

home and around the world are also protecting us from harm and defending our freedoms. We honor all of them today for their dedicated service to our country.

Two weeks ago, I was proud to join my colleagues in voting for a resolution to commend our troops. The resolution was passed unanimously.

With the outbreak of war upon us, we should send another clear message to the troops that we stand united behind them. I am very disappointed, however, that my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have chosen to use this resolution not simply as an opportunity to express our gratitude to the troops, but also as a political tactic to bolster the President's war agenda. This resolution contains political praise for policies that have brought us to war. This language was unnecessary in a resolution designed to commend our troops.

Last fall, I joined over 120 of my colleagues in voting against authorizing the President to use military force against Iraq. The concerns that led me to oppose that authorization remain.

I continue to be troubled by the policies that have led to this war, particularly the doctrine of preemption and the lack of broad international support. We need to repair our diplomatic relations with our allies and countries with which we have had good relations.

We will need a strong coalition of allies to rebuild Iraq. These partnerships are also valuable to our global war on terrorism.

In my home state of California, over 8,000 National Guard members and 10,000 reservists have been called to duty. These individuals have left their Jobs, postponed their education, and said goodbyes to their loved ones to serve their country in a time of war. They've put their lives on hold to go to serve their country during a time of war.

Recently, I visited some of these reservists who were being deployed from my district. They were men and women from diverse backgrounds and cultures. Men and women who never imagined that they would find themselves being deployed to fight war. I could see the fear of war in their eyes. I also saw determination, the strength of a soldier ready for battle.

Tonight, I think of these men and women and the thousands of others that have left their homes and families to serve their country. They're our husbands and wives, mothers and fathers, sisters and brothers, nieces and nephews, and granddaughters and grandsons.

We must let our loved ones know that we support them, especially at this critical stage in this military conflict. That is why I will support this resolution despite my strong disagreement with some aspects of it. I want the troops to know that I stand behind them and commend them for their commitment to defending freedoms here and abroad.

I hope and pray that this military conflict will be brief and with the least possible loss of human lives. I extend my special prayers to men and women in uniform and their families during this difficult time, and I look forward to welcoming them home soon.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS TO CERTAIN JOINT COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN B. LARSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 25, 2003

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support H. Res. 134, which elects Members of the House to serve on the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library and the Joint Committee on Printing, as provided for in the applicable statutes relating to these two entities.

All of these members also serve on the Committee on House Administration, except in the case of the Joint Library Committee, where we will again be joined, pursuant to a new statute enacted in 2000, by the chairman of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch.

The House and Senate will each have three Majority and two Minority members on both panels. The Senate passed a resolution, S. Res. 84, electing its members to the two joint committees on March 13.

The subject matter under the jurisdiction of the joint committees requires bicameral oversight which neither chamber can exercise alone.

The Joint Committee on the Library, created originally in 1802, currently oversees the Library of Congress, the Congressional Research Service and the Botanic Gardens. It operates much like a "board of trustees" in relation to the Librarian of Congress, who is a presidential appointee, and other key Library personnel.

It supervises the Architect of the Capitol in his administration of the Botanic Gardens.

It supervises works of fine arts, including the National Statuary Hall Collection in the Capitol, and directs the Architect in his role in administering fine arts issues within the joint committee's jurisdiction.

The Joint Committee on Printing, created in 1846, establishes rules for congressional printing and generally oversees operations of the Government Printing Office (GPO).

In the 107th Congress, the JCP held hearings on the Administration's misguided proposal to allow executive agencies to bypass GPO and procure printing elsewhere, in violation of Federal law. Congress subsequently moved to block implementation of this proposal, and I anticipate further oversight on this subject during the current Congress.

The two joint committees do not have authority to receive or report legislation. However, both can hold hearings, issue reports and directives, and take other actions which have a substantial impact on the entities within their control, including matters relating to the expenditure of funds.

Mr. Speaker, since the three Minority members of the House Administration Committee are all new to that panel, none of us has ever served on a joint committee of Congress. I look forward to serving as ranking minority member of the Joint Committee on the Library once the joint committee has organized itself and, as expected, chooses Senator STEVENS of Alaska to once again serve as the chairman under the traditional rotation between the two chambers.

Rep. JUANITA MILLENDER-MCDONALD will also serve on the panel. As a former city councilwoman, mayor, and state assemblywoman with a professional background in education, she brings a significant breadth of experience to the committee's work. I have also served with her on the Digital Divide Caucus in the House, and look forward to working with her to support initiatives the Library of Congress has taken to make information more broadly available to the public.

On the Joint Committee on Printing, where Rep. NEY will again be chairman in the 108th Congress under the rotation, I will be joined by Rep. BOB BRADY of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who succeeds another Member from that city serving on the panel, Rep. FATTAH.

It is fitting that we will have BOB on the JCP since he represents Philadelphia, where Benjamin Franklin established an innovative printing business at age 22, publishing newspapers, pamphlets and cartoons. BOB BRADY is a cross between Ben Franklin and Rocky Balboa.

WOMEN'S CANCER RECOVERY ACT

HON. FRANK A. LOBIONDO

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 26, 2003

Mr. LOBIONDO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak on behalf of the Women's Cancer Recovery Act, a bill I introduced today with my colleague, Representative SUE MYRICK. This important piece of legislation would provide a significant measure of relief for women across our Nation who are confronted by breast cancer. We introduce this bill on behalf of women who are now fighting the battle against breast cancer, and for any friends and relatives who may have lost a loved one to this terrible disease.

According to the National Breast Cancer Foundation, this year 182,000 new breast cancer diagnoses are expected in the United States. Fortunately, with increased early detection through mammography and improved surgery options, the past two decades have seen large improvements in the treatment of breast cancer. However, although some of the trauma associated with breast cancer treatment has been reduced, in recent years there has been a sharp rise in the number of outpatient, or "drive-through," mastectomies. Of particular concern to me is that insurance plans, rather than the patient and her physician, have been determining the appropriate length of postoperative hospital stay.

Specifically, our legislation would address these concerns by requiring insurance plans that provide breast cancer medical and surgical benefits to guarantee medically appropriate and adequate inpatient care following a mastectomy, lumpectomy or lymph node dissection. This legislation will help to end the practice of "drive-through" mastectomies and will also protect doctors from any penalties or reductions in reimbursement from insurance plans when they follow their judgment on what is medically appropriate and necessary for the patient.

Most importantly, group health insurers will not be able to provide "bonuses" or any other financial incentives to a physician in order to keep in-patient stays below certain limits, or limit referrals to second opinions.

Our legislation also requires health care providers to pay for secondary consultations when test results come back either negative or positive. This provision will give all patients the benefit of a second opinion in relation to diagnosing all types of cancer, not just breast cancer.

I am proud to say that the Women's Cancer Recovery Act will empower women to determine the best course of care. Recovery time from a mastectomy will not be decided by an insurance company actuary. Rather, it will be decided by someone with medical expertise, which, in most cases, is the familiar face of the woman's doctor.

I hope that this legislation will at least ease some of the fear associated with mastectomies. Breast cancer is devastating enough for a woman and her family to cope with, without the added burden of overcoming obstacles to treatment.

I urge my colleagues to support and adopt the Women's Cancer Recovery Act of 2003.

HONORING ASSISTANT CHIEF
DOUGLAS P. MACDONALD ON THE
OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 26, 2003

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to join the many family, friends, and colleagues who have gathered to celebrate the retirement of one of our community's most outstanding citizens and my dear friend—Assistant Chief Douglas P. MacDonald. Doug has devoted over thirty years of dedicated service to the City of New Haven and its residents, for which we extend our deepest thanks and appreciation.

As a thirty-one year veteran of the New Haven Department of Police Service, Doug is a tremendous example of what it is to be a law enforcement official. Throughout his career, Doug has worked hard to ensure the safety and security of our families. Since he first joined the Department in 1972, he has held the ranks of Detective, Sergeant, and Lieutenant. Appointed Assistant Chief six years ago, Doug has served in various positions including District Manager, Supervisor of the Hostage Negotiation Unit, the Narcotics Enforcement Unit, and the Manager of the Family Services Unit. Doug has demonstrated a unique commitment to public service—leaving a legacy that many will strive to match.

Perhaps even more telling of his commitment has been his work with the Yale Child Study Center in the development of the Child Development—Community Policing Program. This collaboration between the Yale Child Study Center and the New Haven Police Department gave birth to what has become a national model for addressing the needs of children exposed to violence. Doug has been locally and nationally recognized as an advocate for youth and the need for government, municipal agencies, and community organizations to work together to address the issues of youth violence. His work has made a real difference in the lives of thousands of children across the country.

I consider myself fortunate to have been able to work so closely with Doug—especially

on issues concerning children and youth violence. Doug has been a source of inspiration to me and many others throughout the community. It is rare that you find an individual who demonstrates such dedication to our most vulnerable citizens. His experience, knowledge, and generosity has been an invaluable asset to both myself and my staff and for that I am truly grateful.

His retirement marks the end of a proud and respected career—a standard to which many will be held in the future. Community leader, advocate, and public servant, I am honored to call him my friend and, though Doug may be retiring from the New Haven Police Department, I will continue to look to him for advice and counsel. His work in this community is far from completed. For all of his good work, I am proud to rise today to pay tribute to Assistant Chief Douglas MacDonald and to extend my very best wishes to him and his family for many more years of health and happiness.

THE ARTS & EDUCATION CENTER
OF GREATER MIDDLESEX COUNTY

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 26, 2003

Mr. Pallone. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Arts Advocacy Week to recognize an organization in my district that works to encourage arts appreciation and education among children in Central New Jersey.

The Arts and Education Center of Greater Middlesex County is committed to enriching the artistic and cultural lives of youths, especially adolescents, through its wide range of innovative arts education programs. To successfully fulfill this mission the Center encourages close cooperation with local community groups and area businesses to advance established programs and foster new and creative arts programming.

The Arts and Education Center was established in 1969 and was tasked with meeting the distinctive artistic and cultural needs of the diverse residents of Central New Jersey. The Center has served as a cultural pioneer and has successfully administered a series of programs that have provided a much-needed outlet for a blossoming local artistic community.

In 1979, the Center established a county-level program that, to this date, allows talented adolescents to attend accredited arts study classes during regular school hours. The Middlesex County Arts High and Middle School provides talented students with an accelerated program of quality arts education. It provides students with the opportunity to work in a stimulating environment under direction of master artists, alongside talented students from around the country. The program works in unison with the local school district and provides a unique opportunity for students to expand their artistic study beyond the classroom.

Mr. Speaker, our nation's educators agree that arts education has a tremendous impact on the developmental growth of our children. Artistic study has been proven to help level the "learning field" across socio-economic borders and many believe that artistic study can deter delinquent behavior and increase overall academic performance. The study of the arts

is an important aspect of general education that should not be overlooked and it is critical that we continue to support arts education in our schools and in our local communities.

I urge my colleagues to join with me to commemorate Arts Advocacy Week and continue to recognize The Arts and Education Center and other organizations that are committed to broadening the artistic and cultural horizons of our Nation's youth.

TRIBUTE TO CELIA "CELI" STEIN

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 26, 2003

Mr. Engel. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the life of Celia "Celi" Stein born January 27, 1912, in Cleveland, Ohio. She was the daughter of immigrants who fled their native Minsk in what was then Czarist Russia to escape persecution of Jews. The family settled in Cleveland, Ohio because one of the city's three Yiddish-language newspapers knew her father Bernard Leikind's reputation as a typesetter and offered him a job.

Despite tradition and her father's insistence that women should not attend college, Celia eventually pursued her degree and attended Western Reserve, where she received a BA in French.

As a teenager, Celi met her future husband, David, while playing tennis at a local park. She refused to speak to him because they had not been formally introduced. Later he visited her father and received permission to court her. They were married in 1935.

The couple arrived in Riverdale in 1944 and faced a wartime housing shortage. They were finally able to move into her cousin's apartment building, where they lived ever since.

Celi helped her husband David found the Riverdale Press and continued working in its newsroom for over five decades. As a mentor, she helped talented reporters achieve their dreams. Her civic engagement runs the gamut, from her infamous culinary skills to her leadership in building PS, JHS 141 and several other educational facilities in the Bronx.

Celi was a prominent community leader outside the newspaper office as well, crusading for schools and on behalf of neighborhood social service organizations. She was also first president of PS 24 Parents Association and a leader of the parents associations of each of her son's schools—from the Spuyten Duyvil Infantry to PS 81, JHS 141, Bronx Science and Horace Mann. Also, she served on the board of directors of the Riverdale Mental Health Association for 41 years.

Her long-running recipe column made her the most famous cook in Riverdale. In hundreds of local kitchens, especially during holidays, Riverdalians still pull yellowing copies of "Celi selects" from file boxes and scrapbooks.

Celi's work has been recognized by a wide variety of prestigious organizations such as: Riverdale Neighborhood House, Riverdale Senior Center, Riverdale Community Council, the Anti-Defamation League, among many others. She was also a pioneer of women's rights, and when becoming the first female admitted to Riverdale's Kiwanis Club.

The people of New York lost Celi just 16 days shy of her 91st birthday. Celi's tireless