

that the Rocky Mountains offers our nation and the world.

Colorado and the Rocky Mountain West is proud to be the home to The National Sports Center for the Disabled in Winter Park, created and maintained to give individuals with mental or physical disabilities superb summer and winter sports programs to learn about a variety of sports and themselves.

**DALLAS TEXANS '85 GIRLS RED  
SOCCER TEAM**

**HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 24, 2003*

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Dallas Texans '85 Girls Red Soccer Team on winning the 2003 United States Youth Soccer Association Girls Under-18 National Championship on July 27, 2003 in Germantown, Maryland.

The team was formed in the fall of 1995 and includes members from cities throughout the Dallas/Fort Worth Metroplex. Over the past eight years of its existence, the team has won numerous nationally recognized tournaments including State Championships in 1997, 1999, 2000 and 2002, and Regional Championships in 1999 and 2000. They qualified this year for the National Championship by winning the State Championship and then winning the Regional Tournament in Greensboro, North Carolina. They are to be commended for their dedication and achievements. I believe the Dallas Texans '85 Girls Red Soccer Team has represented North Texas very well.

Once again, I want to express my congratulations to Dallas Texans '85 Girls Red Soccer Team on a job well done.

**TRIBUTE TO NORA KATHERINE  
DWIRE**

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 24, 2003*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before this body of Congress and this nation to pay tribute to the memory of an outstanding woman from my district. Nora Dwire of New Castle, Colorado leaves behind a large family and a grateful community. It is with a heavy heart that I stand before you today to honor her remarkable life.

Nora lived in the New Castle area her entire life and was an active member of her community. She spent most of her professional career as a columnist for the local newspaper and dedicated a great deal of time to various volunteer and community organizations. Her volunteer activities centered around helping the elderly and women's groups such as the Ladies Aid and Senior Meals. Nora was also involved with her church, Women's Club, and Community Recreational Council. Nora leaves behind a large family consisting of a daughter, two sons, many great-grandchildren, and even a great-great-grandson.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to stand before you today to remember the life of such a caring and compassionate citizen. Nora's gen-

erous spirit will truly be missed in her community, though I know that spirit will live on through the lives she touched. As her family and friends mourn her passing, I would like to recognize the devoted life Nora lived. She will truly be missed.

**IN MEMORY OF TYLER MATTHEW  
PINCHOT**

**HON. EDWARD R. ROYCE**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 24, 2003*

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Tyler Matthew Pinchot, a 23-year veteran of the Buena Park Police Department.

He was a motorcycle officer and on June 13, 2003, Mr. Pinchot was struck by a car from behind, during a traffic pursuit. His condition had deteriorated rapidly recently, and on Sunday, September 21, he passed away.

Mr. Pinchot was raised in Garden Grove and Orange, and graduated from Golden West College's police program in 1979. Mr. Pinchot won the Officer of the Year Award two years in a row, in 1991 and 1992. He also was a Special Weapons and Tactics team member, Explorer Post adviser, station-house Santa Claus, unofficial department photographer and a tactical officer at Fullerton College's police reserve academy.

It is through the hard work of law enforcement officers like Mr. Pinchot that our communities stay safe and secure. I am honored to join with my colleagues today in paying tribute to one of California's finest.

**INTRODUCTION OF THE "GOVERNMENT  
NETWORK SECURITY ACT  
OF 2003"**

**HON. TOM DAVIS**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 24, 2003*

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, today Congressman HENRY WAXMAN and I are introducing the "Government Network Security Act of 2003." This bill closes a loophole in the Federal Government's efforts to protect the security and privacy of its computers. It requires Federal departments and agencies to take steps to protect government computers and information from the risks posed by the use of peer-to-peer file sharing programs. Peer-to-peer file sharing programs are Internet applications that allow users to download and directly share electronic files from other users on the same network. These programs are surging in popularity with millions of people trading music, images and documents over these networks at any given time.

While most of the news coverage on file sharing focuses on the ability of users to illegally trade copyrighted music, movies, and videos, another less publicized dark side to this technology is the risk it poses to the security of computers and the privacy of electronic information. Few people recognize these risks. At a hearing held by the Committee on Government Reform in May, Members learned about the privacy and security risks created by

these programs. Through a couple of simple searches on one file sharing program, Committee staff easily obtained tax returns, medical records, and confidential legal documents, and business files. Using these programs is similar to giving a complete stranger access to your personal file cabinet.

Needless to say, file sharing programs creates a number of risks for Federal departments and agencies if they are installed on government computers. The Federal Government uses and stores a wide variety of classified and sensitive information, including information vital to national security, defense, law enforcement, economic markets, public health, and the environment. Government computers also contain personal and financial information of U.S. citizens and businesses. Installing these programs on government computers can expose this sensitive information to the public. It also creates the potential for the spread of viruses, worms, and other malicious computer files. The files downloaded using file sharing programs can also consume valuable network resources, which could result in a degradation of network performance.

Both the House of Representatives and Senate have successfully addressed these risks through both technical and non-technical means including firewalls and employee training. This legislation would require the Executive Branch to take similar steps to protect its computers.

File sharing technology is not inherently bad, and it may turn out to have a variety of beneficial applications. However, as our committee has learned, this technology can create serious risks for users. This bill takes a common sense approach to protect the computers and networks of the Federal Government and the valuable information they contain.

**HONORING TOMMY REDER**

**HON. DALE E. KILDEE**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 24, 2003*

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today on behalf of the Michigan State Polka Music Hall of Fame to honor Mr. Tommy Reder of Bay City, Michigan for his musical contributions to the Polka music industry. On October 5, 2003 Mr. Tommy Reder will be inducted into the Michigan State Polka Music Hall of Fame.

Tommy Reder was born in Bay City, Michigan on February 2, 1939 to Louis and Frances Reder. He graduated from St. Stanislaus School. In 1962, he graduated from Central Michigan University. Tommy adapted a love for music at an early age. In 1947 at the age of 8, Tommy was awarded first chair in the clarinet section of the St. Stanislaus school band. By fifth grade Tommy had mastered the saxophone and began playing at various social events. His first major performance was with the Ted Dzrewicki Orchestra; it was with this group that Tommy was able to sharpen his vocal, music writing and arranging skills. In 1963 Tommy assumed leadership of the Tommy K'Orchestra, which was later renamed the Polka Towners Orchestra. The group performed at Polka Festivals throughout the country, and was the sponsor of the Polka tours to Hawaii, Toronto, Seven Springs,

Pennsylvania and Las Vegas. In 1978 Tommy and his group had the privilege of performing back up for Bobby Vinton at the Riviera during the PLAV convention. The Polka Towners recorded six 45's, eight LP's, four 8 tracks, three cassettes, and one CD. Aside from performing, Tommy co-hosted the Polka Show on WKCC and WSAW from 1974 to 1999. Presently Tommy performs with the Bay Area Concert, Midland Concert and the Vassar City Bands.

In addition to being a musical icon, Tommy is an outstanding father and husband. He has three children, Becky, Edward, and Mary. Tommy married Barbara, his wife and mother of his children in 1965. Barbara passed away in 1996. Tommy remarried in 2002, and his new bride is Dollene.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues of the 108th Congress to please join me in congratulating Tommy Reder on obtaining the State's highest honor for contributions made to the Polka Music Industry.

## SEX TRAFFICKING ON THE RISE

### HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 24, 2003*

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend the President for highlighting the issue of sex trafficking in his speech to the United Nations yesterday. I am pleased the Administration is focused on eradicating this appalling practice. Modern-day slavery and slave trading is an ugly practice and is increasing in countries around the globe. Millions of people worldwide are bought, sold, transported and held against their will in slave-like conditions.

This summer the State Department released its annual report highlighting countries with the worst records on trafficking. Some of these countries include, Cuba, Greece, North Korea, Sudan, and Turkey. Many countries that the United States does business with everyday are also on the tier 2 watch list. The United States should be particularly hard on these countries and demand that these countries make significant improvements and strengthen their anti-trafficking efforts. I share the President's commitment to work to end slavery.

Below is an excerpt from the President's speech:

There's another humanitarian crisis spreading, yet hidden from view. Each year an estimated 800,000 to 900,000 human beings are bought, sold or forced across the world's borders. Among them are hundreds of thousands of teenage girls, and others as young as 5, who fall victim to the sex trade. This commerce in human life generates billions of dollars each year, much of which is used to finance organized crime.

There's a special evil in the abuse and exploitation of the most innocent and vulnerable.

The victims of sex trade see little of life before they see the very worst of life: an underground of brutality and lonely fear.

Those who create these victims and profit from their suffering must be severely punished. Those who patronize this industry debase themselves and deepen the misery of others. And governments that tolerate this trade are tolerating a form of slavery.

This problem has appeared in my own country and we are working to stop it. The

PROTECT Act, which I signed into law this year, makes it a crime for any person to enter the United States or for any citizen to travel abroad for the purpose of sex tourism involving children. The Department of Justice is actively investigating sex tour operators and patrons, who can face up to 30 years in prison. Under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act, the United States is using sanctions against governments to discourage human trafficking.

The victims of this industry also need help from members of the United Nations, and this begins with clear standards and the certainty of punishment under the laws of every country.

Today, some nations make it a crime to sexually abuse children abroad. Such conduct should be a crime in all nations. Governments should inform travelers of the harm this industry does and the severe punishments that will fall on its patrons.

The American government is committing \$50 million to support the good work of organizations that are rescuing women and children from exploitation, and giving them shelter and medical treatment and the hope of a new life. I urge other governments to do their part.

We must show new energy in fighting back an old evil.

Nearly two centuries after the abolition of the trans-Atlantic slave trade, and more than a century after slavery was officially ended in its last strongholds, the trade in human beings for any purpose must not be allowed to thrive in our time.

## HONORING STEPHANIE FLOOD

### HON. DONALD A. MANZULLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 24, 2003*

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Stephanie Flood of McHenry County, Illinois, in the district I am proud to represent. Stephanie is a remarkable 16-year old who suffered from cancer but was fortunate enough to have been cared for by the doctors and staff at Children's Memorial Hospital in Chicago. When Stephanie was nine years old, she was diagnosed with a brain tumor. Since her initial diagnosis, she has undergone radiation, chemotherapy, and four separate surgeries.

In the spring of 1997, when Stephanie was in fourth grade, she began having flu-like symptoms—headaches and nausea. The symptoms persisted for nearly three weeks. When she visited her pediatrician, he looked through her eyes and could see pressure on her brain. He immediately ordered a CAT scan of her brain, which confirmed that the pressure he saw was in fact a brain tumor. Her pediatrician then referred Stephanie and her family to Children's Memorial Hospital in Chicago because he felt the hospital had the best neurosurgeons available.

At Children's Memorial Hospital, Stephanie and her family met with Dr. Tomita and Dr. McClone who immediately planned for her surgery. At the time, her parents were struggling with their small business and had let their health insurance lapse. Dr. Tomita, however, insisted that Stephanie would have the best care available. They said the tumor was at the base of her brain stem. This extremely dangerous tumor could have left her blind, deaf, paralyzed or handicapped due to the tumor's

close proximity to her nerve endings. Dr. Tomita carefully removed the tumor. After weeks of struggling with math due to memory loss associated with the brain tumor, Stephanie soon found herself getting straight A's in math class. She then went through six weeks of radiation treatments after the operation. Her radiologist, Dr. Marymount, skillfully administered the radiation, with Stephanie's only hair loss being where her incision was located.

Unfortunately, Stephanie's tumor was an ependymoma, meaning it would eventually grow back. Three years later, when she was 12 years-old, something showed up on her routine MRI again. Dr. Tomita performed another surgery, but he and her Oncologist, Dr. Goldman, decided to try a new type of chemotherapy in an attempt to get rid of the tumor once and for all. The chemotherapy was called Temazolamide, and Stephanie was one of 17 other people ever to use it.

Unfortunately, the tumor returned again, and Dr. Tomita suggested a new type of treatment, Gamma Knife radiation. Stephanie thought she would try this treatment which would be much easier than another brain surgery again. A team of doctors screwed a metal plate into her head with hundreds of little holes. They then sent radiation directly into the area where the tumor was located, hoping to shrink it.

The Gamma Knife procedure was successful in helping shrink the tumor for a short period of time, but another MRI eventually showed its regrowth. Dr. Tomita and Dr. Goldman suggested another new type of treatment called Intrabeam Radiation for Stephanie, who was only the fourth patient in the nation to ever use it. The tumor was again removed by Dr. Tomita, and the remaining cancer cells where the tumor originated were irradiated. Thus far, it has been eight months, and Stephanie is extremely hopeful that this final procedure will rid her of the tumor permanently.

Stephanie is extremely fortunate to be under the care of such wonderful doctors. She is also very proud to be part of a brand new study in hopes that she will help other children who suffer as she did. Cells from her tumor were actually taken from her tumor and are currently being studied at the Children's Research Center in Chicago in order to discover how and why the tumor continued to regrow. Without Children's Hospital, this incredible story would not have been possible.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to extend my support to Stephanie and the many other children who are fighting such difficult battles. I commend Children's Memorial for all of the work they have done for her. I would also ask that we continue to work hard to support children's hospitals in order to save more children just like Stephanie. It is my hope that with continued research into new lifesaving treatments, children all over the country will be given the precious gift of life.

## 75TH BIRTHDAY OF MR. JAMES WYNNE HART

### HON. MARIO DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 24, 2003*

Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to commemorate the 75th birthday of Mr. James Wynne Hart.