

the job—"boots on the ground" in military parlance and all the organizational efficiency in the world is no substitute.

It is said that history often repeats itself. Our Nation has historically reduced the number of men and women in uniform following major conflicts, such as World War I, World War II, Vietnam, Korea, and the Cold War. As a result of this historical phenomenon, we had a relatively small force by historical standards when we were violently attacked by terrorists on September 11, 2001. In the days since then, hundreds of thousands of National Guard and Reservists have been called to active duty to provide security at our Nation's airports, bridges, nuclear power plants, and other important facilities. Thousands of men and women in uniform were sent to Afghanistan to remove terrorists and their supporters in Operation Enduring Freedom. And, in March of this year, Armed Forces personnel were sent to invade Iraq and remove a cruel and ruthless dictator from power, and are likely to be in Iraq for years to come. The message from these events is clear—because there are not enough troops to meet our worldwide military obligations, troops in Iraq and Afghanistan, and even those guarding against terrorism inside the United States, face longer call ups, deployments and hardships than would be required if we had a larger force. We simply need more people in our military to do the job right!

On September 23, 1999, then presidential candidate Bush stated, "Frustration is up, as families are separated and strained. Morale is down. Recruitment is more difficult. And many of our best people in the military are headed for civilian life." Just four short years later, I say the same words to the President. Frustration is up, and families have been separated and strained more today than at any other time in recent history. Morale is declining. Although military recruiting is now satisfactory, many military leaders have expressed their fear that retention and recruiting will decline as troops rotate back home.

The time has come for Congress to ensure that our Nation has the military manpower that it needs to successfully execute the missions we ask our brave service men and women to perform. We need to increase our military end-strength, particularly in the Army, now. We need to ensure that the all volunteer force will continue to work as well as it has for the last 30 years. And that will only happen if we have enough people in uniform.

#### RECOGNIZING BOB WENZEL

#### HON. ROB PORTMAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 17, 2003*

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize an exemplary public servant, Bob Wenzel. Bob recently concluded 40 years of government service, 38 of which were spent with the Internal Revenue Service. I am privileged to say that I know Bob, and I commend him for dedicating his professional career to the betterment of our country.

A son of German immigrants, Bob's patriotism to our Nation began as a young child, when he would daily raise and lower the family's American flag. In his words, "[w]hat it in-

stilled in me was what this country represents."

Bob's interest in taxes was initially developed through his responsibility for calculating the family's taxes. This chore, coupled with a desire to contribute to his country, led him to join the IRS in 1963, turning down significantly more lucrative private sector positions. Bob has made serving his country a guiding principle for his entire working life, and has made his life choices based on what he could contribute. He rose up through the ranks, from a revenue officer in Chicago, to director of the IRS Service Center in Ogden, Utah, eventually rising to Deputy Commissioner and even Acting Commissioner. Bob's commitment to customer service won a presidential award for his quality improvements in Utah.

Bob's demonstrated leadership in customer service led former IRS Commissioner Charles Rossotti to name him as Deputy Commissioner during a time of great transition following passage of the IRS Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998. Upon confirmation of Mark Everson as Commissioner earlier this year, Bob was again named Deputy Commissioner, where his efforts continue to result in a more favorable public perception of the IRS.

Bob leaves the IRS with the universal respect of his peers, including former Commissioners, front-line managers, and the union. His contributions will long be remembered at the IRS. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of my colleagues, we pay tribute to Bob's service and wish him and his family good health and good fortune in his well-deserved retirement.

#### RECOGNIZING MICHAEL RICHARDS FOR ACHIEVING THE RANK OF EAGLE SCOUT

#### HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 17, 2003*

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Michael Richards, a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 412, and in earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Michael has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the 9 years Michael has been involved with scouting, he has held numerous leadership positions, serving as Troop-Patrol Leader, Assistant Patrol Leader, librarian, and Troop Guide. Michael is also a Brave in the Tribe of Mic-O-Say and was inducted into the Order of the Arrow where he is a Brotherhood member.

For his Eagle Scout project, Michael built picnic tables and hitching posts for two rest areas on the horse and hiking trail around Smithville Lake. His project will be enjoyed by many visitors and horseback riders.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Michael Richards for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. MARILYN N. MUSGRAVE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 17, 2003*

Mrs. MUSGRAVE. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, October 15, if the voting machine was working properly, it would have recorded my vote in favor of H.R. 1828, the Syria Accountability Act. The Syria Accountability Act is extremely worthwhile legislation and I was proud to cosponsor it on May 22, 2003.

#### TIME FOR SOLUTIONS

#### HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 17, 2003*

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member commends to his colleagues the October 4, 2003, editorial from the Norfolk Daily News, which is entitled "More of a problem than a solution." Although this Member certainly is pleased that the United Nations (U.N.) Security Council unanimously approved a resolution which establishes a U.S.-led multinational force in Iraq, he continues to hold many of the concerns outlined in the editorial with regard to the failure of the U.N. to adapt to current realities.

Recently, this Member became a co-sponsor of the National Commission on the Modernization of the United Nations Act of 2003 (H.R. 3079). Through this measure, which was introduced by the distinguished gentleman from Florida (Mr. CRENSHAW), Congress would create an independent commission to explore how the U.S. could encourage structural changes in the U.N. Indeed, for the U.N. to remain relevant, the institution must be open and willing to reassess its structure, and the United States should lead the campaign for changes.

[From the Norfolk Daily News, Oct. 4, 2003.]

#### MORE OF A PROBLEM THAN A SOLUTION

President Bush has asked the United Nations for help in rebuilding Iraq. But instead of responding with a loud "yes" and saying they will finally do the right thing for people in need, many members harrumphed and growled and once more demonstrated that the world organization may be on the road to irrelevance.

Kofi Annan, the U.N. secretary general, reminded anyone who would listen how the world body had "imperfectly" kept the planet peaceful for 58 years and that the current U.S. policy of pre-emptive action puts all of that at risk.

Someone should bring it to his attention that the imperfections have included round after round of genocide and incessant war in Africa.

A policy of pre-emption in the absence of clear, immediate danger is, in fact, a policy that could be pronounced unwise at one point in human history. That point was prior to the advent of weapons of mass destruction and multiple acts of catastrophic terrorism.

The Bush administration was awakened by the Sept. 11 terrorism to new realities that make some previous policies as outdated as would be the manufacturing of carriages instead of cars in Detroit. It is naive to suppose, as Mr. Annan does, that the U.S. example may lead other nations to protect themselves through aggressive action they would not otherwise have employed.

The United Nations demonstrated that it is more problem than solution when it failed to follow through on the last in a series of resolutions that Iraq must account for weapons of mass destruction, and it will not somehow absolve itself of irresponsibility through negligence and antagonistic rhetoric now.

If the United Nations does not come through, the United States must ponder whether it can instigate a positive restructuring or become increasingly less supportive of the organization.

#### NATIONAL BREAST CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

**HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 17, 2003*

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remind my colleagues that October is National Breast Cancer Awareness Month and today, October 17, 2003, is especially important as National Mammography Day. Today we celebrate the significant contributions that early detection through mammography has made in reducing deaths from breast cancer.

And tomorrow, on October 18th, thousands of people in my district in Dallas, TX, will turn out for the Race for the Cure 5K event sponsored by the Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation, headquartered in Dallas. This year marks the 20th anniversary of the celebrated Komen Race for the Cure Series. The first Race for the Cure was held in 1983 in Dallas with 800 participants. At a time when breast cancer remained a taboo topic for many people, this life-affirming event was a public way to discuss breast cancer issues positively and meaningfully. Breast cancer survivors were celebrated, and those who had lost their battle with the disease were honored by their friends and family. In addition, participants were able to do something healthy and proactive to support the cause. The event was a tremendous success and quickly gained momentum and visibility. Today, the Komen Foundation hosts Race for the Cure events in 112 U.S. cities and in two foreign countries with nearly 1.5 million participants each year, making it the largest series of 5K events in the world. Each participant receives the life-saving message of early detection. Perhaps most importantly, the Komen Race for the Cure has raised hundreds of millions of dollars for critical breast cancer research, education, screening and treatment programs.

This year, more than 200,000 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer and nearly 40,000 women will die from this disease. Every 3 minutes a woman is diagnosed with breast cancer, and every 13 minutes a woman dies from this disease. Breast cancer is the leading cause of death among women ages 40–59. Men also succumb to this disease, particularly in the elderly African American male population.

All of us here today will be touched by breast cancer in some way during our lifetimes. There is no simple way to prevent breast cancer, but there are ways to detect it early, at a time when patients have more treatment options and a greater chance of survival. The most effective method used today in

detecting breast cancer early is mammography screening.

Today, to celebrate “National Mammography Day,” the Komen Foundation is launching a campaign to urge Congress to renew the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (NBCCEDP). Unfortunately, the authorization for this highly successful program expired on September 30, 2003. Congress must move immediately to reauthorize the NBCCEDP program at a higher funding level of \$250 million for FY2005.

By reauthorizing the program and providing at least \$250 million for the program, Congress will help provide low-cost mammograms and follow-up care to thousands of women who otherwise could not afford these potentially life-saving services. The NBCCEDP is essential to help eradicate breast cancer as a life-threatening disease. Since the program's inception 13 years ago: approximately 2 million women have been screened, mammography use has increased by approximately 20 percent among women over 50 years of age, and nearly 13,000 cases of breast cancer have been detected.

The tragic fact is that the current NBCCEDP funding level allows it to cover only about 18 percent to 20 percent of the eligible population—which means that four out of five eligible women are not being served. Additional funding is needed to ensure that no eligible woman is denied quality screening and care. Raising the funding to \$250 million next year would enable the NBCCEDP to provide approximately 122,000 additional screenings to women in need next year.

During my tenure in Congress and the Texas State Legislature, I have always strived to ensure that America has the resources needed to combat the terrible diseases that plague our communities. I absolutely share your support for an increase in funding for stronger medical research. As a former nurse, that's why I support the National Institutes of Health (NIH). NIH is an investment that saves lives, and helps Americans to live longer and to live better.

That is why I am so proud to be a cosponsor of the Breast Cancer Patient Protection Act of 2003 (H.R. 1886), the Mammogram Availability Act of 2003 (H.R. 736), and the Better Screening Test for Women Act (H.R. 1241). H.R. 1886 improves treatment for breast cancer patients. H.R. 736 requires that health insurance companies provide coverage for annual screening mammography for women 40 years of age or older. H.R. 1241 authorizes additional appropriations to the National Institutes of Health for research on early detection of breast cancer.

To help recognize National Mammography Day, and make it much more than just a commemorative day, I urge my colleagues to join me in calling for the immediate reauthorization of the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program at \$250 million and more for the coming years. We owe nothing less to our grandmothers, mothers, daughters, sisters and the men in our lives in the race to find a cure for breast cancer.

RECOGNITION OF CHELTENHAM TOWNSHIP TWINNING CELEBRATION AND CHARTER SIGNING CEREMONY

**HON. CHAKA FATTAH**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 17, 2003*

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Cheltenham Township Twinning Celebration and the Charter Signing Ceremony at the annual Harvest Festival on Saturday, October 11, 2003.

Located on the northwest border of Philadelphia in the heart of the Northern Greater Philadelphia Region, Cheltenham Township is a mixture of distinctive neighborhoods, tree-lined streets, abundant parks, convenient shopping districts, and apartment complexes. Cheltenham's multiethnic community dates back to Quaker emigrants who settled in the area around 1690. Two of these new settlers came from Cheltenham, England, and thus the name was established.

Historically famous for the spa waters that drew King George III for a visit in the late 1700s, Cheltenham, England, is a mostly urban town located on the edge of Cotswold Hills retains much of its stylish Regency architecture. Having established a long-standing friendship, the Lord Mayor and Mayoress of Cheltenham, England, along with other councilors and dignitaries, will visit Cheltenham Township to formalize their friendship in an official “twin city” relationship in an effort to expand opportunities for residents in each community to get to know one another. I would like to insert the following language of the Twinning Charter into the record:

#### CHELTENHAM TWINNING CHARTER

Cheltenham Township, Pennsylvania, USA, and Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, UK, having already established a long-standing tradition of friendship and goodwill through visits and exchanges for more than 50 years, do hereby formally resolve:

To continue to foster and develop mutual understanding and respect between the people of Cheltenham Township, Pennsylvania, USA, and the people of Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, UK; and

To encourage and assist youth and adult organizations, clubs, companies, groups and all classes of people in Cheltenham Township, Pennsylvania, USA, and Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, UK, to communicate and exchange visits with each other, thereby developing human and cultural relations and maintaining a firm foundation for future understanding, respect and friendship for all time.

Now, therefore, we do solemnly declare in the names of our citizens this Twinning Charter between Cheltenham Township, Pennsylvania, USA, and Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, UK.

Done on October 11, 2003, in Cheltenham Township, Pennsylvania, USA.

Mr. Speaker, I commend both Cheltenham Township of Pennsylvania and Cheltenham of Gloucestershire, UK, in their efforts to foster goodwill between its people. Their relationship will undoubtedly grow as its citizens build upon their common bond.