

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

Deacon's Board, Chairman of the Men's Department, Vice President of the Board of Directors, a teacher in the Bible Institute and the Adult Sunday School Class. He is also a member of South Carolina State University Alumni Chapter of New York.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in honoring Charles Rooney Miller, a man whose contributions to his community, his friends, and his family will leave lasting impressions on the numerous lives he has touched. As the Homecoming celebrations begin at our alma mater, South Carolina State University, I wish him continued success and Godspeed.

TRIBUTE TO HUNGARIAN WRITER
IMRE KERTÉSZ, RECIPIENT OF
THE NOBEL PRIZE IN LIT-
ERATURE

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 10, 2002

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to recognize and commend Mr. Imre Kertész, on being the first Hungarian to win a Nobel Prize for Literature. Although he is the first Hungarian to receive the Prize for Literature, Mr. Kertész joins twelve other distinguished Hungarians who have been awarded the Nobel Prize in other fields.

Mr. Kertész is a celebrated author whose stories have brought to life the atrocities of the Holocaust, and have shared with the world the difficult choices people were forced to make when their lives were torn apart by Nazi occupation.

Imre Kertész was born in Budapest, Hungary in 1929. At the age of 14 the Nazis invaded his country, and he, along with hundreds of thousands of other Hungarian Jews were deported to suffer the unspeakable horrors of Auschwitz and other camps. After a short time Mr. Kertész was transported to Buchenwald, another camp, from which he was liberated in 1945.

Upon his return to Hungary he worked for a Budapest newspaper, but was dismissed in 1951, when it was taken over by the Communist Party. After two years of military service he supported himself as an independent writer and translator of German authors including Nietzsche, Hofmannsthal, Schnitzler, Freud, Roth, Wittgenstein and Canetti, all of whom have had significance for his own writing.

Mr. Kertész's first novel, "Fateless," was completed in 1965, but was not published for another ten years. It was this novel that the Swedish Academy singled out in awarding Mr. Kertész the 2002 Nobel Prize for Literature. This extraordinary novel is the semi-autobiographical tale utilizing Kertész's alter ego György Köves, a 15 year-old Jewish boy who has been arrested and sent to a concentration camp. Once there he becomes intimately aware of the horrors of the death camp, but he learns to survive.

"Fateless," was the first part of the trilogy that included the outstanding novels "Fiasco," published in 1988, and "Kaddish for a Child Not Born," published in 1990. Both books continue to use György Köves as the voice for Imre Kertész. In addition, Mr. Kertész's pub-

lished works include "Galley Diary," "Chronicle of a Metamorphosis," "The Holocaust as Culture," "Moments of Silence While the Execution Squad Reloads," and "The Exiled Language," as well as a collection of lectures and essays.

Mr. Speaker, despite having been a published author for more than 30 years, Imre Kertész was not widely recognized internationally until the early 1990's, and his is not even a household name in Hungary today. Mr. Kertész believes that this lack of recognition is a result of a lack of awareness about the Holocaust in Hungary. As he told reporters after the announcement on October 10, 2002, "People [in Hungary] have not faced up to the Holocaust. I hope that in light of this recognition, they will face up to it more than they have until now."

Mr. Speaker, I ask all of my colleagues to join me in congratulating Imre Kertész for receiving the Nobel Prize in Literature. His writing shares the fragile experience of the individual against the barbaric arbitrariness of history with stirring stories that have drawn in and captivated readers around the world.

SUDAN PEACE ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. LEE TERRY

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 7, 2002

Mr. TERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 5531, the Sudan Peace Act.

Sudan is a nation ravaged by 19 years of vicious civil war. Over 2 million Sudanese have been killed, and thousands more are starving from war-induced famine. According to the U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom, the Khartoum government of Sudan continues to murder, rape, and torture citizens who refuse to convert to the state-sponsored version of Islam. Villages have been burned and looted, women and children enslaved, hospitals and relief camps bombed, and civilians arrested or killed for refusing to betray their personal religious convictions. Most recently, the Khartoum government walked away from promising peace negotiations and banned international relief flights for the delivery of humanitarian aid.

I have personally listened to the heart-rending stories of Sudanese refugees who escaped the brutality by settling in the United States. Many of them were tortured, and saw their loved ones beaten, executed, or sold into slavery. The United States Congress must not stand idly by while these human rights abuses continue; we must take action to help end the bloodshed.

H.R. 5531 would begin an important policy shift in how our government deals with the horrors in Sudan. It sets a six-month deadline for the Khartoum government to take effective and measurable steps towards peace and an end to the violence. If this deadline is not met, our President would broaden sanctions against the Khartoum government, and take measures such as petitioning the United Nations Security Council for an embargo on oil and arms in Sudan. The President will also have the authority to redirect humanitarian aid to ensure it reaches the people it is intended to help, irregardless of the Khartoum government's conscienceless dictate.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 5531 to help bring peace, hope and relief to the war-torn Sudanese people.

TRIBUTE TO BOB PAGANO

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 10, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I take this opportunity to recognize the life of Mr. Bob Pagano of Pueblo, Colorado. Mr. Pagano recently passed away this September from complications during surgery and, as his family mourns their loss, I would like to pay tribute to his life and the exceptional way in which he lived.

Mr. Pagano grew up in Pueblo, Colorado and graduated from South High School in 1975. He is perhaps best known for his ability as a cook and, as a consequence, he owned several restaurants throughout Pueblo and Colorado Springs. Following a rich family tradition, the Pagano family began cooking sausage grinders about 53 years ago, with Bob assisting the family by peeling vegetables. Over the years, Mr. Pagano began to develop what would become a lifelong passion for cooking and qualified himself as a master of many types of popular cuisines. As an adult, he began to use his culinary expertise and his natural talent for business to expand the family's Pass Key restaurant to five locations in Pueblo, Pueblo West, and Colorado Springs.

Mr. Pagano was famous throughout Southern Colorado for his cooking ability, but even more so for his friendly and outgoing personality. Bob was always kind and generous to his staff and co-workers felt as if they were a part of the Pagano family. Customers who frequented the restaurants would often mention the warm and cordial service they received along with their meals as one of the distinctive qualities separating Mr. Pagano's restaurants from all the others.

Mr. Speaker, it is with deep sadness that I recognize Bob Pagano before this body of Congress and this nation for the countless contributions he has made toward the betterment of Pueblo and the surrounding communities. I extend my sincere condolences to his wife Karen, his parents Mary Jo and John, and his children Justin, Andrew, Brian and Candice. Mr. Pagano was a truly kind and generous individual and his presence will be deeply missed throughout the entire community, although, the spirit with which he lived life will continue in his family and friends and all the lives he touched.

ANTHONY BIANCO HONORED AS
2002 PERSON OF THE YEAR

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 10, 2002

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call the attention of the House of Representatives to the long record of service to the community of Anthony A. Bianco, who will be honored as "2002 Person of the Year" at