Rev. Campbell Gillon was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, into a family immersed in the Christian spirit. Both his father and uncles preceded him as ministers of the Church of Scotland. After three years of Army service at the end of World War II, he graduated with a Master of Arts degree from the University of Glasgow before studying theology at Trinity College, Glasgow, under the tutelage of Professor William Barclay, the noted Scottish New Testament scholar. In 1952, Rev. Gillon began an exceptional career that has spanned 50 years. with his first appointment to the historic Buittle Parish in southwest Scotland. The rest of his 27-year ministry in the Church of Scotland was spent in Glasgow, where he presided over the Milton Saint Stephen's Church. Under his extraordinary leadership, Rev. Gillon's beloved church was united with the noted Renfield Church Center, and was expanded to include a public restaurant, concert hall, and other community oriented facilities. In 1978, Rev. Gillon and his wife Audrey visited the Presbyterian Congregation in Georgetown on a six-week work exchange, not knowing how their lives would forever be changed. Soon after his short stay, he returned to his 800year old parish, the prestigious Cathcart Old Parish, only to receive a call from the Presbyterian Congregation in Georgetown with an offer to join their church family as the senior minister.

Rev. Gillon has earned a reputation of being one of the most thoughtful and provocative interpreters of Christian experience, and has shared his insight and experiences with those who seek knowledge and guidance. He has published, Words of Trust, a book of sermons produced in both the United States and the United Kingdom. As a testament to his leadership and wisdom, excerpts from Rev. Gillon's sermons have been featured in newspapers, magazines, and Christian publications around the world.

While Rev. Gillon's religious and spiritual obligations to his growing congregation have always been paramount, as a community leader, he has shared his faith and free time as Chaplain of the Saint Andrew's Society of Washington, D.C., a charitable and social organization of men of Scottish birth or ancestry.

Mr. Speaker, at a time when our nation and many across the world were seeking explanations and direction following the horrific attacks of September 11th, terrorism, and war, Rev. Gillon provided comfort after the storm with his prayer before the House of Representatives and a moving sermon before his congregation. He reminded us that suffering is only temporary, and God's love is forever. Deeply rooted in the traditions of Scotland and the Scottish preachers that preceded him, Rev. Gillon has dedicated himself to the principles of the Presbyterian faith, his congregation and his family.

In his own words, Rev. Gillon captured the sentiments of the entire congregation, "never does the heart wish a good relationship to end." I want to thank Campbell for his leader-ship, spiritual guidance and devotion to the Presbyterian Congregation in Georgetown, the Washington, D.C. community, and the many lives he and his wife Audrey have touched throughout his career. He leaves a legacy of good work and grace that will be missed.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL BREAST CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

## HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 10, 2002

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the month of October as National Breast Cancer Awareness Month. As we acknowledge the progress that has been made toward finding a cure for this deadly disease, let us also place a special emphasis on the importance of continued research, mammography coverage and treatment options.

All women are at risk for breast cancer. The causes of this disease are not fully understood and researchers are still unsure how to prevent it. This year alone, an estimated 203,000 American women will be diagnosed with breast cancer, and almost 40,000 will die as a result of their illness. The good news however, is there are steps every woman can take that will make developing breast cancer less likely. These include a healthy diet, exercising regularly, limiting alcohol intake and an annual mammogram. Regular screenings remain the most effective way to identify breast cancer in its earliest and most treatable stages. For women 40 and over, having mammograms every I to 2 years can significantly reduce the risk of dying from breast cancer.

To prevent breast cancer, we must increase awareness of its risk factors and causes. Age and genetic factors have been shown to increase risk, and researchers are now exploring how diet and hormonal factors are linked to possible causes. This information will help women and their doctors make more informed health care choices. Although mammography use has risen, many women are still not making mammography screening part of their routine health care.

Women age 65 and older are less likely to get mammograms than younger women, even though breast cancer risk increases dramatically with age. In addition, Hispanic women have fewer mammograms than Caucasian women and African American women. While mammography rates are increasing for women with health insurance, they have remained low for women without coverage, according to the Commonwealth Fund Surveys of Women's Health. Women below poverty level are less likely to have had a mammogram within the past two years. New efforts are needed to reach older women, racial and ethnic minorities, and women of low income.

Chances of survival are greater if the disease is detected early. In fact, when breast cancer is confined to the breast, the 5-year survival rate is over 95 percent. Researchers and physicians have made tremendous progress in understanding this disease and working toward a cure, but much remains to be done. We must still focus on risk factors, prevention, early detection, diagnosing and staging, treatment, and support care. As we recognize National Breast Cancer Awareness Month let us remember all of those who have lost loved ones to this disease and let us also dedicate this month to all the victims, survivors, volunteers and professionals who combat breast cancer each day.

RECOGNIZING RICHARD LIPPE

October 11, 2002

# HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 10, 2002

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Richard Lippe, one of New York's most outstanding attorneys. Mr. Lippe has received the Distinguished Leadership Award 2002 from the Coalition on Child Abuse and Neglect. This organization honors individuals who have made lasting contributions in communities.

Mr. Lippe is the leader of the Corporate and Technology Law Group at Meltzer, Lippe, Goldstein & Schlissel, LLP. In 2001, the Long Island Business News named him one of the top 30 attorneys on Long Island. In June of 2002, Governor Pataki appointed Mr. Lippe to the New York State Science, Technology and Academic Research Advisory Council for a second term.

Along with his many professional contributions, he is also very involved in the community. Richard Lippe is a founder, general counsel and member of the Board of Directors of the Long Island Software and Technology Network. He also serves as general counsel and member of the Board of Directors of the Long Island Life Services Initiative. Mr. Lippe is a member of the Board of Trustees of Huntington Hospital, the Nassau County Museum of Fine Art, and the Stony Brook Foundation.

In addition to Mr. Lippe's professional accomplishments and community involvement, he and his wife Camila are the proud parents of three children (two grown), Wendy, David and Michael. It is with great enthusiasm that I congratulate the Lippe family on this wonderful honor.

NATIONAL CRANBERRY MONTH

## HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 10, 2002

Mr. FRANK. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased that Secretary of Agriculture Veneman has proclaimed October of this year National Cranberry Month. The district I have the privilege of representing is one of the most productive in our country in the growing of cranberries, and of course, given that cranberries are native to the U.S., this means Southeastern Massachusetts is one of the most important cranberry growing areas in the world. Cranberry growers have been strong contributors to the economy of Massachusetts, to the protection of open space and other environmental values, and to the addition of nutritious fruit to the American diet. I appreciate Secretary Veneman's proclamation underlining the importance of the growth and processing of cranberries in so many ways and I ask that this proclamation be printed here.

#### NATIONAL CRANBERRY MONTH, OCTOBER 2002 A PROCLAMATION

Whereas the cranberry has had a long tradition in North America, first used by Native Americans to make permican, a convenience food that kept for long periods of time, as an ingredient in medicine, as a natural dye of clothing, as a symbol of peace, and later as a source of sustenance for the Pilgrims;

Whereas during the early days of this country's history, when wooden ships sailed the seven seas, American vessels carried cranberries across the globe in wooden barrels knowing that eating this fruit help prevent scurvy, long before medical science discovered cranberries are a valuable source of vitamin C;

Whereas cranberries are now one of three native fruits still commercially produced today;

Whereas cranberry growers have shown their commitment to environmental stewardship by using integrated pest management to reduce pesticide use, practicing water conservation and preserving, protecting, and creating wetlands and open space which provide habitat for a diversity of wildlife, including many threatened or endangered species;

Whereas the annual production of cranberries has increased from 300,000 pounds a century ago to over 600,000,000 pounds today as consumers worldwide discover the many uses of this healthy fruit;

Whereas multiple clinical trials and related scientific studies have conclusively documented the unique ability of the cranberry to help maintain urinary tract health, due to the variety and level of its natural components;

Whereas the cranberry has long played an important role in American food, culture, and tradition, including the celebration of our Thanksgiving;

Therefore in proclaiming October "National Cranberry Month" I urge all citizens of the United States of America to join with our cranberry farmers to recognize and celebrate the cranberry, a healthy, colorful, and truly American fruit.

> INTRODUCTION OF STOP ENABLERS OF FRAUD ACT

### HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, October 10, 2002

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker. I am pleased to introduce the Stop Enablers of Fraud Act, which eliminates the exemption that shields accounting firms, investment banks, and other professional services firms from liability in private suits when they assist their clients commit securities fraud. This exemption was created as a result of the Supreme Court's 1994 decision in Central Bank of Denver v. First Interstate Bank of Denver, which precluded private parties from recovering damages from those who assist in the perpetration of fraudulent activities. Congressional action reaffirmed the authority of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to bring cases against aiders and abettors of securities fraud, but the SEC's limited resources and heavy workload have prevented it from pursuing every meritorious case against firms that help their clients engage in fraud.

Recent results of the Commission's pursuit of aiders and abettors have been disappointing for investors defrauded with the assistance of professional services firms that possess the specialized expertise required to construct elaborate securities schemes. According to the SEC, between August 2001 and May 2002, the Commission filed or instituted 40 initial actions for aiding and abetting violations of the federal securities laws. For the 22

matters that had been concluded as of May 2002, 4 included orders of disgorgement of illgotten gains. The total amount ordered disgorged by the SEC in the four actions was a mere \$321,368.87. With an estimated \$3 billion in losses suffered by state pension systems as a result of the Enron debacle alone and investors nationwide facing unlikely prospects of recovery due to the insolvency of the alleged primary violator, the bar against private parties seeking damages from the aiders and abettors of fraud should be lifted. Disgorgement of individual profits can never amount to more than a trifle compared to investors' losses on the open market. Disgorgement applies only to forfeiture of the ill-gotten profits reaped from the fraud, which typically represents only a fraction of what investors actually lost from the securities scheme. The ability to recover damages from aiders and abettors in private securities suits would compensate investors for their actual losses, not merely force defendants to surrender profits from their securities violations. As a result of Central Bank, defrauded investors are short-changed, forced to settle for a fraction of their actual losses, if they are able to recover any funds at all.

The Stop Enablers of Fraud Act responds to the series of corporate scandals that have illuminated the integral, albeit supporting, role that professional services firms sometimes play in the design, implementation and validation of fraudulent activities conducted by their clients. In their responses to the consolidated complaint in the pending Enron litigation, professional services firms frequently have cited the Central Bank precedent as they seek to have the charges against them dismissed, arguing that aiders and abettors are immune from liability for fraud alleged in private suits. For example, Merrill Lynch's motion to dismiss states, in relevant part:

[I]n recent years two developments have effected tectonic shifts in the law governing federal securities fraud actions, especially those pled not against the issuer of the securities in question but rather against the peripheral professional organizations who provided services to the issuer. Those two developments were (a) the enactment of the Private Litigation Securities Reform Act (sic)

... and (b) the Supreme Court's decision in Central Bank of Denver N.A. v. First Interstate Bank of Denver ... The Section 10(b) claims alleged against Merrill Lynch must be dismissed ... [because] plaintiffs' principal theory of liability against Merrill Lynch ... is precluded by the Supreme Court's holding in Central Bank.

While it remains to be seen whether such arguments will prove decisive in the Enron case, Central Bank nevertheless poses a significant risk to investors who, defrauded by a firm that subsequently became insolvent, may be deprived of recovering losses from the remaining entities that helped to enable the fraud to occur in the first place. It is clear from last week's Justice Department criminal complaint against Enron's former Chief Financial Officer Andrew Fastow that Mr. Fastow did not act alone. The Justice Department's complaint states "Enron at least once enlisted a major financial institution to assist in its financial statement manipulation." During Senate hearings held in July, the financial institution was identified as Merrill Lynch.

The Stop Enablers of Fraud Act overturns the Supreme Court's decision in Central Bank

and restores the ability of individuals to bring private suits against those who aid and abet a securities fraud. For decades prior to the Court's decision, firms that assisted their clients to perpetrate fraud had been held accountable for their role in fraudulent activities. Individuals who have been defrauded as a result of the machinations of Mr. Fastow and those who aided and abetting Enron's frauds should not be blocked from pursuing private suits to recover their losses. Empowering individuals to hold accountable the enablers of securities fraud will compel accountants, securities firms, and attorneys to consider the potential litigation risks before they help their clients commit fraud. The exposure of aiders and abettors to liability in private suits is in the best interest of investors and the marketplace. The Stop Enablers of Fraud Act also serves as an important deterrent effect for those who, tempted by the pursuit of profit, may reconsider becoming an accomplice to the type of securities frauds that have so damaged the financial health of Americans across the countrv.

CELEBRATING TAIWAN'S NATIONAL DAY: OCTOBER 10, 2002

## HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 10, 2002

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to extend my best wishes and congratulations to the leaders and citizens of Taiwan as they celebrate their 91st National Day.

Despite our lack of formal relations with the Republic of China on Taiwan, we enjoy a flourishing relationship. Speaking in New York, Secretary of State Colin Powell recently called Taiwan a "success story" and noted that Taiwan has become a resilient economy, a vibrant democracy and a generous contributor to the international community.

Indeed, Taiwan's economy has grown tremendously in recent decades. Taiwan is the United States' eighth-largest trading partner and seventh-largest export market. Our exports to Taiwan in 2001 totaled \$18.2 billion. Taiwan's importance as a world economy was evidenced by its accession to the World Trade Organization earlier this year, the culmination of twelve years of collaborative efforts with the U.S.

Over the past several decades, Taiwan has also become a successful model of rapid political reform. Taiwan today is home to more than ninety political parties, and virtually every political office is hotly contested through free and fair elections. Just two years ago, Mr. Chen Shui-bian, a former political dissident, was elected the tenth president of the Republic of China.

Taiwan is making significant contributions to the international community, and I know that our bilateral relations will only grow stronger in the coming years. Mr. Speaker, I know you and all our colleagues join me in sending congratulations to the people of Taiwan on this special day.