

work. These fine men and women work holidays, weekends, and double shifts. They deserve our support.

We need to do our part in the weeks and months ahead to pass legislation that will protect the safety and working conditions of correctional officers. We should act to prevent further privatization of our prisons, which puts both our officers and inmate populations at risk. We need to ensure that our correctional officers receive meaningful, reliable pensions, good benefits, and decent wages. And we should invest adequate resources in prison programs that provide constructive activities for inmates that reduce recidivism and prevent violence.

The work of our correctional officers gets more and more difficult with each passing day. In my home state of Michigan, the prison population has grown 38 times faster than our general population. And records show our inmate population is getting more violent. I commend Michigan's correctional officers for staying committed to the job despite these additional challenges.

I urge my colleagues to support the resolution offered by Representatives STRICKLAND, SWEENEY, HORN, and HOLDEN that officially recognizes National Correctional Officers and Employees Week. This resolution also requests that our President issue a proclamation urging citizens to honor our correctional officers and the work they do to protect us. We should pass this resolution without delay and give our correctional officers the respect they deserve for their service.

#### EXPRESSING SOLIDARITY WITH ISRAEL IN ITS FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM

SPEECH OF

**HON. JESSE L. JACKSON, JR.**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 2, 2002*

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. once said, "quiet is the absence of noise, but peace requires the presence of justice."

As Americans, that is our charge and our challenge in the Middle East. We seek not only to establish quiet from bombs and bullets, but also to achieve a just, lasting and comprehensive peace. Even at this dark hour of death and destruction, peace is still possible in the Middle East.

Although involving Arabs and Jews, the crisis in the region is not an ethnic problem. While it invokes Judaism and Islam, it is not a religious problem. Though engulfing an ancient land, it is not an archaic problem. At its root, the crisis between the Israelis and the Palestinians is a political problem requiring a political solution, not a military one. It is intractable, but not impossible. And, it demands American engagement and American leadership to solve.

Our proper and necessary role in the region must be that of an honest and balanced broker, a mediator between the two sides, and a facilitator of peace. A broker understands and honors the needs, fears and aspirations of each and must maintain the trust and confidence of both. A mediator talks and listens to both sides, steps in the gaps of distrust and

enmity, and reconciles differences and disputes. A facilitator recognizes and holds both sides accountable for the obligations and compromises each side must make for progress and peace.

Undoubtedly, just as it takes more than one party to make war, it takes more than one party to make peace. While we have no closer friend and ally than Israel, it is not our only friend and ally. Our interests are broad and should not be restricted to just one country in the entire region.

To do so, would compromise our own long-term national interests, diminish our standing and influence in the world, and abdicate our role and responsibility as the sole Superpower. Such a move would be tragic for us and for them, leaving both sides with no final arbiter, no place to turn other than violence.

It's time to break that vicious cycle. It's time to end the bloodshed and the heartbreak. It's time to do everything in our power to encourage both sides to make the hard choices and to take the daring steps toward peace.

Yet, instead of leadership and vision, this Congress has offered an unbalanced, untimely and counterproductive resolution. Because of what is in it and what is not, H. Res. 392 is not what is needed now. It is not constructive. It will not advance peace. I cannot support it.

This resolution rightly demonstrates support for the security of Israel. We recognize Israel's vulnerable position amidst a hostile neighborhood and unequivocally support and defend its right to exist within secure and internationally recognized boundaries.

However, this resolution wrongly omits statements of support for Palestinian self-determination and national rights. We should reaffirm our support for the right of the Palestinians to have their own state with secure and internationally recognized boundaries.

This resolution correctly condemns and opposes the use of terrorism and suicide bombings that intentionally targets and kills innocent Israeli civilians. We uphold Israel's right to combat legitimate targets and prevent such savage and brutal attacks.

Yet, this measure unfairly ignores the Israeli occupation and settlements on Palestinian territory. In a recent editorial, *The New York Times* stated, "Just as terror is the greatest Palestinian threat to Middle East peace, so are settlements on territory captured in the 1967 war the greatest Israeli obstacle to peace. They deprive the Palestinians of prime land and water, break up Palestinian geographic continuity, are hard to defend against Palestinian attack and complicate the establishment of a clear, secure Israeli border."

H. Res. 392 properly cites the mounting death toll and carnage caused by Palestinian attackers on Israelis. We mourn their deaths and share their grief. Yet, the measure makes only passing reference to Palestinian casualties and no mention at all of Israel's controversial incursion into Jenin, where the debris, devastation and death warrant an impartial investigation and an international humanitarian response.

Perhaps most unsettling is the imperfect analogy within which this resolution is framed. The measure equates America's war on terrorism with Israel's campaign in the West Bank. But, such a clear and convenient comparison is not so easy to make and, as *The Washington Post* observed, "overlooks this contest for territory and sovereignty underlying the Israeli-Palestinian bloodshed."

Surely, Israel is justified in protecting itself and uprooting terrorism. While war is disastrous and often messy, it does not justify deliberately raiding and wrecking banks, schools, streets, and municipal buildings. Yet, the Israeli offensive in the West Bank not only dismantled the terrorist infrastructure, but also systematically destroyed the civil infrastructure and institutions of Palestinian self-government. They are not one in the same. Yet, both lay in ruin. If only for their own sake and standing, Israel must adopt a policy that differentiates between the two. And, the world should know that we know the difference as well.

In this bloody stalemate, one side is not entirely at fault and the other completely free of it. Both sides know fear. Both know hardship. Both know suffering and tragedy. But, instead of comparing and measuring wounds, we should aid in healing them. Rather than concentrating on the failures of war, we should focus on the possibilities of peace.

Peace should be the crux and motive of this measure. But, it is not, and so the Administration asked the House not to consider it. Yet, despite the objections, Congress does so anyway.

In lieu of H. Res. 392, Congress should offer its imprimatur, its influence, and its ideas to animate and encourage efforts to pave a pathway to peace. We know that the framework already exists in U.N. Resolution 242, 338, 1397, 1402, Oslo, and most recently, the Saudi Peace Initiative. We know that the basic formula is land for peace. We know that an economic recovery plan is necessary to rebuild and revitalize the region. We know that an international presence is required to sustain a final negotiated settlement. Now, we, the United States, must help to figure out how to forge it and flesh it out.

Undoubtedly, it will be hard. At the very least, it will require the commitment of the Israelis and the Palestinians. Both sides must meet the challenge and give to the other what it wants for itself—dignity, security and peace.

Ultimately, there will and must be two nations—Israel and a Palestinian state—living as neighbors, both sovereign, secure, stable, free and democratic. Only then, after such a long and tumultuous nightmare, Israelis and Palestinians will wake up in the Holy Land to a new morning. And, to peace.

#### CONGRATULATIONS TO KAY HALL

**HON. JOE KNOLLENBERG**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 7, 2002*

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Speaker, I am particularly honored to rise today and congratulate and extend birthday wishes to an outstanding member of the Farmington Hills community, Kay Hall.

Over the past twenty-six years, Ms. Hall has served as a director for Mary Kay Cosmetics. On May 4, 2002, Kay makes her debut as a National Sales Director for Mary Kay, and this day also marks her 65th birthday. Kay's outstanding service has earned her a plethora of honors, including twenty-one years of free pink Cadillacs. Additionally, Kay has been honored for twenty years with membership in Unit Clubs, and fifteen years in the Half Million Dollar Unit Club. To top it off, Kay is Detroit's first Million Dollar Director.

In her twenty-four years as a director of Mary Kay Cosmetics, Kay has served as a shining example of determination and hard work. While her efforts have produced bonuses and excursions to exotic locations such as Hong Kong and Switzerland, she remains committed to her family. She has four adult children and three grandchildren, not to mention her husband, Robert Zuckerman. I know they are proud of Kay's many achievements.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to join Kay Hall's colleagues in commending her for her many years of exemplary and dedicated service to Mary Kay Cosmetics. Her debut as a National Sales Director is a deserved honor indeed. Ms. Hall has left an indelible mark on not only the Mary Kay community, but also on southeastern Michigan. Again, I extend my congratulations and birthday wishes.

#### RECOGNIZING KENTUCKY'S NURSES

#### HON. ANNE M. NORTHUP

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 7, 2002*

Mrs. NORTHUP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an important group of Kentuckians who continue to exhibit an incredible dedication to serving others. Nurses remain an integral part of our Kentucky community, as they are vital to our well-being and survival. The American Nurses Association and the Kentucky Nurses Association have declared May 6 to May 12, 2002 as Kentucky Nurses' week, and I encourage all Kentuckians to join with me in honoring the nursing profession.

The men and women of the nursing profession proudly represent all races, religions and creeds in a variety of settings. Whether serving in a large hospital, a small doctor's office or in one of their many other capacities, nurses are committed to providing quality health care to all citizens. As the nation's largest group of health professionals, nurses are assuming an ever increasing responsibility and accountability for their community's health care needs. They have continued to demonstrate their professionalism by striving to upgrade care standards and improve their services. In fact, I'm sure we can all remember a time where a nurse's kind words, or gentle smile, provided comfort.

With a wide variety of responsibilities, nurses are always prepared to offer the best possible health care to their patients. Nurses are there to help the sick get better and to make sure the healthy stay that way. Appropriately, the Kentucky theme this year is "Unsung Heroes." I am proud to call attention to all of the nurses in our Kentucky community and hope you will join with me in celebrating the tireless efforts of our "unsung heroes."

#### CONGRATULATIONS TO THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA AND THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA-DULUTH ATHLETIC ACHIEVEMENTS

#### HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 7, 2002*

Ms. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer my congratulations to the University of Minnesota-Duluth Women's Hockey team and the University of Minnesota Men's Hockey and Wrestling teams for winning the 2002 National Collegiate Athletic Association championships. This great achievement honors the players, coaches, their respective schools and all Minnesotans.

The sport of hockey has a long and storied tradition in Minnesota and is recognized nationally as one of the leading states for the development of hockey players. From youth leagues to amateur leagues to professional players, Minnesota is known for producing some of the greatest hockey players in the history of the sport. It is only fitting, therefore, that both the women and men's hockey 2002 NCAA Championships were won by Minnesota schools.

Both the Bulldogs' 3-2 victory over Brown, which was their second in a row, and the Gophers' 4-3 victory over Maine were exhilarating wins, that kept all Minnesotans on the edge of their seats. Each of these teams deserves to be commended for their outstanding seasons.

I also want to recognize the 2002 Gophers men's wrestling team for another outstanding year. While not as well known as hockey, collegiate wrestling in Minnesota has made an outstanding name for itself, culminating in the Gophers' 2002 National Championship—also their second straight. In addition to the team championship, 2 members of the team earned individual wrestling titles and 7 garnered All-American honors. All the Gophers wrestlers and coaches deserve our congratulations.

I am especially proud that each of these three teams excelled in the classroom, as well as the playing field. In a day and age where all-too-often academics takes a back seat to athletics on many college campuses, all three teams maintained grade point averages that were above the university averages. The University of Minnesota and Minnesota-Duluth should be proud to recognize these true student athlete champions.

Congratulations to the University of Minnesota and University of Minnesota-Duluth on their achievements.

#### INTRODUCTION OF THE NURSE EDUCATION PROMOTION ACT

#### HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 7, 2002*

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, this week is National Nurses Week, and I am pleased today to join my good friend ERNIE FLETCHER in introducing important legislation that helps address the nursing shortage. Nurses constitute the nation's largest group of healthcare

professionals. They serve in hospitals, nursing homes, schools, managed care facilities and community health centers, and their work is invaluable.

Unfortunately, there is an emerging labor shortage among this group of healthcare professionals. Fewer and fewer people are choosing nursing as a career. According to the General Accounting Office, between 1993 and 1996 enrollments at two-year associate degree programs dropped 11%, while enrollments at three-year diploma programs dropped 42%. Between 1995 and 1998, enrollments at four-year bachelors programs dropped 19%. Even so, the demand for nurses is increasing, and it will only grow as the baby boomers retire. The Congressional Research Service projects that the supply of nurses will fail to meet demand by 2010.

This crisis threatens to compromise the quality of healthcare in this country. Indeed, the Department of Health & Human Services reports that there is a "strong and consistent relationship" between nurse staffing and patient health. The GAO reports that between 2000 and 2030, the group of Americans who are 65 years of age and older will double. At the same time, the number of women between 25 and 54—the group that traditionally comprises most of the nursing workforce—is expected to remain the same. Mr. Speaker, more than ever we need nurses to care for our seniors. Unless we create incentives and opportunities for men and women to choose nursing as a career, this country will face a crisis in this decade.

To address this problem, my friend ERNIE FLETCHER and I have today introduced the bipartisan Nurse Education Promotion Act. Our bill addresses the nursing shortage in a number of important ways. First, it would establish a competitive grant program for associate degree nursing schools to be used for nursing student recruitment, student scholarships, and the hiring of faculty. Second, the bill would establish a competitive grant program for professional nurses associations, so that they may establish and administer continuing education programs, in cooperation with area hospitals and higher education institutions.

Under the continuing education programs, the nurses association would coordinate class work at a central location for which nurses could receive college credit towards a BSN (or equivalent degree) and/or training in an understaffed and critical nursing specialty. The clinical portion of the continuing education could be done at any of the participating hospitals.

While we support other legislation to alleviate the nursing shortage, we believe that by focusing on the two-year schools our bill gets nurses into the field more quickly. By providing money for continuing education, we hope to ensure that nurses are able to meet the changing and increasingly complex demands of our healthcare system. We hope our colleagues will join us in our efforts to alleviate the nursing shortage and head off a major healthcare crisis that is just on the horizon.

#### PAYING TRIBUTE TO DOUG DEAN

#### HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 7, 2002*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to Doug