EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO CHRISTINE FRENCH

HON. BARBARA CUBIN

OF WYOMING

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 4, 2002

Mrs. CUBIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate and honor a Wyoming teacher today who has achieved national recognition for exemplary service to her students and her community. Christine French of Newcastle has been named the recipient of a Christa McAuliffe Fellowship and has spent the \$28,000 award not on herself, but on her students.

Christine used the money to buy wireless networked laptop computers and other information technology tools to be used by students at Newcastle High School. These hands-on tools will help students learn how to use real-world applications in a classroom setting and will help to ensure a quality education for the students of Newcastle High.

It is vital that we continue to encourage and support the kind of selfless contribution that Christine has made. We all need to think more about how we, as individual citizens, can work together to make our communities better. Teachers like Christine are inspiring examples for us all, and are among our brightest hopes for a better tomorrow.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BOB RILEY

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 4, 2002

Mr. RILEY. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained for rollcall No. 17, on approving the Journal. Had I been present I would have voted "yea."

I was unavoidably detained for rollcall No. 18, the motion to adjourn. Had I been present I would have voted "no."

I was also unavoidably detained for rollcall No. 19, the amendment in the nature of a substitute numbered 13 offered by Mr. ARMEY to H.R. 2356, the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2001. Had I been present I would have voted "yea."

I was also unavoidably detained for rollcall No. 20, the amendment in the nature of a substitute numbered 14 offered by Mr. NEY to H.R. 2356, the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2001. Had I been present I would have voted "no."

I was also unavoidably detained for rollcall No. 21, the amendment in the nature of a substitute numbered 9 offered by Mr. SHAYS to H.R. 2356, the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2001. Had I been present I would have voted "no."

I was also unavoidably detained for rollcall No. 22, the amendment numbered 32 offered by Mr. HYDE to H.R. 2356, the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2001. Had I been present I would have voted "yea."

I was also unavoidably detained for rollcall No. 23, the amendment numbered 11 offered by Mr. GREEN of Texas to H. R. 2356, the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2001. Had I been present I would have voted "yea."

I was also unavoidably detained for rollcall No. 24, the amendment numbered 27 offered by Mr. PICKERING to H.R. 2356, the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2001. Had I been present I would have voted "yea."

I was also unavoidably détained for rollcall No. 25, the amendment numbered 31 offered by Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma to H.R. 2356, the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2001. Had I been present I would have voted "yea."

I was also unavoidably detained for rollcall No. 26, the amendment numbered 28 offered by Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas to H.R. 2356, the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2001. Had I been present I would have voted "yea."

I was also unavoidably detained for rollcall No. 27, the amendment numbered 30 offered by Mr. COMBEST to H.R. 2356, the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2001. Had I been present I would have voted "yea."

I was also unavoidably detained for rollcall No. 28, the amendment numbered 12 offered by Mr. WAMP to H.R. 2356, the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2001. Had I been present I would have voted "yea."

I was also unavoidably détained for rollcall No. 29, the amendment numbered 33 offered by Mr. EMERSON to H.R. 2356, the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2001. Had I been present I would have voted "yea."

I was also unavoidably détained for rollcall No. 30, the amendment numbered 34 offered by Mr. WICKER to H.R. 2356, the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2001. Had I been present I would have voted "yea."

I was also unavoidably detained for rollcall No. 31, the amendment numbered 29 offered by Mr. REYNOLDS to H.R. 2356, the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2001. Had I been present I would have voted "yea."

I was also unavoidably detained for rollcall No. 32, the amendment numbered 25 offered by Mr. KINGSTON to H.R. 2356, the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2001. Had I been present I would have voted "yea."

I was also unavoidably détained for rollcall No. 33, the amendment in the nature of a substitute numbered 26 offered by Mr. NEY to H.R. 2356, the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2001. Had I been present I would have voted "yea."

I was also unavoidably detained for rollcall No. 34, final passage of H.R. 2356, the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2001. Had I been present I would have voted "no."

U.S.—TAIWAN RELATIONS

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, March 4, 2002

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, the United States and the Republic of China on

Taiwan have been maintaining strong relations for decades. In recent years, despite the lack of formal diplomatic relations between the U.S. and Taiwan, Taiwan has been unwavering in its support of the United States in all areas.

In the wake of the Twin Towers and Pentagon tragedy, Taiwan went into deep mourning and its government ordered all flags lowered at half staff for two days. Taiwan stands with the United States on nearly all issues including safeguarding human rights and fighting terrorism around the globe.

President Bush was right when he made several comments during his recent trip to Asia:

First, U.S. will continue to support the Taiwan Relations Act (President Bush and Chinese President Jiang Zemin's joint press on Feb. 21, 2002); second, when my country makes an agreement, we stick with it. And there is called the Taiwan Relations Act, and I honor that act, which says we will help Taiwan defend itself, if provoked (President Bush answering a question from a student of Xinhua University on Feb. 22, 2002); and third, America will remember our commitments to the people on Taiwan (Remarks by President Bush to the Diet of Japan on Feb. 18, 2002).

Mr. Speaker, as long as we stand firm on our principles of providing what Taiwan needs militarily, there will be stability in the Taiwan Strait and that is in everyone's best interests.

H. CON. RES. 324—WELCOMING PRESIDENT MUSHARRAF

HON. EDWARD R. ROYCE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 4, 2002

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Con. Res. 324, commending President Pervez Musharraf of Pakistan for his leadership and welcoming him to the United States. I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. PITTS who recently traveled to the region, for introducing this legislation.

In the days following September 11th, Mr. Musharraf had to make a difficult choice—he could have taken the easy way out—but he did not. To this end, Pakistan's support for President Bush's war on terrorism has been vital to our success in liberating Afghanistan.

Pakistan is at a critical point, it is my hope that General Musharraf's speech of January 12th will be seen as the turning point in Pakistan's unfortunate history. Musharraf aligned his country with the international mainstream, rejecting terrorism. The members of this House now watch closely for the results.

My colleagues have touched on cross border terrorism and democracy, let me turn to education reform. During his speech, President Musharraf announced a major overhaul to this country's 7,000 madrassas, or Islamic religious schools. In recent years, madrassas have sprouted up across Pakistan, Central Asia, and North Africa, in many instances

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor. Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor. funded by sources in Saudi Arabia. The curriculum in Pakistan's religious schools is not reading and math, instead, rote memorization is used to learn the Koran—in many schools, no other subjects are taught. Pakistan's madrassas have become a breading ground to spread extremist ideas, stir up antigovernment sentiment, and send young men off to wage holy was in Afghanistan and Kashmir. Each year, young men graduate from madrassas schooled in two things—they can either open up another school spreading extremism, or wage jihad.

These madrassas are a threat to Pakistan's stability, they are a threat to India and they are a threat to the United States—President Musharraf's reforms are a welcome development. Now, they must rewrite the curriculum so that children will learn other skills rather than reciting the Koran. Those found propagating hatred will be shut down. The United States should support education reform in Pakistan and do other things—like lift trade barriers to Pakistani textiles, so that people are working and not left to find trouble.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution. We welcome Mr. Musharraf to Washington, and will be watching Pakistan closely to make sure that his reforms become a reality.

TRIBUTE TO CHELSIE GORZALKA

HON. BARBARA CUBIN

OF WYOMING

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 4, 2002

Mrs. CUBIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate and honor a young Wyoming student today who has achieved national recognition for exemplary volunteer service in her community. Chelsie Gorzalka of Clearmont has been named one of Wyoming's top honorees in the 2002 Prudential Spirit of Community Awards program, an annual honor bestowed on the most impressive student volunteers in each state, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

Chelsie is being recognized for her work around Wyoming to educate young children about the dangers of tobacco and drugs. Chelsie presents puppet programs, solicits volunteer puppeteers, leads rehearsals, makes anti-tobacco posters and arranges exhibits at local health fairs. Chelsie's work shows that young Americans can—and do—play important roles in our communities, and that America's community spirit continues to hold tremendous promise for the future.

It is vital that we continue to encourage and support the kind of selfless contribution that Chelsie has made. People of all ages need to think more about how we, as individual citizens, can work together to ensure the health and vitality of our towns and neighborhoods. Young volunteers like Chelsie are inspiring examples for us all, and are among our brightest hopes for a better tomorrow.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BOB RILEY

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, March 4, 2002

Mr. RILEY. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained for rollcall No. 35, on agreeing to the journal. Had I been present I would have voted yea.

I was also unavoidably detained for rollcall No. 36, on ordering the previous question. Had I been present I would have voted yea.

I was also unavoidably detained for rollcall No. 37, H. Res. 347, providing for consideration of the Senate amendments to the bill (H.R. 622) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the adoption credit, and for other purposes. Had I been present I would have voted yea.

I was also unavoidably detained for rollcall No. 38, H.R. 622, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the adoption credit, for other purposes. Had I been present I would have voted yea.

IN MEMORY OF GENE COOK

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, March 4, 2002

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, recently my community unexpectedly lost one of its foremost citizens. Gene Cook, an elected official and community leader for nearly four decades, passed away on February 15th, 2002.

Ever the gentleman, Gene went about moving our community and its citizens forward. As the longest serving member to date on the Toledo City Council, Gene's influence can be felt through a legion of initiatives and projects throughout Northwest Ohio.

Born in a west Tennessee farming community, Gene moved with his family to Cleveland when he was a boy. There he developed true passion and skill for sports that always remained an integral part of his life. After completing wartime service in Korea, Gene enrolled in the University of Toledo where he excelled in football, basketball, and baseball. He want on to a professional football career and until permanently sidelined by injury, he played for the Green Bay Packers, Cleveland Browns, Detroit Lions, and Baltimore Colts.

Gene began his tenure in public service in 1967 with his election to the Toledo City Council. He served in various capacities on the Council, including thirteen years as vice mayor and three years as council president. He retired from the Council in 1997 after thirty years of able service. Beginning in 1977 and continuing to his death. Gene was also the general manager of Toledo's Triple A baseball team, the Mud Hens. A skilled marketer, Gene guided the club through many innovations including its last, a move to a new stadium in downtown Toledo this spring.

A family man at heart, Ğene together with his wife of 45 years, Marion, reared three children: John, Gary, and Shelley. The Toledo Blade noted that "in spite of all his public accomplishments, his greatest accomplishment was his family. HIs pride in family was the very essence of Gene. His joy in life was hav-

ing his wife and children and grandchildren with him." No truer or finer testament may be given to a man.

We extend our sympathy to Marion, to her children and grandchildren, to Gene's sister and brother, Betty and Bill, and to his many friends and relatives. As they set out on this difficult journey and carrying Gene in their hearts, may his legacy to them and our city help carry them through.

AMENDMENTS TO FISCAL YEAR 2002 APPROPRIATIONS LEGISLATION AFFECTING THE RIGHTS OF THE WYANDOTTE TRIBE OF OKLAHOMA

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 4, 2002

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, during the first session of the 107th Congress, two amendments were considered as a part of the annual appropriations process which had an impact upon the Wyandotte Tribe of Oklahoma. This Tribe has a long history in Wyandotte County, Kansas, which is located in my congressional district. Currently, the Tribe is seeking to establish and operate a gaming facility in Wyandotte County, under the provisions of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.

I recently received a very thoughful and detailed letter from Wyandotte Tribe Chief Leaford Bearskin, in which he responds to a statement concerning the issues raised by these appropriations amendments that was delivered on the Senate floor late last year by Senator SAM BROWNBACK. So that the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD may fully and accurately reflect the history of the Wyandotte Tribe in Kansas, as well as the circumstances surrounding last year's provisions of P.L. 107–63 and Senate amendment 2065 to H.R. 3061, I ask that Chief Bearskin's correspondence with me be included in the RECORD.

WYANDOTTE NATION, Wyandotte, OK, January 29, 2002.

Hon. DENNIS MOORE,

House of Representatives, Cannon House Office Building, Washington, DC

DEAR CONGRESSMAN MOORE: As Chief of the Wyandotte Nation, I am compelled to write in response to Senator Brownback's comments on the Wyandotte Nation which were published in the Congressional Record on December 19, 2001 [at. np. \$13671-3]

cember 19, 2001 [at pp. S13671-3].

The deplorable history of tribal relations in the United States History is well known, and for more than three centuries the nontribal community and even the United States Government have continuously attacked the Wyandotte Nation, both verbally and physically. I am truly saddened that in this modern era of instant global communication. Senator Brownback continues the centuries old practice of verbally attacking the Wyandotte Nation by spreading false and misleading information about both the Nation and our reservation lands located in Kansas City, Kansas. While my ancestors did not have the capacity to respond to false and insidious verbal attacks on the Nation, I do, and feel compelled to set the record straight for the Senate concerning our history and activities in Kansas.

First, Senator Brownback and others have wrongfully suggested that the Wyandotte Nation is an out-of-state tribe trying to relocate to Kansas. Such suggestions are outrageous, and demonstrate that Senator