

We hope Taiwan will have an early resumption of talks with the Chinese mainland. Peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait is in everyone's best interest.

Also, we hope that Taiwan will be successful in stopping the spread of SARS and that Taiwan will receive observer status with the World Health Organization.

Congratulations, President Chen.

CONGRATULATING DOROTHY
KELLY GAY AS SHE CELEBRATES
25 YEARS OF AMERICAN
CITIZENSHIP

HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 20, 2003

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mayor Dorothy Kelly Gay, a friend and colleague who is celebrating 25 years of American citizenship. Hers is a story of the American Dream achieved. Dorothy Kelly Gay, born in Ireland, immigrated to the United States in 1968 to pursue a career in nursing. Today she serves as Mayor of my hometown Somerville, Massachusetts.

Like so many others who left their homeland for the shores of this great Nation, Mayor Kelly Gay has never forgotten why America is a land of opportunity. Her accomplishments are a reflection of her commitment to making life's struggles a bit easier for others. As a professional nurse she fought vigorously on behalf of her patients for better healthcare services and received awards from the Massachusetts Nurses Association. This passion for helping others expanded to elective office when Mayor Kelly Gay served on the Somerville School Committee from 1986–1993. She served as an elected member of the Governor's Council from 1992–1998 and was a candidate for Lieutenant Governor in 1998. In 1999 she made history when she was elected Somerville's first female Mayor.

Mr. Speaker, Mayor Kelly Gay has received numerous awards and achieved much during her years of public service. However, I think her personal story speaks volumes. During her 25 years of citizenship Mayor Kelly Gay has given back to this country in dedication what she received in opportunity. She is an asset to the City of Somerville and the residents she serves. I congratulate Mayor Dorothy Kelly Gay as she celebrates 25 years of American citizenship.

TO HONOR THE ASSOCIATION OF
PERUVIAN INSTITUTIONS IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AND CANADA

HON. ED PASTOR

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 20, 2003

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today to welcome the XIX Annual Convention of the Association of Peruvian Institutions of America and Canada, AIPEUC, to our Nation's Capital May 21 to 25, 2003. I particularly want to extend warm hospitality to a special participant at this conven-

tion, Peruvian Assistant Secretary of State Manuel Rodriguez, and to delegates from all eight chapters representing AIPEUC.

The AIPEUC, a nonprofit entity for technical assistance and support, is made up of 300 associated institutions that group Peruvian men and women from all occupations living in the United States and Canada. Its purpose is to strengthen the traditional ties of friendship and cooperation that unite Peru with the United States of America and Canada in the sectors of education, health, business, arts, and sports.

The AIPEUC is recognized for many important achievements including: Promoting the "Nationality Law" by which Peruvians residing in another country may keep dual nationality; supporting the victims of the 1996 Nazca Earthquake; constructing an education center in Nazca for 250 children; building a health center in San Juan de la Virgen in Tumbes for pediatric, dental, and general medicine; supporting surgical procedures for harelip for 50 children in Catacaos, Piura; and building a center for 80 adolescent mothers in Huancayo.

The AIPEUC represents an important sector of the American community and I am sure my colleagues are happy to join me in recognizing this commendable organization on the occasion of their XIX Annual Convention.

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE
LARRY COMBEST

SPEECH OF

HON. JEB HENSARLING

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 19, 2003

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Speaker, today we recognize the distinguished career of my colleague, friend, and fellow Texan, Congressman Larry Combest.

Mr. Speaker, LARRY COMBEST has faithfully represented constituents of the 19th Congressional District of Texas for the last 18 years, truly representing the very best of West Texas from the Panhandle to the Permian Basin.

As a legislator, LARRY COMBEST has dedicated his entire career to helping farmers and ranchers, educators and small business owners live the American Dream.

As the former Chairman and current member of the House Agriculture Committee, LARRY COMBEST has put his background as a fourth generation West Texas farmer to work to improve agriculture in the United States and better the lives of farmers and ranchers everywhere.

Since he was first elected in 1984, LARRY COMBEST has been a common sense conservative leader in Congress, fighting for fiscally responsible government, less regulation and lower taxes on American families.

Mr. Speaker, as proof of his outstanding service to his constituents, voters in his district have re-elected LARRY COMBEST by ever increasing margins each year. You know you're doing something right when the people that know you best return you to Congress with more than 90 percent of your vote.

On behalf of my colleagues and my fellow Texans, we salute LARRY COMBEST for his service and his leadership and we thank him from the bottom of our hearts for all that he has done for Texas and for America.

We wish him and his wife Sharon the very best.

TRIBUTE TO MORGAN CHU

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 20, 2003

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Morgan Chu, who is being recognized by the American Jewish Committee at its 24th Annual Learned Hand Award Dinner on May 21, 2003. This award is named in memory of Judge Learned Hand, one of America's great jurists and humanitarians, and is being given to Morgan Chu for his "outstanding leadership in the legal profession" and his "strong voice of understanding and good will."

Morgan earned an AB (1971), MA (1972), and PhD (1973) from UCLA, an MSL (1974) from Yale University and a JD (1976) from Harvard Law School, magna cum laude. He then clerked for Judge Charles Merrill of the U.S. Court of Appeal for the Ninth Circuit. In 1977, he began his career with the well known law firm of Irell & Manella, developing a reputation as one of the nation's top experts in intellectual property, becoming a partner and serving on the Irell & Manella executive committee for the past 18 years.

In his first year at the firm, Morgan distinguished himself by serving as the lead counsel for Matel, Inc. in a patent infringement trial. With his victory in the complex case, he became known as an enterprising young trial attorney who knew how to handle the complex legal issues associated with technology. Since then, he has won many other landmark cases, including the first trial involving a patent of computer software. The jury invalidated a patent in favor of his client.

The National Law Journal describes Morgan as a "litigator of complex intellectual property, antitrust and first amendment cases . . . an innovator." The 2001 survey of company directors, law school deans, and lawyers by Corporate Board Member named him "The Best Intellectual Property Lawyer in the Nation."

Throughout his career Morgan has been recognized for his extraordinary talent, skill and success in the field of law. In 1983, he was dubbed a "new superstar," and since then he has continually been listed among the ten top trial lawyers, and the most influential lawyers in Los Angeles and the nation. He was named as one of the "Top Players in High-Tech Intellectual Property," and in 1991, the California Law Business Journal chose him as a member of their Dream Team.

Morgan was an Adjunct Professor of Law at UCLA and served as a judge pro tem. He has served on the Board of Directors of Public Counsel for many years and is currently a member of its Executive Committee. As part of his pro bono work, Morgan won the reversal of a first-degree murder conviction for an inmate on death row whose sentence and conviction had already been upheld by the Supreme Court. He is a remarkable man who has used his enormous talents to help his community.

Morgan and his wife, Helen, reside in Los Angeles. Known for his penchant for bow ties, he says he wears them because, "it is easier to lean down and smell the flowers along the

way." Despite all his accomplishments he is a down-to-earth guy, whose company is downright enjoyable.

It is our great pleasure and honor to ask our colleagues to join us in paying tribute to our good friend, Morgan Chu, the worthy recipient of 2003's Learned Hand Award.

HONORING THE 62ND ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF CRETE

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 20, 2003

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mark the 62nd anniversary of the Battle of Crete by introducing this House Resolution which recognizes and appreciates the historical significance of the people of Crete during World War II.

This is a historic event with direct significance to the allies' victory of World War II. On May 20, 1941, thousands of German paratroopers and gliders began landing on Crete.

Both the allies and Nazis wanted Crete because of its strategic location. At that time the British controlled the island.

It was a very strong point on the lifeline to India and protected both Palestine and Egypt.

The Nazi invasion force included the elite German paratroopers and glider troops. Hitler felt this was to be an easy victory, yet he is quoted to have said shortly after the invasion, "France fell in 8 days. Why is Crete free?"

The invasion of Crete took 11 days. It resulted in more than 6,000 German troops listed as killed, wounded or missing in action. The losses to the elite 7th parachute division were felt so hard by the German Military it signified the end of large-scale airborne operations.

This valiant fight by the Cretan people began in the first hour of the Nazi airborne invasion. In contrast to the European underground movements that took a year or more after being invaded to activate.

Young boys, old men and women displayed breathtaking bravery in defending their Crete. German soldiers never got used to Cretan women fighting them. They would tear the dress from the shoulder of suspected women to find bruises from the recoil of the rifle. The penalty was death.

The Times (London) July 28, 1941 report that "five hundred Cretan women have been deported to Germany for taking part in the defense of their native island."

Another surprise for the German soldiers who invaded Crete was the heroic resistance of the clergy. A priest leading his parishioners into battle was not what the Germans anticipated.

At Paleochora, Father Stylianos Frantzeskis, hearing of the German airborne invasion, rushed to his church, sounded the bell, took his rifle and marched his volunteers toward Maleme to write history.

This struggle became an example for all Europe to follow in defying German occupation and aggression.

The price paid by the Cretans for their valiant resistance to Nazi forces was high. Thousands of civilians died from random executions, starvation, and imprisonment. Entire communities were burned and destroyed by

the Germans as a reprisal for the Cretan resistance movement. Yet this resistance lasted for four years.

The battle of Crete was to change the final outcome of World War II. The Battle of Crete significantly contributed in delaying Hitler's plan to invade Russia.

The invasion was delayed from April to June of 1941. The 2-month delay in the invasion made Hitler's forces face the Russian winter.

The Russian snow storms and the sub zero temperatures eventually stalled the Nazi invasion before they could take Moscow or Leningrad. This was the beginning of the downfall of the Nazi reign of terror.

This significant battle and the heroic drive of the Cretan people must always be remembered and honored.

Democracy came from Greece and the Cretan heroes exemplified the courage it takes to preserve it.

Today, the courage and fortitude of the Cretan people is seen in the members of the United Cretan Associations of New York which is located in Astoria, Queens.

I congratulate the newly elected officials and look forward to working with them.

I request my colleagues to join me in honoring the Cretans in the United States, Greece, and the diaspora.

H. RES.—

Whereas 2003 marks the 62nd anniversary of the heroic Battle of Crete, which took place on the Greek island of Crete during World War II between Nazi German forces and the people of Crete assisted by the Allied armies;

Whereas the people of Crete fought tenaciously during the Battle of Crete, delaying for two months the Nazi German invasion of Russia;

Whereas this delay forced Nazi German forces to invade Russia in the face of the brutal Russian winter, changing the final outcome of World War II and leading to the defeat of fascism;

Whereas many historians agree that the Battle of Crete was one of the most significant battles of World War II;

Whereas the Battle of Crete contributed to saving the free world from Nazi German occupation, thus preserving democracy, freedom, and human dignity;

Whereas the Cretan Resistance Movement was organized to fight the Nazi German occupation of the island of Crete;

Whereas for 4 years, the Cretan Resistance Movement inflicted heavy casualties up Nazi German forces, including kidnapping a heavily-guarded Nazi German General, setting an example for all of the people of Europe to follow;

Whereas the people of Crete suffered savage reprisals for their heroic resistance when the Nazi German invaders randomly executed thousands of civilians and burned and destroyed entire communities;

Whereas many participants in the Battle of Crete and the Cretan Resistance Movement later emigrated to the United States and became American citizens; and

Whereas many of these citizens became members of the PanCretan Association of America, an organization comprised of Greek Americans with ancestry from the island of Crete and committed to preserving and promoting the rich culture and proud history of Crete: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) observes the memory of the fallen heroes of the Battle of Crete;

(2) honors the living men and women of Crete who, during World War II, fought an

oppressive invader to preserve the ideals of freedom, democracy, and the pursuit of happiness; and

(3) commends the PanCretan Association of America for preserving and promoting the history of Crete and its people.

INTRODUCTION OF THE RURAL HEALTHCARE ACCESS IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2003

HON. MAX SANDLIN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 20, 2003

Mr. SANDLIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Rural Healthcare Access Improvement Act of 2003.

Our rural Medicare providers need help. For too long they have suffered the consequences of inadequate Medicare reimbursements that hurt physicians, hurt hospitals and most of all hurt patients. My constituents in East Texas have shared their concerns with me and I know full-well that we don't finally start acting to change this, our Nation's healthcare delivery system and our Nation's fellow citizens will suffer irreparably.

Last week Senator GRASSLEY bravely stood up during the Tax bill debate and offered an amendment that would help our rural providers. It passed in an overwhelming bipartisan vote of 86–12 in the United States Senate. I applaud his efforts and the support from his colleagues in making the unique needs of our rural communities a priority.

We should not waste any more time in the House of Representatives in meeting the needs of our rural providers. Today, I offer the Rural Healthcare Access Improvement Act of 2003. This bill, similar in scope to Senator GRASSLEY's amendment offers real opportunities to assist our rural health care providers. As my colleagues know, the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services uses a reimbursement formula that favors urban areas over rural areas. This formula is deeply flawed though and fails to allow our providers to even break even on many of their expenses. My legislation will directly assist our hospitals by equalizing Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) Payments, by equalizing urban and rural "standardized payment" levels, by assisting Critical Access Hospitals, and by establishing a floor on the geographic adjustments of payments for doctors' services. It will also improve reimbursement for home health services, ground ambulance services and hospital outpatient procedures.

We can not wait any longer. Our rural communities are desperately in need of help and we must answer their call.

MERCURY IN MEDICINE REPORT

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 20, 2003

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following report prepared by the staff of the Subcommittee on Human Rights and Wellness, Committee on Government Reform. This report is the result of a three-year investigation initiated in the Committee on Government Reform.