

honor. This year, Frank C. Guzman, the founder of International Distributors, Inc. and Continental Airlines, the parent company of Guam and Micronesia's hometown airline—Continental Micronesia—were named laureates to be inducted to the Guam Business Hall of Fame.

Frank Guzman's first business venture was in the wholesale-retail business. In 1970, at the young age of 23, he became co-owner of Chamorro Sons, Inc. Two years later—in 1972, he co-established Island Creations, Inc., a T-shirt company which emphasized Chamorro themes. That same year, he took control of Chamorro Mart, a local grocery store which he owned and operated until 1980 when he began devoting his energies towards International Distributors, Inc.

In addition to being co-owner of Ocean Pacific Motors, a BMW auto dealership, from 1985 to 1990, Frank also served as International Distributors, Inc.'s president and chief executive officer from 1980 until 2000. During this time, the company became a major importer, wholesaler and supplier of various food products for the island's hotels, restaurants and grocery stores. International Distributors, Inc. additionally supplies food outlets in the neighboring islands of Palau, the Northern Marianas, and the Federated States of Micronesia as well as Defense Commissary Agency (DECA) stores and visiting ships.

A respected member of the business community, Frank has always found time to contribute towards civic and community affairs. He has been a strong supporter of the Boy Scouts of America, the Babe Ruth Baseball League, the Ronald McDonald House in Hawaii, the Make-a-Wish Foundation, and the annual Christmas Drop Project. He has also taken upon the role of mentor to his employees. Through his guidance and support a number of them now own businesses of their own. For his efforts and achievements he has received numerous awards from institutions and organizations such as the University of Guam, the Guam Community College, the Santa Barbara Church, the Guam Department of Military Affairs, and the Guam Marianas Lions Club. Frank was also a founding member of the Micronesian Chef's Association whose annual Chef of the Year award is named in his honor.

Frank's efforts and contributions have truly earned him a place in the hearts of the people of Guam. His induction to the Guam Business Hall of Fame is yet another indication of this appreciation.

Also deserving of praise is the largest private employer on Guam, Continental Micronesia and its parent company, Continental Airlines. Continental Airlines established regular air service within Micronesia based on Guam in 1968. Upon overcoming problems with maintenance facilities, aircraft parts, certified technicians and communications infrastructure, the air carrier was able to secure route authority between Japan and the island of Saipan in 1976. Known locally as "Air Mike," the fledgling subsidiary, at the time established a route system that spanned the Pacific from Asia to Micronesia.

As the region's tourism industry flourished, "Air Mike" was able to expand its flight frequencies and flight schedules. Additional aircraft, equipment and ground facilities later contributed to an expanded route including Manila, Nagoya, Port Moresby and, later, Hon-

olulu. "Air Mike's" operations today boasts an all jet fleet and a \$184 million budget for supplies, leaseholds and payroll—all spent on Guam benefitting the local economy.

As Continental Airlines was broadening its worldwide prominence, "Air Mike" was cementing its role in the Pacific region. For the past thirty-four years Continental Micronesia has been committed towards providing safe and reliable transportation service with the highest degree of care for their customers. It has now become Guam's largest private employer and the area's premier air carrier with regular flights to a wide number of destinations in the Asia-Pacific region. For three years in a row, the company has been ranked at the top among businesses in Micronesia.

"Air Mike" is also a long-time supporter of several local non-profit groups. Through donations of more than \$1 million each year in free and discounted airline tickets as well as cargo transportation, Continental Air Micronesia has touched people's lives has made a huge difference throughout Guam and the region. A founding supporter of the "Ayuda Foundation," the air carrier has provided great assistance towards the group's efforts to provide medical care throughout the Micronesian islands.

Laureates Frank Guzman and Continental Airlines, through its subsidiary Continental Micronesia, have made significant contributions to every aspect of Guam's development for the past few decades. I would like to take this occasion to commend and congratulate them on all their accomplishments and on their well-deserved induction to the Guam Business Hall of Fame. I join the Guam Chamber of Commerce and the people of Guam, in celebrating the extraordinary contributions and accomplishments of this year's laureates.

#### GUILFORD COLLEGE CELEBRATES GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

**HON. HOWARD COBLE**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 2002*

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, I will admit to being biased, but I think it is important that we congratulate my alma mater—Guilford College in Greensboro, North Carolina—for winning its first-ever NCAA team championship. On May 16, 2002, the Quakers captured the NCAA Division III men's golf championship conducted at Firethorn Golf Club in Lincoln, Nebraska.

What made winning the championship even more special for those of us who live in the Sixth District of North Carolina, Guilford College edged out cross-town rival Greensboro College to win the title. The two schools, which are just a few miles apart, traveled half-way across the country to duel for Division III's top golf crown. Even the third-place team was from North Carolina—Meredith College in Raleigh. Guilford College shot a 300 on the fourth and final day of the tournament to rally past third-day leader Meredith. Greensboro scored a tournament-best 288 on the last day to vault from seventh place to second. Is there any doubt that North Carolina is the golf capital of the world?

Guilford finished second in the national championship last year, and Head Coach Jack Jensen did not want a repeat in 2002. "It feels so good," Jensen told the (Greensboro) News

& Record. "We came so close last year. I really had this feeling before we went out that we would win today. Last year, we had a one-shot lead with one day to go. Every player on the team looked back to one shot and felt like he lost it, and in golf, you can always find one shot."

In fact, Guilford has qualified for the Division III golf championships in 10 of its 11 years of NCAA play. This year, Jensen's Quakers were not to be denied. This was Jensen's and Guilford's first-ever NCAA title, but the coach and school are no strangers to winning national championships. Jack Jensen and Guilford College captured the NAIA national men's basketball championship in 1973 and the NAIA men's golf title in 1989. Guilford joined the NCAA Division III athletic program in 1991.

In addition, Guilford College almost collected the individual player title in Nebraska. Sophomore Dave Patterson finished with a four-day total of 293, two shots off the lead. Patterson had a lot of assistance, however, in leading Guilford to its NCAA team crown. Joining him at Firethorn were Andrew Eversole, Savio Nazareth, Andrew Biggadike, and John Riddle. (Another reason we are slightly prejudiced in favor of the Quakers is that John Riddle is the nephew of Nancy Mazza who operates our district office in High Point, North Carolina.)

Congratulations are in order for every member of the Quaker golf team including Harrison Pinnix, Head Coach Jack Jensen, outgoing athletic director Mike Ketchum, incoming athletic director Marion Kirby and everyone associated with Guilford College. I am proud to be an alumnus of the school and proud that it is located in our congressional district.

#### CUSTOMS BORDER SECURITY ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

**HON. EARL BLUMENAUER**

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 2002*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3129) to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2002 and 2003 for the United States Customs Service for antiterrorism, drug interdiction, and other operations, for the Office of the United States Trade Representative, for the United States International Trade Commission, and for other purposes:

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Chairman, I rise to oppose two specific sections of the Customs Border Security Act. Section 141 would provide greatly expanded immunity to Customs officer conducting searches. This is another one of the post "Patriot Act" erosions of constitutional protections and judicial oversight that we should all find particularly troubling. Customs officers, like other federal law enforcement officers, are already entitled to qualified immunity. Judges and juries respect the needs of agents to conduct searches in exigent circumstances.

Especially since Congress has recently expanded law enforcement powers, it should not simultaneously contribute to by-passing the courts' ability to guard against abuses of those powers. Just two years ago, the GAO found

disturbing evidence of Customs' use of racial profiling in searching African American citizens nine times more often than their white counterparts, even though they did not discover contraband with any greater frequency. This is not a record upon which we ought to base less redress for the victims of illicit searches.

Section 144 would allow warrantless inspection of outgoing international mail, again circumventing judicial oversight. Even the U.S. Postal Service said of this intrusion: "There is no evidence that eroding these long-established privacy protections will bring any significant law enforcement improvements over what is achieved using existing, statutorily approved law enforcement techniques." [Letter to Chairman Oxley from the USPS, dated 10/11/01]. Postal officials can always hold mail while they wait for a court to issue a warrant.

These two provisions play right into the hands of the terrorists, for whom the "rule of law" was intended as a primary victim of the September 11th attacks. We should not allow that to happen. I hope that my colleagues will join me in opposing these two misguided provisions of H.R. 3129. They will not make our borders any safer.

HONORING COLONEL JAMES W.  
DELONY

HON. WALTER B. JONES

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 23, 2002

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to take this opportunity to honor my friend, Colonel James DeLony, Commander of the Wilmington District, United States Army Corps of Engineers.

After almost 30 years of honorable, distinguished and loyal service to his country, Colonel DeLony has decided to move forward and accept new challenges as the Director of Public Utilities for Collier County, Florida. Collier County is not only getting an accomplished engineer but more importantly a true American patriot.

During his three-year tour in North Carolina, Colonel DeLony was more than just my District Commander, he became a dear friend and confidant of mine. It was not uncommon for us to talk by phone several times a week on things other than civil works projects and water infrastructure needs.

When I review Colonel DeLony's laundry list of achievements from the last three years, my heart swells with pride. Working together as a team, Colonel DeLony, the Wilmington District, the citizens of North Carolina and members of Congress were successful in providing for numerous beach nourishment projects, port operations and maintenance, environmental restoration projects, navigation projects, and flood control projects.

The Army Corps of Engineers is one of the few government agencies that provides tangible benefits for the American public. Without the Corps, America's water infrastructure would be non-existent and civil works projects would grind to a halt.

It seems every year, Congress needlessly debates the role of the Army Corps of Engineers. There are many in Congress who want to rein-in the Corps. I believe these people would change their minds if they had a District

Commander like Colonel DeLony. Because of people like Colonel DeLony, I for one think it would be wise to un-leash to Corps and provide them the necessary resources to continue their civil works improvements throughout the nation.

Mr. Speaker, Colonel DeLony has dedicated his life to the defense and security of this nation. It is with a great deal of pride and respect that I bring his career to the attention of this House of Representatives. Colonel DeLony has earned the thanks of a grateful nation for all of his hard work and on behalf of Eastern North Carolina. I thank you for a job well done and wish the very best for you and your family.

BUSH, PUTIN, PROVE REAGAN  
RIGHT

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 23, 2002

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to point out that less than a week after Ronald Reagan was presented the Congressional Gold Medal, President George W. Bush is in Russia cementing an arrangement Reagan's critics said could never be accomplished. Bush and Russian President Vladimir Putin will sign a landmark arms-control treaty slashing long-range nuclear warheads, while at the same time shredding the flawed 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty. The pact allows the U.S. to finally build and deploy a comprehensive missile defense system, headquartered in Colorado Springs.

"One of the most important contributions we can make is, of course, to lower the level of all arms, and particularly nuclear arms," Reagan said in his now famous March 23, 1983, missile defense speech. "I am directing a comprehensive and intensive effort to define a long-term research and development program to begin to achieve our ultimate goal of eliminating the threat posed by strategic nuclear missiles."

Reagan's vision was of a future in which U.S. technology would make long-range missiles obsolete—technology that would "pave the way for arms control measures to eliminate the weapons themselves."

Reagan's critics deprecatingly labeled his plan "Star Wars," predicting the earth would be "turned into a gigantic orbiting bomb."

In its account of the speech, Time magazine (April 4, 1983) opined, "As with many of the President's uncomplicated-sounding proposals, the idea of spaceage missile defenses masks a swarm of complexities. It raises the specter of an arms race in space, which ultimately could be more expensive and dangerous than the one taking place on Earth."

To the contrary, Reagan's doctrine of "peace through strength" hastened the demise of the "Evil Empire." The end of the Cold War was finally in sight.

"When President Reagan started this program, Soviet intelligence had already obtained information on the 'Star Wars' program, and they were scared," former Soviet KGB operative Oleg Kalugin would later admit. "They were convinced they would never be able to match the U.S. program for purely financial reasons."

In time, Reagan's passion for peace outpaced the Soviet economy, leading to the collapse of the Berlin Wall, the break up the Soviet empire, and the death of communist totalitarianism.

In January, Bush picked up where Reagan left off, boldly announcing his intention to withdraw the U.S. from the ABM Treaty. Predictably, partisans on the Left prophesied doom. Again, they were wrong.

Rather than escalating an arms race, the specter of a robust missile shield has produced the opposite result. To the astonishment of those who said it could not be done, Bush and Putin will, on May 24, sign an arms-control treaty reducing long-range nuclear warheads from roughly 6,000 on each side to between 1,700 and 2,200.

Exactly three weeks later, the first day the U.S. will be freed from the ABM Treaty, the U.S. Missile Defense Agency will begin construction of underground silos for the first missile interceptors, located at Fort Greely near Fairbanks, Alaska. Once banned by the ABM Treaty, the Fort Greely program will consist of five missile-interceptor silos and related communications systems. Headquartered in Colorado Springs, the missile defense system will involve a sizeable defense investment in Colorado. Currently, the military tracks missile launches around the world from its primary ground station at Buckley Air Force Base near Aurora.

Sadly, Democrats in the Senate are fighting to gut the missile defense program, insisting they know better than the experts how to defend the country from the enemies of the United States. They prefer instead a policy of talking America's enemies out of attacking us.

According to Bush, the land-based intercept program should be only the beginning. America must continue to ignore the whining of liberals still baffled by the success of Reagan's courage. We must fully fund a robust ballistic missile defense program, encompassing a variety of technologies, including spacebased missile-intercepting technology.

Though it has been available for years, the United States has delayed this technology because of treaty restrictions.

Now, thanks to Bush, Americans will soon be free to build and deploy a comprehensive missile defense shield while at the same time achieving an historic anti-proliferation agreement.

In our nation's 226-year history, Congressional Gold Medals have been awarded only 135 times. Beginning with George Washington, each honoree made an important contribution to our nation in the face of skepticism and against the predictions of those who harp "it can't be done."

Ronald Reagan is in good company: No Congressional Gold Medal has ever been awarded to an advocate of a weaker America.

CONGRATULATING LIEUTENANT  
COLONEL CATHY VITTORIA AS  
COMMANDER OF THE 773RD  
MAINTENANCE BATTALION

HON. RICHARD H. BAKER

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 23, 2002

Mr. BAKER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Lieutenant Colonel Cathy Vittoria who has