

family-friendly atmosphere. The events have been a success but they are a far cry from the goal of having a family-friendly atmosphere in "The People's House."

A broader level of this concern in this body should be the importance of having representatives in the people's house who have family interests in mind. It is imperative to this body for all interests of the American people to be represented, particularly the issues that affect the family. We cannot allow those interests to be forgotten as we continue to set an agenda for the American people.

Mr. Speaker, as I leave Congress in the coming weeks, I hope that this body will work to improve the schedule so that members can meet their priorities in life: our families. Thomas Jefferson once said, "The happiest moments of my life have been the few which I have passed at home in the bosom of my family."

IN CELEBRATION OF NATIONAL  
BIBLE WEEK

**HON. BOB ETHERIDGE**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 14, 2002

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I am honored and pleased to serve as Congressional Co-Chair for National Bible Week, November 24–December 1, 2002. National Bible Week has been an annual observance in this country since 1941. When the nation turned to the Holy Bible for strength, comfort, and guidance. On September 11, 2001, when terrorists destroyed the World Trade Center Towers in New York and attacked the Pentagon, another "day of infamy" took place in our nation's history. President Bush immediately called Americans to prayer, saying, "Our purpose as a nation is firm, yet our wounds as a people are recent and unhealed and lead us to pray. . . . We ask almighty God to watch over our nation." I strongly believe that one contribution every American can make in these troubling times is to pray for our nation, its leaders, and its people.

National Bible Week is celebrated every year from Sunday to Sunday during the week of Thanksgiving. It is a time of prayer, a time to confirm our values and a time to strengthen national resolve. As we gather at our dinner tables in remembrance, let us be thankful to be living in a country where our Constitution guarantees freedom of worship. I commend the National Bible Association for its leadership in promoting this worthy endeavor.

HONORING DOUGLAS MCCLURG

**HON. JIM DAVIS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 14, 2002

Mr. DAVIS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of my good friend Douglas McClurg, who will be remembered in the Tampa Bay community as a prominent and highly esteemed bankruptcy attorney, a Vietnam War hero and a man who was deeply devoted to his faith, family and community.

Since 1992, Doug worked as a bankruptcy lawyer for Hill, Ward & Henderson, and he

was the founding director and former president and chairman of the Tampa Bay Bankruptcy Bar Association. Doug handled several high profile bankruptcy cases in the Tampa Bay area and was highly respected by his colleagues for the quality of his work and character.

But what was most impressive about Doug was his ability to successfully balance a demanding career with his responsibilities to his family and his community. Doug was very active in the lives of his children and committed to helping young people. He sat on the executive board of the Gulf Ridge Council of the Boy Scouts and was chairman of the board for Young Life, a Christian outreach program for middle and high school students. Doug also served as a trustee for the Tampa Museum of Art, past president of the Tampa Club and trustee of the University of Florida Law Center Association.

As a member of the U.S. Special Forces, Doug served a combat tour during the Vietnam War and earned a Purple Heart, Bronze star, Combat Infantry Badge and Air Medal.

On behalf of the Tampa Bay community, I would like to extend my heartfelt sympathies to Doug's family. Doug led a very full life in too short of a period of time, and we will never forget him, his contributions to many and the example he set for all of us to aspire to reach.

CORRECTION ON H.R. 4689

**HON. BARNEY FRANK**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 14, 2002

Mr. FRANK. Mr. Speaker, I signed the "Dissenting Views" to the Committee Report on H.R. 4689, the "Fairness in Sentencing Act of 2002," which included these two inaccurate statements:

If enacted, the bill would prevent individuals who perform low-level drug trafficking functions from qualifying for a mitigating role adjustment under the United States Sentencing Guidelines.

and

The bill prevents low-level, first-offense drug offenders from receiving a mitigating role adjustment under the sentencing guidelines.

H.R. Rep. No. 107–769 at 307–08 (Oct. 31, 2002) ("Dissenting Views"). The Chairman of the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security, Rep. LAMAR SMITH, has brought to my attention that these two statements are inaccurate because the bill does not in fact do this. I acknowledge and regret the error.

CHINA'S BALLISTIC MISSILE  
THREAT

**HON. BOB SCHAFFER**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 14, 2002

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, as we prepare to invade Iraq and ponder North Korea's secret nuclear weapons program, America must not overlook the greater threat posed by China and the transformation of the People's

Liberation Army into a modern technological force capable of lightning attacks.

Similar to how Germany used blitzkrieg or lightning warfare in World War II to demoralize its opponents, the People's Liberation Army (PLA) is ready to unleash a new form of warfare using advances in accurate ballistic missiles, high-energy lasers, and information warfare.

This transformation of the PLA has more than the capture of Taiwan in view. In December 1999 China's Defense Minister, General Chi Haotian, declared war between China and the United States "is inevitable." He noted, "The issue is that the Chinese armed forces must control the initiative in this war."

To control the initiative, the PLA plans to mount a surprise attack, counting on the weight of its initial blow to stun an opponent into submission. Ballistic missile strikes, high energy lasers used against satellites, and information warfare provide the means by which the PLA can launch a surprise attack with little or no warning.

Do we need to remind ourselves of the congressionally funded U.S.-China Security Review Commission that declared in August 2002, "Despite overwhelming U.S. military and technological superiority, China can still defeat the United States by transforming its weakness into strength and exploiting U.S. vulnerabilities through asymmetric warfare . . . deception, surprise and preemptive strikes".

China's mild reaction to our plans to invade Iraq may indicate deception, laying the groundwork for a surprise attack. Even as we engage China in diplomacy to call a halt to North Korea's nuclear weapons program, we deceive ourselves as to the role China played in the proliferation of nuclear weapons and ballistic missile technology to North Korea, where Pakistan served as an intermediary by assisting North Korea in its nuclear weapons program in exchange for North Korean assistance with its ballistic missile program.

Even our efforts to seek China's assistance in the war on terrorism contain an element of self-deception. We overlook how China supported the Taliban, signing a memorandum of understanding with Taliban leadership on September 11, 2001. Do we note how PLA military doctrine described in Unrestricted Warfare extolled Osama bin Laden as a new type of warrior to emulate?

We deceive ourselves if we believe the PLA is not capable of mounting a powerful blow at our armed forces. Our satellites are vulnerable to laser attacks and information warfare—a fact carefully noted by Donald Rumsfeld before he became Secretary of Defense while serving as Chairman of the Space Commission. Our forces and military bases are vulnerable to ballistic missile strikes—we have no defense against ballistic missiles except for the short-range Patriot.

TAIWAN

A picture of our vulnerability may be seen in Taiwan. For example, a Taiwanese defense ministry report concluded a PLA attack using ballistic missiles and cruise missiles supplemented by long-range artillery and other weapons aimed at nearly one hundred key targets such as airports, harbors, important highways, bridges and military command centers, missile bases and barracks would be successful within a very short time. Several dozen ballistic missiles could destroy over half its navy concentrated at the naval base of Tsuoying.

In 2002 computerized war simulations in Taiwan's Han Kuang Number 18 military exercise showed it could lose much of its air force in the first wave of ballistic missile strikes. The launch of hundreds of ballistic missiles aimed at major air bases around Taiwan would damage 75 percent of its air force fighters on the ground.

Furthermore, China has obtained technical information on the improved Patriot-2, enabling it to devise tactics for overwhelming the two hundred Patriot missiles guarding Taipei and its environs.

#### TRANSFORMATION

Transformation is a result of new strategy and new weapons that can convey a sense of overwhelming defeat, enabling conventional military forces to conduct mopping-up operations against a demoralized enemy. In other words, while the bulk of PLA forces are not as technologically sophisticated as U.S. forces, if PLA laser and ballistic missile forces can create a sense of overwhelming defeat, the once vaunted technological superiority of U.S. forces would be swept aside.

Similar to Taiwan, China's intermediate and long-range ballistic missiles could be used in a preemptive strike against U.S. air and naval forces, particularly in the Pacific. Indeed, China's intermediate-range ballistic missiles were developed for attacking U.S. forces in the Pacific and Indian Oceans. The effect would be the same as an attack on Taiwan. U.S. air and naval strength would be devastated.

The PLA is aware of the vulnerability of U.S. forces to ballistic missiles. The inability of U.S. forces to defend themselves against ballistic missiles can create a condition for intense psychological defeat, a feeling of utter helplessness against a foe that can strike at will. This is called asymmetric warfare—attacking an opponent's weakness.

We will find our weapons, doctrine, and leadership outdated. For example, we have no weapons to counter a high-energy laser used to attack our DSP early warning satellites, which could otherwise warn of a PLA ballistic missile strike. Other key military satellites, upon which depends our Revolution in Military Affairs, are at risk.

Our generals do not practice for war against an opponent that uses accurate ballistic missiles in a preemptive strike. China has developed accurate ballistic missiles. Its short-range M-11, which uses GPS guidance, is accurate to about 5 meters. Its DF-21 (CSS-5) intermediate-range ballistic missile is equipped with terminal, precision guidance and possibly GPS. China has the option of using ballistic missiles armed with non-nuclear warheads in a precision, long-distance strike.

Our navy has no defense against a DF-31 ICBM that could be fired at a naval battle group shortly after leaving Pearl Harbor. The PLA large-scale exercise called Liberation 2 simulated landing on Taiwan and attacking U.S. aircraft carriers, including strikes by DF-31 nuclear-capable ICBMS.

Our nuclear missiles are no defense against a preemptive ballistic-missile strike. The threat of retaliation under the doctrine of Mutual Assured Destruction is empty. Even though we possess a larger number of ICBMS, we have no defense against the PLA holding American cities hostage using a small number of missiles.

Unlike the Cold War where Soviet ballistic missile forces were targeted at U.S. ballistic

missile forces as well as other defense installations and military bases, China has targeted U.S. conventional forces and bases, trusting that a small arsenal of ICBMs pointed at American cities could deter a U.S. nuclear retaliation.

Not only are U.S. forces undefended from ballistic missile attack, the use of air power in retaliation or suppression would be slower in comparison to another ballistic missile strike. Air power alone is not decisive in the age of missiles.

#### EVIDENCE

Evidence of the PLA's transformation may be seen in the double-digit increases to its announced defense spending for over a decade; its purchase of advanced Russian arms such as Sovremenny destroyers, Kilo submarines, S-300 air defense missiles, supersonic cruise missiles, Su-27 and Su-30 aircraft; and, its buildup of ballistic missiles and new doctrine.

Once an army of peasants, the PLA has become an army of the technologically equipped with advanced degrees in science and engineering. To foster its acquisition of new weapons, the PLA has shrunk in numbers from approximately 3.5 million to 2.5 million while defense spending has increased. It has the world's second largest defense budget, amplified by the relatively low wages it pays.

#### U.S. FORCE DISPOSITION

The concentration of U.S. forces in the Middle East and Persian Gulf is creating a condition for strategic attack and maneuver by the PLA. After a surprise attack using lasers, ballistic missiles, and information warfare directed at U.S. satellites and air and naval forces, a PLA force as small as 50,000 well equipped troops could create havoc. U.S. forces rely heavily on air power.

Following a surprise attack there would be little to stop the PLA from invading other countries, including Taiwan and the island nations of the Pacific. PLA invasion forces against these tiny Pacific nations would not need to be large. The fractured nature of Indonesia could lead the PLA to extend its initiative to larger nations, perhaps focusing on oil and gas reserves. Guam and Hawaii would be at risk.

While the Navy should be commended for basing three attack submarines on Guam, have we considered the defense of that island from the PLA, which has extended its grasp into the Spratly Islands and South China Sea?

Guam is a strategic position for reinforcing U.S. defense commitments to Taiwan, Japan, Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, and the other island nations of the Pacific. Its use against the PLA as a base for the projection of air and naval power would call for a concentration of military strength.

This concentration of military strength on Guam should include theater missile defenses that can intercept intermediate-range ballistic missiles. Unfortunately, we have no theater missile defenses to deploy, although THAAD achieved successful interceptions several years ago. Yet Guam's strategic value would call for reinforcement, even with land forces presumably armed with tanks and mobile artillery such as the cancelled Crusader. The use of artillery has been proven in hundreds of years of warfare and should not be neglected against a heavily armed opponent such as the PLA.

Hawaii, the crossroads of the Pacific, has been a key U.S. military base for nearly a century. Considering how China plans to engulf

the Pacific in island chains that would extend to the Aleutians and Hawaiian Islands, Hawaii's defense and use as a base for projecting air and naval power should be considered essential. What steps have we taken to reinforce that key position, including the deployment of ballistic missile defenses capable of intercepting ICBMS?

Preparation is key to a strong defense. Just as the PLA has engaged in an extensive and far-reaching military buildup for nearly fifteen years, we need to prepare and reinforce our defenses, especially against the PLA's weapon of choice, the ballistic missile. Without preparation in advance, the transportation of reinforcements may suffer, as well as the construction of defenses.

The buildup of forces in the Persian Gulf should not blind us to the need for defensive preparations against the PLA. Such preparations may include a buildup of naval forces to counterbalance China's acquisition of Russian Kilo submarines, Sovremenny destroyers, and cruise missiles in addition to its buildup of ballistic missiles. Ballistic missile defenses would play a key role, especially space-based and naval defenses that can provide widespread, flexible coverage over the Pacific. Our preparations may include new weapons and defenses against to offset the PLA's acquisition of supersonic cruise missiles, Shkval rocket torpedoes, and wake homing torpedoes.

#### CENTRAL AMERICA

In preparing defenses to counter the PLA, the southern approach to the continental United States from Central America, Mexico, Cuba, or other Caribbean nations deserves our attention. To be of military significance, our planning should include the deployment of U.S. ground forces in the event of a PLA intrusion through our southern border or through ports such as Houston or Mobile.

However unlikely it may seem to be, the southern approach is vulnerable, especially given the extensive nature of Chinese shipping interests. Commercial shipping could be used for the transport of military forces in the form of a Trojan horse. The PLA has conducted military exercises using freighters armed with artillery, similar to the German Q-ships used in World War II. While a small PLA invasion force would hardly be expected to conquer the United States, neither should we overlook the disruption and consternation that even a small PLA invasion force could cause.

With its commercial influence at the ports of San Cristobal and Colon in Panama and friendship with the Marxist learning President of Venezuela, Hugo Chavez, China's reach could well include our southern approach. Yet an opportunity could arise to renew our relationship with Panama, including the stationing of military forces along the Panama Canal, as a number of Panamanians would like to see the Yankees return.

This planning would need to include a sentry line and reserves. These reserves would need to be stationed within the United States, not the Middle East or Persian Gulf Reserves are for reserves. It is unreasonable to use Reserves and National Guard units in place of the regular armed forces, whether in scattered peacekeeping missions or the buildup for Iraq.

#### SUMMARY

The PLA has developed similar attack capabilities to Germany's lightning warfare, using surprise as the key for a sudden and powerful launch. The tools the PLA will use in the

spearhead of its attack—ballistic missiles, high-energy lasers, and information warfare—are tools against which the United States have virtually no defense. For these reasons I wish to note for the record that we are woefully unprepared for a more serious and eminent war. I cannot stress enough the issues relating to the PLA's war threat. We must come to recognize the significant role our current actions in the Middle East play into China's aggressive military intentions. To further illustrate my points, I will offer subsequent remarks detailing the present danger China poses elsewhere in the RECORD.

A STANDING OVATION FOR RICHARD AND ELIZABETH HAYMAN

**HON. JAMES A. BARCIA**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 14, 2002

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor two very special friends, Richard and Elizabeth Hayman of Oscoda, Michigan, as they celebrate forty-five years of marriage and a loving commitment to each other and their family, including my Communications Director, Rik Hayman, and his sister, Deborah Westa. It is not often that a family and a community have the good fortune of having two such outstanding individuals as Dick and Betty Hayman to count on to willingly and generously give their time and talents to the commonweal.

Dick and Betty met while he was serving our nation in the U.S. Coast Guard and she was working at her father's grocery store in South Portland, Maine. They married in 1957 and were later blessed with two children. Betty graduated from Gorham State Teacher's College and also holds a master's degree from Central Michigan University. Dick has a bachelor's degree from Emerson College in Boston and a master's degree from Central Michigan University.

For many years, Dick and Betty were teachers in the Oscoda Area Schools until they both retired to pursue other interests. Former colleagues and students will recall Betty for her compassion and her uncompromising demand for excellence to the best of one's ability. A strong disciplinarian who often was referred to as the "Mother Superior," Betty has a well-deserved reputation for wielding both a kind heart and firm hand. She also has had the wisdom to know when to apply the former and when to rely on the latter. Dick will always be remembered as the director who gave so many students their first and perhaps only experience in the theater. In fact, if Dick were to meet a former student today, he would be far more likely to recall the role they played than their name.

Theater enthusiasts in the Oscoda area have many fond memories of Dick and Betty in the roles they've played on stage and of the performances they've directed and produced as leaders of the Shoreline Players. Betty also has done exemplary work on the Oscoda Area Schools Board of Education, serving as its Vice President, while Dick used his retirement to write a novel. Of course, the Haymans never lost sight of their family responsibilities and they have provided untold joy to each of their grandchildren: Ryan; Christopher; Katie;

Kassie; Kevin; Meaghan; Brenna; and, Bridget.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in expressing the gratitude of the United States Congress to Richard and Elizabeth Hayman for their work in educating our youth and for their strong commitment to the arts. I am confident the spotlight will continue to shine on their work for many years to come.

HONORING EVERETT H. SHAPIRO

**HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 14, 2002

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Everett H. Shapiro of Santa Rosa, CA, on the occasion of a tribute to his role as Trustee Emeritus of Social Advocates for Youth (SAY). SAY has focused services on children and their families since 1971, and Mr. Shapiro has been a trustee for 13 years.

SAY operates 25 programs in Sonoma County that assist 10,000 families per year in becoming caring, productive, and responsible members of the community. Mr. Shapiro's life embodies a spirit of dedication to children that makes him a perfect match for SAY's mission. In addition to his support of children's causes, he is well-known to thousands of young locals as the man who has handed out an estimated 250,000 Tootsie Rolls to them over 50 years.

As a fan of Don Quixote, Snoopy, and the Marx brothers, Mr. Shapiro's focus has always been on doing good deeds with a sense of humor as strong as his sense of caring. To many who have received his phone calls, he will always be known as "God" or "Robert Redford."

Mr. Shapiro is proud of having lived his entire life in Santa Rosa, the son of Russian Jewish emigrants. He and his wife Phyllis raised their two sons, Tad and David, in the community. After graduating from UC Berkeley and serving two years in the army, he joined the family wool buying business. He learned to value the diverse agriculture of Sonoma County and appreciate the ranching life style, but when Tad began kindergarten, Mr. Shapiro began law school. He graduated in 1967 just before his fortieth birthday and began practicing business, probate, and personal injury law. He has served in numerous professional organizations such as California Trial Lawyers Association, Sonoma County Bar Association, and American Arbitration Association. Tad and David, are now lawyers as well.

Always devoted to Santa Rosa and the community at large, some of his other community activities have included The Boy Scouts of America, Sonoma County Junior Achievement, B'nai Brith, Special Olympics, Red Cross, Kid's Street Theatre, Santa Rosa Human Rights Commission, Canine Companions, Rotary Club, Gray Foundation, and the Schulz Museum. He has received numerous awards including the Spirit of Santa Rosa Award from the Santa Rosa Chamber of Commerce and is recognized as a Paul Harris Fellow by the Rotary Foundation.

Mr. Speaker, Everett Shapiro's record of caring and leadership embodies the term he often uses to describe the folks in his home town—he's a "quality human being" whose life shows us how much this means to the community of Santa Rosa and Sonoma County.

HONORING BOB CLEMENT

**HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 14, 2002

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my good friend and colleague BOB CLEMENT, who is leaving Congress this month after 15 years of serving the people of the Fifth Congressional District of Tennessee in the House of Representatives.

Mr. CLEMENT served with me on the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, where he has consistently supported improvements in mass and public transit, fought for funding for Amtrak, and helped establish federal highway funding for bike paths and greenways as alternative forms of transportation. He initiated funding for the first ever mass transit hub in Tennessee, and worked to change an antiquated gasoline tax formula to provide increased transportation dollars for the state of Tennessee.

Mr. CLEMENT is a veteran of the U.S. Army and a retired colonel in the Tennessee Army National Guard. Throughout his career he has consistently fought for veterans' health care, military, and national defense issues. Additionally, he has served as the co-chair of the House Education Caucus, indicative of his commitment to education policy issues such as early childhood education, K-12 education, literacy programs, and financial aid for higher education.

Mr. CLEMENT's dedication and energy are well known to the people of Tennessee whom he has served for the past three decades. It was an honor and a privilege to have served with BOB for his fifteen years in the U.S. House of Representatives and I extend my best wishes and sincerest gratitude for our years of friendship and cooperation.

HONORING W. IRVING OSBORNE, JR.

**HON. MARK STEVEN KIRK**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 14, 2002

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a gentleman who lived a life of tremendous achievement in the world of business but for whom the first priority was always family and friends. W. Irving Osborne, Jr. passed away on November 1st at his home in Lake Forest, Illinois at the age of 97. In an area where many captains of industry reside, Mr. Osborne was seen as an elder statesman of business.

After his graduation from Yale University in 1926, Mr. Osborne soon embarked on a career with his family's business, Cornell Paperboard Products. He rose to serve as president and CEO of the company which was acquired by St. Regis Paper in 1957. His leadership and business acumen drew the attention of his peers, and in 1961, Mr. Osborne was named president of the legendary Pullman Car Company, becoming chairman of the board in 1966.

He believed in a consistent approach to business and proven management techniques that could be applied to very diverse companies. His expertise earned Mr. Osborne appointment to an advisory board of the National