

as facilitators in low-income low-performing schools.

A huge challenge for our schools is to help low-achieving students improve their academic performance. How do we make this happen? Many studies have shown that the single most critical component for a child's success is the quality of each teacher.

Districts across the country are struggling with ways to comply with The Elementary and Secondary Education Act, H.R. 1, known as the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001. It requires that every classroom will have a highly-qualified teacher, but the definition of "highly-qualified" is not clear. The road to creating more highly skilled teachers is also unclear.

However, we do know that teachers who have successfully completed the rigorous, standards-based teaching evaluation and testing program run by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards are 'highly qualified.' What we need to do is to encourage more of these highly accomplished teachers to seek positions in the most needy schools. Low-income, low-performing schools typically have newly hired teachers, many of whom are not fully credentialed or trained in teaching skills.

In California, I authored legislation to reward successful National Board candidates with a \$10,000 merit award. One result of this recognition has been that this year the number of successful candidates was ten times the number in 1998, when the legislation was passed. In addition, the state gives an annual \$5000 pay incentive for four years to each National Board Certified Teacher who seeks assignment to a low-performing school.

I propose to build on this method of providing incentives to urge these highly accomplished teachers to provide not only their fine teaching skills but also their availability as peers for the many new teachers assigned to these schools.

Both beginning teachers and experienced teachers can grow in their teaching skills and can be inspired to accept the challenge of the certification process to demonstrate this growth if they have the opportunity to work as a peer with a National Board Certified Teacher. Many teachers who have become certified report that the process itself improves their skills, as they must prepare standards-based, self-reflective portfolios of their teaching practices to submit for evaluation.

Therefore, I propose a pilot program for five years to pay up to 100 National Board Certified Teachers, each of whom is teaching in a low-income, low-performing school, \$5000 per year to act as a resident facilitator to introduce the members of the faculty to the National Board evaluation progress. As a teacher must have taught for three years before applying for Board certification, the five-year period is needed to allow time for new teachers to be exposed to the process through the outreach program initiated by the facilitator.

The responsibilities of the facilitator would be to promote peer teacher participation and to work with the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards to recommend ways to encourage teachers to aspire to Board certification.

The facilitator would also receive a \$1000 bonus stipend for each teacher who completes the process for becoming Board-certified at the school for which the recipient is the resident facilitator.

I believe that this pilot program can be a triple winner. The children of the low-performing school have another teacher who is clearly a highly qualified teacher. The faculty of that school has a peer teacher with identifiable teaching skills as a resource. And the school may grow its own crop of National Board Certified Teachers thus changing the image of being a low-performing school to the image of being a school with a highly-accomplished faculty.

PROPOSING A GREAT LAKES TRUST FUND

HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 20, 2003

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, today is Great Lakes Day on Capitol Hill. This annual event provides Great Lakes policymakers and opinion leaders with an opportunity to report on the current and future state of the Lakes. Holding one-fifth of the planet's fresh surface water, the Great Lakes are the source of drinking water for 28 million Americans, including 2.8 million Chicagoans. Today it is my sad duty to inform the Members of this body who are not already aware, that the Great Lakes are in grave danger.

Thirty years after passage of the Clean Water Act, water quality has improved, yet the Lakes remain unhealthy and there is clear and convincing evidence that the ecosystem is deteriorating. In the past few years, state and local authorities have issued more than 1,500 fish consumption advisories. In 2001, bacteria from sewage overflows led to a record 599 beach closings. In Chicago, my home, there have been 152 beach closings since 1994.

Mr. Speaker, the Great Lakes, the largest freshwater system on Earth, are clearly in danger. In the mid-1990s, the Everglades, the source of freshwater for much of the state of Florida, faced a similar crisis. Congress responded with an \$8 billion plan to restore the Everglades. I ask this body, are the Great Lakes, one of our nation's most valued national treasures, not worthy of a similar effort? I know they are.

This spring I will introduce legislation to create a Great Lakes Trust Fund. My bill will fund the Administration's "Great Lakes Strategy 2002." Additionally, it would establish a dedicated funding source for Lakes restoration and revitalization. My proposal would also create an advisory board consisting of the governors of the eight Great Lakes states, representatives of the Federal Government, and members of the scientific and business communities. Further, the advisory panel would be tasked with developing a comprehensive Lakes management plan, a biennial report to Congress.

Mr. Speaker, the United States is blessed with tremendous resources. The Great Lakes undoubtedly rank among the most treasured of these resources, but if this body allows them to deteriorate further—if we can no longer drink the water, and no longer swim at our beaches—we will have failed the people of this nation. I refuse to let this happen. My plan will begin to heal the damage done by years of neglect. I urge my colleagues to support me in this important national endeavor and I strongly encourage them to cosponsor my bill.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO GARY OSIER

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 20, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to Gary Osier of Rifle, Colorado for his contributions to the health of our Nation's forests as a ranger in the United States Forest Service. Gary has lived and worked in Colorado for over twenty years and, as he celebrates his retirement, I would like to rise before you today to thank Gary for his service before this body of Congress and this Nation.

Gary studied forestry under the GI Bill and first accepted a U.S. Forest Service assignment in North Dakota. Spending thirty-two years in the Forest Service, he clearly made a home as Rifle's assistant district ranger. He became an official specialist in forest minerals and an unofficial historian in local Forest Service history. Throughout his career, Gary never shied away from difficult issues as a charter member of the Northwest Colorado Oil and Gas Forum.

Though Gary may be retiring from the Forest Service, he will continue his involvement in issues vital to Colorado. Based out of Rifle, Gary and his wife Mary will supply potable water during fire season to active fire camps on national forest lands from Arizona to Wyoming. Filling a need that became evident last summer during the worst fire season in Colorado history, Gary's company, H2Osiers, will also supply water to municipalities and other entities on a case-by-case basis.

Mr. Speaker, Gary Osier has served as a steward of this country's forests for over thirty years. The pride and enthusiasm of foresters like Gary are vital to the important role of the Forest Service. Today I stand before this body of Congress and this nation to recognize one of the Forest Service's best. Gary's dedication to serving the forests and communities of the West is a credit to himself and to Colorado. I thank him for his service.

TEXAS MOURNS THE LOSS OF STATE REPRESENTATIVE IRMA RANGEL

HON. CIRO D. RODRIGUEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 20, 2003

Mr. RODRIGUEZ. Mr. Speaker, this week, the State of Texas lost one of its great voices, a leader with passion and energy working to improve the lives of the people she represented. We mourn the death of Texas Representative Irma Rangel who served nobly in the Texas Legislature for more than 25 years. She was a trailblazer as the first Hispanic woman to be elected to the Texas House of Representatives and the first woman to serve as chair of the Mexican American Legislative Caucus. We will miss her strength, courage, vision, and her straight talk.

A close friend, an advocate for poor families and women in South Texas, Representative Rangel consistently fought to improve the quality and accessibility of education for her constituents. Her advocacy helped create the

school of pharmacy at Texas A&M University-Kingsville, the first professional school in South Texas. She also was a driving force in securing passage of the 10 percent plan, which makes the top 10 percent of students in every high school eligible for admission to any state college or university, in the wake of the devastating Hopwood decision.

Representative Rangel grew up in Kingsville, Texas. Her father picked cotton and learned to read and write on his own and later owned several businesses. In 1952, she received a degree in business administration from Texas A&I University (now Texas A&M University-Kingsville). She was a teacher for 14 years in schools in Robstown and Alice, Texas, in Venezuela and in Menlo Park, California. She earned a law degree from St. Mary University School of Law in San Antonio, Texas in 1969; she later served as a law clerk for U.S. District Judge Adrian A. Spears and as an assistant district attorney in Nueces County before opening her own law practice.

During her lifetime, Representative Rangel received many professional honors. She was inducted into the Texas Women's Hall of Fame in 1994. Other awards include the Legislator of the Year award from the Mexican American Bar Association of Texas; Women's Political Caucus' Texas Mexican-American Woman of the Year in 1979; *Unsung Heroines Award* in 1991 from the Women's Advocacy Project; *Latina Lawyer of the Year* from the Hispanic National Bar Association; and *Texas Woman of the Century* from the Women's Chamber of Commerce of Texas.

Her commitment to the people and families of South Texas, especially in improving access to higher education, has left a lasting legacy. Irma Rangel will be remembered as a woman who, through her lifetime of work and service, demonstrated her commitment to community. We will all miss her.

MR. RICHARD WITTENBERG HONORED FOR YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE PEOPLE OF SANTA CLARA COUNTY

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 20, 2003

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, today we rise to recognize the achievements of Richard Wittenberg, County Executive for Santa Clara County. Mr. Wittenberg is retiring after 8 years of dedicated service to the people of Santa Clara County.

When ZOE LOFGREN was on the Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors, she searched the state of California to find Richard. In the years that followed, Richard won the hearts of many elected officials by responding quickly to their needs, having high ethical standards and working to build consensus.

Richard came to Santa Clara County from Ventura County, California where he was the Chief Executive Officer for 16 years. During his tenure there, he held various offices of the County Administrative Officers Association of California; was a member of the Commission on California Public-Private Partnership; and a member of the Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Advisory Committee.

A leader in the community as well as in his field, Richard has volunteered for the United Way, as a board member for the Brandeis-Bardin Institute, Boy Scouts of America, and as a board member of the Anti-Defamation League.

Richard leaves Santa Clara County in better shape than he arrived: the County Executive now oversees a staff of 16,000 and a \$3.8 billion budget that covers the operations of parks, libraries and the sheriff's department, as well as the region's neediest residents.

Under Richard Wittenberg's dedicated leadership, Santa Clara County earned the highest bond ratings issued to any county in the state, garnering an AA+ from Standard and Poor's, and a AA2 from Moody's. Meanwhile, reserves grew from \$12 million in the mid-1990's to \$96 million in 2002.

We wish to thank Richard Wittenberg for his tireless and loyal service to the County and wish him the best in his future endeavors. Though we will miss his creativity, expertise and commitment, his dedication has left its mark on Santa Clara County.

TRIBUTE TO THE REPUBLIC OF
TUNISIA

HON. BOBBY L. RUSH

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 20, 2003

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the Republic of Tunisia, who is today celebrating the 47th anniversary of its independence. Mr. Speaker, the relationship between the United States and Tunisia is based on friendship and cooperation that dates back centuries ago. I am pleased that the ties between Tunisia and the United States continues to be strong. As the United States embarks on its quest to fight the scourge of terrorism, it is comforting to know that Tunisia is also committed to join the United States in this fight.

I also would like to take this opportunity to applaud Tunisia in its effort to promote democratic governance in the region. Tunisia is one of the leading North African countries that has increased its literacy and life expectancy rates and drastically reduced the mortality rates for Tunisian children under five.

Once again, I rise to commemorate Tunisia on its 47th anniversary. Thank you.

TRIBUTE TO LEON BRIDGES

HON. JOHNNY ISAKSON

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 20, 2003

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. Speaker, as I listen to the constant references to "tax breaks for the rich" and "big business" in the speeches of those that oppose the President's Economic

Growth Package, I can't help but think of my constituent Leon Bridges.

Leon is not rich and his business is not big, but like millions of hard working Americans he is the heart and soul of the American Economy. Leon Bridges is a homebuilder and developer who employs carpenters, mason, and laborers to build homes that shelter families in my district. He borrows money to build from our community banks, and guarantees its repayment through the long hours he works. When his houses and lots sell and he makes a profit, he pays the taxes that fund the government we in this House oversee.

Leon Bridges and the millions of taxpayers like him deserve the President's Economic Growth Package and the tax reductions it includes. While some choose to demonize those who work hard, take risks, and provide jobs, I believe we should reward them—for it is they that make America prosper.

WHEN WAR COMES

HON. WM. LACY CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 20, 2003

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, since the beginning of the sad events leading up to this war, I have fought as a U.S. Congressman and with an enduring sense of duty and compassion for all Americans, to oppose a war that I believe is unjust and unnecessary at this time.

Now that the fighting has begun and the brave men and women of our armed forces go forward into harm's way, we must honor their sacrifices and we humbly salute their service.

As Americans we are united in prayers for their safe return. And we hope that a victory will lead us to a different era when violence will be replaced by a new vision of justice, tolerance, security and peace, for all people.

As I support our troops' dedication to service and commitment to getting the job done with as little loss of life as possible, as a Congressman and as an American I remain convinced that diplomacy should always be primary and war secondary.

Sometimes the course of history cannot be changed and nations on a collision course cannot be diverted from each other. This is one of those times. However, this too shall pass.

As we look toward the future, as we pledge to help rebuild a post-war Iraq, I would sincerely urge the Bush Administration to also work to rebuild our relationship with the people and countries that comprise the United Nations.

Already, U.N. Secretary-General Kofi A. Annan is offering his hand in cooperation. Today, he said, "Let us not dwell on the divisions of the past. Let us confront the harsh realities of the present, however harsh, and look for ways to forge stronger unity in the future.

Also, he said, "The peoples of the world . . . have made clear that . . . they want to see power harnessed to legitimacy. They want their leaders to come together, in the United Nations, to resolve the problems shared by all humanity," the Secretary-General said.

And I agree.

It is only through mutual respect and cooperation between nations that we can mount a sustained fight to end global acts of terrorism.