

legal immigrant seeking to become a citizen and had been living in the 3rd District for 2 years and one month prior to her husband's death. Consequently her paperwork for a green card will proceed. However, it is incomprehensible to me that should this foreign spouse have been married for 1 year and 364 days her paper work would have been voided due to the death of her husband. That is wrong. The time limit should be eliminated for foreign spouses whose loved ones have given their life serving our Nation.

The Fallen Heroes Immigrant Spouse Fairness Act would amend Section 201(b)(2)(A)(i) of Immigration and Nationality Act to eliminate the 2 year marriage requirement for foreign spouses of U.S. citizens who die while serving. Additionally this legislation seeks to remedy a practice of charging families of non-citizen soldiers who are killed in the line of duty an \$80 fee for processing an application for posthumous citizenship. These brave men and women have made the ultimate sacrifice protecting the freedom and interests of the United States. There is no action more patriotic than dying for one's country. As such, the imposition of a fee to restart the application process for posthumous citizenship is an insult to the contribution these service men and women made to our national defense.

Please join me in supporting these common sense changes to our immigration process. We should not punish the families of our soldiers simply because they are unfortunate enough to have incurred the greatest loss of all with the death of their loved one in the service of our country.

COMMENDING AYNOR HIGH SCHOOL

HON. HENRY E. BROWN, JR.

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 11, 2003

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Aynor High School, of Aynor, South Carolina, for earning the prestigious Palmetto's Finest Award, recognizing it as the best high school in the state.

The Carolina First Palmetto's Finest Award is sponsored through a partnership between Carolina First Bank and SCASA. The award is based on extensive evaluations by colleagues and educators, and the school and community share the honor. This is the 25th anniversary of the award. The award was announced by Governor Mark Sanford on March 11, 2003.

Last fall, 38 schools submitted 17-page applications. The application process included elements on student achievement, faculty training, program goals and delivery systems, office practices and community involvement. Each nominee received an on-site visit by a peer review committee, and the 13 finalists received a second visit. From this process the four most outstanding schools are selected: two elementary schools, one middle school and one high school.

Dr. Darrell W. Ricketts, Principal of Aynor High School, as well as the teachers, staff, and students, have all worked incredibly hard to reach this milestone. Through their hard work and dedication, they serve as a great example to other schools in the First District and the state.

I wish Aynor High School further successes and achievements in the future.

HONORING LUNA ODLAND

HON. DUNCAN HUNTER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 11, 2003

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Luna Odland, a volunteer who will be receiving the President's Award of the Alzheimer's Association for her work and tireless effort on behalf of those suffering from Alzheimer's disease. The non-profit Alzheimer's Association currently has 81 local chapters throughout the Nation. For the past 25 years as a volunteer of the San Diego Chapter of the Alzheimer's Association, Luna Odland has been leading a support group for caregivers and professionals dealing with the challenges of Alzheimer's disease. She has served as a volunteer for the Alzheimer's Association longer than anyone else in the Nation, and her group in Escondido, CA, is the Nation's longest running Alzheimer's support group.

Luna began her group unofficially in August of 1978 from her home before the San Diego Chapter was incorporated. She went on to become one of the founding members of the Chapter, serving on its Board of Directors from 1980 until 1990, and chairing the Patient and Family Services Committee.

Little was known about Alzheimer's disease back in the late 1970's, and Luna's group quickly began drawing large numbers of people from as far away as Santa Barbara, CA. When her group moved to the Joslyn Senior Center in 1980, where it still meets today, the second meeting was so large it had to be relocated to the auditorium.

Luna does not limit her involvement with caregivers to simply facilitating her group every month. She phones group members in between meetings to inquire how they are doing or remind them of the next meeting. She also assists them in locating resources and contacting the Association to help with whatever current issues that need attention.

Luna was also instrumental in the development of the "Morning Out Club", which was the first early-stage daycare program in the country for Alzheimer's patients. The "Morning Out Club" model is still in operation today and has been replicated in many sites.

Mr. Speaker, people who take the time to care for others in need are the best example of being an American. It is the dedication and selfless efforts of people like Luna Odland that make our country great and I ask that you join me in congratulating her for receiving this award, an honor which is well deserved.

ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. JOE KNOLLENBERG

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2003

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 6) to enhance and development, to provide for security and di-

versity in the energy supply for the American people, and for other purposes:

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this amendment that will do little more than punish the auto industry for the sin of building cars that people want to buy.

This amendment will force Americans to drive smaller cars that are less safe than what we drive now. Smaller cars mean more traffic fatalities, as noted by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and confirmed by the National Academy of Sciences. Safety should not be sacrificed.

The auto industry is already moving on its own to increase fuel economy through the development and use of advance technologies such as hybrids and fuel cells. But they are doing so in a way that will produce cars that are safe and that people will actually want to buy. That is what we should be supporting.

I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment and support the American people's right to drive safer cars and the ability of the auto industry to finish the job it is already doing.

DON'T RUSH TO EXTEND PATRIOT ACT

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 11, 2003

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, recent news reports indicate that some are proposing that Congress make permanent some or all of the provisions of the "USA PATRIOT Act" now scheduled to expire at the end of 2005. I find that a matter of concern.

Terrorist attacks must not go unanswered, and our law enforcement authorities need adequate tools to fight terrorists. However, I think that need must be carefully balanced with the need to preserve our civil liberties. In that context, I have had serious reservations about the additional authorities provided by the "Patriot Act."

My concerns have been somewhat allayed by the fact that many provisions of the Act are not permanent. So, I share the view expressed by an editorial in today's Rocky Mountain News: "The jury is still very much out on whether the Patriot Act and its administration are consistent with constitutional safeguards and basic civil liberties. The sunset provisions should stay and the law should be subjected to a strong dose of sunshine."

For the information of our colleagues, I am attaching the full text of the editorial:

[From the Rocky Mountain News, Apr. 11, 2003]

DON'T DROP SUNSET OF PATRIOT ACT

As a precautionary measure to ensure that legislation works as planned, Congress often adds a "sunset" date, meaning that the targeted provisions of the law will expire after a certain period unless Congress reauthorizes them.

The idea is to ensure Congress returns to the law for a thorough re-examination.

Congress wisely added sunset provisions to the USA Patriot Act, the anti-terrorism bill it passed one month after Sept. 11, 2001.

That 342-page act gave federal law enforcement sweeping new search-surveillance powers, including covert access to computers and financial records—even the right to take a secret peek at what's being checked out of the local library.

Congress has still not thoroughly examined how the act is being used—or abused. But the sunset provisions don't kick in until Dec. 31, 2005, so there's still plenty of time—except that congressional Republicans want to lift those provisions now, making those broad new powers permanent.

Why there's a sudden rush to make the Patriot Act permanent is something of a puzzle. The old axiom "act in haste, repent at leisure" comes to mind.

The jury is still very much out on whether the Patriot Act and its administration are consistent with constitutional safeguards and basic civil liberties. The sunset provisions should stay and the law should be subjected to a strong dose of sunshine.

RECOGNIZING DR. ROD JULANDER

HON. CHRIS CANNON

OF UTAH

HON. ROB BISHOP

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 11, 2003

Mr. CANNON of Utah. Mr. Speaker, we rise today to honor and recognize Dr. Rod Julander for his devotion and dedication to the students, faculty and staff of Weber State University. For 43 years, he has been an integral part of the Political Science Department.

Dr. Julander began his teaching career at Weber State College in 1960 after receiving a Bachelors of Science from the University of Utah in 1958 and a Masters Degree in Philosophy in 1963. He returned to the University of Utah in 1986 for his Ph.D. and has been a highly valued member of the faculty throughout his years of service.

His hard work and dedication has been acknowledged at the local and national level. He has received numerous National, Regional, State and Community recognition and honors, including the Dello Dayton Teaching Award in 1992, the Crystal Crest Mater Teacher Award in 1995 and the Coretez Honors Award in 1974, and was Social Work Legislative Advocate of the Year.

His exceptional service has also been appreciated by the University and Alumni Association, where he has served as a member of the Executive Committee of the WSU Faculty senate, Past President of the WSU UUAP Chapter, a member of the Search Committee for the WSU Assistant to the President for Diversity, and part of the WSU Continuing Education Lecture Series. Rod Julander has also been active in the community through his involvement in civic and public service. Dr. Julander was a Utah State Senator in 1972, a Member of the Utah Radiation Control Board, a Legislative Consultant for the National Association of Social Workers and has served as the Vice Chair for the Utah State Democratic Party from 1997 to the present.

Dr. Julander's research has been published in the Western Political Science Quarterly, the Institute of Public Administration and in unpublished reports for the United States Air Force. In 1993, Dr. Julander became the chair of the Political Science department at Weber State University. Under his direction the department has grown and thrived. Dr. Julander has distinguished himself throughout his career as a devoted educator, teacher, mentor and skillful leader.

In 42 years of teaching Dr. Julander has influenced thousands of students. He has through his teaching, inspired, taught and been an example for all those whom he came in contact. We wish to add our thanks to Dr. Julander for his long time service to Weber State University, its students and the state of Utah.

His lovely wife Paula served four years in the Utah State House and is currently serving her second term as a Utah State Senator. Between them, Rod and Paula have 5 children and 14 grandchildren. Therefore, we are proud to join with his many colleagues and former students in extending our congratulations and heartfelt thanks to Dr. Julander for his years of dedicated service to Weber State University. We wish him luck in all his future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO THE TRAVERSE BAY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 11, 2003

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Traverse Bay Economic Development Corporation for their outstanding service to the small businesses of the Traverse Bay area.

The Traverse Bay Economic Development Corporation is highly dedicated to the small businesses and commerce of its region. This tremendous organization has greatly assisted to improve the quality of life in the community it serves. Its unwavering commitment has been rewarded by the Michigan Economic Development Corporation, which has recognized them as America's top small town for business growth. This is not the first time TBEDC has been recognized for its efforts to attract and expand business in the Grand Traverse County area.

I am honored today to recognize the Traverse Bay Economic Development Corporation for their commitment to their region.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING REFORM OF INTERNATIONAL REVENUE CODE

SPEECH OF

HON. MARIO DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 2003

Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, American families have fallen victim to an unfair and burdensome tax code. Duplicative and outdated tax policies—even dating back to the Spanish American War—are forcing families across the Nation to sacrifice health insurance, car payments or their child's education in order to fulfill their tax obligations.

The IRS plays too big of a role in the everyday lives of American families. In 2001, alone, the IRS spent close to \$9 billion administering the tax system. Americans spent \$135 billion and three billion hours complying with the tax code that same year.

As we quickly approach April 15th, Americans struggle to comply with an increasingly

unfair and complex tax code. Unfortunately, we can no longer justify our own system of taxation. The marriage penalty and the death tax epitomize the unjust taxation millions of families are impacted by each year.

Duplicative taxes also plague our tax code. The double taxation of dividends, for example, impacts the 52% of Americans invested in the stock market—half of which are seniors. The elimination of this injustice will create over 500,000 jobs each year and will eliminate a great burden on American investors.

Americans deserve a tax code that is simple, fair and encourages economic growth, not financial crisis. Our tax code provides disincentives for marriage, jobs and savings.

While many in this Chamber have spoken about reforming our tax codes, it has become clear that rhetoric does not produce results. Comprehensive tax reform and reform of the IRS must take place in order to ensure the economic stability of America and the financial stability of the American family.

I urge my colleagues to support H. Con. Res. 141, which acknowledges that our tax code is in desperate need of major reforms. Let us all stand committed to reforming a system that is sacrificing job growth, financial stability and economic recovery in order to build more bureaucracies like the IRS. I stand in strong support of this resolution.

THE GUARD AND RESERVE SELECTIVE REENLISTMENT BONUS EQUITY ACT OF 2003. APRIL 11, 2003

HON. SUSAN A. DAVIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 11, 2003

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Guard and Reserve Selective Reenlistment Bonus Equity Act of 2003. Joining me today are my colleagues Rep. MARK KIRK, himself a Navy reservist, and Reps. STEVE BUYER and GENE TAYLOR, Co-chairs of the House Guard and Reserve Caucus.

This bill would correct an unfortunate situation affecting guard members and reservists across the country that were mobilized for service to their country. Many have found that they can no longer receive payments on their reenlistment bonuses because of their mobilization status.

The primary purpose of the reenlistment bonus has been to maintain an adequate level of experienced and qualified enlisted personnel in the peacetime forces of the military services. In fact, legislative authority for a reenlistment bonus of one form or another has existed continuously since shortly after the Revolutionary War under a number of different names.

However, our experience with Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom has highlighted the fact that payments to mobilized guard members and reservists are suspended while they serve on active duty. For many, this creates a financial hardship and for others, a significant speed bump in their financial plans. This legislation would enable them to receive the payments due to them.

Currently, for U.S. operations pertaining to Homeland Security, and deployments in Afghanistan, and Iraq, 275,000 reserve troops