

HONORING THE 91ST NATIONAL
DAY OF THE REPUBLIC OF
CHINA ON TAIWAN

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 10, 2002

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize and congratulate the Republic of China on Taiwan on the occasion of its 91st National Day on October 10, 2002.

Those of us from New York City are mindful that President Chen Shui-bian lost no time in condemning the horrific attacks of September 11, 2001 and in offering his country's unequivocal and generous support. Following the attacks, President Chen immediately acted to: (1) reinforce protection for U.S. personnel and facilities in Taiwan; (2) heighten security at airports and harbors; (3) provide government and private Taiwanese donations of approximately \$20,000,000 for relief funds to New York City; (4) initiate a plan to prevent money laundering schemes that could benefit terrorists; and (5) increase the exchange of intelligence with the U.S.

New York City and the surrounding metropolitan area are home to hundreds of thousands of Americans of Taiwanese descent. We are very proud of the Taiwanese heritage of so many of our citizens. Their many contributions have made our community a better place in which to live.

Taiwan is also an economic powerhouse with the 12th largest economy in the world and the seventh largest U.S. trading partner. U.S. exports to Taiwan make it one of the largest export markets for many states including New York.

The 23 million people of Taiwan enjoy a vibrant democracy and human rights. With more than 90 political parties, elections at all levels of government are hotly contested through free and fair means. In fact, President Chen is a former political dissident himself. Taiwan's constitution guarantees its citizens extensive political, personal and religious freedoms. Further, President Chen has committed Taiwan to many international human rights treaties.

Finally, as we know from this country's generosity to New York City, Taiwan has always been as Secretary Colin Powell noted recently "a generous contributor to the international community." Over the years, it has sent 10,000 experts to train technicians in developing countries. It also has provided direct financial assistance to Kosovo and Afghan refugees to name a few.

October 10 is a time to celebrate a great friend of our country—one that shares in our ideals and freedoms. Let us hope that the cooperation between our two nations continues to grow even stronger and that we will continue to support efforts to bring Taiwan further into the community of nations worldwide.

CONGRATULATIONS TO NOTRE
DAME ACADEMY AND OTTAWA
HILLS HIGH SCHOOL

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 10, 2002

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, Notre Dame Academy and Ottawa Hills High School were

recently awarded the Blue Ribbon School Award for the 2001–2002 school year. I was pleased to congratulate each school at receptions in their honor held in Washington, DC, October 3–4, 2002.

For the past 19 years, the U.S. Department of Education has honored schools that have demonstrated excellence through leadership, teaching, curriculum, student achievement, and parental involvement. Upon receiving the Blue Ribbon School of Excellence Award, Notre Dame Academy and Ottawa Hills High School have joined a select group of outstanding schools throughout America.

The human mind is our most valuable resource, and education equips young people to function in a free society, keep America competitive in the world economy, and enjoy all the resources and opportunities our country has to offer. Upon receiving this recognition, Notre Dame Academy and Ottawa Hills High School will continue to be viewed with high esteem by educators, teachers and parents in the state of Ohio and across the country. These schools truly have elevated the citizens of our great community, and join the ranks of previous local awardees, each superb local school, offering our students the finest quality education.

I commend the Notre Dame community—administrators, teachers, support personnel, parents and students and alumni—for their hard work and unwavering commitment to educational quality. Likewise, Ottawa Hills High School will continue to be viewed with high esteem by educators, teachers and parents in the state of Ohio and across the country. Onward!

HONORING DR. VERNON SMITH,
RECIPIENT OF 2002 NOBEL PRIZE
IN ECONOMIC SCIENCES

HON. TOM DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 10, 2002

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Vernon Smith, the recipient of the 2002 Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences.

A professor at George Mason University, in Fairfax, Virginia, Dr. Smith has laid the foundation for the field of experimental economics by pioneering the use of laboratory experiments in evaluating the performance and function of markets. He has demonstrated the importance of alternative market institutions, such as how the revenue expected by a seller depends on the choice of auction method. Smith has also spearheaded "wind-tunnel tests", where trials of alternative market designs, when deregulating electricity markets, are carried out in the lab before being implemented in practice.

As a result of Dr. Smith's compelling research, experimental techniques have been applied by economic scholars worldwide. They have given economists a deeper understanding of the actual workings of the real-world markets and institutions and have helped guide public policy in electric power, water markets and in the design and testing of a pollution permit trading system. His ability to test economic theory has shed new insight into how goods are bought and sold, how air-

lines price their tickets, how pollution could be reduced, how stock trading could be less volatile, how state and federal regulations are developed, how states structure electric power industries, and how companies manage their employees.

Dr. Smith is a faculty member at the George Mason University School of Law and the Department of Economics, and leads a team of economists at the Interdisciplinary Center for Economic Science. He came to George Mason thanks in part to a \$3 million grant from the Charles G. Koch Charitable Foundation. Dr. Smith is the second George Mason scholar to receive the Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences; economics professor James Buchanan received the award in 1986 for his groundbreaking work on public choice theory.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, it gives me great pleasure to extend my warmest congratulations to Dr. Smith on his 2002 Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences. His achievements and contribution to the field will be priceless to Virginia and the world as a whole. Virginia is proud to have such a distinguished citizen in its professional and social community. Once again, Mr. Speaker, Northern Virginia has proven to be a hotbed of cutting-edge, influential scientific process. I call upon my colleagues to join me in applauding this remarkable achievement.

HONORING WAYNE J. POSITAN,
ESQ.

HON. MICHAEL FERGUSON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 10, 2002

Mr. FERGUSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a friend, Wayne J. Positan, Esquire for his outstanding contributions to the people of New Jersey through his expertise in law. Wayne has practiced law in New Jersey for nearly 30 years.

Wayne is an active member of the New Jersey State Bar Association and has been a member of the Essex County Bar Association throughout his career. He is also the Editor-in-Chief of the book "New Jersey Labor and Employment Law."

He is widely respected within his profession. He is listed in "Best Lawyers in America" for labor and employment law. He was inducted as a Fellow of the American Bar Foundation in 2002, was the 2001 recipient of the Professional Achievement Award of the Essex County Bar Association and was the 2002 recipient of the Professional Lawyers of the Year Award from the New Jersey Commission on Professionalism.

In addition to his extensive professional career, Wayne makes significant contributions to his community. Most notably, Governor Whitman appointed him to the Board of Trustees of Montclair State University in 1999, where he has served in a number of different capacities.

The Columbian Foundation, a non-profit organization of business and professional men of Italian descent, will recognize Wayne with a Humanitarian and Achievement Award on October 12.

Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to honor Wayne J. Positan today for his good works

and providing New Jersey with his talent and service.

RECOGNIZING OCTOBER 10, 2002 AS
THE 91ST NATIONAL DAY OF THE
REPUBLIC OF CHINA

HON. ADAM H. PUTNAM

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 10, 2002

Mr. PUTNAM. Mr. Speaker, On the occasion of Republic of China's 91st National Day, I wish to express my best wishes and congratulations to the leaders and people of Taiwan. While I regret that our government does not have formal relations with Taiwan, we do enjoy a flourishing relationship with Taiwan. I have met with President Chen Shui-bian, and others members of the Government of the Republic of China on Taiwan, and congratulate them on their commitment to maintaining Taiwan as a vibrant democracy and a free market economy.

Indeed, through the free market system Taiwan's economy has grown spectacularly. In terms of Taiwan's trade with us, Taiwan is our eighth largest trading partner and seventh-largest export market. Our exports to Taiwan in 2001 totaled US\$18.2 billion and Taiwan exported \$27.7 billion of goods to us. Taiwan's importance as a world economy can be witnessed in Taiwan's accession into the World Trade Organization (WTO) earlier this year, the culmination of twelve years of collaborative efforts with the government of the United States. Due to its strong free market economy Taiwan is a likely candidate for future free trade negotiations with the United States. The signing of such an agreement could promote even stronger bilateral economic relations.

It is now universally acknowledged that Taiwan is a vibrant democracy and Taiwan should be accorded a proper place in the family of nations. It has been unproductive to keep Taiwan out of the United Nations, the World Health Organization and other major international organizations. Over the past decade, Taiwan has become a successful model of rapid political reform. Taiwan is today home to more than 90 political parties and virtually every political office is hotly contested through free and fair elections. And just two years ago, Mr. Chen Shui-bian, a former political dissident, was elected the tenth president of the Republic of China. Democracy is doing very well in Taiwan.

It is my pleasure to extend my congratulations to the people of Taiwan as they celebrate their National Day this October 10th. It is my hope that our relations with Taiwan will continue to be maintained in friendship, based on the mutual commitment of our peoples to free enterprise, democratic values and respect for individual liberty.

COMMENDING THE DISTINGUISHED
SERVICE OF COLONEL WILLIAM
H. PETTY

HON. TERRY EVERETT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 10, 2002

Mr. EVERETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the distinguished career of Colonel William H. Petty of the Alabama National Guard who prepares for retirement in the coming months. Colonel Petty has distinguished himself through more than twenty-nine years of service in the United States Armed Forces.

Colonel Petty is best known for his outstanding performance as the director of human resources for the Alabama National Guard. As the human resources officer, his command presence and superb situational awareness helped to ensure all units within the Alabama National Guard, both Army and Air, exceeded personnel standards.

Colonel Petty developed, implemented, and coordinated the State's first reduction-in-force of full-time personnel for both Army and Air AGR programs. Thanks to his efforts, no full-time AGR soldier lost his or her job. His superior application of technical, tactical and leadership abilities earned him the respect and admiration of all soldiers assigned to the command.

In his current assignment as director of human resources, Colonel Petty has fully demonstrated his desire and ability to lead soldiers by example and prepare them for possible mobilization and deployment.

Colonel Petty is a tough, standards oriented officer who always extracts the very best performance from soldiers assigned to his command. Colonel Petty is the epitome of the core Army values and proudly serves his nation, the State of Alabama, and the local community in an unwavering manner.

Colonel Petty's numerous achievements and outstanding dedication to duty are in keeping with the highest traditions of military service and reflect great credit on himself, the Alabama National Guard, and the United States armed forces.

U.S.-U.K. COOPERATION ON GULF
WAR SYNDROME RESEARCH

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 10, 2002

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring attention to recent developments in the Government Reform Subcommittee of National Security, Veterans, Affairs, and International Relations.

I would like to commend my colleagues, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. PUTNAM and Mr. SHAYS, on their trip to London in June, where they met with Lord Alfred Morris of Manchester as well as veterans, parliamentarians and researchers from the United Kingdom. The purpose of the meeting was to examine the status of international cooperation with regard to epidemiological and clinical research into illnesses reported by the United Kingdom Veterans of the Persian Gulf War.

This meeting followed a hearing held by Chairman SHAY's subcommittee last January

that examined Allied research into Gulf War illnesses and recent progress in that field.

It is only fitting that the United States and Great Britain should pool their respective resources in unraveling the mysteries of Gulf War Syndrome and fight together in learning more about it and how to combat it.

I strongly support the efforts of our British Ally to make the results of their research available to the Congress and to the Department of Veterans, Affairs Research Advisory Committee on Gulf War Veterans Illnesses.

Later tonight, the House will vote on a resolution authorizing the President to use force in Iraq. American and British troops may soon face the prospects of fighting on the potentially toxic battlefields of Iraq. It is therefore of the utmost importance that we continue in our struggle to understand Gulf War Syndrome's causation and cures. We must not withhold information from our allies which might help us to reach these goals, and the level of cooperation between Mr. SHAYS, Mr. PUTNAM, Mr. SANDERS and our British Allies, during their meeting in June was very much in the spirit of this idea.

RECOGNIZING THE MOST REVEREND
WILTON D. GREGORY
AND THE RED MASS

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 10, 2002

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to submit the homily given by the Most Reverend Wilton D. Gregory at the Red Mass to the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Bishop Gregory is a constituent of mine from Belleville, Illinois and serves as the President of the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops. He delivered the Red Mass homily on October 6 at the Basilica of the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception in Washington, D.C.

The Red Mass is sponsored by the John Carroll Society. This group was created in 1951 to encourage educational, religious and charitable activities in the community. To achieve this, the organization is involved with many projects in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area, including the Red Mass.

The Red Mass was first introduced in the United States in 1928 at Saint Andrew's Church in New York City. Since 1953, the John Carroll Society has sponsored the Red Mass annually in Washington D.C. This mass takes place on the Sunday before the first Monday in October, just before the Supreme Court begins its new term to bless those that administer justice in our society.

Bishop Gregory's homily was an eloquent message about the importance of responsibility and fairness in the administration of justice. Furthermore, while some believe there have been signs of darkness in our society in the past year, Bishop Gregory reminds us that we cannot afford to give up our hope and our faith.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Bishop Gregory and to commend him for his message of hope and his dedicated leadership.

HOMILY OF BISHOP WILTON GREGORY, RED
MASS, SUNDAY 6 OCTOBER, 2002

It is a pleasure and an honor to be able to add to the words of greeting of Cardinal