

Doctor of Ministry from Andover Newton Theological School in Newton Center, Massachusetts. His thirst for knowledge also led him to attain a Master of Business Administration from Western New England College and Master of Arts degrees from Boston College both in Massachusetts.

Mr. Speaker, although my duties here in Washington prevent me from sharing this memorable day with in person, I ask that you and my colleagues join me in congratulating Chaplain James E. Walker for his outstanding service and well-deserved promotion. He is a fine example of what can be achieved in life with a strong desire to learn and a willingness to serve others. It is fitting that he receives this promotion while in his hometown. I wish him good luck Godspeed as he returns to service at the Office of the Chief of Chaplains in Arlington, Virginia.

MOURNING THE LOSS OF A GREAT MAN

HON. STEVE C. LATOURETTE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, on April 11, one of our area's most beloved citizens passed away—former Congressman J. William Stanton, who served in the House of Representatives from 1965 to 1982. I am honored to have known Bill Stanton, whom I considered a dear friend and mentor. In fact, I know that I would not be a Congressman today had it not been for his unparalleled guidance and support.

Bill Stanton was born in Painesville in 1924, and was a longtime resident of my hometown, Madison. Bill was a graduate of Culver Military Academy, and was the institution's Man of the Year in 1994. He also was a graduate of Georgetown's School of Foreign Service. In addition, he was a proud veteran and was the Army's youngest commanding officer in the Pacific Theater during World War II—attaining the rank of captain at the age of 21. He returned from war with the Bronze Star with Oak Leaf Cluster, the Purple Star, and other decorations.

When Bill came home, he ran a Lincoln-Mercury dealership, making him the youngest franchised dealer in Ford history in 1948 at the age of 24. He also had the distinction of giving legendary football coach Don Shula his very first job—selling cars. Don Shula and Bill Stanton remained lifelong friends.

Bill got his political start in Lake County, and served as a Lake County Commissioner for 8 years starting in 1956. He often called those years the “happiest time of his political career.” He then proudly represented Madison and the former 11th Congressional District in Congress for 18 years, from 1964 to 1982. He served his district with great honor and distinction, and was an amazingly popular Congressman. In one election, he lost only five precincts in his entire district.

Of course, it wasn't always such smooth sailing. When Bill was running for re-election after serving one term in Congress, he was campaigning down in Ravenna in Portage County, which then was part of the 11th district. Bill met an older woman at an event and introduced himself, saying: “My name's Bill

Stanton and I hope you'll vote for me in Congress.”

The woman looked at him and replied, “I certainly will, young man. We've gotta get rid of that guy we've got there now.”

When Bill retired from Congress, he devoted his time to causes that were important to him. He became an advisor to the World Bank, a post he held until 1993, and he also served on the board of Bread for the World, an organization devoted to easing world hunger. In addition, he was on the Board of Regents of Catholic University.

Bill's passing was unexpected and certainly too soon. Just a few weeks before his death, he returned home to attend an event where I was roasted to benefit the United Way. I was thrilled to see Bill, and was so honored that he'd traveled so far to be with me on that special night.

I also am pleased that a few years ago we were able to dedicate the Old Camp Isaac Jogues in Madison and rename it in Bill's honor. The Madison park was always loved by Bill Stanton, and his family had ties to it. Bill's father, Frank built the chapel that still stands at the park.

Bill Stanton was a great man and a great friend, and I miss him greatly. My thoughts and prayers are with his wife, Peggy Smeeton Stanton, his daughter, Kelly Fordon of Grosse Pointe, MI, and his three grandchildren—Jack, Charles, and Megan.

IN RECOGNITION OF SEXUAL ASSAULT AWARENESS MONTH

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I commend Congresswoman CAROLYN KILPATRICK and Congresswoman DEBORAH PRYCE for their leadership and thank them for organizing today's statements in recognition of Sexual Assault Awareness Month.

An estimated 302,100 women and 92,700 men are forcibly raped each year in the United States. There were 9,443 reported forcible rapes in California in 1999 alone. This number is undoubtedly low, since a majority of rapes and sexual assaults are never reported. Sexual assault is a problem of sweeping proportions across the nation.

One way that we can combat sexual assault is by raising public awareness, both here in Congress and in our local communities. California officially recognized Sexual Assault Awareness Month by resolution in 1987.

Sexual assault is a problem for us all. As legislators, we are responsible for letting women and families know that we take the problem of sexual assault seriously. The Violence Against Women Act provides funding to battered women's shelters, rape crisis centers, a hotline for domestic violence community programs on domestic violence, and rape education and prevention. With the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act in 2000, Congress reaffirmed this nation's commitment to ending domestic and sexual violence.

Full funding of the Violence Against Women Act will allow communities across the country to carry this legacy forward. Unfortunately, President Bush's budget falls \$111.3 million

short of fully funding critically important programs such as transitional housing for victims of domestic violence, shelter services, and rape education and prevention. As we recognize Sexual Assault Awareness Month, I urge my colleagues to dedicate the necessary resources to fulfill the mission of the Violence Against Women Act.

HONORING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ALBERTS PLASTERING

HON. MARK GREEN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I offer these remarks before the House today to honor the 50-year anniversary of the establishment of Alberts Plastering, Inc., a fine family business in my district.

When Morris “John” Alberts founded Alberts Plastering 50 years ago in 1952, he set a high standard for his craft that is still maintained by Alberts Plastering today. Over the years, he and his son John worked very hard to build not just their business, but also our communities and our state.

Morris “John” Alberts passed away 12 years ago, but his legacy is now carried forward by John Alberts and a dedicated and hardworking group of over 100 professionals.

A business is only as strong as its people and its ideals. Alberts Plastering has lasted 50 years because it is made up of great folks and is built on a foundation of solid values. I'm confident those people and ideals are strong enough to carry it forward for another 50 years and beyond.

WORKERS MEMORIAL DAY

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, on Sunday, April 28, 2002, American workers across the nation recognized the significant contributions of American labor to the founding and growth of our country. Every year, Workers Memorial Day gives working men and women an opportunity to acknowledge labor's great achievements and promote much needed improvements in working conditions.

While decades of hard work and struggle by workers and their unions have resulted in vast improvements in working conditions, the toll of workplace injuries, illnesses and deaths remains unacceptably high. According to recent figures from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 5,915 workers died from on-the-job injuries in 2000, while an additional 50,000 to 60,000 workers die each year from occupation-related injuries and diseases. Another 6 million workers sustain serious injuries every year while at work.

Workers Memorial Day is held on April 28 to commemorate the creation of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration [OSHA], which has dedicated itself to reducing workplace injuries since its inception in 1971. Over the past three decades, workplace fatalities have been cut in half and occupational injury and illness rates have declined 40%. At

the same time, U.S. employment has doubled from 56 million workers at 3.5 million worksites to 6 million workers at approximately 7 million sites.

I believe our country must do even more to reduce workplace injuries and illnesses. Congress can and should dedicate itself to achieving these goals by passing common sense and long overdue ergonomics legislation. Unfortunately, last year Congress passed a Disapproval Resolution that overturned the Clinton Administration's sensible ergonomics rule. President Bush signed this resolution into law in March 2001, and the Bush Administration recently announced its plans to push for voluntary ergonomics standards.

The ergonomics guidelines developed during the Clinton Administration were developed after years of studies and analyses, and were based upon sound science. I disapprove of Congress's elimination of the important rule designed to identify and remove hazards to workers' health, and will continue to urge my colleagues to pass legislation requiring the Department of Labor to draft a meaningful ergonomics standard.

As we remember the millions of workers who have sustained injuries and, in many cases, died as a result of workplace hazards, members of Congress and working Americans must continue to fight for stronger safety and health protections for workers everywhere. Working men and women deserve these protections, and have certainly earned them. While we celebrate Workers Memorial Day once a year, we must dedicate ourselves to improving safety and health in every American workplace on a daily basis.

CORPORATE AND AUDITING ACCOUNTABILITY, RESPONSIBILITY, AND TRANSPARENCY ACT OF 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN R. THUNE

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 24, 2002

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3763) to protect investors by improving the accuracy and reliability of corporate disclosures made pursuant to the securities laws, and for other purposes:

Mr. THUNE. Mr. Chairman, there is little debate and even less doubt that our economic system is the best in the world. However, we learned last year that companies have the capacity to violate laws, deceive investors, and through those actions defraud the public. This is not a fault of our economic system. Instead it is the result of action of a few dishonest and irresponsible few, and it underscores our nation's reliance on, and the value of, the rule of law throughout our society.

I believe that because of these actions Congress must restore confidence in our economic system by recognizing and acting on the excesses of those few bad actors. Today, Mr. Chairman, Congress will act, in the wake of the Enron collapse, to pass legislation designed to protect investors and employees from what happened at Enron.

First, this legislation acts to restore confidence in accounting practices. It is important that we have a strong and healthy accounting industry to keep companies financially sound

and to provide investors with solid information. This bill creates a new, public regulatory board with strong oversight authority that will be under the direct authority of the Security and Exchange Commission (SEC) and will have to certify any accountant wishing to audit the financial statements required from public issuers of stock.

Second, the bill increases corporate disclosure and responsibility. Investors rely on information to make their financial decisions. This legislation will increase the amount of real-time information made available to American investors, employees and the general public. For example, off-balance sheet transactions, like the special entities made famous by Enron, would have to be fully disclosed, and companies would be required to disclose information about their financial health more quickly and in plain English. Lastly, it would make it unlawful for anyone associated with a company to interfere with the auditing process.

It is also vital for workers to be able to maintain a safe and secure retirement. For that reason, the bill helps to protect 401 (k) retirement plans by prohibiting corporate executives from making insider stock sales when other employees can't.

Lastly, this legislation strengthens the SEC by increasing its budget and allowing it to perform additional tasks and oversight duties. The SEC will also be required to conduct regular and thorough reviews of the largest and most widely-traded companies.

We've seen the excesses that dishonesty in our economic system can bring. Today, Congress will act to make sure that dishonest businessmen can't game our economic system, deceive investors and ruin the lives of their employees. This bill does that, which is why I support this common-sense legislation.