

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BOB CLEMENT

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 22, 2002

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 103, had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

IN RECOGNITION OF THE LOWER EAST SIDE PEOPLE'S FEDERAL CREDIT UNION

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 22, 2002

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the Lower East Side People's Federal Credit Union (LESPFCU) in New York City. The Lower East Side People's Federal Credit Union has been such a vibrant part of the community in which I live and represent. It is a pleasure to pay tribute to this illustrious organization.

The Lower East Side People's Federal Credit Union is a federally-chartered and regulated nonprofit community development credit union for low and moderate income people on the New York City Lower East Side. The LESPFCU reinvests members' money in the Lower East Side to provide a full range of personal and affordable financial services to the community.

The LESPFCU was created as a result of intense grass-roots community organizing against the 1984 closing of the last commercial bank in the neighborhood and was chartered in 1986 by the National Credit Union Administration. LESPFCU's mission has since remained unchanged: to encourage saving and make loans that contribute to the individual, commercial, and housing development needs of this low-income community.

LESPFCU offers full-service in both Spanish and English and serves close to 10,000 area residents, who otherwise are not served by any commercial banks. The LESPFCU has reinvested over \$5.7 million in loans in the community, contributing to the overall development of the Lower East Side. The LESPFCU is presently in the process of creating a micro-enterprise development program which, through a combination of business training and small loans, will promote job creation and support small entrepreneurs in their community.

In February of 2002, the Lower East Side People's Federal Credit Union opened a new ATM location on Avenue C between 8th and 9th Street, making it the first financial institution to establish a presence on Avenue C since the 1960s. Like its first branch ATM located at 3rd Street and Avenue B, the new ATM is open 24 hours, handicapped accessible, free for members of the credit union and

Co-op Network cardholders, and offers all other users a low surcharge of only one dollar. Now LESPFCU members have access to 6 free ATMs in the Lower East Side.

Mr. Speaker, I salute the Lower East Side People's Federal Credit Union and I ask my fellow Members of Congress to join me in recognizing the great contributions of this tremendously dedicated community organization.

RECOGNIZING THE VATICAN EXHIBIT FOUNDATION

HON. LARRY COMBEST

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 22, 2002

Mr. COMBEST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Father Malcolm Neyland and the Vatican Exhibit Foundation, Mr. Gary Edson and the Museum at Texas Tech University, and the countless local and community leaders who have made the distant dream of the Vatican Exhibit 2002 become a reality. Because of their dedication and relentless efforts, a priceless collection of frescoes will be transported from the Vatican Museum in Rome, to the Museum of Texas Tech University in Lubbock, Texas.

Preparations for this exhibit began over fourteen years ago. Father Neyland made a series of trips to the Vatican City and after continuous hard work, he successfully convinced Vatican Museum officials to allow the frescoes to be exhibited in Lubbock. Since that time, he and many others have spent literally years making arrangements for this historical exhibit.

The Vatican Exhibit will open on June 2, 2002 and will continue until September 15th. The exhibit features 31 medieval frescoes created by master painters of the Roman School during the 12th and 13th centuries. The frescoes originally adorned the walls of the Basilica of St. Agnese and St. Nicola. As the church was renovated throughout the years, the frescoes were removed and placed in storage in the Vatican. They were recently removed from storage and restored to their original brilliance. This will be the first time the frescoes have left Rome and, once this exhibit is over, they will be returned directly to the Vatican Museums. In addition to the frescoes, the exhibit will feature other rare art from museums in Texas and paintings, sculptures and religious artifacts from the Museo Franz Mayer, the Biblioteca, and the Condomex in Mexico City. This is an unprecedented opportunity for Americans to view a variety of artifacts that have contributed to the shaping of our society and the formation of Christian beliefs.

Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct honor and pleasure today to express my thanks to the Vatican Exhibit Foundation and the many community leaders whose efforts brought this amazing exhibit to West Texas and the rest of America. Thanks to these individuals, thou-

sands of people will now have the once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to experience magnificent artwork from the Vatican Museum.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO RENAME THE POST OFFICE IN LAKE LINDEN, MICHIGAN, AFTER THE HONORABLE PHILIP E. RUPPE

HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 22, 2002

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to pay much deserved tribute to former Congressman Philip Edward Ruppe, who ably represented the people of northern Michigan in Congress for over a decade.

This bill, introduced by Representative BART STUPAK, designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 600 Calumet Street in Lake Linden, Michigan, as the "Philip E. Ruppe Post Office Building." I am pleased to report to my colleagues that the entire Michigan House delegation has signed on as original cosponsors of the measure.

Congressman Ruppe, whose family has lived in northern Michigan since the late 19th Century, was born in Laurium, Michigan on September 29, 1926. He is not only an active civic leader but also a businessman, actively involved in the community, and a veteran, who served his country as a lieutenant in the United States Navy during the Korean conflict.

In 1966, Congressman Ruppe was elected by the people of northern Michigan to serve in the 90th Congress. He served his constituents faithfully until January 3, 1979. As a member of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee as well as the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, Congressman Ruppe was able to devote much of his focus to the specific needs of northern Michigan. Congressman Ruppe demonstrated his devotion to his constituents by becoming the first Congressman from the district to operate district offices.

Congressman Ruppe has dedicated his life to serving his community and his country. He is an example of everything that is good and decent in public service and this institution. Naming the post office in Lake Linden, Michigan is just one way we can pay tribute to this fine man and I urge support for the bill.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BOB CLEMENT

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 22, 2002

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 97 had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

• 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.

PALESTINIANS DESERVE BETTER LEADERS

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 22, 2002

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, today, Israel is engaged in a struggle against violence and terror. Suicide bombings promoted and abetted by Yasser Arafat and his Palestinian Authority have ravaged Israeli cities and towns killing scores of innocent Israeli men, women and children. Arafat's refusal to denounce—persistently, convincingly and in Arabic—these atrocious suicide bombings is indicative of a man who has no interest in a cease-fire, much less a lasting peace settlement. Palestinians are sadly ill-served by irresponsible leaders who advocate violence and homicide instead of peace.

I would like to call to your attention an article that appeared in the Wall Street Journal on April 11, 2002 by Tarek E. Masoud, a graduate student at Yale University. His points are accurate and relevant to the current crisis.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to read Tarek E. Masoud's thought-provoking article, and I ask that the text be placed in the RECORD.

[From the Wall Street Journal, Apr. 11, 2001]

PALESTINIANS DESERVE BETTER LEADERS

(By Tarek E. Masoud)

Those of us who watched Palestinian kids throw stones at Israeli soldiers and tanks during the intifada of the late 1980s find it hard to reconcile those images of bravery and daring with the current wave of atrocities carried out in the name of Palestine. The stone-throwing youths of the first intifada made it easy for reasonable people (who always saw Yasser Arafat for the terrorist that he was) to get behind the Palestinian cause. Today, when Palestine has become synonymous with the murder of innocents, supporting the cause is not so easy. One constantly has to separate the justness of the cause from the injustice of the acts carried out in its name. It is a near impossible feat of mental acrobatics.

What disturbs me is the degree to which many supporters of Palestinian statehood do not even attempt it. They issue pro forma denunciations of suicide bombing, and then go on to offer justifications. The Palestinians, they tell us, are frustrated by their lack of freedom, by the erosion of the dignity by an Israel that places settlers on their land and soldiers outside their homes. They are a people with their backs against the wall. After 50 years of occupation, we are told, the Palestinians have thrown their hands in the air and declared, quite literally, Give me liberty or give me death.

But of course, as Thomas Friedman and others have pointed out, the choice before the Palestinians is not between liberty and death. Israel's leaders long ago accepted the logic of a Palestinian state; they put forward proposals for what that state would look like, and they haggled with the Palestinians over these proposals. Whatever one wants to say about the quality of Israeli proposals or the personal commitment of Ariel Sharon to a Palestinian state—and I happen to think both were fairly low—surely the Palestinians were not in a hopeless situation, the kind of situation which, we are told, causes sane men and women to fall into murder and suicide?

And, even if the situation were hopeless, if all the options were exhausted, is there ever

a justification for the murder of innocent civilians? The philosopher Michael Walzer recently argued that those who claim to have tried everything before resorting to terror are lying to us and to themselves. He asks, "What exactly did they try when they were trying everything?" There's always something else you can do short of killing.

But many of the most vocal supporters of the Palestinian cause would rather not address these moral issues. Instead they want only to criticize Ariel Sharon. Even if you cringe, as I do, at reports of mass arrests and the bulldozing of Palestinian homes, Mr. Sharon is right about one thing: There is no difference between the murder-suicides perpetrated in the name of Palestinian statehood and Osama bin Laden's attacks on American civilians. You cannot, as many pro Palestinian groups in this country have done, denounce the latter and justify the former. Those who do invite us to question either the sincerity of their denunciations of Sept. 11 or their capacity for moral consistency.

I'm not sure where any of this leaves us. Even if the supporters of the Palestinian cause denounced suicide bombing just as vehemently as they do Mr. Sharon, we might be satisfied, but this would not stop the steady stream of volunteers for the grim work of Hamas and the al Aqsa Martyrs Brigade.

This is why I think President Bush has the right idea when he demands that Arafat condemn suicide bombing, and in Arabic. There may be little the isolated Palestinian strongman can do now to control the groups that carry out acts of terrorism. But he can tell his people that the path of murder is the path of doom, that it has only brought shame to the people of Palestine and done nothing to further their cause. Of course, we may be indulging in some wishful thinking. "General Yasser Arafat," as he called himself recently on CNN, is not likely to become a moral force. If he had any inclination to do the right thing, he would have reined in the terrorists long before Mr. Sharon was even elected.

It is by now the received wisdom that Palestinians deserve better leaders. We are offered an example of the kind of leadership they need by the esteemed British historian Martin Gilbert. In 1948, the U.N. mediator in Palestine, Count Folke Bernadotte, was assassinated by members of the Stern Gang, a Jewish militant group that included a future prime minister of Israel named Yitzhak Shamir. In the half century since then, Arabs have often pointed to the episode to justify their own acts of terror.

But what Arabs seem to forget—and what Palestinians would do well to remember—is how David Ben-Gurion, the father of modern Israel, responded to that murder carried out in the name of the Jewish state. According to Mr. Gilbert, when Ben-Gurion learned of the assassination of Count Bernadotte, he thundered: "Arrest all Stern gang leaders. Surround all Stern bases. Confiscate all arms. Kill any who resist." Yes, the Palestinians deserve better leaders. What they deserve is a David Ben-Gurion.

131ST ANNIVERSARY OF BETHEL AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN POTTSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

HON. JOSEPH M. HOFFEL

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 22, 2002

Mr. HOFFEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in celebration of the 131st anniversary of the

Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church in Pottstown, Pennsylvania. As the oldest African American congregation in the Pottstown community, the church has had a long commitment to serving the spiritual needs of the community.

The Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church was formally established in 1871. Over the course of its long history, the church has grown and expanded as the number of members increased.

On May 20, 2001, the Reverend Vernon Ross, Jr. was officially appointed pastor of the church. Under his leadership, the church has continued to strengthen spiritually and financially. The church membership and Sunday School have continued to grow and an after school tutorial program has been initiated.

Throughout its history, Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church has served the needs of many members. It has been successful in bringing many people together in Christian brotherhood. As one of the oldest churches in Montgomery County, it stands as a pillar of strength and prosperity in the Pottstown community. It is a privilege to recognize Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church on their 131st anniversary.

BUSH ADMINISTRATION FAILS TO PREVENT ERGONOMIC INJURIES

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 22, 2002

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, the Bush Administration's failure to promulgate rules to protect America's working men and women from the leading cause of workplace injury—musculoskeletal disorders—is disgraceful. The Congress last year unwisely repealed the ergonomics safety standard developed by the Clinton Administration after years of study by the leading medical researchers in the country. At that time, Labor Secretary Chao pledged to develop a scientifically sound standard expeditiously.

Now, more than a year later, with the findings of three major studies confirming the need for an ergonomics standard, the Bush Administration has proposed a replacement ergonomics policy that provides for no rule, but asks for voluntary compliance instead and, so far, targets only a single industry.

As a result of the Administration's dilatory and simplistic approach, millions of workers will suffer preventable injuries and disabilities, and costly lawsuits will be used to resolve individual cases of injury.

The Bush Administration's serious failure to protect our neighbors and friends who live with the pain of preventable ergonomic injuries has been the subject of extensive and justified criticism. I want to share the views of the Contra Costa Times (April 12, 2002) on the need for a sound ergonomics standard, and the failure of the Bush Administration to address the hazards that injure nearly 2 million Americans every year. (Excerpts from the editorial follow:)

SAFE JOB NOT A LOT TO ASK

The Bush Administration has let the working person down by allowing workplace rules, such as those regarding ergonomics, to become voluntary. It would be going too far for the government to mandate the brand of