

# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING BERYLE R. READ

**HON. GINNY BROWN-WAITE**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 21, 2004*

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Beryle R. Read, a resident of my Fifth Congressional District of Florida and a man who has become something very few of us ever will. In November of this year, Mr. Read will become a centenarian and at nearly 100, he is a father to one child, and a grandfather to three grandchildren.

Mr. Read was born in Nashville, TN, but went to school in Indiana, Illinois and Washington, DC. Following school, he worked for the government for 32½ years. He describes his happiest moment as going with his father to sell peaches in Indiana as a child. His favorite activities today are helping his wife cook, reading, and doing crossword puzzles.

Mr. Read says he likes living in Hernando County because it has a small town feel but a close proximity to valuable services and stores. When asked what advice he'd give to young people today he said, "Avoid dirt, debt and the devil." He says the best thing about growing older is having 39 years of mental and physical health to enjoy retirement.

Mr. Speaker, and my colleagues, I ask that you join me in honoring Beryle Read today. I hope we all have the good fortune to live as long as he has and the ability to enjoy it as he has. He is truly a great man and someone with an appreciation for the importance of hard work.

FRENCH BAN ON TURBANS IN  
SCHOOLS OPPOSED

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 21, 2004*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, the government of France has recently enacted a new policy prohibiting Sikh boys from wearing their turbans in school. They also prohibited Muslim girls from wearing the traditional head scarves in school.

This policy is a threat to religious expression in France. It limits the ability of religious minorities to express their religion in the way that they are supposed to express their religion.

Sikhs fought actively in both World Wars to help keep the French people free. They fought in their turbans in Africa and the Middle East in World War I and they fought in the liberation of France in World War II. Yet the French authorities see fit to deny them their full religious expression.

Recently, Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of the Council of Khalistan, wrote an excellent letter to French President Jacques Chirac about this unreasonable policy. I am inserting it into the RECORD with the consent of

the House and I urge my colleagues to read it.

COUNCIL OF KHALISTAN,  
*Washington, DC, January 19, 2004.*

Hon. JACQUES CHIRAC,  
*President of France,*  
*Champs Elysees, Paris, France*

DEAR PRESIDENT CHIRAC: I am writing to you today on behalf of the Sikh community of France and the 25 million strong Sikh Nation around the world.

Recently, France has made laws prohibiting Muslim schoolgirls from wearing head scarves and Sikh boys from wearing their turbans.

The turban is a Sikh religious symbol. Sikhs are not allowed to remove their turbans. They are a major symbol of our religion. The Sikh Gurus commanded us to wear the turban at all times over unshorn hair, which is a gift from God. The Sikh religion is a sovereign, independent, monotheistic religion like Christianity. The Sikh religion requires every Sikh to wear five symbols. Unshorn hair is one of them.

As you know, Sikh soldiers wearing their turbans fought to defend France and defend its freedom during World War II. They also helped France and Britain to win World War I by fighting in Africa and the Middle East. We were proud to do so. Sikhs are commanded to fight against injustice wherever it appears. We believe in the freedom and equality of all people.

France is a secular, democratic republic. That implies a country that protects freedom of religious expression for all people. To force Sikhs to remove the turban is to destroy Sikhs' freedom of religious expression. That is neither secular, democratic, nor republican. It is simply the kind of system that Sikhs came to France and other countries to escape.

President Chirac, I encourage you to reconsider this ill-advised ban. Sikhs must be free to express our religion as fully as any other Frenchman.

Thank you for your time and attention.

Sincerely,

DR. GURMIT SINGH AULAKH,  
*President, Council of Khalistan.*

TRIBUTE TO FRANK DOMINGUEZ

**HON. JOE BACA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 21, 2004*

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, it is with a great sense of pride that I pay tribute today to the life of Frank Dominguez, a longtime leader in the Inland Empire. Frank passed away this month at the age of 64. He was a man of great integrity and character, and I join today with family and friends in honoring his memory and remarkable life.

To all those who knew Frank Dominguez, he was a hard-working, generous, compassionate man who was proud of his San Bernardino roots. His educational path took him through Burbank Elementary School, Colton Union High School, and San Bernardino Valley College. Following his graduation, he served our country proudly in the U.S. Army.

In 1964, Frank founded the Vanir Group of Companies, Inc. and proceeded to give back to the community that he so loved, including building the Vanir Tower, a San Bernardino landmark. His tremendous passion, pride, and selflessness led him to serve three terms on the state economic development commission and serve on the boards of the Goodwill Industries of the Inland Counties, the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund, and the Diocese of San Bernardino and Riverside Counties. He was revered and admired by friends and colleagues, leading to his selection as outstanding businessman of the year by the U.S. Hispanic Chamber of Commerce.

I join today with family and friends in paying tribute to Frank Dominguez, beloved husband, father, and friend. He is survived by his wonderful wife of 42 years, Gisela, his children Dorene, Richard, and Diane, and his three grandchildren. His kind deeds and gentle soul will be deeply missed by all.

HONORING DR. JOE SABOL

**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 21, 2004*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of Representative DOOLEY, Representative NUNES and myself to honor Dr. Joe Sabol on the occasion of his being distinguished as an Honorary Alumni Member of the California Agricultural Leadership Foundation's California Agricultural Leadership Program. This designation will be bestowed upon Mr. Sabol at the annual conference of this organization.

Selection for this distinction is reserved for "special individuals who have, over a period of time, demonstrated consistent commitment and uncommon excellence in the furtherance of education and leadership in California agriculture." The mission of the California Agricultural Leadership Program is to enhance the long-term viability of California agriculture through leadership development, which in turn benefits the people and the communities that agriculture serves.

In 1963, Joe received his Bachelor of Arts degree in General Agriculture from California State University, Fresno. He obtained his M.Ed. in 1965 from University of California, Davis and his Ph.D. in 1976 from Colorado State University. Dr. Sabol came to Cal Poly San Luis Obispo in 1972 to teach Agricultural Education. He later became Associate Dean and the Dean of the College of Agriculture, as well as Project Director of the Costa Rica E.A.R.T.H. Project. He was named Director of Outreach Services in 1993 and currently teaches within the College. Among his special teaching projects Joe counts the Mexican Ag Education Program, the Pakistan Project, an Advisor's Workshop for Vocational Student Organizations, and the Victorian (Australia) College of Agriculture and Horticulture.

• 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.

Joe has been involved with the Western Region American Association of Teacher Educators in Agriculture, the FFA Alumni Association, Farm Bureau, the San Jose Unified School District Agriculture Program, and the California Agriculture Teachers Association. He has been named an honorary CFFA Member, Honorary State Farmer with FFA and Grange Youth Booster of the Year for California. In 1987, Joe received the Honorary American Farmer Degree at the National FFA Convention and has been recognized as a "Teacher of Teachers" for 10 consecutive years.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today along with Representative DOOLEY and Representative NUNES, to pay to Dr. Joe Sabol as an Honorary Alumni Member of the California Agricultural Leadership Foundation's California Agricultural Leadership Program. I invite my colleagues to join me in wishing Joe many years of continued success.

HONORING THE ELMHURST AMERICAN LEGION, THE BROADVIEW-HILLSIDE AMERICAN LEGION, AND THE COLLEGE OF DUPAGE JAZZ ENSEMBLE

**HON. HENRY J. HYDE**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 21, 2004*

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention today the commendable efforts and charitable spirit of the Elmhurst American Legion, the Broadview-Hillside American Legion, and the College of DuPage Jazz Ensemble.

In particular, I would like to recognize Mr. Charles Levitt, Commander of the Broadview-Hillside American Legion, Mr. Dante Laudati, Commander of the Elmhurst American Legion, Mr. Anthony Barone, Chief Liaison of the Elmhurst American Legion, and Mr. Tom Tallman, the Director of the College of DuPage Arts Center Jazz Ensemble.

Their unselfish efforts combined with the patriotic spirit of the members of these organizations represent the finest qualities of all Americans. The members of this energetic group held an event on October 19, 2003 in Elmhurst, Illinois to raise funds for the Armed Forces Children's Education Fund. This noteworthy fund is committed to helping the children of military men and women who make the ultimate sacrifice while fighting the war on terrorism. I am proud of the efforts made by these faithful and patriotic citizens. They serve as a fine example of citizens sharing their prosperity with the families of the men and women who risk their lives to secure our freedoms.

I hope my colleagues will join me in honoring and offering congratulations to all of these outstanding Americans.

COMMENDING NASA ON "SPIRIT" MISSION TO MARS

**HON. RUSH D. HOLT**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 21, 2004*

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, after a series of failures in trying to land on Mars, NASA's Jet

Propulsion Laboratory's *Spirit* has successfully landed on the red planet. Considering all the electromechanical systems, computer software, and retro-rockets that had to faithfully operate, the success of landing the spacecraft despite uncooperative Martian winds and dust is a testimony to the excellence, grit and determination of a host of planners, engineers and scientists at the laboratory. In a continuation of these successes, last Thursday, *Spirit* successfully rolled off the lander and onto the Martian surface.

In the meantime the *Spirit's* twin is scheduled to land halfway around Mars on Sunday, January 25. The mere thought of the possibility of two rovers exploring Mars is both exciting and a testimony to our Nation's scientific and technical vitality.

*Spirit* and *Opportunity* are just two of the many offspring of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory that have been sent on exploration voyages over the past four decades, visiting every known planet except Pluto with a few looking out into the universe and beyond our local planets.

In 1930, with the rise of Hitler and anti-Semitism, Theodore von Kármán left Aachen, Germany and accepted an invitation by the California Institute of Technology to come to Pasadena to lead an aeronautical laboratory, later named the Jet Propulsion Laboratory. At age 81 he was the recipient of the first National Medal of Science, bestowed in a White House ceremony by President John F. Kennedy. A crater on the Moon is named in his honor.

Over seven decades, JPL has maintained this dignified position and upheld the reputation of von Kármán's laboratory as world leader in engineering, science and planetary exploration.

TRIBUTE TO UNITED STATES ARMY PRIVATE REY DAVID CUERVO

**HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 21, 2004*

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to another fallen patriot, United States Army Pvt. Rey David Cuervo, who gave the last full measure of devotion to the Nation of which he was not yet a citizen when he was killed in Iraq after his vehicle hit an explosive device in Baghdad.

After almost 5 years in the United States Army, Pvt. Rey Cuervo, a 24-year-old from Laguna Vista, was assigned to the 1st Squadron, 2nd Armored Cavalry Regiment in Baghdad, based out of Fort Polk, LA.

Pvt. Cuervo was one of an estimated 50,000 legal permanent residents serving in the U.S. Armed Forces when he died for the country he loved and the ideals he believed in. He died for the United States as a foreign national in the Army . . . and he won his citizenship posthumously.

This is an important point to make to the House of Representatives at a time when many of our members are raising their voices against those who want to have a national policy that appreciates the actual faces of immigrants in this country who wish to be citizens here.

This brave young man was not here to take a job from a citizen. These soldiers play a big part in defending the country. They believe in the hope and opportunity they feel when they come to this country. This young man's death may serve to educate some members of Congress about the importance of soldiers who put their life on the line, be they born in this Nation . . . or new to this Nation.

To date, five Mexican nationals have died in the war in Iraq. The willingness of Cuervo and the others to fight and die for the United States is an illustration of the love of this Nation from our immigrant community, and of the extraordinary relationship between the United States and Mexico.

Mr. Speaker, the entire community of South Texas mourns this fine young man.

I ask my colleagues to join me today in commending the life and service of United States Army Pvt. Rey Cuervo, and in expressing the condolences of the House of Representatives to his family.

ONE IRAQI'S PERSPECTIVE ON U.S. ACTIONS IN HIS COUNTRY

**HON. MARK UDALL**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 21, 2004*

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, as our country wrestles with the consequences of the war in Iraq, I think it is more important than ever to encourage thoughtful and critical discussion of America's role in the world and to be open to a continuing public dialogue on the wisdom of our policies in the Middle East and elsewhere around the globe.

Whether one supported the war or not, I believe our responsibility as elected representatives of the people must include maintaining an open mind on these matters, and to seek out the judgment and opinions of those who may have experiences unique from our own.

In this regard, I would like to submit for the RECORD a copy of remarks written by Mr. Ibrahim Kazerooni, an Iraqi dissident who fought against the regime of Saddam Hussein and who is now a respected clerical leader of the Muslim community in Colorado. I met Mr. Kazerooni shortly after the infamous attacks on our country on September 11, 2001 and have found his insights on the problem of terrorism and democracy in Iraq to be unique and well worth the attention of my colleagues.

[From the Denver Post, Dec. 7, 2003]

IRAQ WAR MAKES US LESS SAFE, NOT MORE

(By Ibrahim Kazerooni)

Having been imprisoned and tortured several times by the former Baathist regime of Iraq, I came to expect any absurdity from that dictatorship.

Under the Baathists, the people of Iraq were fed a steady stream of government-generated lies on just about everything. The regime skillfully operated under the premise that as long as you said something often enough, it didn't have to be true in order to get people to believe it.

Even though the Baathist regime is gone, it appears the Bush administration has adopted their practice of intentionally misleading the public—in this case, the American public—through the incessant repetition of false information.

For example, we continue to be told by the White House that taking over Iraq was necessary for the war on terrorism, despite the