

the Administration's agenda? All of the reasons now being cited by the White House—Hussein's bad character, his past behavior, the outstanding unfulfilled U.N. resolutions and his continued pursuit of strategic weaponry—were equally true back then.

I would hope that this headlong rush to judgment does not have anything to do with the November elections.

I expect the Bush Administration to present very soon some conveniently last-minute "new evidence" in order to support its promised new National Intelligence Estimate (NIE) assessing Iraq's capabilities. It is very odd that, as of last week—so many months after Iraq had become the leading headline issue—the Administration had still not completed an all-source, inter-agency assessment of Iraq's weapons of mass destruction and future capacity:

Is this because the White House knew it would be unhappy with the result?

Is it because the Administration was unable to pressure all of the intelligence agencies to reach the "right" conclusions?

Is it because the White House has been pressing the Intelligence Community to find some new "evidence" that could be artfully interpreted to support Administration policy?

Mr. Speaker, It is difficult to avoid the conclusion that one or more of these considerations played a role in the otherwise inexplicable delay. Therefore, I have asked the Chairman and Ranking Member of the House Committee on Intelligence to vigorously investigate what dissents any of the intelligence agencies may have registered from the NIE's overall conclusions, from its component findings and from its assumption—either in the final document, or in earlier comments on discussion drafts.

This summer, several major newspapers reported that senior officers at the Pentagon, including members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff did not believe that Iraq posed a sufficient threat to the U.S. to warrant the risks and the costs of a war. Now they apparently have been brought on board a White House war train that is about to leave the station. Why have they suddenly reversed their position? I trust their initial professional judgment.

In these tense times, we should keep in mind the recent warning from another military leader, General Anthony Zinni, who was Marine Commandant and also has headed our Armed Forces Central Command, which guards our interests in the Middle East. He currently is a key advisor on that region to the Administration. General Zinni reminded us that military commanders, who know the full horrors of war are hesitant to plunge ahead unless the national interest is clearly at stake, while those who have never worn a uniform or seen combat often are the ones who most easily and enthusiastically beat the drums of war.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 25, 2002

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, due to business in my district, I was unable to vote during the following rollcall votes. Had I been present, I would have voted as indicated: rollcall No. 400

"yea"; rollcall No. 401 "yea"; rollcall No. 402 "yea"; and rollcall No. 403 "yea."

COMMEMORATION OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

HON. NICK J. RAHALL, II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 25, 2002

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, "We must consider that we shall be as a city upon a hill," the Puritan preacher John Winthrop proclaimed, as he and his followers sailed for America and freedom. "The eyes of all people are upon us." And so they have remained for nearly four centuries. Many have looked to us in awe, inspired by a nation rooted in liberty. Others have hated the ideal we embody, and wished us ill. But none can remove us from their gaze.

Today, America's economic prosperity, military power, and technological advancement are without peer. Our daily comforts and conveniences exceed those available to most of the six billion people who inhabit the earth. But the ease of our lives does not render us soft, or reluctant to retaliate when attacked. A year ago, all the world watched in horror as a small gang of wicked men took three thousand innocent lives in New York, Washington, and Pennsylvania.

Since the moment the first airplane struck the first tower, Americans have shown, both on the battlefield and at home, the strength of our spirit, the mettle of our souls, and the force of our arms. From the firefighters climbing to their deaths, to the airline passengers who battled back, to the precious West Virginia sons and daughters who gave their lives in Afghanistan, the world has witnessed acts of American selflessness and bravery that rival the most revered in the annals of human history.

Just as Winthrop defined America's place in the world, he described how we must live to maintain it. "We must delight in each other," he instructed. "Make others' conditions our own; rejoice together; mourn together; labor and suffer together." Our whole nation suffered the same grievous wound on September 11. Those who delivered the blow hoped it would inaugurate our destruction. Instead, they inspired America's return to the community values and mutual commitment upon which our country was built.

The attacks, the ongoing war, and the continuing threats spur us to embrace again our founding ideas: that all men and women are created equal; that America's destiny is the world's destiny—to secure life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that we cannot allow the centuries-old, world-wide fight for freedom to falter. This recollection of our original rights and responsibilities is a fitting tribute, is an apt memorial, to the lives that were lost and devastated on that sad September day.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF DOROTHY "DOTTIE" KAY JACKSON

HON. DIANE E. WATSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 25, 2002

Ms. WATSON of California. Mr. Speaker, Dorothy Kay Jackson was born on July 1, 1943 in Detroit, Michigan. She was the third child born to Lawrence Homer Moore, Sr. and Edna Moore Osborne who preceded her in death. In addition to her parents she was preceded in death by her second father, Willis "Pops" Osbornes and her brother, John Alfred Moore. The family moved from Detroit in the summer of 1945 to Los Angeles. Dorothy attended public schools in Los Angeles and graduated from Los Angeles High School with honors in 1961.

As a youngster, "Dottie" as she was known to her family, was introduced to the arts at an early age taking up tap dance, piano, and choral lessons. Her love of music and the arts continued throughout her life. Baptized at Trinity Baptist Church, Dorothy accepted Christ at an early age. She attended church regularly and participated in Sunday school and bible classes. She continued her involvement in church activities until her health failed.

An old African proverb states that "It takes a whole village to raise a child." Dorothy epitomized this concept which became a reality in the community where she grew up known as the Hobart Street "village"—a group of families in her neighborhood who bonded and acted as a family unit. Dottie gave music lessons to younger children in the neighborhood and continued to teach Music throughout her high school and college career. Although members of the village settled in areas world wide—Poland, Paris, Massachusetts, Arizona, and of course California—the Hobart family remains united and in touch today.

Dorothy attended public schools in Los Angeles and graduated from L.A. High School with honors in 1959. She earned an A.A. Degree at East Los Angeles Junior College. While attending East Los Angeles, she met and married Charles G. Jackson in 1962. From this union one daughter, Shelley Darnell Jackson, was born. Dorothy demonstrated diligence, dedication and determination in family matters. While she was pursuing her education, she provided exemplary care and nurturing to her daughter and children of other family members. Later she received a Bachelor of Arts and a Master of Arts Degree at California State University, Los Angeles.

In 1966 she began her career and pursuit of excellence in education for children by working in the Early Childhood Education Program at Normandie Avenue School and subsequently accepted a fourth-grade teaching position at Sixth Avenue School. This devoted educator served the Los Angeles Unified School District for 33 years as a Teacher, Title I Coordinator, Area Advisor, Assistant Principal and Principal. Her last administrative assignment was Principal at Glen Feliz Elementary School. Due to her commitment to and understanding of education, she was appointed to the California Textbook Commission by Assembly Speaker Willie Brown in 1991.

Dottie, a multi-talented educator, made tremendous contributions to the school and community and received many honors and accolades including the "Woman of the Year" from

the California State Legislature. A scholarship was established in her name by BAPAC and continues today. She was actively involved in politics serving as the Chair of the Los Angeles Black American Political Association of California (BAPAC), President of the National Association of Minority Political Women (NAMPW), and a founding member of Los Angeles African American Women's Political Action Committee (LAAAWPAC). She was also a member of the Council of Black Administrators, Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, the Associated of Administrators of Los Angeles, and the New Frontier Democratic Club.

Dottie was well-traveled, spiritual, and an avid reader. She enjoyed going to movies, to plays and to political activities with her sister and friends, often bragging and telling you about the many accomplishments of her granddaughter, Dannielle Bowman.

Even though she was diagnosed at an early age with Lupus, she lived a full, active, and productive professional and personal life as evidenced by her many achievements and activities. Dorothy endured many years of aches and pains. But she never lost faith because she was grounded in the spirit of Christ. On September 11, 2002 after many physical battles she answered God's call.

She leaves to cherish her memory a devoted husband, Charles G. Jackson; one daughter, Shelley Jackson; a granddaughter, Dannielle Bowman; one sister, Gwen Moore Dobson (Ron); two brothers, Lawrence H. Moore (La Verne) and Arnold Osborne (Ellen); three brothers-in-law, William Jackson (Barbara), Gary Cooper (Brenda), and Johnny Charles Cooper (Shirley); five sisters-in-law, Karen Woo (Victor), Gwen, Patrice, Deniece and Jan Cooper; father-in-law, James L. Jackson (Shirley); two nephews, Ron Dobson (Tina) and Marc Moore (Tammie); two nieces, Lawri and Lani Moore; grand niece, Christina Carr; grand nephew, Dylan, Trey and Mason; and a host of friends and relatives.

IN HONOR OF ANN KAPLAN

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 25, 2002

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Ann Kaplan, who is celebrating her 25th anniversary at Goldman Sachs & Co. A Managing Director at Goldman Sachs, Ms. Kaplan is one of the rare individuals who is a successful Captain of Industry and pragmatic idealist who finds ways to implement her ideas.

Joining Goldman Sachs in 1977, Ms. Kaplan quickly gained the respect of her colleagues for her hard work and strong management skills. She became a Partner in 1990 and a Managing Director in 1996. Currently, she is a member of the Investment Management Division and heads a group devoted to enhancing Goldman Sachs's outreach to private, corporate and governmental women clients worldwide. Previously, Ms. Kaplan managed Goldman Sachs's Municipal Bond business, where she was responsible for finance, syndicate, sales and trading of Municipal debt instruments, as well as financial advisory services for governmental and non-profit organizations.

As a measure of the esteem of her colleagues, Ms. Kaplan was asked to chair the

Municipal Securities Division of The Bond Market Association and became a Board member of the Municipal Forum. Ms. Kaplan has also been active in the internal management of Goldman Sachs, having chaired the Firmwide Diversity Committee and served on the firm's Pension Services Board Committee, Partner's Practices Committee and Charitable Contributions Committee.

Ms. Kaplan is well known as a mentor to her colleagues, particularly young women. Studies show that women are most likely to be successful in business when they have a strong mentor, and Ms. Kaplan has undoubtedly helped many women find the path toward success. Ms. Kaplan is a member of The Committee of 200, a prominent women's business organization, and Chairwoman of the C200 Northeast Region. She also serves on the Boards of Smith College, the Girl Scout Council of Greater New York the Women's Leadership Board of the John F. Kennedy School of Government and the New York City Public/Private Initiatives Corporation, among others.

Recognizing that many young women graduate college ill-equipped to manage their personal finances, Ms. Kaplan and Goldman Sachs gave \$2.5 million to create the Center for Women's Financial Independence at Smith College. The program supports a financial 'boot camp' to educate seniors on personal financial issues as they near graduation. Financial literacy is particularly important for women, because women live longer than men but spend less time in the labor force and typically earn less money. According to a survey commissioned by Oppenheimer Funds, 53% of single woman ages 21 to 34 live paycheck to paycheck, compared with 41% of married women in the same age group and 42% of single men. Lacking familiar with managing their personal finances, women are less likely to plan for the future, leaving them vulnerable in old age.

Ms. Kaplan has been the recipient of numerous achievement awards, including the Columbia Business School Distinguished Alumnae Award, the Smith Medalist Award, the Clairol Mentor Award, the YWCA Academy of Women Achievers and the Women's Economic Roundtable Award in Finance, to name just a few. She also been recognized for her achievements with awards from both Mayor David Dinkins and Governor George Pataki.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting Ann Kaplan, an outstanding businesswoman, an extraordinary role model and a great visionary.

IN HONOR OF SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP OF PENNSYLVANIA

HON. GEORGE W. GEKAS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 25, 2002

Mr. GEKAS. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to bring to your attention the fiftieth anniversary of Susquehanna Township's establishment as a First Class Township. Susquehanna Township is located just outside the City of Harrisburg, my hometown.

Susquehanna Township owes its name to a local tribe of American Indians known as the Susquehannocks. In 1815, the township was

first formed, cut from the larger Lower Paxton Township.

The first settlement of Susquehanna Township, however, was much earlier. In 1757, Dr. John Cox, Jr. of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania laid out a section of the township which was first known as "Coxestown," but was later renamed to "Estherton" after his wife, Esther. A man known only as Mr. Roberts settled the second known settlement of Susquehanna Township in 1774. That area today is known as Rockville. By 1815, the area of Progress in eastern Susquehanna Township was settled and continues to hold that name today.

As of 1928 the Township was a second class township in Pennsylvania. On January 2, 1952, Dauphin County Court acted upon a petition from the supervisors of Susquehanna Township re-establishing it as a First Class Township.

Susquehanna Township today is a booming municipality of the highest living standards for residents and businesses alike. Its assessed valuation well exceeds \$1 billion. Twenty-two thousand people call Susquehanna Township home and over three thousand students are enrolled in its two elementary schools, one middle school, and one high school.

I commend the leaders of Susquehanna Township for guiding it through fifty years of success as a First Class Township. In addition, I want to recognize the residents and businesses of Susquehanna Township for their countless contributions to this wonderful Central Pennsylvanian community. Congratulations, Susquehanna Township, on your Golden Anniversary!

TRAGIC EVENTS OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

HON. HENRY E. BROWN, JR.

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 25, 2002

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I will never forget the tragic events of September 11, 2001. Although this unprovoked attack on our nation by faceless cowards sought to damage American will, there can be no doubt that we are more determined than ever to fight for our freedom and preserve our way of life. We have sent our sons and daughters into battle in Central Asia and throughout this world to bring the perpetrators to justice and to eradicate the scourge of terrorism from the face of the earth. I know that we will succeed.

During the past year, we have pulled together as Americans with a renewed sense of patriotism and pride in all of our institutions. Each of us has made a tremendous difference in so many ways like donating blood or food to relief efforts and flying the American flag outside our homes as a sign of solidarity. In the Congress, members of both parties worked together in a bipartisan fashion like never before to demonstrate our resolve to the world community and to care for the victims and their families. When we sang "God Bless America" on the Capitol steps that same night, it was an incredibly emotional moment that truly touched my soul.

It was a true honor to be in New York City at the special joint session of Congress. A couple of weeks after the attacks, I went to ground zero with other members to witness