

36th Ward Regular Democratic Organization, working with Alderman William J.P. Banks and State Senator James A. DeLeo.

John would be the first to tell you that his family is his first priority, and they have provided support for all of his activities. He has been married for 31 years to his wonderful wife, Rosetta. His family also includes his daughter, Laurie Moran, and her husband Joseph, his son, John Jr., his daughter, Diana, and his sister Mary Kay Kuhter.

Mr. Speaker, I join with the people of Chicago in wishing John Sexton a happy and successful retirement, and wish him all of the best in the future.

TRIBUTE TO RINBAN KOSHO
YUKAWA

HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 24, 2003

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise in tribute to Rinban Kosho Yukawa. Rinban of the Sacramento Betsuin is one of Sacramento's greatest citizen leaders. Rinban Kosho is retiring after forty-two years of wonderful service as an ambassador and teacher of Buddhism; Rinban Kosho will be retiring on August 31, 2003. As his friends and family gather to celebrate Rinban Kosho's numerous achievements, I ask all of my colleagues to join with me in saluting one of Sacramento's most respected and honorable citizens.

Rinban Kosho comes from a long line of Buddhist ministers of the Jodo Shinshu sect. A prominent branch in Japan and the faith embraced by the Buddhist Churches of America. Rinban Kosho's family has maintained a temple for about 250 years. Rinban Kosho's parents had immigrated to the United States, and he was born in Tacoma, Washington as the Depression started. In 1940, Rinban Kosho and his family moved to Japan, where they stayed until 1949. At the encouragement of his father, Rinban Kosho returned to San Francisco on his own to finish high school and junior college.

Rinban Kosho joined the U.S. Army and worked as an interrogator during the Korean War. Rinban Kosho's experience during the war affected him deeply, leading him to pursue a career in the ministry. After completing a seminary program in Japan, Rinban Kosho was ordained and assigned to the Sacramento church in 1961. During his first decade of service in Sacramento, Rinban Kosho served as a youth minister at a time when the baby boom was at its peak. At one time, Rinban Kosho had about 650 children enrolled in the Dharma School.

After his stint in Sacramento, Rinban Kosho worked at churches in Union City and San Jose before taking a five-year hiatus from the ministry to work in his brother's publishing business. The call to serve came back when Rinban Kosho was assigned to the Tacoma Buddhist Temple where his father had served.

In 1996 Rinban Kosho returned to the Buddhist Church of Sacramento. During his tenure, Rinban Kosho successfully made the Jodo Shinshu sect of Buddhism relevant to third and fourth generation Japanese Americans, as well as to other ethnic groups. Because of his great reputation as a minister,

mentor, teacher of the Dharma and his popularity as a caring friend, the Sacramento Buddhist Church has become the largest membership temple within the Buddhist Churches of America.

Rinban Kosho's unparalleled success in the ministry and in the community truly makes him one of Sacramento's most accomplished and treasured citizens. His commitment to help others is a shining example to everyone who follows his leadership. In his retirement, Rinban Kosho plans to return to his native Tacoma/Seattle area with his wife, Michiko. The Yukawas look forward to being near and enjoying the company of their children and their families.

Mr. Speaker, as Rinban Kosho friends and family gather for his honorary farewell banquet, I am honored to pay tribute to one of Sacramento's most honorable residents. His success are considerable, and it is great honor for me to have the opportunity to pay tribute to his contributions. I ask all my colleagues to join with me in wishing Rinban Kosho Yukawa continue success in all his future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO THE VILLAGE AND
TOWNSHIP OF CALUMET, MICHIGAN
ON ITS SELECTION AS A
MICHIGAN MAIN STREET COMMUNITY

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 24, 2003

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the achievements of historic Calumet, Michigan, which was named as one of four Michigan Main Street communities for 2003 in a statewide competition.

Calumet is in the northernmost part of my 1st Congressional District, halfway to the tip of the Keweenaw Peninsula. Between 1867 and 1884, Calumet alone produced half of this country's copper from the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company mines.

Parts of its historic downtown have formed an integral part of the Keweenaw National Historical Park, which tells the riveting economic and cultural story of the migration of miners and their families to the wilds of northern Michigan to work the copper range in the 19th and 20th centuries.

Recognizing the value of its historic resources and the economic benefits of the Main Street program, in January 2003 Calumet formed a steering committee and this spring submitted its application for the Main Street designation. A hallmark of the presentation was communitywide cooperation between public and private resources.

The managing director of the team from the Michigan Economic Development Corporation which administers the program said that out of literally hundreds of communities MEDC has worked with, Calumet's combination of public/private sector effort was very rare. As reported by the Houghton Daily Mining Gazette, the director described Calumet's presentation before an MEDC and Michigan State Housing Development panel in Lansing by saying, "[Calumet was] absolutely the top presentation we had in those two days . . . [It] left a buzz in that room."

Calumet had to come up with substantial seed money toward administrative costs, and it has done that through pledges from the Village of Calumet, Calumet Township, the Downtown Development Authority, Keweenaw National Historical Park and local businesses. Main Street program professionals will visit Calumet on a regular basis to work with local participants as they market Calumet's historical community and encourage economic development.

The aim of the program is to stimulate economic growth, and Calumet's successful application may result in a return of nearly \$40 for every dollar it spends, according to Main Street's 2001 national re-investment statistics. The program was developed by the National Historic Preservation Trust.

Calumet already has embraced the concept of preserving its historical resources. It welcomes and entertains the many visitors it receives every year with proudly preserved facilities such as the Calumet Theatre, the Upper Peninsula Fire Fighters Memorial Museum, Larium Manor and the Keweenaw Heritage Center at St. Anne's. The work that resulted in the Main Street designation is just one more example of Calumet's legacy of community effort in support of its history. Calumet already knows the value of sharing that history with visitors and scholars, and will bloom even more beautifully as a Main Street community.

I ask you, Mr. Speaker, and my Colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating everyone in Calumet who put their effort, heart and history into Calumet's selection as a Main Street community. I offer my heartiest congratulations.

With this honor, Calumet will move even more quickly to transform its downtown into a thriving, appealing Main Street center of commerce.

HONORING CHESTERFIELD SMITH

HON. JIM DAVIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 24, 2003

Mr. DAVIS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Chesterfield Smith, a man of the highest principle, who in his long career has touched the lives of countless Floridians and left his mark on our state's and Nation's legal system.

After receiving a Bronze Star and a Purple Heart in World War II, Chesterfield returned to Florida to study law. He quickly rose to partner of Holland, Bevis and McRae and helped lead the firm through a successful merger with Knight, Jones, Whitaker and Germany in 1968. Under his watch, Holland & Knight LLP grew to become the Nation's eighth largest law firm.

Chesterfield had a passion for his work. Whether his client was rich or poor, as partner of Holland & Knight, he worked long hours fighting for justice with irrepressible conviction. Born and bred in a segregated society, Chesterfield was a leader in integrating the legal profession by hiring women and minorities.

In addition, Chesterfield, who strongly believed in the need to give back to one's community, pushed to incorporate pro bono work as regular practice for attorneys. Donating

countless hours of service to Floridians in need helped earn him the nickname "Citizen Smith," as well as the Laurie D. Zelon Pro Bono Award, which was presented to him in 2002 by Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsberg.

Chesterfield also served as president of the Florida Bar Association and chair of the Florida Constitutional Revision Commission, which drafted what became the new state Constitution of 1968. In 1997, former Gov. Lawton Chiles and the Cabinet, recognizing this work, named Chesterfield Smith one of the state's "Great Floridians."

However, Chesterfield may best be remembered for his service as president of the American Bar Association. Shortly after Chesterfield took the helm of the ABA in 1973, President Nixon dramatically fired special prosecutor Archibald Cox, assigned to investigate the Watergate scandal. The next day, Chesterfield became one of the first national leaders to publicly call for the President's resignation. In an ABA statement Chesterfield stated, "No man is above the law," and bravely refused to back down from the legal principles that he so cherished.

I am proud to have called Chesterfield a friend. I believe Justice Ginsberg said it well when she described Chesterfield as "among the brightest, boldest, bravest, all-around most effective lawyers ever bred in Florida and the USA." Chesterfield was a wonderful person.

On behalf of the Tampa Bay community, I would like to extend my deepest sympathies to Chesterfield's family. The people of Florida and of the Nation will always remember his enormous contributions.

CONGRATULATING THE CITY OF
PAWTUCKET, RI

HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 24, 2003

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to congratulate the city of Pawtucket, RI. The U.S. Conference of Mayors chose to profile Pawtucket as one of 28 cities exemplifying the nation's best small business practices. The city's Arts and Entertainment Initiative is an example of how government policies can encourage creativity, innovation, development and economic growth.

Pawtucket has been attractive to artists since Samuel Slater founded America's textile industry there in 1783. In 1998, Pawtucket created a 307-acre Arts and Entertainment District, which has gained nationwide recognition in four short years for being a great place to create and sell artwork.

The Pawtucket city government has encouraged artists to relocate by forgiving within the district sales tax for limited production works of art and state income tax for artists. In addition, studio space is available for one-third the rental rate of nearby Boston.

Mayor James Doyle has capitalized on the fact that artists fuel economic growth and has stated, "Some say a picture is worth a thousand words. But here in our City, we know that it's worth a lot more." The Rhode Island Statewide Planning Program estimates that for every three artists that relocate to Pawtucket, an additional two jobs are generated in the

state's economy. The Arts and Entertainment District is generating more than \$1 million annually for the statewide economy.

I am proud that a city in my state of Rhode Island has earned this distinction, and I hope that other cities follow Pawtucket's lead and develop innovative small business practices to contribute to economic growth.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DONALD A. MANZULLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 24, 2003

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to inform you that on House rollcall vote No. 429, the Foreign Operations Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2004, I intended to vote "aye", but inadvertently voted "nay". I would like this statement to be included in the appropriate section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE,
JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDI-
CIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2004

SPEECH OF

HON. HENRY BONILLA

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 24, 2003

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2799) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes:

Mr. BONILLA. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the Fiscal Year 2004 Commerce, Justice, State and the Judiciary Appropriations Act. This bill includes funding which will help protect and strengthen the many communities in the 23rd district. I am particularly pleased that the report to accompany this bill includes language which will be beneficial to those communities which contract with the Federal Bureau of Prisons for the detention of inmates. The report originally included language encouraging the Bureau of Prisons to use existing state and private prison capacity to meet their bed space needs. At my request, this language was amended to add local prisons to the list of facilities which the Bureau of Prisons is directed to use. This small but important change will direct the Bureau of Prisons to take advantage of existing locally run detention facilities such as the Reeves County Detention Center. It is my sincere hope that the newest 1,000 bed facility at the Reeves County Detention Center will be utilized by the Bureau of Prisons to provide cost effective housing to federal prisoners. Use of this facility would be particularly beneficial to the Bureau given the low cost of housing inmates in this area. I thank Chairman FRANK WOLF for his attention to this matter which is of great importance to Reeves County and saves taxpayer dollars.

THE 29TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
TURKISH INVASION OF CYPRUS

HON. HILDA L. SOLIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 24, 2003

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, twenty-nine years ago, on July 20, 1974, Turkish forces invaded the Republic of Cyprus and seized control of over one third of the island. As a Member of the Congressional Caucus on Hellenic Issues, I rise today to remember that Cyprus remains divided by the green line, a 113-mile barbed wire fence that runs across the island, and partially occupied. Such division and occupation is harmful to both Greek and Turkish Cypriots: and must end.

The Turkish invasion of 1974 claimed the lives of 5,000 Cypriots, expelled another 200,000 from their homes and took control of 37 percent of Cyprus's territory. Such human devastation is deeply saddening. I stand with the Cypriot-American community and the Hellenic-American community in condemning this black anniversary hope that a settlement to the Cyprus problem can be facilitated. I am pleased that the House of Representatives unanimously passed a resolution "to give any assistance necessary for finding a just and durable settlement for the Cyprus problem," but we must not stop working on this issue until Cyprus is reunited and Greek and Turkish Cypriots can live peacefully together.

TRIBUTE TO BOYNE CITY, MICHIGAN ON ITS SELECTION AS A
MICHIGAN MAIN STREET COMMUNITY

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 24, 2003

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the achievements of Boyne City, Michigan, which has been named one of four Michigan Main Street communities for 2003 in a statewide competition sponsored by the Michigan Economic Development Corporation.

Boyne City in northwestern Lower Michigan recognizes as its greatest downtown assets scenic water resources and historic turn-of-the-century architecture. With the comprehensive community-wide proposal it developed over a period of several years, Boyne City could not be a better candidate for the kind of downtown makeover that Main Street communities receive as part of this commercial revitalization program.

The seeds of Boyne City's application to be a Main Street community were planted about five years ago, when local resident Tom Johnson, of the Northern Michigan Economic Alliance, attended a national Main Street Program conference. Recognizing the value of its historic resources and the economic benefits of the Main Street program, in 1999 a collaborative Boyne City group including citizens, business people, the Downtown Development Authority and City representatives formed the Boyne City Main Street committee with the goal of becoming a Main Street community.

Boyne City's years of effort met with success on June 19, 2003, when MEDC announced that Boyne City was one of four