

. . . Be honest and frank anyway.  
 What you spend years building, someone  
 could destroy overnight;  
 . . . Build anyway.  
 If you find serenity and happiness, they may  
 be jealous;  
 . . . Be happy anyway.  
 The good you do today, people will often for-  
 get tomorrow;  
 . . . Do good anyway.  
 Give the world the best you have, and it may  
 never be enough;  
 . . . Give the world the best you've got any-  
 way.  
 You see, in the final analysis, it is between  
 you and God;  
 It was never between you and them anyway.

INTERNET TAX  
 NONDISCRIMINATION ACT, H.R. 49

**HON. EARL POMEROY**

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 30, 2003*

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, today the House of Representatives addressed H.R. 49, the Internet Tax Nondiscrimination Act. This bill would make permanent the moratorium on internet access taxes first put into place in the Internet Tax Freedom Act (ITFA).

When the ITFA was first enacted, it exempted 10 states that already had in place mechanisms for taxing internet access. North Dakota was one of those states.

I have long been opposed to taxing internet access and have consistently voted in favor of the moratorium on internet taxation. All prior extensions of the moratorium, however, have provided for the continuation of the state exemption. H.R. 49, however, would not only make the moratorium permanent, but would also remove the exemption North Dakota and the other nine states have been receiving.

I strongly believe that the internet and the technology it brings with it is one of our country's most important economic engines. This is equally true for North Dakota. The internet has the ability to aid economic development not only in our larger cities, but also in our rural areas.

Because the end of the state exemption will mean the loss of tens of millions of dollars for those states that will be losing their ability to tax internet access, I urge my colleagues to give these states flexibility. Our colleagues in the Senate have done just this by including a 3-year delay. I encourage my colleagues to consider such a mechanism.

HONORING MASTER SERGEANT  
 ANDREW R. SAMUELS

**HON. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 30, 2003*

Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, on March 1, 2004, Master Sergeant Andrew R. Samuels, will be retiring after 20 years of active military service in the United States Air Force.

Master Sergeant Andrew R. Samuels was born on January 27, 1965 in Torrance, California. After graduation from Lynwood High School in 1983, Samuels enlisted in the

United States Air Force in October 1983 and served as a Non-Commissioned Officer with various police squadrons in California, Arkansas, Wyoming, Korea, Japan, Alaska, Turkey, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, and the Netherlands.

During his dedicated years of service, Samuels received the Air Force Meritorious Service Medal, the Air Force Commendation Medal with 3 clusters, and the Air Force Achievement Medal with 5 clusters. Master Sergeant Andrew R. Samuels has received 30 awards and decorations during his service with the United States Air Force.

In 1985 Samuels was honored with an early promotion as a Senior Airman Below the Zone for his excellent service.

In 1996, Samuels became the Security NCO of the year commending his commitment and dedication to his position.

In 2000, Master Sergeant Samuels received the 3 SPSS Most Valuable Person Award along with the PACAF, Best Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection Installation.

In 2001 and 2002, he accepted the Air Force Productivity and Excellence Award and the Special Recognitions Category for the Commanders in Chief Installation Excellence Award.

In 2002, Samuels received his Bachelor's of Arts degree for his completion of Security Administration at Saint Regis University.

Throughout his 20-year career, Master Sergeant Samuels has continuously demonstrated his dedication to his profession, community, and family. Samuels is a loving husband to Fukuko Tenma Samuels and an honorable father to his two sons, 2-year-old Rodney Sora and 4-months-old newborn Speed Sei Samuels.

Samuels plans to pursue work in the security and antiterrorism arena utilizing his 20 years of experience in the service. He looks forward to spending time coaching youth football, traveling, sight seeing, and listening to his collection of jazz music.

From one public servant to another, Andrew Samuel's dedication and service will be truly missed.

HONORING THE NATIONAL CENTER  
 FOR ELECTRON MICROSCOPY LO-  
 CATED AT THE LAWRENCE  
 BERKELEY NATIONAL LABORA-  
 TORY

**HON. BARBARA LEE**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 30, 2003*

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to proudly recognize one of the world's premier science and research facilities, and an important part of my district. Today marks the 20th anniversary of one of our nation's premier scientific research centers, the National Center for Electron Microscopy (NCEM), a Department of Energy facility located at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. Dedicated on September 30, 1983, NCEM's service began with the unveiling of the Atomic Resolution Microscope, the first instrument in the world capable of showing individual atoms in a sample. Since then, the Center has played a key role in supporting vital research efforts carried out by hundreds of visiting national and international scientists.

Today, NCEM houses several of the world's most advanced microscopes and tools for

microcharacterization, such as the One-Angstrom Microscope and the Spin Polarized Low-Energy Electron Microscope. The wide array of such tools allows scientists to gain a basic scientific understanding of new, energy-efficient materials, as well as analyze the behavior of materials such as magnets, superconductors, ceramics, and high-temperature alloys. Recent research includes atomic-level characterization of advanced aluminum alloys, new insights into how catalysts work, and mono-atomic resolution of solids that contain light elements such as carbon and nitrogen.

In addition to microscopes, NCEM's Image Analysis Facility is designed to handle the computational needs of the Center's users. NCEM staff design custom image processing and image simulation software, with the goal of extracting structural information from images taken on the Center's electron microscopes. NCEM also provides services and support for sample preparation.

To chart the future of electron microscopy, NCEM scientists are helping to pioneer the Transmission Electron Aberration-corrected Microscope, a next-generation microscope that could offer the unprecedented opportunity to directly observe the atomic-scale order, electronic structure, and dynamics of individual nanoscale structures. With advances like these, NCEM will continue to lead the world in electron microscopy research.

TRIBUTE TO WILLARD CANODE

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 30, 2003*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a solemn heart that I take this opportunity to pay tribute to Willard "Bill" Canode of Durango, Colorado who recently passed away at the age of 90. Bill was an exceptional educator and administrator who was recognized on numerous occasions for his innovative ideas in the field of education. As his family and friends mourn their loss, I think it is appropriate that we remember Bill today for his many contributions throughout his life.

Bill served as superintendent for numerous school districts throughout his lifetime. Originally hailing from Illinois, Bill spent the majority of his years out West in Colorado, Wyoming and Arizona. No matter where Bill lived, others took notice of his outstanding dedication to education and to the community. He was named Educator of the Year in Wyoming; Yuma, Arizona's Number 1 Citizen; and Citizen of the Month by the Durango Herald.

In addition to his achievements in education, Bill was a loyal member of his church, the Rotary Club, Lions Club, and served as a state officer for the AARP. He also enjoyed performing in the theater and organized the La Plata Players, an amateur troupe who performed for the enjoyment of their community. Above all, Bill was a devoted family man with a wife, two daughters, seven grandchildren, and six great-grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, it is with profound sorrow that we remember the life and memory of Willard Canode. He will be remembered for the kind heart and gentle demeanor that he displayed throughout his life. As Bill's family and friends mourn his passing, I am honored to recognize

the wonderful life he lived. Bill will surely be missed.

RECOGNIZING MR. GUS CHAVEZ

**HON. HILDA L. SOLIS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 30, 2003*

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to recognize one of the most inspiring and remarkable Latino leaders in our country, Mr. Gus Chavez. Gus Chavez is a bellwether in higher education and human service. Most importantly, he is an exceptional human being who has dedicated his entire professional life to improving access to higher education for underrepresented minorities in southern California.

For more than 30 years, Mr. Chavez has worked as director of the Offices of Educational Opportunity/Ethnic Affairs and Affirmative Action at San Diego State University. An alumnus of SDSU, Gus Chavez was responsible for recruitment, admission and retention services of low income and educationally disadvantaged students at SDSU. He also assisted and promoted the development of university initiatives aimed at admitting a racially and culturally diversified student body throughout the university.

Under his leadership, EOP/Ethnic Affairs at San Diego State has admitted over 22,000 low-income students in the university. Currently, San Diego State ranks 5th in the nation in awarding Bachelor of Arts degrees to Latino students.

Throughout his illustrious career Mr. Chavez has earned numerous awards for his monumental accomplishments. Some of his awards include the Outstanding MEChA Faculty/Staff Award, the California Educational Opportunity Program Directors Service Award, and the Cesar E. Chavez Award for Social Justice Service. Although many of his awards come from the Latino community, African American and Filipino SDSU students have also recognized him. During his career, he earned the African Student Union Service Award and the Filipino American Council of San Diego County Service Award.

After more than 30 years of serving underrepresented students, Mr. Chavez continues to mentor young people in his retired state. I unwaveringly commend him for his excellent work and for all his remarkable accomplishments.

I am privileged to recognize him as the perfect example of today's exceptional leader.

A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO DR. LARRY G. McDOUGLE, PRESIDENT OF NORTHWEST STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE, ON HIS RETIREMENT

**HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 30, 2003*

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct privilege to stand before my colleagues in the House to pay tribute to an outstanding educator from Ohio's Fifth Congressional District. Dr.

Larry G. McDougale retires today after a distinguished career as the Fourth President of Northwest State Community College (NSCC) in Archbold, Ohio.

Larry McDougale's career in higher education spans more than 3 decades and has touched the lives of students and administrators in four states. He is the product of Ohio's universities, receiving his bachelor's degree in physics from the University of Findlay (1963), his master's degree in physics from Kent State University (1965), and his doctorate in higher education from the University of Toledo (1971).

During his professional career, Dr. McDougale has served as a faculty member and administrator in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and South Carolina. Prior to his appointment as President of NSCC, he served as a tenured professor at Indiana University, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, and at the University of Toledo. I first met Dr. Larry McDougale when he became President at NSCC in October, 1991. NSCC has blossomed under Dr. McDougale's leadership, serving as an educational gateway for approximately 3,500 students in Northwest Ohio. In addition to transfer programs, NSCC offers associate degree and certificate programs in allied health and public services, business and engineering technologies.

Dr. McDougale's leadership extends far beyond the NSCC campus. His service includes the Ohio Board of Regents Advisory Committee on Service Achievement and includes membership on the Boards of Trustees of Mercy College of Northwest Ohio, the Northwest Ohio Regional Economic Development Regional Growth Partnership, the Henry County Business and Education Advisory Council, and the Henry County Workforce Investment Board.

Dr. McDougale's work has both touched the lives of students and earned the respect of educators and employers. In 1996, he received the Philip J. Rusche Distinguished Service Award from the University of Toledo College of Education and Allied Professions. In 1998, he received the John C. Hoyt Outstanding Employment and Training Leadership Award from the Toledo Area Private Industry Council.

Mr. Speaker, there is no greater gift that an educator can give a student than the gift of inspiration. Dr. McDougale has done just that. I ask each of my colleagues to join me in this special tribute. We wish the entire McDougale family good health and good fortune in the coming years.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS WITH  
VOUCHERS

**HON. RON PAUL**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 30, 2003*

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, many of those who share my belief that the most effective education reform is to put parents back in charge of the education system have embraced government-funded voucher programs as a means to that end. I certainly sympathize with the goals of voucher proponents and I believe that States and local governments have the right, protected by the Tenth Amendment, to

adopt any sort of voucher program they believe meets the needs of their communities. However, I have a number of concerns regarding proposals to implement a voucher plan on the Federal level.

The basic reason supporters of parental control of education should view Federal voucher programs with a high degree of skepticism is that vouchers are a creation of the government, not the market. Vouchers are a taxpayer-funded program benefiting a particular group of children selected by politicians and bureaucrats. Therefore, the Federal voucher program supported by many conservatives is little more than another tax-funded welfare program establishing an entitlement to a private school education. Vouchers thus raise the same constitutional and moral questions as other transfer programs. Yet, voucher supporters wonder why middle-class taxpayers, who have to sacrifice to provide a private school education to their children, balk at being forced to pay more taxes to provide a free private education for another child.

It may be argued that vouchers are at least a more efficient welfare program than continuing to throw taxpayer money at public schools. However, the likely effect of a voucher program is to increase spending on new programs for private schools while continuing to increase spending on programs for public schools. For example, Mr. Speaker, during the debate on the DC voucher program, voucher proponents vehemently denied that any public schools would lose any Federal funding. Some even promised to support increased Federal spending on DC's public and charter schools. Instead of reducing funding for failed programs, Congress simply added another 10 million dollars (from taxes or debt) to the bill to pay for the vouchers without making any offsetting cuts. In a true free market, failing competitors are not guaranteed a continued revenue stream.

Many supporters of vouchers couch their support in rhetoric about a child's right to a quality education and the need for equal educational opportunities for all. However, accepting the premise that people have a "right" to a good of a certain quality logically means accepting government's role in establishing standards to ensure that providers are giving their consumers a "quality" product. Thus, in order to ensure that vouchers are being used to fulfilling students' "right" to a "quality" education (as defined by the government) private schools will be forced to comply with the same rules and regulations as the public schools.

Even some supporters of vouchers recognize the threat that vouchers may lead to increased Federal regulation of private schools. These voucher supporters often point to the fact that, with vouchers, parents will choose which schools receive public funding to assuage the concerns of their critics. However, even if a voucher program is free of State controls at its inception, it will not remain so for long. Inevitably, some parents will choose a school whose curriculum is objectionable to many taxpayers; say an academy run by believers in the philosophy of the Nation of Islam. This will lead to calls to control the schools for which a voucher can be used. More likely, parents will be given a list of approved schools where they can use their voucher at the inception of the program. Government bureaucrats will have compiled the list to "help" parents choose a quality school for their children.