

honor. I've personally met Ryan and words cannot explain how impressed I was with this young man and his achievements. He is certainly a well deserving recipient of this honor and I am pleased to represent him and his family in Colorado.

Ryan, a student at Central High School in Grand Junction, designed and built a glove that translates American Sign Language into text on a portable screen. This invention has taken him to the international level in Intel's Science Talent Search, a competition that he won both this year and last. This incredible invention is just the latest in a long list of electronic devices that Ryan has developed over the years. Ryan's fascination with electronics began in the third grade on a simple circuit board, and he has been exploring new possibilities in electronics ever since. His curiosity and determination have certainly paid off. At 18 years of age, Ryan has won over \$192,000 in scholarships, \$15,750 in cash, two laptop computers, and two trips to Sweden to attend the Nobel Prize ceremonies. Throughout all of his achievements, Ryan has maintained his integrity and modesty. He hopes to use his gift for electronics and inventing to improve people's lives, particularly the lives of the disabled.

Mr. Speaker, the innovation and commitment demonstrated by Ryan Randall Patterson certainly deserves the recognition of this body of Congress, and this nation. Ryan's achievements serve as a symbol to aspiring science students throughout Colorado, and indeed the entire nation. The recognition that Ryan has received is proof that hard work, attention to your studies, and a passionate pursuit of your goals can lead to great rewards. The opportunities offered as a result of winning the 2001 and 2002 Intel Science Talent Search are incredible and they certainly are going to a well deserving individual. Congratulations Ryan, and good luck in your future endeavors. You are a future leader in this country, and I am quite confident that this will not be the last honor you receive.

TRIBUTE TO FORMER JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS, SHERIFF FRED ALLENBRAND

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 20, 2002

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to former Johnson County, Kansas, Sheriff Fred Allenbrand, who died on February 15th, at age 68.

For half of his life—34 years—Fred Allenbrand served as sheriff of Kansas' fastest growing county, which now comprises two-thirds of the population of the Third Congressional District. Elected in 1966, he served until his retirement in 2002, and oversaw the sheriff's office during a time span when Johnson County grew from a collection of small communities to a major suburban hub of the Kansas City metro area. Dismantling the patronage system that previously had been the hallmark of the sheriff's office, he professionalized the workforce, improved pay and benefits and modernized the force's equipment and facilities.

Fred Allenbrand is survived by his wife, Ramona, daughters Cindy Barnes and Karen

Wiggin, and son Kent, as well as by seven grandchildren. He will be remembered as a humane, progressive public servant, who was a kind, honest man of great integrity. I worked with him for twelve years as Johnson County District Attorney. I learned much from Fred about our criminal justice system and about people. Fred Allenbrand was my friend.

It is fitting that 2000 people attended his memorial service, including hundreds of law enforcement officers. Following the service, a funeral procession that was estimated by the Johnson County Sun to be three miles long traveled to his internment site. Mr. Speaker, I include with this remembrance an obituary of Sheriff Allenbrand that appeared in the Kansas City Star.

[From the Kansas City Star, Feb. 16, 2002]

FORMER COUNTY SHERIFF FRED ALLENBRAND DIES

(By Tony Rizzo and Finn Bullers)

Fred Allenbrand, who served longer than any other Johnson County sheriff, died Friday at age 68.

Allenbrand took over a 25-member department in January 1967 and retired in January 2001, after building it into a law enforcement agency with more than 400 employees.

"His contributions to Johnson County law enforcement are too numerous to mention," said his successor, John Foster. "But if there's one thing he should be remembered for, it's the integrity he maintained during his 34 years in office." Growing up on a Johnson County farm, one of 13 children, Allenbrand used to wave from horseback at passing squad cars. He was so enamored of police work that he took a \$200 a month pay cut to the department as a deputy in 1958. "I loved it," he said of his early career in an interview before his retirement.

He quickly progressed through the ranks and by 1962 was a lieutenant, but he was demoted after backing the wrong man in the election for sheriff. The experience prompted him to run for sheriff in 1966.

After winning the election, Allenbrand moved to dismantle the political system that had led to his demotion. He worked for a civil-service system to protect deputies' jobs, and he worked for better pay and benefits for employees.

"He totally removed any kind of patronage from the system before a time it was regularly done. I think that was the key to his popularity," County Commissioner Annabeth Surbaugh said. "You couldn't fix the deal in Johnson County. He was honest to the end."

Throughout his tenure as sheriff, Allenbrand sought to keep his department abreast of advances in law enforcement while keeping pace with the county's tremendous population growth.

"You have to be willing to change," Allenbrand said in the pre-retirement interview. "If you're not willing to change, you'd better not live in Johnson County."

Today the department runs a crime laboratory open to every police department in the county and two jails that hold more than 500 prisoners.

Toward the end of his tenure, Allenbrand took some heat for problems associated with construction of one of those facilities—the county's jail at New Century AirCenter.

The project, which Allenbrand oversaw, experienced cost overruns, construction delays and trouble with the security system. The jail officially opened in July 2000, three years behind schedule.

The complex is named after the former sheriff, and more than 230 prisoners are held in the detention center.

When he retired, Allenbrand said he was also proud of the employment opportunities for women and minorities, and the cooperation among all the county's police agencies that was developed while he was sheriff.

He was one of the driving forces behind the establishment of a professional police academy in the county.

Herb Shuey, department historian and a retired deputy, described Allenbrand "as the most important sheriff in the history of the department."

In a book about the Sheriff's Department, Shuey said Allenbrand made himself a first-rate administrator and politician, but at his core he was always a police officer first.

"His compassion is well known and his respect for the law is equally known," Shuey wrote. "More importantly for the citizens of Johnson County, his attitudes filter down and through his subordinates."

After he was first elected sheriff, Surbaugh said, "no one ever really gave him any competition. And the reason is, how can you fight honesty, integrity, consistency and fair government? He had a fire in his belly."

PAYING TRIBUTE TO OTTO "TINK" SNAPP

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 20, 2002

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with profound sadness that I rise today to recognize the life and contributions of Otto "Tink" Snapp of Pueblo, Colorado who peacefully left us on a Monday morning, February 18, 2002. Tink was a popular member of the community and was often sought by many for his listening ear, advice, and warm smile. He served his country and fellow Coloradans for over a half century, and as his family and friends mourn his loss, I would like to take this opportunity to highlight his accomplishments and generosity to his fellow man.

Tink began his service to this country in 1942 as a member of the Army Air Force in China, serving in the hostile China-Burma-India Theater. It was in this area during World War II that our nation fought and held Japanese advances into China. Tink, along with thousands of soldiers and airmen, braved the hazards of the environment to ensure that democracy and freedom reigned throughout the world.

After the war, Tink returned to his native Pueblo and continued his service to his community as an employee of Minequa Bank. Over the years he served in several positions; beginning as the bank bike messenger and eventually rising to the position of executive vice president. Tink's is the kind of story that lends substance to the American Dream. His long career spanned almost fifty years, ending in 1994 with his retirement at the age of 75.

Tink was well known throughout the community as an avid sportsman who enjoyed a wide range of sports, from golf and tennis to basketball and softball. For over twenty-three years, he traveled as a referee at home and on the road to ensure fair and unbiased officiating for local Colorado sporting events. Tink also served his community as a deacon and elder of the First Presbyterian Church and as a member of his local Masonic Order, and the Colorado Bankers Association.

Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to pay tribute to Otto "Tink" Snapp for the great strides he

took in establishing himself as a valuable leader in the Pueblo community. His loving wife Lorraine, sons Ronald and Bruce, and stepson Scott survive him. His dedication to family, friends, work, and the community certainly deserves the recognition of this body of Congress, and this nation. Although Tink has left us, his good-natured spirit lives on through the lives of those he touched. I would like to extend my regrets and deepest sympathies to his family and friends during their time of remembrance and bereavement.

A PRAYER FOR AMERICA

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 20, 2002

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I offer this prayer for America.

(to be sung as an overture for America)

My country 'tis of thee. Sweet land of liberty of thee I sing. . . . From every mountain side, let freedom ring. . . . Long may our land be bright. With freedom's holy light. . . .

Oh say does that star spangled banner yet wave. O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

America, America, God shed grace on thee. And crown thy good with brotherhood from sea to shining sea. . . .

I offer these brief remarks today as a prayer for our country, with love of democracy, as a celebration of our country. With love for our country. With hope for our country. With a belief that the light of freedom cannot be extinguished as long as it is inside of us. With a belief that freedom rings resoundingly in a democracy each time we speak freely. With the understanding that freedom stirs the human heart and fear stills it. With the belief that a free people cannot walk in fear and faith at the same time.

With the understanding that there is a deeper truth expressed in the unity of the United States. That implicit in the union of our country is the union of all people. That all people are essentially one. That the world is interconnected not only on the material level of economics, trade, communication, and transportation, but interconnected through human consciousness, through the human heart, through the heart of the world, through the simply expressed impulse and yearning to be and to breathe free.

I offer this prayer for America.

Let us pray that our nation will remember that the unfolding of the promise of democracy in our nation paralleled the striving for civil rights. That is why we must challenge the rationale of the PATRIOT Act. We must ask why should America put aside guarantees of constitutional justice?

How can we justify in effect canceling the First Amendment and the right of free speech, the right to peaceably assemble?

How can we justify in effect canceling the Fourth Amendment, probable cause, the prohibitions against unreasonable search and seizure?

How can we justify in effect canceling the Fifth Amendment, nullifying due process, and allowing for indefinite incarceration without a trial?

How can we justify in effect canceling the Sixth Amendment, the right to prompt and public trial?

How can we justify in effect canceling the Eighth Amendment which protects against cruel and unusual punishment?

We cannot justify widespread wiretaps and internet surveillance without judicial supervision, let alone with it.

We cannot justify secret searches without a warrant.

We cannot justify giving the Attorney General the ability to designate domestic terror groups.

We cannot justify giving the FBI total access to any type of data which may exist in any system anywhere such as medical records and financial records.

We cannot justify giving the CIA the ability to target people in this country for intelligence surveillance.

We cannot justify a government which takes from the people our right to privacy and then assumes for its on operations a right to total secrecy.

The Attorney General recently covered up a statue of Lady Justice showing her bosom as if to underscore there is no danger of justice exposing herself at this time, before this administration.

Let us pray that our nation's leaders will not be overcome with fear. Because today there is great fear in our great Capitol. And this must be understood before we can ask about the shortcomings of Congress in the current environment. The great fear began when we had to evacuate the Capitol on September 11. It continued when we had to leave the Capitol again when a bomb scare occurred as members were pressing the CIA during a secret briefing. It continued when we abandoned Washington when anthrax, possibly from a government lab, arrived in the mail.

It continued when the Attorney General declared a nationwide terror alert and then the Administration brought the destructive PATRIOT Bill to the floor of the House.

It continued in the release of the bin Laden tapes at the same time the President was announcing the withdrawal from the ABM treaty.

It remains present in the cordoning off of the Capitol. It is present in the camouflaged armed national guardsmen who greet members of Congress each day we enter the Capitol campus. It is present in the labyrinth of concrete barriers through which we must pass each time we go to vote.

The trappings of a state of siege trap us in a state of fear, ill-equipped to deal with the Patriot Games, the Mind Games, the War Games of an unelected President and his undetected Vice President.

Let us pray that our country will stop this war. "To provide for the common defense" is one of the formational principles of America.

Our Congress gave the President the ability to respond to the tragedy of September 11. We licensed a response to those who helped bring the terror of September 11th. But we the people and our elected representatives must reserve the right to measure the response, to proportion the response, to challenge the response, and to correct the response.

Because we did not authorize the invasion of Iraq.

We did not authorize the invasion of Iran.

We did not authorize the invasion of North Korea.

We did not authorize the bombing of civilians in Afghanistan.

We did not authorize permanent detainees in Guantanamo Bay.

We did not authorize the withdrawal from the Geneva Convention.

We did not authorize military tribunals suspending due process and habeas corpus.

We did not authorize assassination squads.

We did not authorize the resurrection of COINTELPRO.

We did not authorize the repeal of the Bill of Rights.

We did not authorize the revocation of the Constitution.

We did not authorize national identity cards.

We did not authorize the eye of Big Brother to peer from cameras throughout our cities.

We did not authorize an eye for an eye.

Nor did we ask that the blood of innocent people, who perished on September 11, be avenged with the blood of innocent villagers in Afghanistan.

We did not authorize the administration to wage war anytime, anywhere, anyhow it pleases.

We did not authorize war without end.

We did not authorize a permanent war economy.

Yet we are upon the threshold of a permanent war economy. The President has requested a \$45.6 billion increase in military spending. All defense-related programs will cost \$400 billion.

Consider that the Department of Defense has never passed an independent audit.

Consider that the Inspector General has notified Congress that the Pentagon cannot properly account for \$1.2 trillion in transactions.

Consider that in recent years the Department of Defense could not match \$22 billion worth of expenditures to the items it purchased, wrote off, as lost, billions of dollars worth of intransit inventory and stored nearly \$30 billion worth of spare parts it did not need.

Yet the defense budget grows with more money for weapons systems to fight a cold war which ended, weapon systems in search of new enemies to create new wars. This has nothing to do with fighting terror.

This has everything to do with fueling a military industrial machine with the treasure of our nation, risking the future of our nation, risking democracy itself with the militarization of thought which follows the militarization of the budget.

Let us pray for our children.

Our children deserve a world without end. Not a war without end. Our children deserve a world free of the terror of hunger, free of the terror of poor health care, free of the terror of homelessness, free of the terror of ignorance, free of the terror of hopelessness, free of the terror of policies which are committed to a world view which is not appropriate for the survival of a free people, not appropriate for the survival of democratic values, not appropriate for the survival of our nation, and not appropriate for the survival of the world.

Let us pray that we have the courage and the will as a people and as a nation to shore ourselves up, to reclaim from the ruins of September 11th our democratic traditions.

Let us declare our love for democracy. Let us declare our intent for peace.

Let us work to make nonviolence an organizing principle in our own society.