

The Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC) program provides a credit of up to \$2,400 based on wages paid in the first year to a new employee for employers that hire workers from one of the targeted groups (welfare recipients, ex-felons, high-risk youths, qualified food stamp recipients, etc.). The WOTC program has been a major factor in moving the unemployed from the welfare rolls into the workforce, serving as a vital component of the welfare reform legislation.

The proposal in the bill is a very targeted approach. A Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) recipient is an individual who is unemployed and has been certified to receive benefits under the TAA program. TAA benefits include extended unemployment compensation and worker training.

The latter program provides benefits to individuals who have been laid off by an employer who has been disadvantaged by foreign imports or has shifted production, and jobs, to a country that has a free trade agreement with the United States or is a beneficiary country under certain other trade agreements. Thus, the proposal deals directly with the loss of jobs to countries abroad.

The TAA targeted group would be somewhat different than the other groups. The TAA group has been disadvantaged by foreign trade and competition. Even though the individuals may be skilled, they are unlikely to find jobs in their former industries because the jobs have moved offshore. Accordingly, the TAA recipient may need retraining. Qualifying as a WOTC/TAA recipient would help the person obtain a job, and the credit would contribute to the retraining costs incurred by the new employer. The TAA recipient hired by an employer would no longer receive TAA benefits, thus reducing the cost of that program.

The proposal is not the complete answer to unemployment. Nevertheless, I believe it is a step in the right direction, because it targets those workers who have lost their jobs due to foreign trade and competition. I encourage my colleagues to cosponsor this proposed legislation.

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PAYING TRIBUTE TO ANN  
CAMERON

**HON. SCOTT MCINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 8, 2003*

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to pay tribute to an extraordinary woman from Glenwood Springs, Colorado. Ann Cameron is a wonderful person who brings warmth to the hearts of everyone she meets with her gentle laugh and remarkable sense of humor. Her enthusiasm spreads throughout the community as she passes her wisdom and knowledge on to future generations. I would like to join my colleagues here today in recognizing Ann's tremendous dedication to the Glenwood Springs community.

Ann celebrated her 101st birthday on November 12th. She was born in 1902 in the Indian Territory of Oklahoma before it became a state. As one of eight children, she grew up milking cows and picking cotton on the family farm before she went on to teacher's college. Ann became a stenographer and worked for attorneys most of her life. She credits reaching

her second century with hard work and staying busy.

Mr. Speaker, Ann Cameron is a gracious individual who enriches the lives of many members of her Glenwood Springs community. Ann has demonstrated a love for humanity that resonates in her life-long work ethic and compassionate personality that has led her to the exceptional milestone she celebrates this year. Ann's enthusiasm and dedication certainly deserve the recognition of this body of Congress. Congratulations on your 101st birthday Ann. May you have many more to come!

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ARMENIAN TECHNOLOGY GROUP  
AND CENTRAL DIAGNOSTIC LAB-  
ORATORY IN ARMENIA

**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 8, 2003*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I wish to take this opportunity to clarify a key provision in Fiscal Year 2004 Foreign Operations Appropriations which was included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2004.

As you know, this Congress continues to be a supporter of strong U.S.-Armenian relations to include economic and related programs. In fact, this bill appropriates \$75 million to help Armenia with its continued progress toward a market-oriented democratic nation.

However, it is not just economic assistance that Congress is voting on today. We are also voting on a provision which expressed the intent of Congress that the U.S. Agency for International Development provides sufficient funding to establish and operate a Central Diagnostic Laboratory in Armenia that can serve the Caucasus region. Currently, there is no such resource in Armenia or the region to safeguard human health and food safety against the threat of contamination or spread of disease.

I believe it is the intent of this Congress that the U.S. Agency for International Development utilize the services of the Armenian Technology Group, a U.S.-based nonprofit organization, to work with Armenian officials to establish and begin operations of this Central Diagnostic Laboratory. Furthermore, I believe it is key that this work begin as early as possible so that the Caucasus region, and by extension the United States, can benefit from the protection provided by this Central Diagnostic Laboratory.

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HONORING THE LEGACY OF  
CONGRESSMAN DANIEL J. FLOOD

**HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 8, 2003*

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the late Congressman Dan Flood as his legacy is honored today, November 25, 2003, at King's College in Wilkes-Barre. The occasion will celebrate the Congressman's 100th Birthday, 10 years after his passing.

Although it has been over 2 decades since he has served in the House of Representa-

tives, Congressman Dan Flood's record of accomplishments and the legacy he left are still alive and well. Congressman Flood and I worked on several legislative initiatives together. Spearheading the effort to shape the recovery package for Northeastern Pennsylvania following the floods left in the aftermath of Hurricane Agnes stands out as an example of Congressman Flood's responsiveness to the district he loved.

Mr. Speaker, I insert in my remarks at this point the complete text of a story printed in the Wilkes-Barre Citizens Voice on the legacy of Dan Flood.

LEGENDARY LEGACY

It has been 23 years since he left Washington and nine years since his death in 1994.

Congressman Daniel J. Flood became a legend in his own time while in office, and remained a much-respected popular figure for 14 years after.

The fact that old friends, public officials, and news media will gather at King's College on Tuesday to observe his 100th birthday is yet another indication of just how much his long life of service to the country and his region meant.

Much of the Flood years by way of public papers and memorabilia are housed at King's College, through an agreement Flood set up in 1964 with Mary Barrett, longtime college librarian.

In the Flood collection room are tens of thousands of pieces of correspondence, hundreds of photographs, awards, plaques, and seals of the office he held and the departments of government with which he dealt for so many years.

It is traditional in assessing the Congressman's career that consideration comes on two levels—the federal government in Washington and the 11th Congressional District in Northeastern Pennsylvania.

Until 1966, he represented Luzerne County. But after the Supreme Court's famous "one man, one vote" decision, the state's congressional districts were realigned.

Flood's territory expanded to include Carbon and Columbia counties. In 1972, as part of the decennial reapportionment, Montour and Sullivan counties were added.

Flood's lasting legacy on the national scene usually centers on his three decades of policy to keep the Panama Canal in U.S. control, the unending crusade to promote the so called captive nations of eastern Europe which were under Soviet domination, and his powers as a member of the House Appropriations Committee.

Flood secured membership on the funding panel in 1949, and kept it throughout the end of his congressional service on January 31, 1980. His senior role on the Defense appropriations subcommittee, where he served for nearly 30 years, was significant in such areas as funding new weapons systems, supporting the Vietnam War and keeping the Tobyhanna Army Depot in business.

In fact, it was his strong relations with the most senior Department of Defense military and civilian commanders that enabled him to gain permanent legend status for his role in the recovery of the Agnes disaster in 1972. The effort was led from his emergency headquarters at the Naval Reserve Center in Avoca.

In 1966, after less than three years of service on the appropriations subcommittee for Labor, Health, Education and Welfare, election defeat for two colleagues and the unexpected death of the panel's chairman thrust Flood into the chairmanship of what quickly became an awesome assignment.

Flood handled it well—for the country and his district. President Lyndon B. Johnson

called for the creation of the Great Society, a program unprecedented in scope of social, educational, and vocational opportunities, in which several million Americans benefited. The assignment for funding policy for the entire program fell upon Chairman Flood and his subcommittee. During the 14 years of his chairmanship, the National Institute of Health budget increased six-fold, research for cancer intensified new federal programs for educational development sprung up, and many national health and research centers were created.

Also, for the first time, the government offered support for psychiatric training, practical nursing and specialized education.

It was his clout in the appropriations process that had much to do with his successful leadership in the enactment of the 1969 legislation which created the Black Lung program for first retired coal miners, and later secured benefits for their widows.

By the time of his retirement a decade later, his constituents alone received several hundred million dollars of benefits.

The powerful subcommittee assignment brought a multitude of benefits for the folks back home.

Funds were obtained to help construct the new library at King's College. The first family practice medicine program between Wilkes University and Hahnemann University in Philadelphia was inaugurated. Students could now take many of their medical school classes on the Wilkes University campus.

The first federally funded rural health center on Route 940 in White Haven opened, with others in the area soon to follow. The regional mental health center, headquartered in Nanticoke, was the first of its kind in the country. Marywood University's School of Social Work gained national recognition because of its network of services funded by Washington.

Beyond the realm of the Washington scene and significant projects for his district, it was another legend, that of individual constituent service, for which Flood perhaps became best known.

There was, it seemed, no aspect of human need in which the government could not play a part and that Flood did not deliver assistance.

Flood's long public career brought many types of recognition. There were 13 honorary degrees, the top national awards of the American Cancer Society, the American Heart Association, the Disabled American Veterans, the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation and hundred more.

The lasting tribute that the congressman treasured most, however, was the naming of Daniel J. Flood Elementary School in the north end of Wilkes-Barre in his honor. The school is located just a few blocks from the simple, family home where his devoted wife, Catherine, resides to this day.

The ceremony in Flood's honor will be held Tuesday at 1:30 p.m. in the King's College chapel at North Franklin and Jackson streets.

Mr. Speaker, Daniel Flood's wife, Catherine, who will be present at the ceremony today, was indeed a partner in the Congressman's career and family. His loyal staffers and allies such as Michael Clark, John McKeown and Councilman Jim McCarthy, serve as a tribute to how Dan Flood conducted himself as a Congressman.

My Colleagues, Congressman Flood serves as a model of responsiveness to the people he represented and I feel fortunate to have had the opportunity to work with him over the years. He is indeed a legend.

## PAYING TRIBUTE TO KRIS JOHNS

### HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 8, 2003*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to rise and pay tribute to a remarkable young man from my district. As Captain of a United States Coast Guard ship, Lieutenant Kris Johns has dedicated his life to the safety and security of our nation. I am honored today to call the attention of this body of Congress and our nation to Kris and his selfless and courageous service.

As a high school student, Kris set the lofty goal of becoming a ship Captain in the United States Coast Guard. Kris' teachers and friends knew that he was a special young man who would work tirelessly to make his dream a reality. Following high school, Kris attended the United States Coast Guard Academy. While there, he continued to excel and was admitted to officer training school.

Upon graduation from the Coast Guard Academy, Kris was assigned to the United States Coast Guard Cutter *Sherman*, where he began as a Communications Officer and was soon promoted to Gunnery Officer. Last June, Kris realized his dream, as he received orders to take command of the United States Coast Guard Cutter *Halibut* stationed in California.

Kris has served honorably aboard the *Halibut* and earned the respect of the men under his command. Kris and his crew spend each day undertaking missions for homeland security, search and rescue, and drug enforcement. Our nation is truly a safer place as the result of the service of Kris and his men.

Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to rise and pay tribute to Kris Johns. Kris spends his life protecting and serving all Americans. I am proud of Kris and his many accomplishments. Thank you Kris for your service.

## TRIBUTE TO PRIVATE WILLIAM SCHAUB

### HON. GINNY BROWN-WAITE

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 8, 2003*

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Private William Schaub, a World War I veteran from New York. His son lives in XXX.

This Veterans' Day, I will have the pleasure of recognizing Private Schaub for his heroism and bravery as a United States Soldier who fought in the First World War. He was sent to the battle fields in Europe and fought in the major battles of St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne, and Essey-Pannes.

There are few among us who can recall the horrors of this war to end all wars that scarred an entire generation. One of the deadly innovations that typified the battles fought by our soldiers was the use of poisons gas. Mustard, Sarin, and Chlorine Gas were used offensively to debilitate Allied Troops.

Often troops were not adequately supplied with gas masks to protect them from this poison. Indeed an improvised method was developed by our troops to protect those without

masks. Taking advantage of naturally occurring ammonia, troops tied handkerchiefs over their face to destabilize the fumes.

Such method was employed by Private Schaub in a Mustard Gas attack on his division. He was treated for Bronchitis, gas exposure and sinus conditions and honorably discharged on April 15, 1919.

I will present Private Schaub's son with the Purple Heart, the oldest military decoration in the world, more than 80 years overdue.

Though he earned this honor, he never received it from the Defense Department and I am pleased to have the opportunity to present to his family the Purple Heart for his selfless devotion to duty and service to the United States.

## TRIBUTE TO CHIEF LOUIS IMPARATO

### HON. BILL PASCHELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 8, 2003*

Mr. PASCHELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to your attention the life and work of an exceptional individual who I have long been proud to call my friend, Fire Chief Louis Imparato. On Tuesday, November 25, 2003, members of the City of Passaic (NJ) Fire Department joined together with the F.M.B.A. to celebrate Chief Imparato's retirement.

During his tenure as Fire Chief, Lou Imparato used his position of leadership to serve as a powerful voice for the fire services both at home and in Washington, DC. It is therefore only fitting that Chief Imparato be recognized in this, the permanent record of the greatest freely elected body on earth.

Over the past 35 years, Lou Imparato has tirelessly served the men, women, and children of the City of Passaic. Appointed to the fire department on January 8, 1968, Lou rapidly advanced up the chain of command until 1988, when he was named Deputy Chief. Three short years later, Lou became Passaic's Fire Chief—a position that he has held with distinction for the past twelve years.

Mr. Speaker, perhaps Chief Lou's greatest achievement and lasting legacy was his work in helping me to draft the Firefighter Investment and Response Enhancement (FIRE) Act.

Early in my career in Congress, Lou came to me at one of our many meetings addressing public safety needs and asked why the Federal government spent nearly zero dollars supporting our Nation's 32,000 career, volunteer, and combination fire departments. I did not have a good answer for him, so we began to investigate what could be done.

Together, we drafted the FIRE Act—the first ever comprehensive Federal commitment to local fire departments. I introduced the legislation in Congress and, after a massive lobbying effort from fire departments across the country, it passed the House and Senate and was signed into law by President Clinton in 2000, creating the Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program.

In its first 3 years of existence, the program has distributed over \$1.2 billion directly to fire departments across the country from equipment, training, and other fire prevention activities. Chief Lou's own department in Passaic has already received close to \$200,000 through the program.