lauran Howard, who will be one of the 277 Angels in Adoption honored tonight at a banquet organized by the Congressional Coalition on Adoption Institute (CCAI).

CCAI is a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization raising awareness about the tens of thousands of foster children in this country and the millions of orphans around the world in need of permanent, safe and loving homes; and eliminating the barriers that hinder these children from realizing their basic need of a family.

I was proud to nominate Lauran because her work has made a significant difference in the lives of children and adoptive families in our community. Since graduating from Marygrove College in Detroit, MI, Howard has been actively involved in ensuring that children are placed with loving families in a timely manner. After working with the Michigan Department of Social Services (now the Family Independence Agency) as a social worker, she began working as a caseworker for the Honorable James Lincoln at the Wayne County Juvenile Court. Later, as a shareholder in the firm of Kemp, Klein, Umphrey and Endelman in Troy, MI, she concentrated her practice in the adoption and family law areas. Lauran is a member of the American Academy of Adoption Attorneys (AAAA), having practiced as counsel in hundreds of adoptions.

Since January 2, 2000, she has been a court administrator in adoptions and juvenile support for Oakland County, MI. In that position, Lauran attempts to ensure that adoptions are processed quickly and in accordance with the Michigan adoption code and court rules. Lauran’s efforts have helped reduce the time that children spend in foster care and guarantee the system is used as a temporary answer instead of a permanent solution. The