

IN HONOR OF BRUCE HOCHMAN

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 7, 2002

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the late Bruce Hochman. Mr. Hochman will be greatly missed, as he was a devoted and outstanding member of the Southern California community. Through his civic involvement, he helped affect positive change in the lives of many.

Bruce Hochman received his Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of California, Los Angeles. He later received his Juris Doctorate degree from the same university. Throughout his life, he served as an attorney in many capacities, earning acceptance to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States, Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, United States District Court, United States Claims Court, and United States Tax Court.

Bruce was an active author and lecturer over the years, speaking on tax law and accounting at a number of prestigious universities and institutes throughout the nation. He has spoken both at the University of California, Los Angeles and the University of Southern California. He also addressed the Southern Tax Institute, Alabama Tax Institute, and the North West Tax Institute.

Bruce was set apart from so many because he devoted himself to the improvement of the lives of others. As the Chairman of the Board of the Foundation for People, Inc., he helped the organization assist federal parolees and probationers with vocational opportunities. For his work with the Anti-Defamation League as a past Regional Board President, National Commissioner and Executive Committee Member, he was honored as an Honorary National Vice Chairman.

So I ask all Members of the United States House of Representatives to pause to honor a great man who helped so many people. He will be missed not only by his family, but by all of those fortunate enough to cross his path.

TRIBUTE TO REVEREND DR.
JULIUS RICHARD SCRUGGS

HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 7, 2002

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Reverend Dr. Julius Richard Scruggs of the First Missionary Baptist Church in Huntsville, Alabama. This year he celebrates his 42nd pastoral anniversary and his 25th anniversary with First Missionary Baptist. Dr. Scruggs is an incredible asset to this church and the City of Huntsville and deserves every honor on this special anniversary.

Rev. Dr. Julius Scruggs was born in Elktown, Tennessee and grew up in Toney, Alabama. He began his pastoral career at the age of 18 at Pine Grove Missionary Baptist Church in Harvest, Alabama, and has continued his work in the ministry for forty-two years. Dr. Scruggs has been at First Missionary Baptist Church since 1977 and has seen more than 2,500 new members unite with the church during that time. Under his esteemed leadership, the

church has begun witnessing and evangelism teams, jail ministry teams, scholarship funds, health and recreation ministries, and has greatly enhanced its Christian Education ministry. The church has also built and paid for a house with Habitat for Humanity and the congregation continues to donate their time and money to help build other Habitat homes for the surrounding community.

Mr. Speaker, I want to express my sincere appreciation of Dr. Scruggs' service to our community in Huntsville. Dr. Scruggs is an important and active member of the national and local Christian community. He is a member and former president of the Greater Huntsville Interdenominational Ministerial Fellowship and was the 1998 recipient of their Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Award. Dr. Scruggs' many other accomplishments and community services include being elected Vice President at Large of the National Baptist Convention, U.S.A., Inc. in 1999. First Missionary Baptist and the Huntsville community have been very blessed by Rev. Dr. Julius Scruggs' pastoral career. I want to congratulate and thank him for his forty-two years of invaluable service in the ministry and his twenty-five years at First Missionary Baptist Church in Huntsville.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DIANE E. WATSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 7, 2002

Ms. WATSON of California. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, March 5, and Wednesday, March 6, I was absent due to the California State Primary Elections. During that period, I missed four recorded votes: S.J. Res. 32, Congratulating the United States Military Academy at West Point on its Bicentennial Anniversary, and Commending its Outstanding Contributions to the Nation; H. Res. 354, Providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules; On Approving the Journal; and H. Con. Res. 305, Permitting the Use of the Rotunda of the Capitol for a Ceremony to Present a Gold Medal on Behalf of Congress to Former President Ronald Reagan and his Wife Nancy Reagan. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" for S.J. Res. 32, H. Con. Res. 305, and Approving the Journal. I would have voted "nay" for H. Res. 354.

FILIPINO SERVICEMEN

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 7, 2002

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, today I, along with co-sponsor Mr. FILNER of California, introduce legislation aimed at righting a wrong that has been inflicted on a small, hard-working, patriotic segment of our population. When our immigration laws were changed in 1996, we inadvertently affected a group of people that have stalwartly defended our nation since World War II—the Filipino servicemen of the U.S. Navy, and their families.

Under the 1996 changes, life as a Filipino citizen serving our nation became much more difficult than it was in previous years. They

saw their families placed in "deferred action status" in order to gain authorization to work. This status, however, is not a period of stay that gives them lawful presence in our country. As a result, they are subject to accruing time unlawfully present, thereby making it difficult for them to ever successfully apply for residency or citizenship. In short, if they want to work, they must accrue bad time. This is clearly an injustice and a remedy is long overdue. Any person who legally enlists to serve in the United States military should be allowed to have his immediate family reside here with him for the duration of his enlistment. And those family members should be authorized to work. Additionally, they should not accrue any "unlawful present time" while their husband or father is defending our nation. That is the simple purpose behind this legislation, and I urge my colleagues to swiftly pass this important legislation.

While it will not affect a great number of people—the Navy only recruited approximately 400 Filipinos per year until 1991 when this recruitment ended—the people it does impact will be greatly affected.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF THE
LATE DR. JOHN HOLLOWMAN

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 7, 2002

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a great humanitarian, health executive, physician and civil rights leader—the late Dr. John Holloman who passed away on February 27, 2002.

For many years, as president of the New York City public hospital corporation in the mid-1970s, Dr. Holloman battled for increased accessibility to health care for the poor in the city. At the time he was the country's highest-ranking African-American person in health care.

Duly committed to health care for all, he served as Associated Director of Health Services of the William F. Ryan Community Health Center up until the time of his death—a job he held for the past 21 years. Many remember, that on his desk sat a plaque with the simple, but powerful motto that represented the goal of most of his life's work: "Health Care is Right."

During his years as an advocate and physician, he managed to influence policies to increase better health care for prison inmates and the inclusion of more minorities in the American Medical Association. He also was instrumental in the civil rights movement, where I remember him taking care of people's feet during the voting rights march from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama. The medical attention he gave to many was a necessity during the long journeys in the fight for civil rights.

His medical and humanitarian deeds, numerous at last count, have been recognized by organizations such as the Urban League, state and private universities, and the Bar Association.

For 50 years, Dr. Holloman political activism, community and national leadership, and provision of both care and concern to the most hard to reach and vulnerable population exemplify the will of a man to accomplish great

deeds for the benefit of all human beings. I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating the life of Dr. John Holloman a man who today we owe a great deal of gratitude for his work on ensuring equitable access to health care.

A TRIBUTE TO HADASSAH

HON. WM. LACY CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 7, 2002

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay a special tribute to one of our nation's most outstanding organizations, a group recognized as both the largest women's and the largest Jewish membership organization in the United States, Hadassah. Hadassah is a name that has come to be synonymous with strength of purpose and humanitarianism. The women of Hadassah are a force for change with an unchanging commitment to serving human needs.

Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, recently celebrated its 90th anniversary. Throughout its long history, the women of Hadassah have exemplified the highest ideals of civic awareness and action. They have long combined an agenda of vital international and domestic issues. Proponents of a strong Israeli nation and a peaceful Middle East, they are also champions of fundamental social and domestic programs.

In many ways, Hadassah exemplifies the heart and soul of our democratic society—active involvement in public policy making and civic life. The Hadassah members have successfully channeled their remarkable energies toward an agenda that spans from education and health care, to religious freedom and social justice, to energy and the environment. They are genuinely devoted to serving the human cause.

In so many fundamental ways our nation changed forever last September 11, and we have begun a new chapter in our history. As leaders in Congress, we strive to restore the strength of the American spirit and confidence that was eclipsed by the terrorist events. In this role I am inspired by the women of Hadassah. They have long exercised a very special and unique commitment to domestic and international issues. They are an organization of courageous women whose faith, perseverance and strength of purpose flourishes and thrives in the face of challenge and adversity. I salute Hadassah for its longstanding commitment to enhancing the quality of life for both the people of the United States and the people of Israel. Hadassah members are a source of inspiration and guidance for all Americans as we strive to meet the challenges of achieving peace and domestic security in the years ahead.

INTRODUCTION OF THE "RESTORATION OF FAIRNESS IN IMMIGRATION ACT OF 2002"

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 7, 2002

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce the "Restoration of Fairness in

Immigration Law Act of 2000," a bipartisan bill that is supported by the leaders of the Congressional Hispanic, Black and Asian Pacific Caucuses as well as over 60 immigration advocacy groups.

Since this nation's founding, more than 55 million immigrants from every continent have settled in the United States. Immigrants work hard to make ends meet and pay taxes every day. They have lived in this country for decades, married U.S. citizens, and raised their U.S.-citizen children. Laws that single these people out for no other reason than their status as immigrants violate their fundamental right to fair treatment.

Yet, for too many years, Congress has witnessed a wave of anti-immigrant legislation, playing on our worst fears and prejudices. Since 1994, we have considered proposals to ban birthright citizenship, ban bilingual ballots, and slash family and employment based immigration, as well as to limit the number of asylees and refugees. In 1996 we passed laws denying legal residents the right to public benefits and denying immigrants a range of due process and fairness protections.

Recently we have seen the tragedy of September 11th used as an excuse for even more assaults on the rights of immigrants. The Justice Department is now holding deportation hearings in secret and detaining immigrants even after they are ordered released. The Attorney General is reducing both the independence and number of judges that handle the appeals of immigration cases. We are fending off legislation almost daily intended to reduce if not eliminate immigration to this country.

Those who urge us to restrict the due process rights of immigrants forget the reason these rights were established in the first place. We grant due process rights to citizens and non-citizens alike; not out of some soft-hearted sentimentality, but because we believe that these rights form an important cornerstone to maintaining civilized society.

The "Restoration of Fairness in Immigration Act of 2002" furthers this proud legacy by restoring our nation's longstanding compassion for individuals seeking to build a better life and reunite with their families.

The bill restores fairness to the immigration process by making sure that each person has a chance to have their case heard by a fair and impartial decision maker. No one here is looking to give immigrants a free ride, just a fair chance.

Our work will not stop with the introduction of this legislation. While this bill lays the benchmark for future Congresses of what our immigration policy should be, I believe that many provisions of this bill can be passed into law, including the restoration of section 245(i), Congressman FRANK's Family Reunification Act and Senator KENNEDY's Immigrant Fairness Restoration Act.

Justice and fairness, as well as our own economic interests, demand that we take these actions.

HONORING RICHARD "DICK" DAY

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 7, 2002

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Richard "Dick" Day, a

man who walked his talk with both integrity and good humor, and whose life should encourage every citizen working for a better community.

Born in Idaho of a large and boisterous family 67 years ago, Dick Day matured in the hot political atmosphere of the California of the 60's. Not one to fear overwhelming odds, the young Dick Day chaired John F. Kennedy's presidential campaign in the Republican heartland of Orange County. Later, Day attended U.C. Berkeley's Boalt School of Law balancing his studies with a whimsical campaign for a seat in the California legislature, which he lost handily.

After graduation in 1968, the 32-year-old lawyer moved to the fast growing city of Rohnert Park in Sonoma County. The next year, Day moved to Santa Rosa and won election to the Sonoma County Board of Education. In 1970 he lost election to the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors. In 1979, Day was selected by Governor Jerry Brown to fill a vacancy on the Sonoma County Municipal Court, a position he lost in a mid-year election a year later.

Dick Day's destiny was not to be an officeholder, but to be a man who seized on important issues from the grassroots. Day joined with Bill Kortum, Chuck Rhinehart and others to fight against an attempt by private developers to block 13 miles of spectacular coast from coastal access. As the attorney for Californians Organized to Acquire Access to State Tidelands (COAAST), Day was able to convince the state Supreme Court to overturn a county supervisor decision favorable to developers; and later become instrumental in the passage of a statewide measure that guaranteed public access to beaches in the state and formed a new agency, the California Coastal Commission which is chartered to protect California's coastline from overdevelopment.

In an ongoing fight against unrestrained growth, Day served on the board of Sonoma County Tomorrow; was a founder of a coalition of Santa Rosa neighborhood groups and became chair of the Committee to Oppose Warm Springs Dam. Later he helped form Concerned Citizens for Santa Rosa, which became an influential player in Santa Rosa politics and a training ground for several future leaders, including current California Assemblywoman Pat Wiggins. Day was also a founder of Sonoma County Environmental Action, an effective grassroots political organization that helped elect numerous environmental progressives to Sonoma County city and county government. Fighting against sprawl, Day pushed for city-centered transit as a founder of the Sonoma County Transportation Coalition and for downtown revitalization as a member of Heart of Santa Rosa.

Dick Day provided both legal advice and political savvy to all of these groups. Always outspoken, he learned he was most effective in a background role. When there was a press release, a letter to the editor, a legal challenge to be written, Dick Day was always ready to serve. He didn't always carry the day, but working with others, he won significant victories in protecting the Russian River against dredging, limiting campaign contributions in local elections, creating greenbelts around the county's cities, and defeating tax measures to widen highways without developing public transit. Representing the Sierra Club he won a settlement from the Santa Rosa City Council