

HONORING ROHM AND HAAS LONE
STAR PLANT**HON. KEN BENTSEN**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 14, 2002

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the Rohm and Haas Lone Star Plant as they are saluted by the Deer Park Chamber of Commerce as the 2002 Industry of the Year. The Rohm and Haas Lone Star Plant is being recognized for providing critical industrial services, while continuing to make a positive impact in the Deer Park community.

Located on a thirteen acre site in Deer Park, construction of the Lone Star Plant began in 1995, with its first batch created in June of 1996 and its first shipment dispatched soon after. One of the plant's main activities is the production of polymeric emulsions, which are used in various other product applications. In addition, the Rohm and Haas Lone Star Plant manufactures approximately twenty substances that are used in the production of water-based paints, traffic paint, adhesives, caulk, as well as other household and industrial commodities.

Although the Rohm and Haas Lone Star Plant has excelled in its industrial production and processes, its presence in the community has been invaluable. The Lone Star Plant is an active member of the Deer Park Community Advisory Council, the Deer Park Local Emergency Planning Committee, and the Channel Industrial Mutual Aid Organization. Two of its management team members serve in prominent community leadership positions as Director of the Deer Park Chamber of Commerce and Deer Park Educational Foundation. Additionally, many of its employees are active in the PALS mentoring program at San Jacinto Elementary School, as well as the promotion of youth sports and education in the Deer Park area.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud the Rohm and Haas Lone Star Plant for its many contributions made in both industry and community. I also commend the Deer Park Chamber of Commerce for their continued efforts to recognize such businesses that use their strengths and successes to better their communities.

HONORING REPRESENTATIVE
STEPHEN HORN**HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 14, 2002

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to join my colleagues in paying tribute to one of our retiring members, STEVE HORN. STEVE HORN's departure from this House is a significant loss. Many of us on the Democratic side looked to STEVE as an honest and effective advocate who worked across party lines to advance the best interests of the Los Angeles region, our state of California, and the United States.

STEVE's loss to the House perhaps is overshadowed only by the loss we will feel within the Los Angeles County delegation. Republicans and Democrats alike have come to rely on STEVE's expertise and help as a member of

both the Transportation and Government Reform Committees. He is always there to help us meet the common interests of the citizens of the Los Angeles area.

STEVE and I were classmates, elected in 1992, and we have worked together on a variety of important issues during our five terms in the House. Together, we advocated to both Democratic and Republican Administrations to ensure an effective health care safety net for Los Angeles County. We worked on transportation and economic development projects affecting the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach, the largest port complex in the nation. Just this year, we worked successfully for environmental funding to solve a wastewater runoff problem affecting two of our municipalities. We haven't always been successful, but our successes have far outnumbered our defeats. Southern California and Los Angeles County have benefited greatly from STEVE's willingness to work as part of a bipartisan team for the good of our constituents.

STEVE's hard work and commitment to his district have been made very evident, as I have worked this year to introduce myself to my new constituents. Everywhere I've gone I've heard nothing but praise for STEVE's representation. I have heard constantly how respected STEVE is, and how people appreciate his commitment to his district. I owe STEVE a personal debt because of the enormous assistance he has been to my staff and me as I inherit part of his congressional district, the cities of Downey and Bellflower. STEVE has explained the many issues he has worked on during his tenure in Congress. He has introduced me to local officials, business people and key community groups. He has gone the extra mile to make sure that my staff and I understand his district. STEVE didn't have to do that, and I am very grateful for his willingness to work with me.

In short, STEVE HORN's service in the House of Representatives has been distinguished and effective. I have enjoyed working with him on issues of importance of the Los Angeles area, and my respect for his work and personal integrity continues to grow as I learn more about him and the wonderful people I now have the privilege of representing.

STEVE is a class act, and he will be a hard act to follow. But I will do my best to continue the high level of representation that he has achieved and the legacy of good government that I now inherit from him. We will miss STEVE in the Los Angeles delegation, and we will miss him in the House.

Based on my experience in Downey and Bellflower, STEVE retires with the greatest reward that can be presented to him—the adulation of the constituents he has represented so ably for 10 years.

I thank STEVE HORN and commend him for his service to his district and to our nation. Ed and I wish him and Nini well in their next undertaking.

HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. W.J. "BILLY" TAUZIN

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 13, 2002

Mr. TAUZIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5710, which embodies the President's

ambitious and historic proposal to create a new Department of Homeland Security. At the outset, I want to thank the Majority Leader and the Chairman of the Select Committee on Homeland Security—the gentleman from Texas, Mr. ARMEY—for taking the President's bold framework and creating a much stronger bill in close consultation with the committees of jurisdiction, including the committee I chair, the Energy and Commerce Committee, which has and will continue to have jurisdiction over many aspects of this new department and the difficult challenges it will face.

I also want to praise Governor Ridge and the White House for their flexibility and consideration of our concerns, and I think we all owe the Governor and the President a large debt of gratitude for the protection that they have given our country since 9/11.

Ever since the anthrax attacks of last year, the threat of bioterrorism has become much more of a reality, and the importance of biomedical research activities at the Department of Health and Human Services and NIH and the CDC has never been greater. This bill builds upon those great research agencies. Rather than destroying their work and taking it over and redoing it, the bill makes it clear that NIH and CDC will retain primary responsibility over human health-related research, and that the new Department itself will not engage in such R&D efforts. Rather, it will collaborate and coordinate with these two agencies in setting priorities for research on terrorist agents.

The Committee on Energy and Commerce recommended this approach because the terrorism-related research currently being performed at NIH and at the CDC is really dual-purpose in nature. It serves the priority and needs of both counterterrorism and the traditional public health system. So I want to thank the gentleman from Texas and the administration for working with us on this important change.

We also want to make clear that the bill adopts recommendations that our Committee made with respect to the public health emergency and bioterrorism grant programs run by CDC and HHS for state and local governments, leaving them where they are now so that this important work of upgrading our public health infrastructure is not interrupted.

The bill also will improve the efforts by our country's top scientists at national laboratories to develop new methods of detecting and preventing terrorist attacks, such as improved sensors to detect radiological devices and new scanners to screen luggage and cargo, a critical need as we move forward. Our current ability to screen for radiological and nuclear materials entering our ports is woefully inadequate. We are going to do something about it with this bill.

A key provision in the bill that our Committee recommended will establish a central technology clearinghouse that will assist Federal agencies, State and local governments and, even more importantly, the private sector in evaluating, implementing, and disseminating information about key homeland security technologies such as radiation and bio-weapon detectors.

Finally, the provisions in this bill dealing with the protection of our nation's critical infrastructures—most of which fall within our Committee's jurisdiction and are under the control of the private sector—are vitally important to ensure that progress in this area continues to be

made. There will be a strong, cooperative program between the new Department and state and local governments and the private sector to enhance such protection, without micro-management of security from Washington, D.C., or new regulatory mandates that will serve only to foster distrust and delay.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and once again thank the President, Governor Ridge, and Majority Leader ARMEY for their tremendous efforts in bringing this matter to a favorable resolution for the American people.

IN MEMORY OF JUSTIN ULRICH

HON. PETER T. KING

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 14, 2002

Mr. KING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Justin Ulrich who passed away suddenly on November 10th. Justin, a twenty-three year-old senior at New York University's Tisch School of the Arts, embodied the spirit of young people who participate in the political arena while serving causes greater than their own. This past summer, Justin completed an internship in my congressional office in Washington, DC where I was able to see first-hand the energy, dedication, and initiative he possessed.

Justin carried a passionate appetite for politics as chair of the External Affairs Committee of the University Committee on Student Life and as a senator on the Tisch Undergraduate Student Council. Most recently, he worked for congressional candidate Jim Farrin's campaign and attended volunteer events promoting political candidates in Washington, DC. In addition, Justin was an active member of the College Republicans at NYU and served as its publicity director.

Mr. Speaker, no one will forget Justin's passion and cheerful smile. I join with his friends and schoolmates in offering my condolences to his family.

HONORING REPRESENTATIVE STEVE HORN

HON. DAVID DREIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 14, 2002

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I am grateful for this opportunity to speak about a good friend and respected colleague, Congressman STEVE HORN, who is retiring from this body after 10 years of unwavering integrity in service. And though we wish our friend nothing but the absolute best as he leaves Washington, we will miss STEVE immensely, and are sad to see the parting of this true Californian.

Congressman HORN has served with diligence on the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee on behalf of his constituents in Southern California. His Congressional District benefitted greatly from his leadership, especially in the areas of environmental stewardship and infrastructure investment. He consistently championed projects critical to the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach, preserving local wetlands, and supported the need for

new technologies to advance ocean water desalination.

Congressman HORN has been an unsung hero on federal government accountability for which I thank and commend him. Chairing the Government Reform Subcommittee on Government Efficiency, Financial Management, and Intergovernmental Relations, Congressman HORN dedicated his committee's jurisdiction to making federal agencies more accountable to the taxpayer, ensuring that our government was open and accessible to the public, and demanding that red-tape and other bureaucratic excesses were eliminated.

Many of us can only look with awe at Congressman HORN's distinguished and vast public service career. He served in the Eisenhower Administration under Labor Secretary James P. Mitchell, and then got his legislative feet wet while working for California Senator Thomas Kuchel on historic legislation including the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965. In addition, Congressman HORN dedicated 18 years to the California State University, Long Beach, where he was recognized as one of the most effective college presidents in the country.

There is no doubt that Congressman HORN has accomplished a great deal. However, I believe his greatest accomplishment lies in not just what he has been able to do, but in the person that he is. He is a man of character who never allowed partisan politics to triumph over personal integrity, who sought real answers to real problems for the benefit of strangers, and whose watchful gaze held us all to the same higher standard he set for himself.

I will miss seeing him in the halls of the Capitol, but will look forward to seeing him and his lovely wife, Nini, at home in California.

MARTHA THOMAS: A POINT-OF-LIGHT FOR ALL AMERICANS

HON. MAJOR R. OWENS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 14, 2002

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, recently Dr. John C. LaRosa, President of SUNY Downstate Medical Center announced the appointment of noted community leader and writer, Martha Thomas as Assistant Vice President for Community and Government Relations.

It is no secret in Brooklyn that Martha is a very skilled professional who, in her previous positions at SUNY Downstate Medical Center served as the Director of Community Relations in the Office of Institutional Advancement as well as Director of Media Relations. Since joining the staff in 1977, Martha has been instrumental in educating elected officials about the needs of the medical community as well as serving as a liaison to the community and its leadership.

I have known Martha for a number of years, and I know personally the level of her commitment to insuring that all people have access to quality health care. In her new position, she will continue to serve as the government relations manager in addition to advising the institution on legislative issues ranging from health care to education.

Prior to joining SUNY Downstate, Ms. Thomas was a Michelle Clarke Fellow at Co-

lumbia University and a television reporter at Two Florida stations: WCTV in Tallahassee and WJXT in Jacksonville. She is also a playwright whose work has been produced on Manhattan's Theater Row and in Brooklyn, Harlem, Phoenix, Arizona and Fort Campbell, Kentucky.

Martha is the mother of two. Her son Eric is a teacher in Trenton, New Jersey, and her daughter, Dr. Cheryl Thomas is a graduate of Downstate's College of Medicine who practices in New Jersey.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to recognize Central Brooklyn's Martha Thomas as a Point-of-Light for all Americans.

CORRECTION TO DISSENTING VIEWS TO COMMITTEE REPORT TO H.R. 4689

HON. ROBERT C. SCOTT

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 14, 2002

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I signed the "Dissenting Views" to the Committee Report to H.R. 4689, the "Fairness in Sentencing Act of 2002," along with three other members of the Committee. The views included the following 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."

These statements do not precisely reflect their point. The bill would overturn a new U.S. Sentencing Commission guideline which establishes a 10-year cap on how much drug quantity can impact the guidelines. Without such a cap, the impact of drug quantity alone can result in a sentence that is in great proportion to the relative role of the offender in a drug enterprise. Accordingly, although the statements may not be precise, the point remains that, under the bill, certain low-level offenders will be prevented from receiving any meaningful benefit from a mitigating role adjustment, so long as the quantity alone can require such a disproportionate sentence under the guidelines.

HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. RICHARD K. ARMEY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 13, 2002

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of Subtitle G of the Homeland Security bill, which is the Support Anti-terrorism by Fostering Effective Technologies Act of 2002—otherwise known as the "SAFETY Act." Briefly, the SAFETY Act ensures that U.S. companies will be able to develop and provide vital anti-terrorism technologies to help prevent or respond to terrorist attacks—without the threat of crippling lawsuits.

Many technologies already exist that could be used to provide the American public with greater protection against a range of terrorist