

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO N. JACK TAYLOR, JR.

• Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to N. Jack Taylor, Jr., who has worked as a Congressional Fellow in my office since January of 2002. On behalf of my staff and the people of South Dakota, I would like to thank Jack for his hard work, his dedication, and his considerable contributions to my state and to this great nation.

Jack joined our staff to work on banking issues at a troubled time here in the Senate, when we faced significant physical threats in the wake of 9/11 and the Senate anthrax scares. Nevertheless, Jack left the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, his home for the past 15 years, to spend a year learning about the legislative process. And what a year it was.

Jack was on the front lines during the Senate debate over accounting reform, and he played a key role in our office's involvement in the Sarbanes-Oxley Accounting Reform and Investor Protection Act. He got a bit more than he bargained for by playing the lead staff role during floor action and the conference committee, but he performed with great aplomb and professionalism.

Jack has also been immensely valuable in raising our awareness of Native American banking issues. He took the lead in conceptualizing and organizing a hearing in the Senate Banking Financial Institutions Subcommittee on ways we might increase private capital in Indian Country. He brought together an impressive group of witnesses whose ideas I hope we can implement in the future. Jack also provided valuable assistance on a number of other tribal-related housing and banking issues.

Another noteworthy contribution of Jack's was his hard work in putting together S. 3034, the Check Truncation Act. While it may not be the most high-profile subject, check truncation would modernize our financial system in significant ways, and be particularly helpful in rural areas such as South Dakota where the physical transportation of checks is often difficult and expensive. Jack helped us to lead the charge to modernize our system, and I am hopeful we can complete action on that bill next year.

Finally, I would be remiss if I did not mention Jack's role in our continued efforts to pass comprehensive deposit insurance reform. Jack, who came to us from the FDIC's division of insurance, proved to be an invaluable in-house resource for my staff on matters related to deposit insurance. He was also willing to travel out to South Dakota to meet with bankers throughout the State to ensure that our bill reflects the needs of Main Street bankers across this country.

It is my pleasure and honor to stand before the Senate today to thank Jack Taylor publicly for his service to the

United States Senate. I am pleased he will continue to serve our country by returning to the FDIC, which is lucky to have him.●

TRIBUTE TO COLONEL JOSEPH M. WILLGING

• Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to a U.S. Air Force officer, Colonel Joseph M. Willging. Colonel Willging currently serves as the Chief of the Environmental Law Division of the Judge Advocate General's Department in Arlington, Virginia. He will retire on May 1, 2003 from the Air Force after 25 years of service. Today, it is my privilege to recognize some of Colonel Willging's accomplishments, and to commend his service to the Air Force and our nation.

Colonel Willging was born in Minneapolis, MN, and entered the Air Force through the Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps program. His early assignments included George Air Force Base, California, Royal Air Force Bentwaters Air Base, United Kingdom, Grand Forks Air Force Base, ND, and Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska. He later served as the Staff Judge Advocate for Castle Air Force Base, California, Chief of the Environmental Law Division, Headquarters, Air Combat Command, Langley Air Force Base, Virginia, and the Deputy Legal Counsel to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff at the Pentagon before arriving in 2000 in Arlington, VA for his current assignment.

Throughout his career, Colonel Willging has received numerous military decorations including the Defense Superior Service Medal, the Meritorious Service Medal with four oak-leaf clusters, the Joint Service Commendation Medal, the Air Force Commendations Medal, the Joint Service Achievement Medal, and the Southwest Asia Service Medal. Additionally, he holds a law degree from the William Mitchell College of Law in Saint Paul and a Master of Laws in Environmental Law from George Washington University. He is also a graduate of Air Command and Staff College, and Air War College, Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama, and earned the degree of Master of Science from the National War College, Fort McNair, Washington, DC. Colonel Willging is admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of Minnesota.

As Chief of the Environmental Law Division of the United States Air Force Judge Advocate General's Department, Colonel Willging has led an impressive organization of military and civilian lawyers, paralegals, and support personnel. Colonel Willging's leadership, judgment, and unwavering devotion to duty were instrumental in the successful resolution of numerous difficult issues facing the Air Force. At the same time, he was a key and trusted advisor to the Air Force engineering community, which relied heavily on his

sound, timely, and cogent advice in resolving a host of complex issues.

I am pleased to have this opportunity to commend Colonel Willging for his many years of selfless service to the United States of America.●

REMARKS OF AMBASSADOR REED AT THE 9/11 SYMPOSIUM

• Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I rise to recognize an important and moving statement made by Ambassador Joseph Verner Reed, Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations, on September 11, 2002. Ambassador Reed's remarks are a true example of the national strength, personal mourning, and international support that we all have experienced since September 2001. I ask that his remarks be printed in the RECORD.

The remarks follow.

REMARKS BY AMBASSADOR JOSEPH VERNER REED, UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS

On behalf of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Kofi A. Annan, I bring greetings and good wishes on this solemn anniversary commemorating September 11, 2001—9/11—The Day of Terror.

The Secretary-General regrets that he could not be with us today. He is very much involved, as you know, with preparations of the 57th General Assembly as well as the ongoing task of pursuing the course of peace in the 17 Peace Keeping Missions around our troubled globe.

The Secretary-General is presiding at a commemoration of 9/11 on the Great Lawn at the United Nations with 191 member states participating.

First, allow me to salute the organizers of this International Symposium. The mission of the Virtue Foundation is as laudable as it is imperative.

"From Tragedy to Unity: A Celebration of the Human Spirit." That is the theme of this Symposium.

None of us can ever forget the tragedy and terror and sadness that 9/11 brought upon our nation, our society and the world. But, the prominent panelists in today's discussions in this hallowed Museum will not dwell on the past horror. Rather, their focus will be on healing and renewal and rekindling strength in our citizenry.

With this lofty, indeed noble—yet irrefutably appropriate—purpose in mind, today's Symposium will inspire all of us to rebuild and create a more cohesive and caring community.

Amid sorrow we will create anew. That is what our world needs now. Whether a life or a building or a spirit—there is a call now to rebuild—a need for a new beginning.

This anniversary day is also very much a Time of Remembrance.

None of us here in the Rainey Auditorium and across the length and breadth of our beautiful nation will ever forget that horrible moment a year ago today when we heard the unspeakable news. We will never forget where we were, whom we were with or what we were doing. 9/11 was the Opening Day of the 56th General Assembly of the United Nations. It was the day the United Nations celebrates the International Day of Peace. I was on my way to Headquarters. On hearing the news of the first crash I returned to our house joining my stunned wife in staring at the television. We shared the national experience of a quantum leap into a new, frightening and uncertain world. We immediately sensed this was the world we would now live in for the rest of our lives.

This past year has been a period of national mourning.

I hesitate to say but reality makes me do so—A sense of dread and sadness has gripped our nation in the searing emotional aftermath of the Day of Terror.

The world must never forget that September 11, 2001 was the bloodiest day on American soil since our civil war. Our flags are half-staff. The Congress has designated today Patriot Day to honor the sacrifice made by 3,000 innocent citizens on that tragic day. National character does not change in a day. 9/11 did not alter the American character, it merely revealed it—it forced—the emergency of a bedrock America of courage, resolve, resourcefulness and, above all, resilience. What the enemy did not know or anticipate was that beneath the outward normality of America in post-Cold War repose lay a sleeping giant that Admiral Yamamoto knew he had awakened on December 7, 1941 and that Osama bin Laden had no inkling he had awakened on September 11, 2001.

The world then witnessed an astonishing demonstration of resilience, the kind only a nation of continental size and prodigious productivity, of successful self-government and self-conscious spirituality could summon.

The anniversary of this stunning national 'state change'; will be respectfully celebrated in tears, sorrow and reflection. The death toll of the 9/11 attacks did not just affect New York and the United States. Though the overwhelming number of those who died was American citizens there were victims from 36 countries around the world. Our neighbor to the south, Mexico, with 27 who died, was the hardest hit of the foreign lands.

The old diplomatic refrain that "one man's terrorist is another man's freedom fighter" can no longer be argued. Ladies and Gentlemen—let me be perfectly clear: September 11 proved once and for all that "Terror is terror." Terror is inexcusable, it is indefensible, it is wrong.

That Day of Terror transformed "terrorism." In the past, in their madness, terrorists yearned for a lot of people watching, not a lot of people dead. Last year, the rules changed. Those terrorists—those assassins—sought to kill thousands as hundreds of millions watched in horror.

The murderers got what they wanted.

But, they and the rest of Osama bin Laden's al-Qaeda network miscalculated America's might and resolve.

This September 11 marks not just a day of infamy, but also the close of Year One of the War on Terrorism. And to win the war we need to demonstrate—as America has done in other great wars of necessity—patience, endurance, determination, and a willingness to bear any burden.

Their attack on the symbols of United States economic and military power stirred the world's only superpower to place terrorism at the heart of its—and the world's—foreign and domestic policy.

The message today is clear. The United States will not negotiate terrorism. Nor will it compromise with terrorists. Rather she will destroy them and all the evil for which they stand. Of that, I have no doubt.

We will never forget 9/11.

Today's Symposium, then, is an important one. Today is the day to begin to move from this tragedy to "unity and a celebration of the human spirit."

Thank you Director de Montebello for making this great Museum the home of this gathering. Thank you Dr. Salim and Dr. LaRovere for your initiative. To all the organizers, musicians, members of the staff of the Met and the distinguished participants

who will be with us today I salute each of you.

Let us find healing and strength in remembrance. I pray that the coming year will bring us closer together—within our families and our communities—and ever more committed to caring for one another.

May we enjoy years of peace for our children, for the future, for all mankind.

Peace!•

TRIBUTE TO DR. MARCELO HOCHMAN OF CHARLESTON, SC, FOR HIS HUMANITARIAN EFFORTS

• Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, the headlines always are the Israelis and the Arabs at each other's throats, so it's noteworthy when a Jewish doctor treats a Muslim child—gratis. I know of the expertise of Dr. Marcelo Hochman and I know of his humanitarianism. He has been doing it for years. I ask unanimous consent that this article from the November 17th Charleston Post and Courier be printed in the RECORD.

The article follows.

LOCAL SURGEON HELPING TURKISH BOY FACE WORLD

(By Allison L. Bruce)

BOY'S FAMILY SEARCHES WORLD FOR AID; FIND COMMUNITY OF HELP IN CHARLESTON

For 4-year-old Batuhan Itku, a trip to Charleston marks a new beginning.

The Turkish boy was born with a birthmark covering more than half of his face and causing severe disfigurement. He couldn't shut his right eye and a cleft lip make eating difficult.

After more than 30 doctors told Batuhan's parents, Levent and Ayla Itku, that they could not operate on Batuhan, Levent Itku said he and a friend from work created a Web page to see if other doctors elsewhere in the world could help.

Doctors from Canada, Germany and the United States responded to the site, but after Levent Itku sent medical information to them, only Dr. Marcelo Hochman remained.

Hochman is a facial plastic and reconstructive surgeon and a leading expert in treating hemangiomas. His practice is The Facial Surgery Center in Charleston.

He not only was willing to operate on Batuhan but also agreed to donate his services.

Levent Itku said he and his wife "couldn't believe what they heard . . . until the moment they came here and saw him (Hochman)," according to interpreter Yesim Otay. "At the beginning, they didn't have any hope. They thought it would be the same thing they heard before," Otay said, translating for Itku. Now, she said, "they have a great hope."

Batuhan's vascular birthmark is called a hemangioma, a condition that Hochman said affects about 10 percent of the population. They range from a pinpoint to large, severe deformations that usually affect the face, head and neck.

About 30 percent of hemangiomas require medical attention, Hochman said.

Common names for some forms of the birthmark include a portwine stain or strawberry.

For Batuhan, the hemangioma is severe and will require more than one operation.

"Had we seen him early on with aggressive medical treatment and laser treatment, perhaps he could have avoided this horrific disfigurement," Hochman said.

Hochman said doctors often tell families not to treat the condition.

"The prevailing advice parents get is to leave it alone, it will go away," he said. While that may be the right advice for some patients, Hochman said, he often sees children and adults who have been waiting for years for it to go away.

"What we're trying to do is change the way the primary care physicians see these lesions," he said. "There is hope for treatment. It is very common and lots of things can be done."

The Itkus are staying at the Ronald McDonald House downtown as Batuhan recovers from his first surgery. His stitches come out Monday.

Levent Itku said Batuhan is aware of everything Hochman did. After the surgery, he woke up one morning and patted his face, saying "Dr. Hochman did this to my face."

"He has a chance in his future life," Levent Itku said.

At the Ronald McDonald House, Batuhan—a bright, cheerful child—plays with a bag of toys and books. He finds a plastic drill, which he proceeds to use while making drill-like sounds on every piece of furniture available. He grins and laughs as his parents and others join in making the sounds with him.

He waves at people he knows at the house and constantly talks with his parents and guests.

His face shows signs of the first surgery. Hochman created an eye lid for Batuhan so he can close his eye for the first time. The cleft lip is also repaired so that he can eat better.

Batuhan's trip to Charleston for the surgery took a lot of coordination. Aside from Hochman donating his services, St Francis Hospital and local business owners also contributed. Patricia Dwight arranged for Batuhan and his family to get to the United States by collecting frequent flier miles donations. Dwight owns Adventure Travel and has lived in Turkey. After hearing about Batuhan's case, she made a point to visit the Itkus while she was visiting Istanbul.

"After meeting the family and seeing what incredible people the mother and father were, I was more inspired to help," she said. "They're dealing with it in such a remarkable way. Without them being the way they are, this would not have happened either."

On the Internet, she found out about a United Way program that uses frequent flier miles to provide transportation. With the help of several local donations, including a large donation of miles from Henry Cheves Jr., Dwight was able to bring the Itkus to the United States.

She also is leading the effort to create The Hemangioma Treatment Foundation. The foundation would help provide treatment of children and adults with vascular birthmarks and training for doctors in other companies.

Dwight said Batuhan's case was the catalyst for creating the foundation, which is currently under Trident United Way until it receives non-profit status.

A large part of Hochman's efforts in the last decade has been to educate other doctors about treating hemangiomas.

During the past 12 years, Hochman has traveled to other countries to operate on children with hemangiomas. He has traveled to Russia, Latin America and Mexico repeatedly.

Aside from demonstrating for doctors in other countries how the surgeries can be done, Hochman has edited a textbook on hemangiomas and hopes that more doctors in the United States also will explore the different kinds of treatment available.

He said he receives thousands of e-mails each year. Many of those come from overseas.