

Ms. Bond has spent a lifetime in dedicated service to her country and her company; a company that has produced many of the military's most recognizable defensive systems: systems that have helped guarantee our freedoms as Americans.

Dorella first joined the Lockheed Martin family at the tender age of 18 when, on October 2nd, 1952, she was hired by one of Lockheed Martin's predecessor companies, Temco Electronics and Missiles. Although she began her career as a Production Control Clerk-B, she quickly progressed up company ranks. Today, five decades later, Dorella serves as Executive Assistant to the Senior Vice President of Finance/Chief Financial Officer. She still displays the same tenacity and dedication that she brought to the job 50 years ago, and shows no sign of stopping.

Ms. Speaker truly exemplifies the positive work ethic, experience, loyalty and dependability so important to our society today. She is truly a shining example of the American worker.

Mr. Speaker, fifty years of service with an organization is a tremendous accomplishment, one deserving special recognition and honor for a job well done. I know my colleagues will join me today in honoring a remarkable woman and a tireless worker. We salute Dorella Bond today, and wish her continued success and accomplishment at Lockheed Martin.

THE IDENTITY THEFT CONSUMER NOTIFICATION ACT

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 26, 2002

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, earlier this year, hundreds of residents of Wisconsin were notified by their bank that their personal information had been stolen by a former employee. While the bank in question had discovered last September that this crime had taken place, it did not notify the victims until May 2002. This is completely unacceptable. In the meantime, those whose information had been compromised had no idea that their information had been sold to a ring of identity thieves, who were using the financial records to make purchases in the victims' names, including high-end automobiles.

Today I am introducing legislation that requires financial institutions to notify their customers if their personal information was compromised as the result of employee misconduct or computer hacking.

Identity theft is a crime that occurs with increasing frequency every year, and I have introduced legislation in three consecutive sessions of Congress to increase the level of control and protection one has over personal information. However, the fact that there is nothing in law that compels financial institutions to notify customers that their personal information had been compromised in a timely fashion requires action.

My legislation, the Identity Theft Consumer Notification Act, would require banks to promptly notify consumers that their information has been stolen, assist the customer in repairing his or her credit history, and cover any false charges made by the criminal for which the victim is liable. In addition, the an-

nual privacy notices that financial institutions are required to send customers on an annual basis would have to include a description of the bank's obligation to provide notification and assistance in cases in which a customer's information had been compromised.

There could be instances in which identity theft is discovered, but law enforcement would be in a better position to successfully complete an investigation and collect sufficient evidence for conviction if notification was delayed. As a result, this bill allows for a temporary waiver of disclosure if law enforcement makes such a request.

Lastly, a recent Supreme Court case limited the statute of limitations for victims seeking compensation from credit reporting agencies that allowed criminals to falsely use another person's financial information. The Court held that the statute of limitations begins to toll at the time a crime was committed, rather than at the time that the crime was eventually discovered by the victim. Given that the statute of limitation is only two years, it makes sense to start the clock at the time the crime is discovered, rather than at the time the crime was committed, since that abbreviated time limit leaves some victims unable to seek compensation.

This legislation will give consumers confidence that institutions that they have entrusted with their finances have an obligation to notify them if their personal information has been compromised, and that the institution will help them through the often arduous task of correcting their credit history and compensate them for losses incurred as a result of this crime. I urge my colleagues to cosponsor this legislation and give consumers the notification they need to minimize and quickly repair the damage done by identity thieves.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 75TH AN- NIVERSARY OF THE ROSEMEAD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

HON. HILDA L. SOLIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 26, 2002

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, on the eve of the 75th Anniversary of the Rosemead Chamber of Commerce, I rise to recognize the accomplishments of the Chamber.

Since its inception in 1924 as the Rosemead Improvement Association, the organization that three years after became the Rosemead Chamber of Commerce, has been instrumental in the operations and well-being of the city. Throughout the years, it has maintained its pivotal role as the commercial heart of the city by bringing together community leaders, business owners and residents.

The Rosemead Chamber of Commerce has made numerous contributions to Rosemead. It has fostered economic growth by giving the business sector a voice and has helped to establish a tradition of community events. At one point, these included Fiesta Day and the Hal-loween Parade; now they are composed of trade shows, career fairs and "One on One Breakfasts." The Rosemead Chamber of Commerce has changed according to the changing needs and interests of the city of Rosemead.

Over the past 75 years, the Chamber has played an important role in the lives of

Rosemead residents and fostered a strong economy for the City. I wish the Chamber continued success and growth and I ask you to join me in honoring it for 75 years of service to the community.

COMMEMORATING SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

HON. F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, JR.

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 26, 2002

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, since September 11 last year, life has taken on new meaning. For some, that day's devastation has caused them to become more cynical, changed by the events of a few hours. For others, each day since then has taken on more significance as they realize what it means when people say that you can't take life for granted. But for all of us the memories of that day will live on as we not only think about the people trapped in the World Trade Center, the Pentagon, and the hijacked planes, but also remember their loved ones who were helpless to prevent the tragedies. As the President said in his Proclamation earlier this month, "Those whom we lost last September 11 will forever hold a cherished place in our hearts and in the history of our Nation. As we mark the first anniversary of that tragic day, we remember their sacrifice; and we commit ourselves to honoring their memory by pursuing peace and justice in the world and security at home."

Life after September 11 took on new meaning for Members of Congress too. We reacted by changing our priorities, and began work on legislation to respond to that day's horrific events. One of the first things we did was pass legislation authorizing the use of US Armed Forces against those responsible for the attacks. Since then, Congress passed numerous bills dealing with the issues that are widely believed to have allowed the events of September 11 to occur. They include: beefing up airline security, strengthening our nation's borders, restructuring the Immigration and Naturalization Service to make it a more efficient agency, and passing the USA-PATRIOT Act to improve information sharing between law enforcement and intelligence communities. More recently, the House passed legislation to create a new Department of Homeland Security in response to the President's request for a flexible, effective department, with the singular mission of protecting our nation. Financially, we have also passed legislation to provide the Department of Defense with the resources it will need to address the new challenges that now face the nation.

Many individuals have changed their priorities too. Spurred by our war against terrorism and the words of the Administration and various law enforcement agencies, Americans have begun to pay more attention to their surroundings and take better note of anything that appears out of the ordinary, particularly in airports. Gone are the days when one can easily dismiss people's errant behavior as harmless without making sure that that is indeed the case. As we learned, the price to pay for not checking can be awfully steep.

After the events of that Tuesday, life in Washington, DC, returned to some semblance

of normalcy. Yet, a year later, although life appears the same as always, there is a difference. Certainly, Congress is in the middle of its appropriations debates as it almost always is this time of year and Republicans and Democrats are embroiled in many of the same arguments that typically take place around now. However, there is now an underlying sense of wariness in our nation that didn't exist before—but this is good, as it shows that we have learned from last year's events. It demonstrates that as a nation, we have grown. September 11, 2001, wasn't that long ago, but America has lived a lifetime in the year since that fateful day.

SENSE OF THE HOUSE THAT CONGRESS SHOULD COMPLETE ACTION ON H.R. 3762, PENSION SECURITY ACT OF 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. HOWARD P. "BUCK" McKEON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 25, 2002

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 540. Nine months ago, in his State of the Union address, President George W. Bush called on Congress to enact important new safe guards to protect the pensions of millions of American workers. The President called on Congress to move quickly to enact these important reforms so that people who work hard and save for their retirement can have full confidence in our retirement system.

In response to the President's call, the House immediately took action by holding several hearings on the Enron Collapse and its implications for worker retirement security. We heard from hard working Americans who loyally dedicated decades of their lives to Enron only to lose their life savings when the company collapsed due to corporate corruption. These employees were not millionaire corporate big wigs. They were regular blue collar Americans who had diligently saved their hard earned money for their family's future. We also heard from honest employers who voluntarily offer their employees retirement plans.

But the House did more than just hold hearings.

In April, this body took action and passed a comprehensive Pension Security Act, which would give workers unprecedented new retirement security protections and new freedoms to diversify their retirement savings. The Senate has yet to pass a Pension Security Act.

In April, the House took action and passed a Pension Security Act that would have helped protect thousands of Enron and WorldCom employees who lost their savings during the collapses due to corporate corruption. The Senate has yet to pass a Pension Security Act.

Mr. Speaker, more than 160 days ago, the House took action to help hard working Americans protect their retirement savings. The Senate has not yet acted on the Pension Security Act.

The President is waiting for a bill to sign to protect worker retirement savings from corporate meltdowns.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly support this resolution because I strongly support the Pension Security Act passed by the House several months ago.

HONORING REAR ADMIRAL LESLIE GEHRES

HON. THOMAS M. REYNOLDS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 26, 2002

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute a true American hero, Rear Admiral Leslie Gehres. A native of Newark in Wayne County, NY, Admiral Gehres will be honored by his community on Saturday, September 28, 2002, with the dedication of a monument and memorial exhibit at Newark High School.

Admiral Gehres began his long and illustrious naval career in 1914, when he enlisted in the New York Naval Militia. When his unit was mobilized on April 6, 1917, he was appointed to the rank of Ensign, and transferred to the regular navy, following completion of course work at the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD.

Admiral Gehres became a Naval Aviator in 1927, and in 1929, trained and led "The Nine High Hats," a prestigious nine-plane acrobatic formation. After the outbreak of World War II, Admiral Gehres took command of Patrol Wing 4, and took part in the Aleutians campaigns. He was responsible for driving the Japanese out of the Aleutian Islands, and for his services, earned the Army's Distinguished Flying Cross, Legion of Merit, and Gold Star in lieu of a second Legion of Merit. He was also promoted to the rank of Commodore for his leadership in that campaign, a rank that had not been given to any naval officer since Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry in the War of 1812.

Following his detachment from Fleet Wing 4, Admiral Gehres assumed command of the USS *Franklin* in the Pacific Fleet. Admiral Gehres courageously and successfully returned that carrier to the Naval Yard in New York, after being heavily damaged by Japanese forces. "For extraordinary heroism as Commanding Officer of the USS *Franklin*," read his Navy citation, Admiral Gehres was awarded the Navy Cross.

Mr. Speaker, Rear Admiral Leslie Edward Gehres passed away in 1975, but he will now be forever remembered for his heroism and selfless service to his nation, and I ask that this Congress join me in saluting his proud career, and in thanking the community of Newark, NY, for honoring his leadership and valor.

"LESS WE FORGET" THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

HON. BRIAN D. KERNS

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 26, 2002

Mr. KERNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring to your attention an event which took place in my district over the weekend.

This past Saturday in Crawfordsville, Indiana, I had the honor of participating in a special ceremony to unveil the monument of the Ten Commandments. This monument was dedicated with over 100 of my fellow Hoosiers present. The monument depicts two tablets containing the Ten Commandments with the words "Less We Forget" inscribed between them.

La'Shar Sharp, who is only 15 years old is one of the key persons who made this memorial possible. Ms. Sharp had the vision of creating the Ten Commandments monument to be dedicated on the September 11 one year anniversary. The Hoosiers in my district took this young girl's vision and helped make it a reality. The Church of Pentecostals of Crawfordsville donated the land and the Allen Monument Company built the memorial. A number of other individuals, businesses and organizations contributed to the dedication ceremony, including the Veterans of Foreign Wars whose members raised the flag and served as the ceremonial color guard.

There is no better symbol for this memorial than the Ten Commandments. As you may know Mr. Speaker, the Crawfordsville Courthouse was forced to take down its depiction of the Ten Commandments. For this reason, I introduced legislation (H. Con. Res. 315), which would prominently display the Ten Commandments in both the House and Senate Chambers. It is important in these times of uncertainty that we be steadfast in our beliefs and mindful of our roots.

I would like to leave you with the words of Crawfordsville's Mayor Steve Gentry, who at the dedication said "The stone may, in time, grow old and become hard to read, but the words and their meaning will carry on for future generations. May God bless the effort that gave us this ceremony, and may God bless the United States of America."

FIRE PLAN ON FEDERAL LANDS

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 26, 2002

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the efforts of the Colorado General Assembly concerning implementation of the National Fire Plan on Federal Lands. Joint Resolution 02S-1007, passed by Colorado's General Assembly, endorses H.R. 3948, introduced in the 107th U.S. Congress to improve the implementation of the National Fire Plan by reducing fuels in the wildland-urban interface. I commend the work of the Colorado General Assembly for its strong efforts toward the betterment of the state and well being of the people of the great state of Colorado.

I hereby submit for the RECORD Colorado House Joint Resolution 02S-1007.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 02S-1007

By Representative(s) Hefley, Alexander, Johnson, Madden, Snook, Witwer, Cloer, Coleman, Crane, Dean, Fritz, Harvey, Lawrence, Mace, Marshall, Plant, Rhodes, Romanoff, Smith, Spradley, Stafford, Tapia, Velga, Vigil, Williams S., Decker, and Weddig; also Senator(s) Fitz-Gerald, Isgar, Tupa, Hernandez, Phillips, and Windels.

CONCERNING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL FIRE PLAN ON FEDERAL LANDS.

Whereas, The paramount goal of fire policy must be the protection of lives, homes, and communities; and

Whereas, 1.3 million Colorado citizens reside in and adjacent to forested areas with high wildfire risk, and the number living 'in a wildland-urban interface is predicted to increase substantially over the next few decades; and

Whereas, Hundreds of firefighters heroically put their lives at risk to save homes and communities every year; and