

The treaty was ratified with the Soviet Union which posed the singular nuclear threat. Thirty years later, we are more concerned about rapid nuclear proliferation by so-called "rogue" nations like North Korea, Libya, Iran and Iraq that neither abide by norms of diplomacy nor engage tangible commitments toward peace. These unstable countries have exhibited the capacity to attack defenseless American civilians. In addition, Chinese military officials have publicly threatened to use long-range missiles against the United States. One Chinese officer even named Los Angeles as a target.

Americans do not have to accept this vulnerability. The United States Congress has for years expressed its desire to develop and deploy an effective missile defense system—one that provides multiple layers of protection against a potential missile attack from anywhere in the world.

The technology exists, and has been perfected for many years. What has been missing, up until now, are national leaders with the political will to get the job done. Some in Washington, D.C., still believe we can simply talk our enemies out of harming Americans or placate their hostility by giving them cash from the U.S. Treasury.

Building upon President Bush's announcement, twenty-three of my colleagues in the United States Congress cosigned a letter I authored assuring President Bush we are ready to help him make missile defense a key funding priority in the Congress. Incredibly, even though the need for a national missile defense system was proven back in 1981, funding for one has fallen far behind. Where billions of dollars have been urgently needed, the Congress has only been willing to spend token amounts to keep the research on life support.

The first responsibility of the federal government is to provide for the nation's defense. As a father of five, I am not content with America's past decisions to remain vulnerable to tyrant leaders of unstable rogue nations. When I tuck my children into bed at night, I want to know they will wake up safe in a country that values their liberty and is prepared to defend it.

U.S. defense spending is enduring one of its lowest levels since before Pearl Harbor. President Bush is right to make missile defense a priority. Weakness is no longer an option.

RECOGNITION OF STEVEN  
GARFINKEL'S 31 YEARS OF  
SERVICE

### HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to honor one of my constituents, Steven Garfinkel, of Silver Spring, MD. Mr. Garfinkel retired from the Federal Government on January 3, 2002, after 31 years of faithful and dedicated service.

Mr. Garfinkel has been the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office (ISOO) since 1980. He was appointed by President Carter in May 1980 and served under each administration since. During his time in ISOO, he has become a leader on security classification policy. His expertise has allowed him to

create a system that has produced the largest number of declassified pages in the history of the Government's program—more than 800 million. This system will provide researchers and historians with new information that will help write our Nation's history for years to come.

Currently, Mr. Garfinkel is the Chair of the Nazi War Crimes and Japanese Imperial Government Records Interagency Working Group (IWG). During his chairmanship, the IWG has secured the release of more than 400,000 pages from the Office of Strategic Services and of the Strategic Services Unit, forerunners of the Central Intelligence Agency.

In addition to being a member of the District of Columbia Bar, Mr. Garfinkel has served in the Office of General Counsel of the General Services Administration (GSA) for almost 10 years. His positions in that office included Chief Counsel for the National Archives and Records Service, Chief Counsel for Information Privacy, and Chief Counsel for Civil Rights.

Mr. Garfinkel has received numerous honors and awards for his service to the Federal Government, including 18 commendations or citations from President Ford through President Clinton. Congratulations Mr. Garfinkel on a long and distinguished career. I wish you and your family best wishes during your retirement.

### TRIBUTE TO FLORENCE JONES

### HON. MARION BERRY

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a great American citizen, and I am proud to recognize Florence Jones in the Congress for her invaluable contributions and services to northeast Arkansas and our nation.

Florence devoted much of her 50-year nursing career to efforts to bring hospice care for the terminally ill as well as home care to northeast Arkansas. She helped to provide healthcare to the indigent and uninsured through a non-profit clinic, and served as a "hospice ambassador," spending time and personal assets to take her work abroad and share her knowledge of these services with other countries.

For all of these remarkable accomplishments, Florence was recognized this month with the Distinguished Service Award from the Arkansas Hospital Association.

A graduate of St. Joseph's Hospital School of Nursing in Chicago, Florence began her nursing career working with the Visiting Nurses Association, the U.S. Navy, and St. Bernard's Medical Center in Jonesboro.

Florence also has been actively involved in philanthropic service through the United Way, Arkansas Hospice Association, St. Bernard's Hospice, American Heart Association, March of Dimes, Arkansas State Nurses Association, and other organizations.

On behalf of the Congress, I extend congratulations and best wishes to this faithful servant, Florence Jones, on her successes and achievements.

### A TRIBUTE TO PEGGY KELLY

### HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in tribute to Peggy Kelly, who has been named the Santa Paula, CA, Citizen of the Year for 2001.

It's unusual for a journalist to be named a city's Citizen of the Year, but then Peggy Kelly is an unusual journalist. Peggy believes that when a journalist picks up a notebook she does not simultaneously give up her civic responsibility to actively improve her community. Her rich and thorough reporting on the people and activities in Santa Paula reflect her profound understanding of the community—an understanding she cultivated through passionate and personal interactions with her neighbors throughout the 13 years she has called the city home.

In a sense, I followed Peggy to Santa Paula. When I was first elected to Congress, Peggy lived in Thousand Oaks, which was then in my district. In 1992, I lost the majority of Thousand Oaks and picked up Santa Paula, ensuring that I would once again represent Peggy in the halls of Congress.

And Peggy is the model of why I am proud to represent the people of the 23rd Congressional District of California. She is active in the local Rotary Club and has hosted many fundraising events for local nonprofit organizations, activities she undertakes with an ever-present smile and a sharp wit. When I attend an event in Santa Paula, I know Peggy will be there as well. When she talks to you, you know you have her full attention—a fact that's underlined when she puts it in writing.

As a freelance journalist who works primarily for the Santa Paula Times, Peggy covers every aspect of the city—City Council, Planning Commission, and School Board meetings; Chamber of Commerce events; and virtually every other event where the people of Santa Paula gather. Her reporting has been described as being wrought by "professionalism, balance and heartfelt love and admiration for the people she writes."

Mr. Speaker, Peggy Kelly is a credit to her profession and a godsend to her community. She is very deserving of the honor of being named Santa Paula's 2001 Citizen of the Year. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating her for a job well done.

### HONORING THOSE WHO ARE HELPING VICTIMS' FAMILIES

### HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Trial Lawyers Care on the opening of its headquarters in my district, located at 80 Center Street in New York City. As the city itself works to rebuild, I commend the thousands of volunteer lawyers who are helping victims' families start to put their lives back together in the aftermath of September 11th's senseless tragedies.

Experienced trial lawyers from across America are generously providing free legal services to eligible September 11 terrorist attack

victims who choose to make claims under the federal September 11 Victim Compensation Fund which Congress set up last year. Trial Lawyers Care, Inc. is a nonprofit corporation established for the purpose of helping these victims, and I applaud their very worthwhile efforts. By providing free legal services, 100 percent of the fund's award will go directly to the victims' family. This is an extraordinary offer for an extraordinary situation.

Should any Member of Congress require more information about Trial Lawyers Care and how they may be of service to your constituents, they can be reached at 888-780-8637 and [www.911LawHelp.org](http://www.911LawHelp.org). Thank you to the volunteers who are helping victims' families.

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IN MEMORY OF RADIO  
PERSONALITY JACK COLE

**HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, January 24, 2002*

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, radio listeners and fans of fine entertainment suffered a great loss on January 8, 2002, with the passing of Jack Cole. In a broadcasting career that spanned more than 30 years, Jack provided both hard news and commentary to fans in Washington, DC, Boston, St. Louis, Phoenix, and South Florida. Early in his career, Jack worked in several jobs on Capitol Hill. His great love was journalism, though, and it is where he found his greatest success.

Known throughout South Florida as the "Inquisitor General," Jack Cole was a fixture on West Palm Beach radio stations since the 1980s. An unrepentant liberal, he interviewed the famous and the powerful, praising those he deemed worthy and condemning those who strayed from his ideal of honesty and sincerity. More than just a "talk show host," Jack wrote and performed song parodies and entertained audiences with tales of his encounters with some of the 20th century's most interesting people.

A brilliant man, Jack Cole infused his programs with references to opera, theater and classical music, and he educated his audiences with his take on famous events from world history. Jack's show, which he called "World Headquarters," was truly a "university of the air," and I was a frequent listener. Jack Cole has been referred to as a "renaissance man." I definitely agree with that assessment, and I will miss him greatly.

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REMARKS ON MISSILE DEFENSE

**HON. BOB SCHAFFER**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, January 24, 2002*

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, never has the case for a national missile defense system been more firmly established than now. The terrorist attack of September 11, 2001, confirmed America's enemies are not only capable of killing innocent American civilians, but they are willing to carry out such acts of violence despite the certainty of America's ferocious retaliation.

That the terrorists would have used long-range ballistic missiles, had they possessed them, is a proposition beyond dispute. Alarmingly, had even a single long-range missile been launched against the American people, our government would have only stood by powerless, unable to defend the very citizenry the Constitution charges it to protect.

America's vulnerability to long-range ballistic missile attack exists today, and it is shameful because it is deliberate. For a myriad of reasons, American presidents and congressmen, generals and budget directors have ignored President Ronald Reagan's call for a national missile shield. They have hemmed and hawed, denied and ridiculed, or just plain procrastinated even in the face of the mounting threat to American liberty that is represented by the global proliferation of long-range missiles.

Despite Reagan's clear and convincing arguments in favor of a national missile defense system, his prescient challenge to the American people has been relegated to the lowest of national priorities. Confronted with difficult decisions, the nation's politicians and military tacticians have routinely dismissed the warnings and summarily discounted the threats that forcefully warrant the deployment of a comprehensive, multi-layered missile defense framework.

Mr. Speaker, September 11, 2001, may have changed that.

America's cold war strategy of mutually assured destruction, though precarious and risky, in the end proved sufficient when carried out against a single opponent whose goal was to at least preserve an independent sovereign state. However tense, the norms and rules of international diplomacy had meaning in the relationship between the Soviets and the United States. Times have changed.

Despite the cold war's celebrated conclusion in 1991, the threat of missile attack has only been displaced. So-called "rogue" nations have stepped up efforts to demonstrate long-range ballistic missile capacity. Countries like Iran, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, and others have actively pursued the capability to deliver chemical, biological, explosive, and nuclear warheads—and their rapid acquisition of these means have exceeded our best predictions.

China has publicly threatened the use of nuclear missiles, and the possibility of accidental and unauthorized launches must be taken just as seriously. Americans can no longer rest their complacency upon the spurious belief their diplomats will always be able to talk our enemies out of harming us, or that they can spend enough cash from the U.S. Treasury to buy indifference and placate the rage of those inclined to bury us.

Mr. Speaker, the technology exists today to pursue a robust missile defense system. Moreover, President George W. Bush's decision to withdraw from the 1972 Anti-ballistic Missile Treaty removes perhaps the greatest diplomatic barrier to deployment. The opportunity of a space-based platform effectively means it is now possible to create a world where long-range nuclear missiles are rendered obsolete. Political will is the missing key ingredient.

RECOGNITION OF DAVID F.  
ENGSTROM'S GAO SERVICE

**HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, January 24, 2002*

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I recognize one of my constituents from Maryland's Eighth Congressional District, David F. Engstrom. Today, Mr. Engstrom is retiring from the United States General Accounting Office after 39 years of faithful and dedicated service.

Mr. Engstrom's career in the Federal Government began at the Federal Bureau of Investigations where he worked for 3 years. For the next 37 years, he worked in the GAO. Mr. Engstrom began as a specialist and auditor in the GAO's Transportation Division, and since 1970, he has been an attorney in the GAO's Office of General Counsel.

During his 30 years in the Office of General Counsel, Mr. Engstrom became an expert in federal personnel law and claims. He has also been recognized for his outstanding contributions to good government. He has received the Comptroller General's Meritorious Service Award in 1970, 1981, and 1991, as well as the General Counsel's Award in 1999.

I join Mr. Engstrom's family, friends, and colleagues in wishing him a happy and healthy retirement.

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TRIBUTE TO ALBERT H. MILLER

**HON. MARION BERRY**

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, January 24, 2002*

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor one of Arkansas's finest citizens, Albert H. Miller. I am proud to recognize Al in the Congress for his invaluable contributions and service to his profession, his family, his state and this nation.

For more than four decades, Mr. Miller served in many capacities to further the engineering profession. He was founder and President of both the Miller-Newell Engineers and the Miller-Newell Abstract Company. During his forty-one years as a member of the National Society of Professional Engineers, Mr. Miller held positions on nearly all of the Society's standing committees and task forces. In 1982, the Arkansas chapter named him Engineer of the Year, and in 2000 he was named a fellow member of the Society. However, his greatest contributions were made as President of NSPE, where he was known for his vision and tireless work. Mr. Miller created the "NSPE GIVES YOU THE EDGE" campaign to promote the value of membership in the Society. His dedication expanded and advanced the work of his profession.

Mr. Miller's efforts extended into the community as a member and past president of the Newport Rotary International and Paul Harris Fellow, a member and past president of the Newport Area Chamber of Commerce, and member of the Jackson County Industrial Development Commission. He was a member of a number of professional organizations and held offices in several of them, including the Arkansas State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers & Surveyors, the Arkansas Society of Registered Land Surveyors, the