

fate like that of Indonesia's Suharto, who was forced ignominiously from office.

Mr. Nazarbayev seemed taken aback, Mr. Zhakianov said in an interview last December. "He was shocked over what happened with Rakhat [Aliyev]. . . . He was in shock over what happened with us because young people working under him were talking about political reform and the need to change the system." Still, the reformers were convinced Mr. Nazarbayev would meet at least a few of their demands.

Instead, three days later, he fired all the political appointees in the group—Mr. Zhakianov, a minister and three deputy ministers. Later, he branded the critics "Bolsheviks," likening their call for greater parliamentary authority to an early Communist refrain.

Then followed a series of unexplained assaults on the Kazakh news media. The body of a headless dog was found in front of a weekly paper called the Republic, and the dog's head outside the editor's apartment. Four journalists were seriously beaten.

Shortly after a journalist named Lira Baisetova wrote a story critical of Mr. Nazarbayev, her 25-year-old daughter, Leyla, vanished, then died. The authorities said she hanged herself while in police custody. Human Rights Watch in New York and the Paris-based Journalists Without Borders raised questions about how she died, after opposition figures claimed she had been beaten. The government said it had nothing to do with her death or with any of the attacks on the news media.

In March, the government arrested one of the leading governmental critics, Mr. Ablyazov, the publishing and banking tycoon.

Now it was the turn of Mr. Zhakianov, the reform-minded provincial governor, to find himself on the run and in hiding. Police raided a hotel, searching room to room for him. He was there, but eluded the troops, and then slipped away to a scheduled meeting at the French embassy.

Police learned of the meeting and encircled the embassy. They pried off manhole covers to make sure their quarry didn't escape through the sewers. Supported by British, German and French diplomats who all had offices in the building, Mr. Zhakianov holed up for six days, until Kazakh authorities and the diplomats reached an agreement: Mr. Zhakianov would be held in his own Almaty home and the diplomats would have access to him. But a few weeks later, Kazakh officials flew Mr. Zhakianov 620 miles north to confinement in the city of Pavlodar.

On the day he was arrested, the government acknowledged the existence of one Swiss bank account—containing \$1.2 billion. It said this was government cash from oil deals and was used by Mr. Nazarbayev as a rainy-day fund to help the country weather crises.

The two leading critics went on trial. Mr. Ablyazov, the tycoon, was convicted of embezzling \$3.6 million from the state and sentenced in July to six years in prison. Mr. Zhakianov, the former provincial governor, was convicted last month of selling state enterprises at illegitimately low prices. He got seven years in prison.

And Mr. Aliyev, the ambitious son-in-law? In a time-honored form of banishment for out-of-favor officials here, he was sent off to be an ambassador, in this case to Austria. "In the end," says one local participant in the political maneuvering, "the president simply took power back into his own hands."

## HONORING THE LIFE OF ROBERT ANTHONY FAUST

### HON. GENE GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 10, 2002

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor and profound sadness that I rise to honor the life of Robert Anthony Faust. After living a remarkably accomplished life, Mr. Faust, president of Faust Distributing Company, lost a courageous battle with pancreatic cancer on Friday, October 4, 2002. He was an active and integral part of our community, and he will be missed.

Mr. Faust first joined Faust Distributing in the late 1950s when he worked during the summers while attending La Marque High School. In 1980, he began working for the company full time as a warehouse worker. He was later promoted to a driver/salesman position and then as market manager.

He had a vast knowledge of the operations of Faust Distributing and his versatile and multifaceted experience led him to become vice president and director of sales. In 1992, he became president of the company.

Robert Faust was committed to the company and to the industry. He was an active member of the National Beer Wholesaler Association, the Greater Houston Partnership, the Forum Club of Houston and the Lions Club.

It has been said that the ultimate measure of a person's life is the extent to which they made the world a better place. If this is the measure of worth in life, Robert Faust's friends and family can attest to the success of the life he led.

Robert Anthony Faust is survived by his wife, Debbie Faust, two daughters, Marney Jones and Lori Longbotham, his mother, Beth Faust, a sister, Polly Horany, two brothers, Dr. Harry Faust and Dan Faust, and four grandchildren.

I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in celebrating the life of Robert Faust. He touched many lives, and he will be greatly missed.

## HONORING MILDRED JEFFREY

### HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 10, 2002

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, October 15, the Michigan's Women's Foundation is honoring a phenomenal woman and I would like to take a moment to also pay tribute to her. Mildred Jeffrey is a dear friend and a wonderful example to us all. I thank her for all her hard work and her drive to make the world a better place over the years.

Millie, now 90, was born before women could even vote. Throughout her life she has fought successfully for a number of causes which workers in our community, and around the world, have benefited from.

Millie began her career with the UAW, another engine of social change. She became Walter P. Reuther's assistant and protege, eventually assuming the role of Director of the UAW's Women's Department. It was through

the UAW that Millie traveled the globe organizing exchange programs among international labor women.

It goes without saying that Millie's fight led her into the realm of politics. In 1960 she co-chaired the Michigan Campaign Committee for John F. Kennedy, she is founder and President of the National Women's Political Caucus and has been involved in numerous local and state campaigns. President Kennedy appointed Millie to the Youth Employment Commission, and President Carter appointed her to the International Year of the Woman Commission. Just two years ago, Millie was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the nation's highest civilian honor, by President Bill Clinton.

Mr. Speaker, the things I have mentioned barely scrape the surface of Millie's extraordinary life. She is a role model for all Americans and I would ask my colleagues to take a moment to salute Mildred Jeffrey.

## CONGRATULATIONS TO THE SOUTHLAKE CENTER FOR MENTAL HEALTH

### HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 10, 2002

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct pleasure to congratulate the Southlake Center for Mental Health located in Lake County, Indiana as it celebrates its 25 anniversary this month. The Southlake Center for Mental Health will commemorate its 25 years of dedicated service to the communities of Northwest Indiana at a gala celebration to be held at Villa Cesare in Schererville, Indiana. The celebration will serve as an opportunity for the Southlake Center for Mental Health to reaffirm its commitment to excellence in mental health services to every individual in Merrillville, Hobart, Crown Point and the surrounding, communities.

The Southlake Center for Mental Health was conceived early in 1975. In July, 1977, the Southlake Center began operations, initially offering outpatient, consultation and education services in leased facilities. By working together with community leaders and educating the public about community mental health care, the main center at 8555 Taft Street opened in Merrillville in 1979 on a 10-acre tract of land.

During the past two decades, the Southlake Center for Mental Health has continued to grow and change, reflecting the needs of the communities while remaining committed to the highest caliber of mental health care. To those in need of mental health care, there is nothing more precious. During the past 25 years, the Southlake Center for Mental Health has been a beacon of hope in Northwest Indiana, providing community based mental health and addiction treatment services to more than 40,000 individuals.

In its 25 years of existence, the Southlake Center for Mental Health has had the support of several residents and leaders in the community. One such tireless leader and advocate for mental health care is Lee Strawhun. Lee is a dreamer, a visionary and a hard working realist. His involvement in the lives of the people of Northwest Indiana is genuine, compassionate and committed. As the President and

CEO of the Southlake Center for Mental Health, Lee has steered the center through obstacles, growth and so much more. In addition to Lee's devotion, the members of the Southlake Center for Mental Health Board of Directors have played a vital role in assuring that the organization is one of the best community based behavioral healthcare organization in the state. Members of the Board of Directors include: Ronald Borto, Chairman; Mary Beth Bonaventura; Harold Foster; Drew Furness; Edmund Gunn; Charles Kleinschmidt; Donald Levinson; James McShane, 111; C. Robert Onda; Patricia Schaadt; and Larry Shaver. Additionally, this 25th anniversary celebration would not be possible without the continued dedication of the entire staff at the center, specifically, Dr. Cheryl Morgavan, Dr. Les Schiller and Valerie Madvek, who are also celebrating 25 years with the Southlake Center.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my other distinguished colleagues to join me in commending the administrators, health care professionals, and other individuals who, over the years, have contributed to the Southlake Center for Mental Health's success in achieving its standard of excellence. Their hard work has improved the quality of life for everyone in Indiana's First Congressional District.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. MIKE PENCE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 10, 2002*

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained on Monday, October 7, 2002 and was unable to cast my vote on H.R. 5531, the Sudan Peace Act. Had I been here, I would have voted aye, in support of final passage of this bill. I believe this bill provides a solid framework for addressing the conflict in Sudan and the negotiations between warring parties.

In whatever manner we are able with our own modest efforts in this institution, we must steer the policies of the United States of America with a bright and moral compass, a compass that affirms human dignity and affirms human freedom; principles that are in the very heart of the American people.

#### TRIBUTE TO CORPORAL TOBY BETHEL

#### HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 10, 2002*

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with earnest respect that I recognize Police Corporal Toby Bethel of Florence, Colorado for his outstanding courage and resolve during a period of unimaginable hardship. On September 28, 2001, Corporal Bethel was wounded in the line of duty and over the past year has overcome incredible challenges and obstacles on his road to recovery. In recognition of his courageous actions on September 28 and his astounding determination throughout his recovery process, I would like to pay tribute to Corporal Bethel before this body of Congress.

On September 28, 2001, Corporal Bethel was searching for two armed fugitives who

had recently shot and killed a Fremont County Sheriff's Deputy. In pursuit of the fugitives, Bethel was shot four times in his police car, lost control of his vehicle and suffered a serious automobile accident. As a result of the wounds inflicted by the encounter, Toby suffered extensive injuries that have proven to be very demanding. Corporal Bethel's recovery has been slowed by his frequent hospitalizations over the past year, postponing his ability to regain his normal weight and vitality.

Even in the face of such disheartening circumstances, Corporal Bethel remains optimistic and is committed to a full recovery from his injuries. He has been constantly working out to regain the weight, strength, and energy that was lost during his recovery and surgeries. He submits himself to a rigorous physical therapy program four days a week and lifts weights between sessions. Corporal Bethel is fully determined not to let his present situation deter his resolve; this test proves his strength and composure in a trying period and serves as a testimony to his character. Throughout this trying ordeal, his wife Misty has been a devoted and caring partner, inspiring Toby to give his all to his recovery efforts.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great admiration that I recognize Corporal Toby Bethel before this body of Congress and this nation for his courage and character in the face of adversity. His brave conduct on the night of September 28, 2001, and his unwavering spirit throughout his recovery process, is truly a story of heroic proportions. The overwhelming burdens Corporal Bethel has had to bear over the past year, his undying hope and ceaseless optimism serve as an inspiration to us all. I believe we could all take a page from his book on determination. On behalf of the citizens of Colorado and citizens across the nation, I commend Corporal Toby Bethel for the sacrifice he has made to his country in the pursuit of justice and the security for his fellow citizens and wish him the best in his ongoing recovery.

#### TRIBUTE TO CHARLES ROONEY MILLER

#### HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 10, 2002*

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a fellow South Carolinian and college classmate, Charles Rooney Miller, a good friend, a master teacher, and a survivor of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks.

Mr. Miller was born on August 11, 1939 in Clover, South Carolina in York County. He was the first of two children born to Andrew Charles Miller and Emily Lee (Allison) Miller. After his parents separated, he lived with his grandmother, aunts, uncles and other relatives—he was truly a community-raised child in a Christian environment. From a young age, he attended Clover Chapel Methodist Church Sunday Bible School and later joined Flat Rock Baptist Church where he was baptized. At the age of 11, he became the Sunday School Teacher for his age group.

Mr. Miller was an excellent student throughout grammar school and high school. He graduated from Roosevelt High School in May of 1956 as Valedictorian of his class. From there he went to South Carolina State College (now

University), where I had the pleasure of meeting him and beginning a life-long friendship. We were both active in the civil rights activities on campus and participated in a number of marches and other activities. Rooney graduated from SC State in 1962 and moved to Stamford, Connecticut where he was later joined by his wife and children.

In Connecticut, Mr. Miller worked two jobs to support his family; at Chemtross, a film developing business, and at Stamford Chemicals, a dry cleaning production business, where his work is associated with the invention of a number of products that are still used in today's dry cleaning industry. Mr. Miller later became a teacher and worked for a short time in South Carolina, Stamford, and in the Norwalk, Connecticut Public School Systems.

In 1968, Mr. Miller began a career with the New York City Department of Social Services and worked there until 1994 when he retired as a Supervisor with the Bureau of Social Services For Children. His retirement was not long and he returned to work in 1997 as a consultant with PSI International in Fairfax, Virginia and was assigned as a Conversion Specialist for his old office, the New York City Department of Social Services. He worked there until September 11, 2001.

On the morning of September 11th, Mr. Miller arrived at work early and spoke to several colleagues on his floor. He thought about how much he enjoyed his post-retirement work as a consultant and his ability to set his own schedule. In the midst of his musings, he heard a loud noise but first thought the sound came from normal truck traffic outside. But this window-rattling occurrence was different. He was astonished when he went to the window and saw the World Trade Center tower on fire and a trail of fluid pouring down the side of the building with fire leaping behind it. He heard other loud explosions and co-workers on his floor began to scream, cry and pray. The radios began broadcasting reports of the fire but no one was sure what was happening. As Mr. Miller and his co-workers continued to watch the building burn he saw people jumping from the windows, some holding hands. They watched as the second plane crashed into the other tower. They knew then they were in the midst of a planned attack, and pandemonium broke out. Finally, they received instructions to leave their building and head down to the South Street Seaport where they thought it would be safer by the water. They were given surgical masks to cover their noses and mouths and instructed to put a moist towel under the mask to help prevent inhalation of smoke, chemicals and other foreign particles. They left the darkened building with smoke and objects flying through the air.

As people were screaming and running out of the building, Miller was knocked to the ground and run over by several people before he could get back to his feet. He thought he would be okay once he caught his breath. He was eventually assisted by a worker from a nearby polling place and taken to a triage location. The medics realized that Miller was suffering from a heart attack and he was then rushed by ambulance to New York Hospital's downtown emergency room. He was hospitalized for five days and unable to contact his family. After subsequent angioplasty surgery and treatments for the back injury he received, he is now mending well.

He's still active in his church, Cathedral Baptist, where he serves as Chairman of the