

ANGEL ANTHONY LEON GUERRERO
SANTOS

HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 14, 2003

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to former Guam Senator Angel Anthony Leon Guerrero Santos, III, a tireless champion of the rights of the Chamorro people. Sadly, Angel passed away on July 6, 2003 after suffering from a degenerative illness.

Angel was born on April 14, 1959 to Amanda Leon Guerrero Santos and Angel Cruz Santos II. He was father to Angel Ray Anthony Santos IV, Sheila Marie Santos Indalecio, Christopher Ray Pangelinan Santos, Vanessa Joy Gumataotao Santos, Francine Nicole Gumataotao Santos (dec.), Brandon Scott Gumataotao Santos, Tago Hurao Santos-Salas, Ke'puha Hirao Santos-Salas, and Sosanbra Elisha Santos-Salas.

Angel was a 13-year veteran of the U.S. Air Force. He served three terms as a Senator in the Guam Legislature. His belief in the inalienable right of the Chamorro people to self-determination and his dedication to preserving the language and culture led to the establishment of Nasion Chamoru of which he was a founding member and spokesman.

Angel was well-known for his outspoken stance on cultural, environmental and human-rights issues. But he will perhaps be most remembered for his efforts to return lands taken after World War II. It was this battle that led him to successfully pursue a seat in the 23rd, 24th and 26th Guam Legislatures where he authored Guam Public Law 23-141 which mandated the return of excess lands to the original landowners.

Angel fought passionately against issues that stirred much debate. Whether it was land rights or corruption allegations, he was outspoken. When he felt there was an injustice, he fought against it. He often led causes that were controversial. Sometimes those issues made him unpopular with some people. But he loved his home and his people. In every community, people always need someone to stand out in front to lead against those controversial issues, and Angel was that man. His courage in the face of opposition, the strength of conviction and determination to succeed made him a hero to the Chamorro people and earned him the respect of those around him.

As we mourn the untimely passing of Guam's native son, Angel Anthony Leon Guerrero Santos, III, let us remember his inspiring words:

We cannot be passive or silent when human beings endure suffering or humiliation. We must step forward and take sides. We must assist immediately. At times, we may fail. At times, we may make mistakes. But we must never make the mistake of failing to try. People deserve nothing less.—Angel Santos, 1994

Generations will come and generations will pass, but if no generation has the conscience, the courage and moral conviction to right the wrong doings of the past; then, the next generation will have to live with the same injustices of the future.—Angel Santos, 1999

On behalf of the people of Guam, I extend our deepest sympathies and prayers to his family and friends of Angel Anthony Leon

Guerrero Santos, III. Adios Angel. Si Yu'us Ma'ase.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 14, 2003

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, July 10, I was unavoidably detained due to a prior obligation in my district.

I request that the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD reflect that had I been present and voting, I would have voted "yes" on rollcall No. 348, "yes" on rollcall No. 349, "yes" on rollcall No. 350, "yes" on rollcall No. 351, "no" on rollcall No. 352, and "no" on rollcall No. 353.

TRIBUTE TO THE DETROIT REGIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

HON. CAROLYN C. KILPATRICK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 14, 2003

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to laud the Detroit Regional Chamber's leading role in fostering Michigan's prosperity over the past century.

The Detroit Regional Chamber was founded in 1903 with 253 charter members. It is now the largest Chamber of Commerce in the United States with more than 19,000 active members. For a century, the Detroit Regional Chamber has made many important contributions throughout Southeast Michigan. From its significant participation in the "Campaign for Good Roads" in 1910 and 1911 to its influential work toward setting up the SMART bus system, the Detroit Regional Chamber has demonstrated itself as a dependable community leader in Southeast Michigan.

With a new century come new challenges for our region. Looking at its endeavors in the past 100 years, the Detroit Regional Chamber will continue to remain the important leader that Southeastern Michigan has come to depend upon. I stand ready and look forward to cooperating with the Detroit Regional Chamber and other community leaders to meet these new challenges.

I salute the Detroit Regional Chamber on its 100th anniversary and I thank the officers and staff of the Chamber for their hard work. They have worked tirelessly to make Detroit attractive to the business community. I appreciate all that they do. With their continued hard work, I am confident they will achieve greater accomplishments for the Detroit Chamber of Commerce and the City of Detroit in the 21st century.

FREDERICK W. ROSEN

HON. NATHAN DEAL

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 14, 2003

Mr. DEAL of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a great American, Fred-

erick (Fred) W. Rosen. Mr. Rosen was a Naval Officer, a businessman, a hometown hero, and above all, a patriot. He was a friend to a President and national leaders and a witness to history. For his contributions to Dalton, Georgia and indeed the history of this great nation, I pay honor to him posthumously; Mr. Rosen died peacefully on July 14, 2003.

Fred Rosen was born in 1917 in Brooklyn, New York, the son of Eastern European Jewish immigrants. In the 1930s, as the Depression consumed the nation, Mr. Rosen's brother Ira moved to Dalton, Georgia seeking opportunity in the textile industry by opening the La Rose Bedsread Company. Mr. Rosen was a loyal Bulldog, attending the University of Georgia and playing football there. His brother Ira ran the business with Mr. Rosen, while brother Eli became a physician who practiced in Dalton. Mr. Rosen's sister, Helene, who survives him, today resides near Hartford, Connecticut.

In 1941, Fred Rosen answered Lt. Commander John D. Bulkeley's call for the "toughest, hard-boiled men who can take all the punishment in the world" and joined the Navy. Arriving in Charleston, S.C., Mr. Rosen met a young man from Boston named John F. Kennedy. The two trained alongside one another to serve on the Navy's newest vessel—the PT Boat, a vessel designed for stealth in the darkness. Rosen achieved the rank of Lt. Commander, becoming the skipper of his own ship, PT 207 of the squadron MTB Ron 15. During WWII, the squadron engaged in 73 actions and 55 OSS missions with 30 enemy vessels destroyed.

From 1941–1944, Mr. Rosen served in the Mediterranean and received ribbons for more than half a dozen missions and a Purple Heart, awarded in 1943, for a burned hand which resulted from the only time his boat was shelled by the Germans. Later in the war, PT 207 under Mr. Rosen's command sank a German naval ship. From 1944 until the end of the war, he served aboard an aircraft carrier in the Pacific theater.

In August of 1943, Herbert L. Matthews of The New York Times, climbed aboard Mr. Rosen's PT Boat, bringing Americans their first glimpse of the Navy's newest naval creation. Matthews' account of traveling aboard the small ship through unfortunate weather brought Americans closer to the plight of their fighting forces abroad. Matthews wrote: "I have never seen men more tired than the officers who barely managed to stand up in the gray light of dawn, still streaked with lightening from a heavy rainstorm that we had run into during the night."

Mr. Rosen was a witness to history, as he remained friendly after leaving military service with Kennedy and also future Undersecretary of the Navy Paul B. Fay. When Kennedy married Jacqueline Bouvier, he was the only PT boat commander in attendance. Mr. Rosen was on the board of PT Boat Men for Kennedy, which campaigned for the candidate during his presidential campaign in 1960. In 1961, Mr. Rosen was invited to witness his dear friend being sworn in as President of the United States. In March of 1962, Mr. Rosen and his fellow PT Boat Men presented Kennedy with a Steuben Glass replica of the famed Boat, which sat on his desk in the Oval Office as long as he was President. Just after Kennedy's assassination, Mr. Rosen said to a local paper: "I hope we pull through this crisis and don't lose our sense of morality."

Fred Rosen was a model citizen in Dalton, Georgia. After the war, he and his brother Ira opened Enduro Mills, one of the many factories that made Dalton the Carpet Capital of America. He was married to Anita James Rosen. Although the couple never had children, Mr. Rosen was a family man, maintaining long distance relationships with his cousins, his siblings and their children and grandchildren.

Fred Rosen will be sorely missed by the people of Dalton, Georgia and the Rosen family scattered throughout the nation. His Navy service helped bring freedom to Europe and the United States, his local successes in Dalton brought jobs to our community, and his personal charisma brought a whole family together. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to recognize Mr. Frederick W. Rosen.

HONORING THE SOUTHWEST H.S.
CHAMPIONSHIP COLOR GUARD

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 14, 2003

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker and colleagues, I rise today to recognize the accomplishments of the Southwest High School Championship Color Guard.

Under the direction of Daniel J.U. Garcia, a Vietnam Marine Corps Veteran, and Mike Singh, a Korean War Navy Veteran and Chief Deputy in California's Imperial County Sheriffs Office, the Color Guard has made history by earning five Championship Titles!

After being named the Imperial County High School Color Guard Parade Champions and the California Pageantry Productions Association Parade Champions, the team entered the Sharp Judging Association of California and the State Exhibition Color Guard Championship at Knotts Berry Farm, California and was named State Champions on March 22nd. They went on to become National Champions at the Sharp Judged Association Championship Competition on May 17th in San Dimas, California and were subsequently named International Champions at the Southwestern Regional International Championships on May 31st in Las Vegas.

From the beginning, the Color Guard made a pact to present our National Colors and our five Military Service Flags with pride, dignity, and honor. The Color Guard members provide their own funding through fundraising activities for individual uniforms and for food, lodging and transportation to the sanctioned parades and competitions. They also set a goal to represent their families, friends, teachers, and school with honor during competitions. The team members set high standards for themselves and adhere to a rigid, written contract that was signed by parents, team members and coaches. The focus became "team effort, team spirit, and team accomplishment."

During their quest for the five Championship titles, the Color Guard entered and participated in numerous parades, winning first place trophies in all parade entry competitions throughout California. In addition, they have performed at countywide elementary and high schools on special holidays and at college and university ceremonies, including many graduation exercises. They have appeared at the Ko-

rean War Veterans Association, the American Legion Post Ceremonies, and the Veterans of Foreign Wars and at ground breaking and ribbon cutting ceremonies throughout Imperial County.

The members of the Color Guard include: Sindy De La Torre, Lieutenant, First Rifle; Maria Cabrera, Sergeant, Second Rifle; Cristobal Oviedo, Sergeant, Third Rifle; Maria Padilla, Sergeant, Fourth Rifle; Jessica Oviedo, Sergeant, American National Flag, First Flag; Marcia Luna, Sergeant, California Flag, Second Flag; Ivette Beltran, Sergeant, U.S. Army Flag, Third Flag; Eva Cabrera, Sergeant, U.S. Navy Flag, Fourth Flag; Brenda Hinojosa, Lieutenant, Marine Corp Flag, Fifth Flag; Adriana Villarreal, Sergeant, U.S. Air Force, Sixth Flag.

I offer my congratulations to the Southwest High School Championship Color Guard on their fine achievements and their service to our community. They represent the best of our young men and women, and we can be proud of each individual, as well as of their team accomplishments.

INTRODUCTION OF THE COMPACT
IMPACT REIMBURSEMENT ACT

HON. ED CASE

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 14, 2003

Mr. CASE. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleague from Guam, Congresswoman MADELEINE BORDALLO, as an original cosponsor of the Compact-Impact Reimbursement Act, which she is introducing today. This legislation assists Hawaii and other U.S. jurisdictions with costs associated with migration resulting from the Compact of Free Association between the United States and the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands. The measure is a followup to hearings held by the House Resources and International Relations Committees on renegotiated expiring provisions of the Compact agreement.

At the outset, let me say that I fully support our country's continued recognition of the strategic importance of the Freely Associated States to our national security interests in the Western Pacific Region, and the special relationships our countries have shared based on the U.N. trusteeship system as well as mutual respect and friendship.

It should come as no surprise that my State of Hawaii continues to have great interest in U.S. policy toward these areas given our geographic proximity and close ties in the Pacific, and thus continues its historic support of the Compacts of Free Association. Having said that, however, we continue also our historic concerns with the U.S. Government's administration and coordination of Federal assistance and policy toward Micronesia, and especially the issue of Compact Impact Aid to Hawaii and other affected U.S. jurisdictions.

The Administration has proposed, as part of the renegotiated Compact agreements, \$15 million in Compact Impact Aid to be collectively shared by affected U.S. jurisdictions, including Hawaii.

This level of assistance is completely inadequate, given the actual costs that all of our jurisdictions have incurred since 1986. Moreover, the Administration has provided no clear

justification on where it even came up with the \$15 million figure. In fact, in recent years, the Department of Interior has reported that supportable "best estimates" in 1997 for fiscal impact costs in our jurisdictions are over \$30 million annually.

While Hawaii has spent more than \$100 million on State benefits to FAS citizens since 1986, it has received less than \$10 million in Compact Impact Aid from the Federal Government. In 2002 alone, the State of Hawaii estimates that it has spent over \$32 million in assistance for FAS citizens, most on educational costs.

I have repeatedly said that since our costs are primarily in the field of education and health care, then other Federal agencies, particularly the Departments of Education and Health and Human Services, should be part of an overall Federal and Compact Impact assistance strategy and program. The easiest route, of course, would be to simply increase the Compact proposal of \$15 million to at least \$35 million in mandatory spending.

Other ways to ameliorate Compact Impact costs include making FAS citizens eligible for key Federal social programs that will offset the costs borne by our jurisdictions and providing our jurisdictions with the clear authority to receive other Federal assistance and make referrals to DOD medical facilities. Today's legislation gives the Administration these other alternatives to providing assistance to our areas.

A section-by-section summary of our proposal is as follows:

THE COMPACT-IMPACT REIMBURSEMENT ACT

Objective—To amend the Compact of Free Association Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-239) to provide for more adequate Compact-Impact aid to Guam, the State of Hawaii, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), and American Samoa.

Section 1. Short Title. The Compact-Impact Reimbursement Act.

Section 2. Appropriations and Medicaid Eligibility. Increases Compact-Impact aid to \$35 million per year to mitigate impact on Guam, the State of Hawaii, the CNMI, and American Samoa. Funding would be based on a pro rata formula reflecting a census, to be conducted no less than every five years, of citizens of the Freely Associated States (FAS) living in Guam, the State of Hawaii, the CNMI, and American Samoa; would provide FAS citizens who migrate to Guam, Hawaii, the CNMI or American Samoa eligibility for Medicaid. The Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) for providing health services would be 100 percent.

Section 3. Food Stamps Eligibility. Would provide FAS citizens who migrate to Guam, the State of Hawaii, the CNMI or American Samoa eligibility for the food stamp program under the Food Stamp Act of 1977.

Section 4. Extension of Communicable Disease Control Programs to Affected U.S. Jurisdictions. The Compact of Free Association Act of 1985 would be amended to reauthorize appropriations for grants to the Governments of the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Republic of Palau, Guam, the State of Hawaii, the CNMI, and American Samoa. Current law simply authorizes this assistance for the Federated States of Micronesia.

Section 5. Extends Referral Authority to Affected U.S. Jurisdictions. Reauthorizes the availability of medical facilities of the Department of Defense (DoD) for FAS citizens upon referral by government authorities responsible for the provision of medical services in the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Republic of Palau, Guam, the State of Hawaii,