

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### HONORING NATIONAL KIDS DAY

#### HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 17, 2004*

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the achievements of the Boys and Girls Clubs of Greater Oxnard and Port Hueneme as they celebrate National Kids Day.

Boys and Girls Clubs of America and KidsPeace created National Kids Day in 2001 to foster stronger relationships between adults and children by educating them on the importance and value of spending meaningful time together. National Kids Day provides the opportunity for every adult to take a break, celebrate and renew their commitment to our Nation's children.

National Kids Day is so important because it emphasizes the importance of meaningful time spent with kids, not only on this special day, but each day of the year. Kids Day serves as a reminder that children need positive adult role models in their lives. As a nurse, I understand firsthand the importance of education and the effect that having adult involvement in each child's life has on grades, self-esteem, and overall success.

While most adults recognize the importance of success in school, many feel that they do not have enough time to spend in their children's educational enrichment, reading to them, helping with homework, etc. Parents, in today's busy world, are also often too busy to spend time exercising with their children. Kids Day reminds all of us about the importance of helping our kids with their schoolwork in improving grades and performance, and the importance of physical activity in reducing the risk of obesity and diabetes.

I am proud to support the Boys and Girls Club and Kids Day to help raise awareness about issues that affect all of our Nation's families and children.

### ON THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE'S LABORATORIES IN BOULDER, CO

#### HON. SHERWOOD BOEHLERT

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 17, 2004*

Mr. BOEHLERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 50th anniversary and rededication of the Department of Commerce laboratories located in Boulder, CO. As chairman of the House Science Committee, I have the privilege of chairing the authorizing Committee for two of the three Department of Commerce agencies that have laboratories in Boulder: the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

The NIST laboratories in Boulder have developed a close relationship with the University of Colorado at Boulder, a collaboration that recently yielded a Nobel Prize and a MacArthur "Genius grant" fellowship for two of its researchers. The NIST laboratory in Boulder is home of the Atomic Clock, which serves as the primary time standard for the United States. NIST researchers work to provide measurement and standards services to critical industries such as fiber optics and electronics, and emerging industries such as biomaterials and nanotechnology. NIST has helped to establish the scientific conditions that enable technology-based industries to develop and grow, and it deserves our deepest thanks for its work so far.

NIST researchers in Boulder also work with the Department of Commerce's National Telecommunications and Information Agency's (NTIA) National Institute for Telecommunications Sciences, which is also located in Boulder. NTIA's engineers search for ways to improve broadband wireless communications, reduce radio frequency interference, and solve other problems with direct impact on the quality of cellular communications, the development of wireless computing, and the management of the radio frequency spectrum, all critical to the nation's telecommunications infrastructure.

The NOAA laboratories in Boulder also enjoy a close relationship with the University of Colorado, conducting research in oceanic, atmospheric, and climate sciences. This research has vastly increased our understanding of global weather and climate systems, including severe weather, air pollution, global climate change, and ozone depletion. Boulder also hosts the NOAA Space Environment Center, which provides the nation with alerts on the magnitude and impacts of solar weather on communications, transportation, and energy systems. We are fortunate in the United States to have the scientific know-how to predict, and thus reduce, the impacts of severe weather, be it tornadoes, hurricanes, or solar storms.

The Boulder Laboratories were first dedicated by President Dwight D. Eisenhower on September 14, 1954. I congratulate them on their first 50 years. The scientists in Boulder have accomplished much that they can be proud of, and I wish them 50 more years of ground-breaking and exciting research.

### COMMEMORATING EVA SCHICKE

#### HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 17, 2004*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember Eva Schicke for the sacrifice she made for her fellow Californians. Ms. Schicke passed away on Sunday, September 12, 2004, while fighting a Stanislaus Forest fire in southern Tuolumne County. She was the first female firefighter for the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to die in the line of duty.

Ms. Schicke was born in Turlock, CA, and later returned to attend college at California State University, Stanislaus where she studied criminal justice. While there she played basketball and impressed all who watched her play with her tenacity and dedication. It was at CSU, Stanislaus that she was first recruited to work in the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

Beginning in 2000, Ms. Schicke worked as a seasonal firefighter. After 4 years she was chosen to be a member of the prestigious helitack crew. She was the only woman on her 12-member firefighting crew. Those who worked with her admired her hard work, cheerful spirit, and sharp wit. The helitack crew demanded long hours fighting the toughest fires, and Ms. Schicke never shrank from her duties.

Ms. Schicke had many dreams for her future. She hoped to become a nurse or work in probation helping troubled teenagers. Working in a less dangerous profession was something she was looking forward to doing as she hoped to start a family and work with young people. Her untimely death cut short these dreams. However, in her 24 years of life she left a legacy that many will remember.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life of Eva Schicke. I urge my colleagues to join me in remembering this remarkable woman and the sacrifice she made while serving as a firefighter for the people of California.

### TAIWAN'S RETURN TO THE UNITED NATIONS

#### HON. THOMAS G. TANCREDO

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 17, 2004*

Mr. TANCREDO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Republic of China on Taiwan's return to the United Nations. The island nation has been barred from participation in U.N. activities since 1971, when the U.N. adopted resolution 2758, which gave Taiwan's seat at the U.N. to the authorities in Communist China.

Thirty-three years later, many people now realize that this decision was a mistake, and an injustice to the 23 million people who live in Taiwan. Taiwan is an independent, peace loving, and democratic nation that elects its own leaders, manages its own economy, and conducts its own foreign affairs. Clearly, the communist government in Mainland China does not—as it asserts—represent democratic Taiwan.

It is time that the U.N. to start treating those 23 million people with the same dignity and respect accorded to other nations. The Republic of China deserves a place in the United Nations. By excluding the Republic of China on Taiwan from the United Nations to placate the communist authorities in Beijing, the U.N. is violating its own principles and charter. Its failure to treat Taiwan evenhandedly does a disservice to the people of Taiwan, and to the rest of the world.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Beyond political and philosophical notions, the decision to exclude Taiwan from international organizations has very real consequences. In the spring of 2003, for example, Taiwan was affected by the SARS epidemic. Because Taiwan is barred from membership in the United Nations, the World Health Organization's response to Taiwan's SARS outbreak was substandard and late. As a result, 37 people lost their lives. In 1998 an enterovirus epidemic struck Taiwan, infecting more than a million people, hospitalizing hundreds, causing 80 deaths and resulting in over \$1 billion in economic losses. In all of these cases, because the WHO was forced to spend its time and resources finding "indirect ways" to provide assistance to Taiwan, the response suffered. And these shortcomings cut both ways. Because of the ROC's exclusion from the international community, Taiwan cannot share its health-related experiences, manpower and other resources with the rest of the world.

Support for Taiwan's membership in the U.N. ought to be a no brainer. As a friend and ally, the United States should stand up for Taiwan. We must make it clear to others that we believe it is unfair to exclude Taiwan from the world community, and we must also tell the authorities in Beijing that Taiwan's membership in the United Nations poses no threat to them, or the achievement of a peaceful and equitable solution to the cross-straits situation.

Mr. Speaker, the ROC's membership in the U.N. will be beneficial to the people of Taiwan, to the United States, and to the world. I urge support for Taiwan's campaign to rejoin the United Nations.

HONORING JOAN LYNCH ON HER  
80TH BIRTHDAY

HON. MARILYN N. MUSGRAVE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 17, 2004*

Mrs. MUSGRAVE. Mr. Speaker, when I was in fourth grade, my family moved back to Galeton, CO. Soon after starting school, I met a little girl named Cynthia Lynch. We quickly became best friends, and I grew to love her family as my own. I have always had a special place in my heart for her dear mother, Joan. Today, with love and gratitude, I honor Joan on the occasion of her 80th birthday.

Joan Lynch was born on October 12, 1924, in Greeley, CO, and is the third of five children. There was some confusion about her name. She was raised on the Colorado prairie by William and Kathryn Nelson who farmed northeast of Ault. In the depression and dust-bowl days of the 1930s, her family temporarily left the prairie to find work but did eventually return to the homestead her father had settled in 1915. She has always considered the prairie her home.

She has always had a passion for books and learning, especially history. She speaks of her education in the one-room school at "North Victor" as her favorite school experience. Her sisters and she walked a mile and a half to and from school each day, across an open prairie. She later graduated from Central City Colorado High School in 1942, and attended the Teacher's College in Greeley.

Joan and "Corky" Lynch, were married in 1946 and lived on the east coast while he was

stationed there in the Navy. I've seen pictures of them in those early days. What a good looking couple. They returned to Colorado in 1947 and farmed in the Milliken area before moving in 1956 to the ranch where Joan continues to live today, northeast of Ault, and only a few miles from the homestead where she grew up. As teenagers, Cindy and I would always giggle and be slightly embarrassed when Corky would leave for work and give Joan a big kiss on his way out of the house. Really, though, we loved it.

Corky passed away in 1999 from cancer. He and Joan celebrated 53 years together. I am so thankful I was able to go and see him before he passed away. I told him how much I appreciated all he and Joan had done for me growing up. We both cried. The older he got, the more tender-hearted he became. He was 75 years old when he passed away.

I love Joan and I will never forget what she has done for me. As a young girl, she gave me lunch money when I needed it, and she put up with my frequent visits to spend the night. That love and support helped me get through the tough times and I will always hold that love in my heart. The way she has lived life has been a constant inspiration to me and her Christian example has always been present for all of us to see. May God bless her today as her family and friends celebrate her birthday. I love her dearly and cherish her as a second mother to me. I am pleased to honor a precious lady on this occasion of her 80th birthday.

TRANSPORTATION, TREASURY,  
AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES  
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 14, 2004*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5025) making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation and Treasury, and independent agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes:

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of the Oxley-Frank amendment that would strike section 216 from the Transportation Appropriations bill.

Last July, I stood on this floor and said that the Hostettler amendment to the Foreign Relation Authorization Act was "a thinly veiled attempt to end something called the matricula consular." Well, here we are a year later and there is no longer a pretense as to what my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are trying to accomplish.

During consideration at the Appropriations Subcommittee level, Representative CULBERSON offered an amendment that prohibits the Department of the Treasury from implementing regulations which allow Mexico's matricula consular card to be used as a form of identification when opening a bank account. This amendment was retained at the full committee even though Treasury Secretary Snow wrote in July to the chairman requesting that this specific provision be removed.

Over and over again, select Members on the other side of the aisle have shown their

true feelings about issues of the immigrant communities, and often, specifically the Hispanic community. Section 216 is no exception since it targets Mexican nationals. Why do I say this? Because only the matricula consular, out of all the identity documents in the United States, would be explicitly banned by this section of the bill.

Contrary to what the supporters of section 216 contend, Mexico and other foreign governments have been issuing consular identification cards to foreign nationals in the United States precisely following the guidelines established by the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations.

Representative CULBERSON implies that it is impossible to verify the true identity of a person who holds a matricula consular card because they can be obtained fraudulently. This is equally as true of other ID cards as with U.S. driver's licenses. In fact, 7 of the 19 terrorist hijackers of September 11 were known to have illegally obtained Virginia's drivers licenses. Yet this provision would ban only the matricula consular, which has been issued by the Embassy of Mexico for over 132 years.

Let's talk about what this whole debate is really about. It is about our country's public safety and national security, our homeland security, and our financial security.

Use of the Mexican consular identification card improves our Nation's public safety and national security because it provides a reliable and accurate method to identify Mexican nationals. Today, approximately 1,100 police departments accept the matricula consular to identify suspects, witnesses, and people who report crimes and suspicious activity.

Use of the Mexican consular identification card improves our Nation's homeland security. It combats the financing of international terrorism and money laundering by ensuring that U.S. financial institutions have accurate and reliable information on their clients.

And use of the matricula consular improves our nation's financial security and economy and prevents people from sending money illegally across the border. With this card, Mexican workers in the United States can send money legally using the banking system, which functions within federal law. Today, approximately 350 financial institutions accept the card as a valid form of identification.

Mr. Chairman, this amendment is supported by:

The Bush White House in a Statement of Administration Policy dated today;

The Department of Treasury in a letter from Secretary Snow dated yesterday;

The Department of Justice, including the FBI;

A large part of the financial services sector: The American Bankers Association; America's Community Bankers; the Bankers' Association for Finance and Trade; the National Association of Federal Credit Unions; the Credit Union National Association; the Financial Services Roundtable; the Independent Community Bankers of America; the Securities Industry Association;

The National Council of La Raza;

The Mexican American Legal Defense Educational Fund; and

The National Immigration Law Center.

Finally, over 80 percent of the 34,000 comments received on the actual Treasury Department rulemaking under Section 326 of the USA PATRIOT Act agreed with the original regulations.