

Our Constitution has served us well for over 200 years, but it will continue as a strong, vibrant, and vital foundation for freedom only so long as the American people remain dedicated to the basic principles on which it rests. Thus, as the United States continues into its third century of constitutional democracy, let us renew our commitment to, in the words of our Constitution's preamble: "form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity . . ." I know that the Prairie Rose Chapter of the Kansas Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution joins with me in urging all Americans to renew their commitment to, and understanding of, our Constitution, particularly during our current time of crisis, when Americans are fighting overseas to defend our liberties here at home.

RECOGNIZING REPRESENTATIVE
BILL L. RANSALL

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 2004

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, a distinguished career in the Missouri House of Representatives will soon end. Representative Bill Ransdall will be retiring at the end of the year.

Rep. Ransdall was elected to the Waynesville City Council in 1978. He dedicated the next 18 years to serving the people of Waynesville, taking the position of Mayor Pro Tem in 1982. He then was elected Mayor, a position he held from 1988 through 1996.

The people of the 148th district first elected Rep. Ransdall to the Missouri House in 1996 and reelected him to the maximum four terms allowed under state term limits laws. His leadership was recognized in the legislature and he was elected to the post of Assistant Minority Floor Leader. His advice and counsel have been sought in the legislature and in the administration on the complex issues of the state budget and legislative procedure.

In addition to his legislative work, he has a record of service and leadership in the community—including the United Methodist Church, Association of the United States Army, Masonic Lodge No. 375 AF and AM, Abou Ben Adhem, Scottish Rite, Sojourners, Committee of Fifty, Missouri Cattlemens Association, Farm Bureau, Ducks Unlimited, and the National Wild Turkey Federation. He also has been a successful businessman and farmer.

Rep. Ransdall has earned the respect of many throughout his district and the state. He received of the Outstanding Civilian Award with Medal by the Department of the Army. He also has been recognized as Legislator of the Year by the Missouri Chamber of Commerce, earned the Legislative Recognition award from the Missouri Association for Career and Technical Education, and received the Missouri Vocational Special Needs Association Distinguished Service for Community Involvement Award.

His tireless work on behalf of his constituents created many opportunities for economic expansion in the 148th district and beyond. He has been an effective advocate for his neigh-

bors in their issues with the state agencies in Missouri.

Mr. Speaker, Representative Ransdall's dedication to public service is an example to us all. He has devoted many years of his life to taking care of the needs of others. I am sure the other Members of the House will join me in thanking my friend Bill for his hard work and in wishing him and his wife, Pat, all the best in the years to come.

HAITI NEEDS HELP FROM THE
UNITED STATES—NOW

HON. KENDRICK B. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 2004

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address a human crisis of the highest magnitude. It demands a strong, unequivocal and immediate response from the international community and particularly from the United States.

The latest storm struck Gonaives on Saturday. So far, the only aid from the Bush Administration has been \$60,000 in relief assistance. This is just a drop in the bucket compared to the desperate need of the Haitian people. It is wholly inadequate. The Bush Administration needs to exercise leadership in coordinating immediate assistance from our own country and the international community.

While the Bush Administration is watching the development of this disaster and assessing what its response will be, thousands of Haitians are suffering. This situation demands an immediate emergency response from the United States Government.

As reported in these Miami Herald and the New York Times articles, nearly 700 lives have been lost in Haiti because of the flooding and mudslides triggered by Tropical Storm Jeanne. Already the poorest nation in the Western Hemisphere, this new crisis has made conditions in Haiti even worse. And the desperate situation that Haiti faces today because of this disaster comes on top of the catastrophic floods only 4 months ago with over 3,000 Haitians killed, missing, or presumed dead.

The press has reported widespread human suffering in Haiti, with unburied bodies in the streets; hospitals and hospital equipment rendered unusable because of water and mud, grave shortages of fresh water, food and antibiotics, a very real threat of public health epidemics, and thousands without even rudimentary shelter.

The government of Haiti is totally unequipped and unable to deal with this massive crisis, because they have neither the resources nor the organization. Private voluntary groups are reportedly overwhelmed by the enormity of this crisis.

Given the gravity of this situation, in which thousands of Haitian lives hang in the balance, I call upon President Bush to immediately send significant U.S. emergency assistance to Haiti in the form of food, medicine, fresh water, clothing, and emergency shelter, and to immediately coordinate, with the international community, the manpower, transportation and distribution of these needed commodities to provide immediate relief to the people of Gonaives and the surrounding countryside.

We know from the storm damage in our own country that fast action is imperative in natural disasters; Haiti's poverty and the size and scope of the disaster there makes the need for speed even greater.

If ever there was a time when the people of Haiti need the help and support of the United States Government, it is now. I urge President Bush not to delay this aid any further, but to act immediately.

[From the Miami Herald, Herald.com,
September 21, 2004]

STORM FLOODS KILL MORE THAN 600 IN HAITI

(By Amy Bracken)

GONAIVES, HAITI—Rescuers dug through mud and ruined homes for bodies Tuesday, expecting the death toll of more than 600 from Tropical Storm Jeanne to rise even further, with half the crowded northern city of Gonaives still under water from the weekend's devastating winds and rain.

Gonaives was hardest hit in the latest tragedy to beset Haiti in a year of revolts, military interventions and devastating floods. Bodies, including many children, were stacked at the city's main morgue, where weeping relatives searched for loved ones.

At least 500 people were killed in the city, according to Toussaint Kongo-Doudou, a spokesman for the U.N. peacekeeping mission in Haiti.

"I lost my kids and there's nothing I can do," said Jean Estimable, whose 2-year-old daughter was killed and another of his five children was missing and presumed dead.

"All I have is complete despair and the clothes I'm wearing," he said Monday, pointing to a floral dress and ripped pants borrowed from a neighbor.

Floods are particularly damaging in Haiti, the poorest country in the Americas, because it is almost completely deforested, leaving few roots to hold back rushing waters or mudslides. Most of the trees have been chopped down to make charcoal for cooking.

Aid workers were struggling to get relief to victims amid worries over looting and crime, said Hans Havik from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

"Security is little bit tense. We have to be careful with bringing in the materials because we risk looting," Havik said.

Three trucks carrying Red Cross relief supplies rolled into Gonaives Monday, but before they could reach their destination at the mayor's office, two of them were mobbed by people who grabbed blankets and towels. U.N. troops stood by watching.

People tripped over each other to grab tiny bags of water thrown from a Red Cross truck in front of City Hall, where officials said about 500 injured were treated Monday.

Dieufort Deslorges, a spokesman for the government civil protection agency, described the situation in Gonaives as "catastrophic." He said survivors need everything from potable water to food, clothing, medication and disinfectants.

"We expect to find dozens more bodies, especially in Gonaives, as . . . floodwaters recede," Deslorges said.

Floodwaters destroyed homes and crops in the Artibonite region that is Haiti's breadbasket.

"Everyone is desperate," said Pelissier Heber of the Artibonite Chamber of Commerce.

Elsewhere, 56 people were killed in northern Port-de-Paix and 17 died in the nearby town of Terre Neuve, officials said. Deslorges of the civil protection agency reported another 49 bodies recovered in other villages and towns, most in the northwest.

Although there were fears of many more dead on La Tortue island, Deslorges said: "The government has been in contact with officials on La Tortue. Nothing happened there."

Jeanne lashed Haiti on Saturday, four months after devastating floods along the southern border of Haiti and neighboring Dominican Republic. Some 1,700 bodies were recovered and 1,600 more were missing and presumed dead.

Gonaives, a city of about a quarter million people, also suffered fighting during the February rebellion that led to the ouster of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide and left an estimated 300 dead.

All this in a year supposed to be dedicated to celebrating the 200th anniversary of the country's independence from France. Haiti, the only country to launch a successful rebellion against slavery, was the world's first black republic.

Jeanne regained hurricane strength over the Atlantic on Monday but posed no immediate threat to land. At 5 a.m. Tuesday, it was moving east-northeast with 90 mph winds, about 445 miles east of Great Abaco Island in the Bahamas.

The storm entered the Caribbean last week, killing seven people in Puerto Rico before heading to the Dominican Republic where it killed at least 18. The overall death toll from Jeanne stands at 647, 622 of them in Haiti.

Waterlines up to 10 feet high showed the passage of the storm waters, which turned some roads into fast-flowing rivers.

Argentine troops who are among more than 3,000 U.N. peacekeepers in Haiti treated at least 150 people injured by the floods in Gonaives, mostly for cuts on feet and legs.

One man stood outside the flooded base used by Argentine troops, asking soldiers to remove 11 bodies that were floating in his house, including four brothers and a sister.

"I would like to see if the soldiers could do something about these bodies," said Jean-Saint Manus, a 30-year-old student. "The door was closed. Everybody was trapped inside."

He said he had been outside and could only get in once the floods subsided.

Interim Prime Minister Gerard Latortue toured flooded areas Sunday and declared Gonaives a disaster area, calling for aid. The U.S. Embassy announced \$60,000 in immediate relief.

Meanwhile, Hurricane Karl and Tropical Storm Lisa remained far out in the Atlantic. Karl's sustained winds were 140 mph, making it a Category 4 hurricane. Lisa had winds of 60 mph.

[From the New York Times, nytimes.com, Sept. 21, 2004]

DEATH TOLL NEARS 700 FROM HAITI FLOODING (By Reuters)

PORT-AU-PRINCE, HAITI (Reuters).—The death toll in Haiti from flooding and mudslides triggered by Tropical Storm Jeanne rose above 660 on Tuesday and government officials were still struggling to reach areas cut off by flood waters.

The storm swept north of Haiti during the weekend, drenching the impoverished Caribbean nation, inundating cities and sending deadly mudslides through towns and villages.

Interim Prime Minister Gerard Latortue, who declared three days of national mourning for the victims, planned to visit some of the hardest hit areas on Tuesday.

The government put the death toll from the floods at 662 people and expected the total to rise as relief workers recovered bodies and reached areas isolated by the now receding water.

The known toll included 550 deaths in the coastal city of Gonaives, 65 in Haiti's Northwest province and 47 in other towns.

"There's not one house in Gonaives that has not been affected," Latortue said before leaving Port-au-Prince to tour the city. Officials estimated half of the 200,000 residents needed immediate assistance with shelter, water and food.

The city is the birthplace of Haiti's independence from France 200 years ago and it was where an armed revolt began that led to the ouster of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide earlier this year.

Latortue's entourage hoped to land on the island of La Tortue off Haiti's north coast to assess damage there. U.N. workers said on Monday it was barely visible beneath the flood waters and rescue workers have been unable to reach it.

U.N. peacekeeping forces sent to stabilize Haiti after Aristide's departure were helping with rescue efforts and providing transportation for relief shipments.

Haiti, the poorest nation in the Americas, is frequently inundated by flash floods and mudslides because of extensive deforestation. Around 2,000 Haitians died when extensive floods washed away villages near the Dominican-Haitian border in May.

Tropical Storm Jeanne also killed 11 people in the Dominican Republic, which shares the island of Hispaniola with Haiti, and two in the U.S. territory of Puerto Rico.

The storm meandered in the Atlantic about 445 miles east-northeast of the Bahamas' Great Abaco Island on Tuesday but posed no immediate threat to land, forecasters at the U.S. National Hurricane Center said.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 2004

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, on the legislative day of Tuesday, September 14, 2004, the House had a vote on an amendment to H.R. 5025. On House rollcall vote No. 452, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

IN SPECIAL RECOGNITION OF THE DEDICATION OF AN HISTORICAL LANDMARK SIGN MARKING THE RED RIVER OX CART TRAIL IN ANOKA, MINNESOTA

HON. MARK R. KENNEDY

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 2004

Mr. KENNEDY of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call attention to the dedication of an historical marker where the Red River Ox Cart Trail once passed through the city of Anoka, Minnesota.

More than 150 years ago, the Red River Ox Cart Trail served as one of the main channels used by traders from Canada into St. Paul, Minnesota. The first of many ox cart trains on this trail was brought from Canada in 1844 by Norman W. Kittson, a trader for the American Fur Company, and within 20 years an annual amount of more than \$250,000 worth of pelts, food and other goods were being transported

in this manner to St. Paul, where some of the goods would be unloaded, repacked and sent down the Mississippi River to St. Louis, Missouri for shipment east.

The carts used on this trail were unmistakable—large and wooden with six-foot wheels held together with wood pegs and rawhide, which produced a loud squealing sound that could be heard from miles away. The carts and their drivers, in their blue outfits adorned with brass buttons, red sashes and beaded caps became a familiar sight in St. Paul, where, after a 30-day trip from the Red River, the drivers would re-load their carts with food, medicine, hardware, and other goods before they returned northward.

Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to recognize today's dedication of an historical marker where history literally drove through Anoka, Minnesota. The use of this trail and others like it helped create a thriving shipping economy in Minnesota, which was sustained well after ox carts were replaced by the railroads. Today's dedication is the result of much hard work. I applaud Anoka's Heritage Preservation Society in keeping a piece of Minnesota's rich history alive.

EPA'S GREEN POWER PARTNERS IN TEXAS' 26TH DISTRICT

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 2004

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Green Power Partners located in the 26th District of Texas: China Star of Lewisville, East Ocean of Flower Mound, Four Seasons Dry Cleaners of Carrollton, Judy L. Kelly PC/Wellness Plus of Carrollton, Main Street Car Wash and Lube of Lewisville, Mike's Hobby Hanger of Carrollton, and Oishi Japanese Restaurant of Lewisville.

The EPA's Green Power Partnership is a voluntary program that encourages organizations to use green power as a part of best-practice environmental management. Today, the EPA recognized these Green Power Partners in Texas for their commitment to renewable energy.

Green power is beneficial renewable energy generated from natural resources; these resources are chosen due to their low environmental impact and abundant availability. Green Power Partners include commercial, industrial and community organizations that guarantee green power use as part of their yearly energy consumption. I am proud that Texas is the national leader in the number of Green Power Partners.

Renewable energy should be a part of our comprehensive national energy policy. I appreciate the important contribution that renewable energy sources make to our national energy supply, while at the same time minimizing environmental impact.

Again, I would like to commend the seven businesses located in the 26th District, as well as all of the businesses and organizations nationwide that participate in the Green Power Partnership for their dedication to environmentally friendly electricity.