

Flushing Council on the Culture and the Arts, the Pride of Judea Mental Health Center and Queensboro Council For Social Welfare.

Mr. Speaker, for her many contributions, I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring Lucy Nunziato.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO JOHN AND
LOUISE RODRIGUEZ

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to honor a couple whose dedication and commitment to one another, and their family, embodies the spirit of family values in my state and this nation. Through times of joy, and times of sadness, John and Louise Rodriguez have upheld their marriage vows to one another for thirty-seven years. Born and raised in the City of Pueblo, Colorado, John and Louise are valued members of the community as parents, citizens, and volunteers. Together, they have conducted themselves with honesty and integrity over their lifetime and I stand today to pay tribute to their lives.

Married on April 24, 1965, John and Louise will soon be joined in the celebration of their thirty-seventh wedding anniversary by their four children, John, Janelle, Jeffery, and Julianne. Sadly, one member of the Rodriguez family will be missed in their gathering, Julie Cherie, their first-born child. She was born on January 2, 1966, but sadly was diagnosed with cancer of the liver, and passed away in August of 1968. The couple's dedication to their family is evident in their approach to this trying time; Louise spent two years living in Denver to be with her daughter at a hospital, while John worked to provide for his family at CF&I in Pueblo, commuting weekly to visit his daughter and wife in Denver.

Throughout their lives, John and Louise instilled strong family values by rearing their children in the Roman Catholic Church. They emphasized the value of education from early on in their childhoods, and encouraged the children to attend and receive college degrees. Today their children are proud college graduates and with the continuing support of their parents, are succeeding in their own personal endeavors. During their children's early years, John could be found working hard at the wire mill at CF&I to support their family, while Louise maintained the home front and provided a solid base for raising the children. As the children matured and attended college, Louise began work as a medical transcriptionist at various doctors' offices and at St. Mary-Corwin Hospital. Today, Louise is the proud owner of her own medical transcription service and John is often found volunteering his time and efforts to helping handicapped children safely access school buses for School District 60.

Mr. Speaker, those who know the couple best often remark on the evident love for one another and their children. Through the good times and the bad, the Rodriguez's have remained committed not only to their vows, but their family. John and Louise have served as true role models for their four children and their community, and I am honored to pay trib-

ute to John and Louise before this body of Congress and this nation. They are a model American family and I am honored to represent them.

HONORING THE 51ST NATIONAL
DAY OF PRAYER "AMERICA
UNITED UNDER GOD"

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to extend my heartiest wishes on the observance of the 51st National Day of Prayer.

The National Day of Prayer has been an occasion for countless Americans to give thanks for their blessings and ask for God's support. As our service men and women defend the United States in distant lands and families continue to heal from the tragedies of September 11, 2001, this National Day of Prayer is certainly an occasion worthy of special recognition.

In 1952, an act of Congress created The National Day of Prayer. With hard work, this occasion has been celebrated annually since its introduction. In 1988, the National Day of Prayer was set on the first Thursday of each May.

The theme of the 51st National Day of Prayer is "America United Under God." As our nation continues to rebuild its faith and commitment to each other, the theme "America United Under God" encourages a renewed spirit of patriotism in our great nation. Hopefully, you will unite in a special prayer for those unfortunately suffering throughout the world—in birth, life and death.

Mr. Speaker, as May 2, 2002 has been designated as The National Day of Prayer, I would ask that my colleagues join me in offering a special prayer for our service men and women as well as all those unfortunately suffering throughout the world.

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK
REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 1, 2002

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2871) to reauthorize the Export-Import Bank of the United States, and for other purposes:

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate Chairman NEY's concerns regarding the operation of the Export-Import Bank and I share many of them. Ex-Im plays an important role in fostering trade and leveling the playing field for U.S. exports. However, it is absolutely unacceptable for Ex-Im to support transactions that compromise our national security. I have closely monitored the transaction that Mr. NEY has highlighted and while I did not find any wrongdoing by Ex-Im, I am troubled by the approach Ex-Im took while reviewing this deal.

I am confident that the State Department does a good job in monitoring violations of the

Arms Export Control Act, and if there was a serious problem they would be able to successfully stop a transaction. The problem is that bad transactions should not have to reach that level, they should not be approved by the Ex-Im Board in the first place. I do hope that in the future, Ex-Im takes very seriously these issues and works to limit transactions with entities that have violated U.S. national security laws.

As far as legislative remedies are concerned, I appreciate all the efforts by my good friend from Ohio. I am committed to work closely with him as we consider changes to Ex-Im's Charter in order to ensure that our national security is not compromised.

HEBREW UNION COLLEGE—JEWISH
INSTITUTE OF RELIGION

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize an outstanding Jewish educational institution, the Hebrew Union College—Jewish Institute of Religion (HUC—JIR) on the historic occasion of its first rabbinic ordination. This weekend's ordination, taking place on Sunday May 5th at Wilshire Boulevard Temple, will be the first of its kind on the West Coast and it bears testament to the significant growth and importance of the Reform Jewish movement in California and the West Coast.

I am proud of HUC—JIR's accomplishments, proud of the rabbis who will be ordained this weekend and proud of the fact that from this weekend forward, Reform Rabbis will be ordained in my home city, Los Angeles. HUC—JIR is the nation's oldest institute of higher Jewish education and the academic, spiritual and professional development center of Reform Judaism. It is an organization dedicated to providing leadership for and strengthening the growing Jewish communities and Reform Congregations throughout the West Coast.

The HUC—JIR has a long, well known, and successful history educating men and women for service to American and world Jewry as rabbis, cantors, educators and communal service professionals and offering graduate and postgraduate degree programs for scholars of all faiths. It is also known for its vast array of scholarly resources, including a renowned library, archive and museum collections, biblical archaeology excavations, and academic publications. The College-Institute makes its resources available to the community and also provides an assortment of cultural and educational programs that help illuminate Jewish history, culture and contemporary creativity.

I am very pleased that the Los Angeles Rabbinic Program has been expanded to become a comprehensive program culminating in ordination, and I am pleased to recognize the inaugural class of newly ordained Rabbis: Shawna Elise Brynjegard-Bialik, Miriam Lisa Cotzin, John Rothschild Fishman, Melissa Lynn Fogel, Robert William Haas, Tali Esther Hyman, Kennard Kipman and Karen Shahon Strok. I wish the best for each of these new Rabbis and I am confident they will accomplish great things.

Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct pleasure to ask my colleagues to join with me in saluting Hebrew Union College—Jewish Institute of Religion on this historic event and in congratulating the first class of Reform Rabbis to be ordained on the West Coast.

TRIBUTE TO REV. DR. LOUIS
RAWLS

HON. BOBBY L. RUSH

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise today to pay tribute to a dear friend, an extraordinary man, and a great pastor of great pastors—Rev. Dr. Louis Rawls, who passed away on Friday, April 26 of pneumonia. Rev. Rawls is truly one of Chicago's unsung heroes. His death will leave a deep void in our community.

Rev. Louis Rawls dedicated his 97 years of life to his family, his church and service to his community. Born and raised in Johns, Mississippi, he was ordained and became pastor of Canaan Baptist Church in Chicago. In 1941, Rev. Rawls built the Tabernacle Missionary Baptist Church on the South Side of Chicago where he was pastor until his death.

Rev. Rawls was a learned man, a visionary who believed that the church must play an active role in community development. As an active civic leader and trailblazer, Rev. Rawls sought to enhance his community by bringing to it goods and services. He founded the Willa Rawls Manor, a 121-unit living center for senior citizens and operated the Tabernacle Community Hospital and Health Center, the first black-owned hospital at the time.

Rev. Rawls also established the Brown-Rawls Funeral Home, a grocery store, a real estate and mortgage corporation, and a printing and publishing company. Rev. Rawls sat on the boards of a number of community and national groups, including the National Association of Evangelicals, Channel 38, Chicago Baptist Institute and Morehouse College in Atlanta.

Rev. Rawls is survived by his wife, Willa, affectionately known as "Baby Rawls", his sons Julius and Samuel, his foster son, Grammy award-winning singer Lou Rawls, and Donald and Jerry Poston, two boys who he raised and considered his sons.

My fellow colleagues, please join me in honoring the memory of Rev. Dr. Louis Rawls, a true beacon of our Nation.

"The righteous cries out, and the Lord hears them; he delivers them from all their troubles. The Lord is close to the broken hearted and saves those who are crushed in spirit." (Psalm 34:17-18)

INTRODUCTION OF THE AERO-
NAUTICS RESEARCH AND DEVELOP-
MENT REVITALIZATION ACT

HON. JOHN B. LARSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in the month in which we celebrate

the 75th anniversary of Charles Lindbergh's historic flight across the Atlantic to introduce bi-partisan legislation designed to revitalize an industry that is essential to maintaining this country's economic growth, technological superiority, and military might. Since Lindbergh's flight, aviation technology in the United States has reached a level of success and development unparalleled in world history. The overall success of our economy and our armed forces is strongly linked to the strength of the U.S. aerospace industrial base. However, despite the historical strength of this industry, it is clear that the United States is involved in a difficult struggle to maintain our preeminence in the aerospace field, both commercially and militarily.

In January of 2001, the European Union unveiled its plan for gaining dominance in the global aerospace market entitled, European Aeronautics: A Vision for 2020. This plan lays out an ambitious, \$93 billion, 20-year agenda for winning global leadership in aeronautics and aviation. In stark contrast to the vision set by the Europeans, the U.S. has cut by half its expenditures on aerospace research & development (R&D) over the past two decades. This downward trend has coincided with a similar trend in the U.S. share of the world aerospace market, which declined from about 70% of the global market to less than 50% now. Furthermore, the Administration has proposed to further cut aeronautics research by \$58 million at NASA and \$20 million at FAA for next year.

As a result of these negative trends and the importance for the long-term economic and security interest of the United States, I joined with a bipartisan group of my colleagues to introduce the Aeronautics Research and Development Revitalization Act. This legislation establishes a broad-based agenda to reinvigorate America's aeronautics and aviation R&D enterprise and maintain America's competitive leadership in aviation by:

Reversing the trend of declining Federal investments in aeronautics and aviation R&D by doubling funding over five years. Funding is increased to \$900 million in 2005 (approximately the level they were in 1998), and \$1.15 billion in 2007.

Following the recommendations of the FAA's Research, Engineering and Development Advisory Committee, doubling funding over 5 years to \$550 million in 2007.

Establishing a focal point for aeronautics R&D by re-establishing an Office of Aeronautics reporting directly to the NASA Administrator.

Establishing an R&D initiative to develop technologies within a decade to build commercial no-noise, low-emissions, and be highly-energy efficient. The goals would challenge NASA, industry, and academia to come up with revolutionary approaches to the propulsion, structures, avionics, and other technologies needed for such an initiative to succeed. Such technologies would be developed on a more ambitious timetable than is envisioned by the Europeans in their Vision 2020 plan.

Establishing an R&D initiative directed at reinvigorating the nation's rotorcraft R&D that will address the nation's civil and military needs for decades to come.

Addressing the need for a long-term Federal R&D effort to develop technologies for an environmentally-friendly, commercially-viable supersonic transport capable of flight over land.

Including, independent review mechanisms to ensure that the agency is pursuing technology concepts in a cost-effective manner. The objective of the legislation is for the Federal government to work with industry and academia to achieve challenging aeronautics goals—not to fund "make-work" activities.

Authorizing the establishment of one or more university-based centers for research in aviation training for flight crews and air traffic controllers as new technology and procedures are added to the nation's infrastructures.

Establishing a program of scholarships to help replenish the nation's pool of aeronautical engineers.

Tackling the problem of delays in and unreliability of the air transportations system directly by authorizing funds for NASA to work with NOAA on research to improve significantly the reliability of 2 to 6 hour aviation weather forecasts.

Providing a significant funding to allow increased attention to environment and energy-related projects and for research on increasing the capacity, efficiency and safety of the air traffic system.

The basic premise of the legislation is that the U.S. can best meet the R&D challenge mounted by the Europeans and others through focused R&D investments that will enable future aircraft and rotorcraft technologies that are extremely quiet, fuel-efficient, and low in emissions of carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxides. The development of such aircraft will enable the U.S. aviation industry to dominate anticipated aviation markets, as well as create new markets in cities and regions whose airports have been underutilized because of perceived negative environmental impacts. In addition, the new aviation capabilities could allow innovative approaches to meeting the future demand for travel by the American public, open up new possibilities for the future national air traffic management system, and make aerospace technologies more environmentally friendly.

The legislation is designed to reflect Congress' intent to respond to the challenge laid out in the European Vision 2020, through vigorous and robust increases to the FAA and NASA's aeronautics R&D funding.

Seventy-five years after Charles Lindbergh's ingenuity and bravery began America's almost century-long dominance in aviation, leadership is required to sustain our aeronautics industry to make it as vibrant a symbol of America's might in the 21st century as it was in the 20th. Therefore, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO HILDUR
HOAGLUND ANDERSON

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sorrow that I take this opportunity to pay tribute to the life and memory of Hildur Hoaglund Anderson. Hildur passed away in February of this year after ninety-four full and joyous years. She was a valued member of the Colorado community since 1907, and served as a teacher, musician, and an early pioneer of Snowmass Village. As family and friends