

United States, including Clark Atlanta University, Duke University, Howard University, Brandeis University, Columbia University, Fisk University, Morehouse College, Princeton University and Williams College. John Lewis is the recipient of numerous awards, including the prestigious Martin Luther King, Jr. Non-Violent Peace Prize and the NAACP Spingarn Medal. John Lewis is also the recipient of the John F. Kennedy "Profile in Courage Award" for lifetime achievement and the National Education Association Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Award.

As a student, John Lewis organized sit-in demonstrations at segregated lunch counters in Nashville, Tennessee. In 1961, John Lewis volunteered to participate in the Freedom Rides, which were organized to challenge segregation at interstate bus terminals across the South. Lewis risked his life and was beaten severely by mobs for participating in the Rides. During the height of the Civil Rights Movement, from 1963 to 1966, Lewis was the Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), which he helped form. SNCC was largely responsible for the sit-ins and other activities of students in the struggle for civil rights. Lewis, at the age of 23, was one of the planners and a keynote speaker at the historic "March on Washington" in August 1963. In 1964, John Lewis coordinated SNCC efforts to organize voters' registration drives and community action programs during the "Mississippi Freedom Summer." The following year, Lewis led one of the most dramatic nonviolent protests of the Movement. Along with fellow activist, Hosea Williams, John Lewis led over 600 marchers across the Edmund Pettus Bridge in Selma, Alabama on March 7, 1965. Alabama state troopers attacked the marchers in a confrontation that became known as "Bloody Sunday." That fateful march and a subsequent march between Selma and Montgomery, Alabama led to the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

This is an appropriate tribute to a man who has dedicated his life to promoting human rights and I encourage my colleagues to support this legislation. Thank you.

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR DEFENSE AND FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF IRAQ AND AFGHANISTAN, 2004

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN F. TIERNEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 16, 2003

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3289) making emergency supplemental appropriations for defense and for the reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes:

Mr. TIERNEY. Mr. Chairman, today we are debating this Administration's request for an \$87 billion bailout occasioned by its failed planning—or lack of planning for post-war Iraq. We are asked to pass this \$87 billion despite the fact that the Bush Administration has not articulated a coherent and workable underlying strategy to accomplish our mission and

bring our troops home safely and soon. It is either unwilling or incapable of doing so.

The only way Congress can ensure for the American people that such a strategy exists and that it has a reasonable chance of success if by using its power of the purse. We are dealing with an Administration that already has a nearly \$400 billion Department of Defense budget and that has already received one supplemental appropriation for some \$63 billion. Yet it fails to explain how or why our forces had tens of thousands of men and women without the proper Kevlar breast plates, Humvees without proper armor, and rancid water for 80 percent of the troops, or how those conditions continued, even after they knew in June that people were dying and being injured.

In addition, the Administration, in its zeal to get all the money now so it will not have to come back in 2004's election year to report to the American people, insinuates that a vote against this bailout is a vote against our troops and a vote to "cut and run." Nothing could be further from the truth. The Administration's own figures show that this is just another dissembling of the facts. According to the non-partisan Congressional Research Service, the Pentagon can stay in Iraq another 6 months without an additional penny in funds. But we have been prevented from seeking accountability from this administration as it asserts a need for "emergency funds."

Mr. Chairman, this Congress has a moral and practical responsibility to modify and condition these funds, and it is time to reject this "rubber-stamped blank check" and insist on the alternative that the Democrats want to put forward, but the majority and the administration have prohibited it from seeing the light of day.

We must work to re-align the funds for necessary equipment and quality of life matters that the Administration failed to do; reform the Contract provisions to eliminate cronyism concerns-like no-bid, cost plus Halliburton deals; eliminate outrageous and unnecessary projects and over spending that comes at the expense of domestic needs; consider other funding options to lessen and leverage U.S. investments, entice foreign cooperation and have it share some costs through its oil reserves. We should do all this—and foremost, we should only approve this bailout if the Administration presents a coherent and workable underlying strategy to accomplish our mission and bring our troops home safely and soon.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOSEPH M. HOEFFEL

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 21, 2003

Mr. HOEFFEL. Mr. Speaker, I was absent for votes on Monday, October 20, 2003, due to a scheduling conflict in my district. Had I been present, I would have cast my votes as follows:

Rollcall No. 563 (H. Res. 356): "aye"; rollcall No. 564 (H. Res. 400): "aye"; rollcall No. 565 (H.R. 3288): "aye."

THE PUBLIC SAFETY INTEROPERABILITY IMPLEMENTATION ACT

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 21, 2003

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, public safety agencies all across our nation are charged with ensuring the security of our critical infrastructures and the safety of our citizens and their communities. September 11 served to highlight how critical it is that our public safety agencies have the funding, spectrum, and equipment that they need to communicate with each other if they are to fulfill their mission.

The Federal Government has called upon our states and localities to be ever more vigilant and prepared against possible acts of terrorism.

Yet, as hearings in Congress and numerous reports have shown, our public safety agencies continue to lack the ability to communicate with each other interagency and interjurisdictionally. Firefighters cannot talk to police, local police cannot talk to state police, and so on and so on.

We expect our public safety agencies to act with haste and urgency to meet all of our needs and homeland security goals. Therefore, we must provide them with the tools they need to assist us. It is critical to fund radio equipment and technology so that they can talk to each other and be effective responders.

It is for this reason, that along with my colleagues VITO FOSSELLA and ELIOT ENGEL, I am introducing today the Public Safety Interoperability Implementation Act to address this urgent need.

Our bill looks at both the short term and long term funding needs that face our public safety agencies. We set up a Public Safety Communications Trust Fund in the U.S. Treasury, to be administered by the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA). While the program will be administered with collaboration with the Department of Homeland Security, we believe NTIA should take the lead.

The Department of Homeland Security has shown itself to be still sluggish in responding to the needs of our nation. We cannot afford to waste more time, money, or red tape. NTIA, an agency well familiar with telecommunications and information technology issues, will be better able to address the communications problems that exist and expeditiously move our nation's public safety agencies into state-of-the-art communications.

In the short term, the Public Safety Communications Trust Fund it will be funded by a 3-year grant program funded through the traditional appropriations cycle, authorizing up to \$500 million a year, so that grants may be provided to implement interoperability.

In the long run, the funding for the trust fund will come from the sales of spectrum conducted by the Federal Communications Commission. Our bill dedicates 50 percent of net revenue from future spectrum auctions to the trust fund.

Grants will be allocated to eligible entities to achieve interoperability, with multiyear grants available to ensure that agencies can develop long term plans without having to worry about funding from one year to the next. Preference will be given to those applicants that present

regional or multijurisdiction plans, to encourage true across the board interoperability.

Our Nation's public safety agencies' communications should not be at the mercy of Congress' funding whims. This issue is too important to require public safety agencies, year after year, to wonder what the annual funding might be. By dedicating funds from the sale of spectrum, we will ensure that funding will be set aside, no matter what happens in the annual appropriations process.

I look forward to working with my fellow members of the Energy and Commerce Committee, Chairman TAUZIN and Ranking Member DINGELL in moving this legislation so that we can help our Nation's public safety agencies perform their important missions.

MAYOR KAY ANN E. ADAIR

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 21, 2003

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today on behalf of the citizens of Davison, MI, to recognize an outstanding leader in the community. On November 10, 2003, the council members of Davison will honor Mayor Kay Ann E. Adair for 18 years of dedicated service to the people of Davison.

Kay Ann E. Adair was born in my hometown of Flint, MI, on October 16, 1943. She graduated from Swartz Creek high school. Her political career began in 1985, when she became the first female to serve on the Davison City council. During that time she also became a member of the Davison Planning Commission, where she served until 1987, and then subsequently became an active member on the Senior Citizens Authority as chairwoman. In 1993, Kay Ann E. Adair made her mark in history, she became the first elected female mayor of Davison, she has maintained the post every since. During her tenure she has sustained membership on several boards, including the Genesee County Growth Alliance. In 1999 she had the honor of chairing the Small Cities and Villages gathering. Mayor Adair can also be credited with founding the Davison Beautification Committee. As mayor, she has become a beacon of hope for Davison. Her exceptional enthusiasm, strength and leadership skills have helped to make this city a better place. Mayor Adair is a tremendously respected individual. She is always willing to lend a helping hand or advice whenever needed. Her love for the community shows through her countless efforts. Upon retiring Mayor Adair will continue to work with the community, but as a spiritual leader. She is the Lay Pastor for the Mundy Church, located in Mundy Township.

Aside from being an outstanding leader and role model, Mayor Adair is also a devoted wife to her husband, Gary and a supportive mother to her daughter Sarah.

Mr. Speaker, as a Member of Congress, I ask my colleagues in the 108th Congress to please join me in congratulating Mayor Adair for service well done. Mayor Adair has been a positive influence on the city of Davison for the past 18 years. She has served her community with zeal and compassion. I wish her all the best as she begins this new phase of her life.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF TEMPLE
EMANUEL OF GREAT NECK

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 21, 2003

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to call the attention of the House to a wonderful event that will occur this Friday, October 24, in my district: the 50th anniversary and rededication of Temple Emanuel of Great Neck. This synagogue, since its founding, has been a vital force in my community, instilling hope, providing opportunities for prayer, education and fellowship, and acting as a vigorous agent of tzedaka, of righteousness, charity and social action.

Since 1969, this energetic congregation has been led by Dr. Robert Widom, an exemplary rabbi, a community icon, a wise, decent and kind man, and, I'm proud to say, my close friend and counselor. Under his leadership, Temple Emanuel has grown, thrived and fulfilled its mission of providing a home to a dynamic liberal Judaism that promises and delivers both continuity and change.

Mr. Speaker, this wonderful anniversary recalls the divine promise of redemption made by Isaiah who foresaw the restoration of the Beit HaMikdash, the holy temple in Jerusalem: "Behold I will set down gems as your flooring stones and lay your foundation with sapphires. I will set your window frames with ruby and make your gates of carbuncle stones and your entire boundary of precious stones. All your children will be students of the Lord, and your children's peace will be abundant."

This joyous 50th anniversary of Temple Emanuel will celebrate and amplify the echoes of the profound spirit of the Great Temple. This anniversary will rightfully celebrate the creation, half a century ago, of a place for Jews to join together to commune with God, to ask for atonement and to celebrate the holidays and mitzvot established in the Torah. For a generation, Temple Emanuel has been the place for hundreds of Jewish families to celebrate simchas, births, b'nei mitzvot, and weddings; the life events which connect individuals and families to our community and to their faith.

The structure of this synagogue is not mere mortar or brick; it is not wood, stone or steel. This house of prayer, this home for a community, is founded on centuries of faith and tradition, it is built up with love and dedication, and its roof is an abiding faith in the promise made to King Solomon so long ago. Even as this congregation has matured, this structure of spirit has not aged.

Those of us who know this congregation, who know the people who, for 50 years have made it hum with activity and life and spirit, we know it's not just a temple, it's not just a synagogue: It's a shul, a spiritual home, a place that reflects the highest aspirations of an ancient people living proud and free in this great Nation.

Mr. Speaker, in the Jewish tradition, when a book of study is completed, traditionally we celebrate the success by offering encouragement to immediately return to the work ahead. This anniversary, this celebration of 50 years of sustaining Jewish life in a profound and modern way, is a real and deeply satisfying achievement. But it is an anniversary which only promises greater things.

Mr. Speaker, the words we say are "Chazak! Chazak! v'nitchazayk!" Be strong! Be strong! And may you be strengthened! Mr. Speaker, I ask all of the Members of the House to stand and join me in offering Temple Emanuel a hearty yasher koach, and best wishes for the next 50 years.

HONORING LUIS A. FERRÉ

HON. ANÍBAL ACEVEDO-VILÁ

OF PUERTO RICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 21, 2003

Mr. ACEVEDO-VILÁ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring to your attention a great loss suffered by the people of Puerto Rico today. This morning the radios announced the passing of a great man, former Governor Luis A. Ferré. The people of Puerto Rico mourn this loss and celebrate his life. The former Governor embodied the finest Puerto Rico has to offer and he served Puerto Rico well. He was a true man of principles. With his death, Puerto Rico says good-bye to one of the latest Puerto Ricans of a generation that overcame great challenges to convert Puerto Rico to a prosperous, modern and developed island.

Ferré governed from 1968 to 1972, an era of great economic development for the island. He was a very popular leader. One of his great contributions to the modern Puerto Rico was the creation of the Environmental Quality board, the Departments of Natural Resources and Housing, and the Tourism Company. He also created the Youth Affairs Office. He was a true visionary.

As a politician, musician, successful businessman and philanthropist, he demonstrated the characteristics of a great Puerto Rican. Unfortunately, he has left the Earth today, but I know he has a privileged place in the hearts of all Puerto Ricans and in Heaven. My thoughts and prayers and those of my family are with his wife, Tiody Ferré and his family. May God carry you in the trying time.

CALIFORNIA MISSIONS
PRESERVATION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 20, 2003

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1446, a bill that would allocate badly needed funds to the restoration of California's missions. California's 21 missions are an integral part of California's historical landscape and their preservation for future generations is imperative. They serve as a window into the settlement of the American West and are key aspects of California's history, education, and tourism.

Drawing over 5.5 million tourists a year, the California Missions are the most visited historic attractions in the state. They account for a sizable contribution to the state economy from millions of tourists, including a large number of international visitors.

The missions also play an essential role in educating fourth-grade school children under the statewide history curricula. California missions serve an important educational function