For over four decades, Lt. General Chuck Cunningham has worked in a tireless and selfless manner, serving our nation with great distinction. He began his career as an officer in the United States Air Force. As a fighter pilot, Chuck flew 366 combat missions in Vietnam, earning numerous awards including the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Air Medal with 27 Oak Leaf Clusters. He served as a commander at all levels of the Air Force originating in the 480th Tactical Fighter Squadron and ascending into the 12th Air Force.

Following several successful years in the private sector, Chuck began his second government career, serving in many positions ranging from Commandant of the Joint Military Intelligence College to Senior Regional Representative for the Defense Intelligence Agency in Europe. During the past three years as the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Defense (Intelligence), General Cunningham made one of the most important contributions to our country over the course of his illustrious career. Through his indomitable perseverance, General Cunningham inspired his agency, the Defense Security Service, by leading it through a challenging transformation, enabling the DSS to reach its full potential as a critical element in our national security framework. For his effort, General Cunningham earned the prestigious Defense Civilian Distinguished Service Medal.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the House to join me in congratulating Chuck Cunningham as he prepares to begin a new phase of his life. Words alone do not give Justice to the integrity, pride and professionalism of this officer and gentleman. He is an inspiration to every American and a role model for all public servants. Thank you, Chuck, for the dedication of your life's work to the service of our nation and its people.

EXPRESSING SOLIDARITY WITH ISRAEL IN ITS FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM

SPEECH OF

HON. PATSY T. MINK

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, I am amazed that this Resolution has been placed on the calendar for a vote. All last week the newspapers have been reporting that the White House has been urging that it not be brought up. Following the trip to the Middle East by Secretary Colin Powell and following the recent discussions by the President himself with Prince Abdullah of Saudi Arabia real progress has been made. There is agreement to have a peace conference. Yasser Arafat was freed by the Israelis from his compound in Ramallah. Things have been delicately put in place for a political solution to be agreed to. Why would the President's own party leader want to take the chance of upsetting these hard won points? The answer must be that they do not want Peace. If they were for Peace, they would be willing to give Peace a chance.

If they had to say something to indicate continuing support for Israel in the difficult times it faces, they could have agreed to the Senate Resolution 247, offered by Senator JOSEPH LIEBERMAN. I would have voted for this resolution. It was balanced and urged all parties in the region to pursue vigorously efforts to establish a just, lasting, and comprehensive Peace in the Middle East.

Congress should allow the President and his Secretary of State to work for a settlement. I object to taking up this Resolution at this time and therefore will vote ''Present''.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO ROBERT GUSTAFSON

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a solemn heart that I take this opportunity to pay respect to the passing of Robert Gustafson, who recently passed away after almost a century of commitment to his community and his state. Robert was a pillar of the Grand Junction, Colorado community, and as his family mourns his loss, I think it is appropriate to remember Robert and pay tribute to him for his contributions to Colorado.

Robert was a shining example of a man thoroughly involved in his community. Robert was a member of the National Rifle Association, the Orchard Mesa Gun Club and the Lutheran Church. He was a past district leader of the Grand Junction YMCA, a past commissioner of the Health and Safety Boy Scout Western Council, a merit badge counselor to the Boy Scouts Western Council, and a lifetime member of the Colorado Association of School Boards and the National Association of School Boards. In an effort to serve his community, Robert gave his time and leadership as the Vice President of Grand Junction Kiwanis Club, as Vice President of the Grand Junction Chamber of Commerce and President of the Wiseman's Club Grand Junction. Robert also served his country proudly during World War II as a member of the Ration Board.

Robert was known for his love of outdoor activities, including fly fishing and gardening, and was well known for his abilities as a silver smith, gunsmith, and woodworker. His musical abilities on both the violin and the saxophone were well regarded, and he was the first chair violinist in the Mesa College Symphony Orchestra. Robert was a favorite uncle of many nieces and nephews and will be remembered by many for his kind soul and gentle spirit.

Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to pay tribute to Robert Gustafson for his contributions to the Grand Junction community. His dedication to his family, friends, work, and community certainly deserves the recognition of this body of Congress, and this nation. Although Robert has left us, his good-natured spirit lives on through the lives of those he touched. I would like to extend my thoughts and deepest sympathies to Robert's family and friends during this difficult time of bereavement.

HEMATOLOGICAL CANCER RESEARCH INVESTMENT AND EDUCATION ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I am honored today to pay tribute to my good friend and distinguished former member of New York's congressional delegation Geraldine Ferraro. Last week on the House floor, during the debate on H.R. 2629, the Hematological Cancer Research Investment and Education Act, several members spoke of Ms. Ferraro's work on behalf of this legislation. I would like to join my colleagues in praise of Geraldine Ferraro.

Ms. Ferraro continues to be an inspiration to all citizens of this country by her life-long devotion to public service. Her recent decision to forego her privacy and disclose her personal struggle with blood cancer, in order to raise public awareness of the disease, is yet another example of her courage and compassion. In 2002, approximately 106,000 individuals will be diagnosed with hematological cancers, including leukemia, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, and multiple myeloma. Taken together, the hematological cancers are fifth among cancers in incidence. Although there has been impressive progress in the last 50 years in understanding the cause and treatment of blood-related cancers, much more research needs to be done. Ms. Ferraro's advocacy for more research has resulted in the ''Geraldine Ferraro Cancer Education Program'' which provides funding for the treatment and detection of blood-related cancers.

Ms. Ferraro has been a hero of mine for a long time. We both started our careers as teachers in the New York City school system. Before she changed history by being the first woman vice-presidential candidate on a national party ticket, she spearheaded efforts to pass the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) while serving in Congress. I am proud to continue the work begun by Ms. Ferraro more than 20 years ago by sponsoring the current equality amendment (H.J. Res 40). I can think of no better tribute to Ms. Ferraro than passage of the equality amendment in the 107th Congress.

Passage of H.J. Res. 40 will improve the quality of life for women in this country which is Ms. Ferraro's legacy. In addition to the ERA, Ms. Ferraro sponsored the women's Economic Equity Act, which ended pension discrimination against women, provided job options for displaced homemakers and enabled homemakers to open IRAs. After she left Congress, she served as United States Ambassador to the United Nations Human Rights Commission. In September 1995, she served as Vice-Chair of the U.S. Delegation at the Fourth World Conference on Women held in Beijing. I was also honored to be a member of the delegation.

We are all indebted to Geraldine Ferraro for her courage and resilience in facing difficult issues. I wish to publicly commend her for her remarkable career in public service which continues today through her personal efforts to increase understanding of blood-related cancers.