

service and achievement for African American citizens in our community and across this nation.

In recognition of its historic past, Wayside Church is currently in the process of receiving an official designation as a Cultural and Historical Landmark of the City of Fort Worth and is being considered for a Texas Historical Landmark designation and the National Register of Historic Places.

Wayside Church of God In Christ, Inc., congratulations on 92 years (1912–2004) of outstanding local, state, and national service!

TRIBUTE TO JOHN MRAULE

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 25, 2004

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is truly a privilege to take this opportunity to pay tribute to John Mraule, a man who for over twenty-five years has dedicated himself to developing women athletics while rising to the top ranks of Colorado high school basketball coaches. His recent induction into the Colorado High School Activities Association Hall of Fame is a testament to his incredible ability to develop outstanding women athletes as well as his unparalleled work ethic.

This incredible honor is the manifestation of a life-long passion, and could not have been bestowed upon a more deserving individual. John started the women's basketball program at Montrose High School before it was a sanctioned sport, and since has led his teams to eleven league titles, ten district championships, thirteen state tournaments, and the state championships in 1985 and 1991. As further proof of his coaching abilities, John has been named the Southwestern League Coach of the Year, and was named State Coach of the Year during his team's championship season in 1991.

Mr. Speaker, it is clear that John Mraule is a person of unparalleled dedication and commitment to women athletics who coaches his teams on a championship level. It is John's incredible talent, unrelenting passion for competition, and drive for perfection that I wish to bring to the attention of this body of Congress. John is a remarkable man who has taken the Montrose High School girl's basketball program to extraordinary heights. It is my distinct pleasure to honor him here today, and wish him the best of luck in all his future endeavors.

INTRODUCTION OF THE PROGRAM ASSESSMENT AND RESULTS ACT

HON. TODD RUSSELL PLATTS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 25, 2004

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce important legislation to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of our Federal government—the Program Assessment and Results Act, or PAR Act. As elected representatives of the people, we have a responsibility to use taxpayer dollars in the most effective way possible. As Congress formulates its budget

each year, we must have the best information available to us on which to base our spending decisions.

The Government Performance and Results Act, or GPRA, has laid a solid foundation for agencies working with Congress to set strategic goals and begin to utilize performance based information. Building on GPRA, we must take the next step toward reforming the way the government conducts business.

One of the key aspects of any reform effort is to change the prevailing mind set. If our emphasis is on creating a more results-oriented government, then we must change our mind set from outputs to outcomes. It takes time to achieve this type of cultural shift. The reforms of the early 1990s—the CFO Act, GPRA and others—are just beginning to work as intended.

Prior efforts to make the federal government more effective—the Hoover Commission, Zero-Based Budgeting, the Planning-Programming-Budgeting System, Reinventing Government—have come and gone with little lasting effect. Federal managers have learned that if they wait, each new administration is likely to attempt yet another broad-based reform. From a management standpoint, it is difficult in that type of environment to make long-range plans; and it's next to impossible to achieve the kind of cultural shift needed to reform the management of the federal government.

Major reform takes time. By enacting GPRA, Congress put government reform in statute. Because of this statutory framework, federal managers now look at the requirements for performance plans and strategic plans required by GPRA and know they are here to stay regardless of changes in Congress and the Executive Branch. When the first round of strategic plans fell short of expectations, the reform effort was not scrapped—it was improved. Now, ten years after GPRA was enacted, we have strategic plans that are more in line with what was envisioned. We have seen slow, sustainable improvement.

GPRA requires that agencies focus attention on program evaluation as one of six aspects of their strategic plans. Unfortunately, according to a draft report from the General Accounting Office, program evaluation is the one area where departments consistently come up short. Not only have agencies failed to comply with this requirement, the valuable information that stands to be gained from these evaluations is not culled, coordinated, or presented in a useful way.

We have seen great progress in meeting other objectives set out in GPRA. In 1997, only 76 percent of federal managers had developed performance measures. By 2003, that number had risen to 89 percent. It is now time to strengthen GPRA to address the shortfall we see in program evaluation.

By creating and using the Program Assessment Rating Tool, or PART, this Administration has gone a step beyond the strategic plans required by GPRA and implemented a system for evaluating the performance and results of federal programs. The next logical step is to codify the requirement for a coordinated evidence-based review of programs. In looking at this legislation that I am introducing today, we must ask ourselves, do we believe that better understanding how government operates program by program is a good idea. If the answer to that question is yes, and I believe it is, then we should work to ensure that

program assessments be required for this and every future administration.

This legislation does not seek to codify the use of the PART specifically. Rather, this bill amends GPRA by establishing a requirement for program reviews. Specifically, the Office of Management and Budget is required under the Act to review each program activity at least once every five years. By requiring OMB to be responsible for overseeing program assessment data, we will take a great step forward in realizing the reform envisioned by GPRA and make the federal government more efficient and results oriented.

Information gleaned from these program reviews needs to be useful across the board to all stakeholders. Members of Congress, taxpayers, federal managers and the Executive Branch need to know if programs are being managed effectively and if they are achieving the desired result. Further, this legislation, once enacted, will allow us to compare data among different agencies, to see how different programs with similar goals are achieving results. Members of Congress can use the information to make informed budget decisions and conduct more effective oversight. It will help the taxpayers see what they are getting for their money. Most important, federal managers will use the information to improve the way they manage programs. The results will be a more effective and efficient government for the good of all Americans.

COMMEMORATING NORTH DAKOTA'S PRISONER OF WAR AND MISSING IN ACTION SOLDIERS

HON. EARL POMEROY

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 25, 2004

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, at an event last year commemorating North Dakota's Prisoner of War and Missing in Action soldiers, I had the privilege of listening to Joanna Sherman read from her essay, "Freedom's Obligation." Joanna's work was chosen as the North Dakota State winner in the Veterans of Foreign Wars Voice of Democracy Scholarship Contest. This essay is a testament to the great value of instilling patriotism and the appreciation of our Nation's freedom into our Nation's youth.

I would like to include in the RECORD her essay, which eloquently describes the meaning of freedom and the cost of preserving it. I commend Joanna for her achievement.

FREEDOM'S OBLIGATION (BY JOANNA SHERMAN)

The ancient Athenian leader Pericles, a proponent of democracy, once said, "Freedom is the sure possession of those alone who have the courage to defend it." Freedom is America's greatest gift, and it is the duty of the American people to honor and cherish it. Our great gift of freedom relies heavily on three obligations: remembering the past, understanding the present, and committing to the future.

How can we ensure tomorrow's freedom? We must remember that today's freedom was paid for by the sacrifices of yesterday. From the past, there are countless personal stories that remember freedom's fight. My grandparents' story is only one of them. They were married July 2, 1942. One week later my

grandfather was inducted into the army at Fort Snelling. During World War II, he served in Patton's Third Army in the European Theatre and fought in "The Battle of the Bulge." My grandmother has told us many stories of these difficult times. During the first months after their marriage, she was able to follow him across the country while he completed his training and was on maneuvers. Each day he would call her from the base and would tell her, "Lucille, one day my calls will stop, and you will know that means I have been shipped out." One day the calls did stop. She went back to her hometown and waited. Three long years later, he returned home. They were so lucky. Her younger brother, many of his friends, and so many others, did not come back. Our freedoms were "paid in full" by those brave men and women who have put freedom far above themselves. However, the luxury of our freedom must not make us complacent. We too may find ourselves again face to face with hardships such as those experienced by past generations. We must remember their courage. In remembering their stories of honor, dignity and sacrifice, I can only pray that we preserve our freedom today with the same measure of success.

Samuel Johnson once wrote, "The future is purchased by the present." I believe that freedom is no different. We must have an understanding of the evil present today. On September 11th, our freedom and our way of life came under attack. The brave men and women of the past who sacrificed their lives to extinguish evil in the world, will have not died in vain if we continue to extinguish the evil that is present today. Like yesterday's Nazis, today's terrorists want to drive freedom into extinction. They must not, and will not win if we defend our precious freedom. We must do it for ourselves, and for the future generations of Americans. Now is the time to purchase the freedom of the future.

We have a supreme obligation to commit ourselves to do our duty for our country. We must pay the price for tomorrow's freedom. Tomorrow's children must be assured by our generation that it is our duty to protect their freedom. Some of us will become soldiers like my grandfather, and some will serve in other ways, but all of us must be willing to sacrifice, and remain committed to play a part and pay the price today for freedom tomorrow.

All of us can help pay for tomorrow's freedom by dedicating ourselves to what our ancestors have fought so hard for, and carrying out obligations of remembrance, understanding, and commitment. Remember by learning your history and by listening to those with stories to tell. Understand by being aware and mindful of current history, and commit to this country by being willing to sacrifice to preserve our freedom. Call it patriotism. Call it love of country. Call it loyalty. But whatever you call it, keep it in your heart, and freedom will always follow.

My grandparents have been married for 60 years. They are my heroes!

RECOGNIZING OF THE GE AIRCRAFT ENGINES PLANT IN EVENDALE

HON. ROB PORTMAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 25, 2004

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the people who work at the GE Aircraft Engines plant in Evendale, Ohio. This facility was recently recognized and awarded

Voluntary Protection Program Star status by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) for its outstanding achievements in workplace safety.

Headquartered in Evendale, Ohio, GE Aircraft Engines is the world's leading producer of large and small jet engines for commercial and military aircraft. Additional work and services at the plant include aircraft-derived engines for marine applications and aviation services.

The OSHA Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) promotes effective worksite-based safety and health. In the VPP, management, labor, and OSHA establish cooperative relationships at workplaces to implement a comprehensive safety and health management system. Approval into the VPP is OSHA's official recognition for the outstanding efforts of employers and employees who have implemented exemplary safety and health management systems. In short, it represents a commitment to go beyond compliance to achieve workplace safety.

Less than 0.1 percent of companies are VPP certified. GE has 82 OSHA VPP sites—more than any other company in the nation. As a result of these efforts, 56,000 GE employees, including those in Evendale, enjoy exceptional workplace safety standards. The GE Aircraft Engines plant in Evendale is the largest VPP site in Ohio, the largest GE site to achieve VPP Star status and the largest federal VPP Star manufacturing facility in the nation.

Mr. Speaker, I hope my colleagues will join me in recognizing the GE Aircraft Engines plant in Evendale for being awarded the prestigious VPP Star status. All of us in Greater Cincinnati congratulate the plant's management and employees on their dedication to outstanding workplace safety standards.

HONORING THE IRONWORKERS LOCAL 84 ON 100 YEARS OF SERVICE

HON. GENE GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 25, 2004

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Houston's Ironworkers Local 84 and to celebrate their one-hundredth year representing the interests of Houston's ironworkers. Our country's ironworkers have long been admired for the architectural wonders they created while working under tremendously dangerous conditions.

For the past one hundred years, the Ironworkers of Local 84 have put their blood and sweat into the bridges and skyscrapers that have become Houston's celebrated landmarks. Their service to the Houston community, however, did not cease with the end of the work day. During times of war, the ironworkers answered the call for help and offered their skills in the homefront effort to win the war.

Houston's ironworkers also have a long history of standing by each other. Local 84 has historically purchased cemetery plots to make sure that any deceased ironworker receives an honorable burial. Local 84 was Texas's first Ironworkers union to establish a pension fund and medical insurance for its members. Local 84 recognized early the importance of job

training skills in remaining competitive in the field and Houston's Local 84 started an apprenticeship school and a program to upgrade the skills of its journeymen.

Local 84's commitment to its members, to the Houston community, and to the nation as a whole cannot be exaggerated. Therefore, on this day, I salute the hard-working men and women of the International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, Local 84 and thank them for one hundred years of service. Our great city would not be standing as tall without them, and I wish them great success for the next hundred years.

TRIBUTE TO TASKER L. EDMISTON

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 25, 2004

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker I rise today to pay tribute to Tasker L. Edmiston who recently passed away, at the age of ninety-four. Mr. Edmiston was a remarkable man whose accomplishments were legion and whose passion was indefatigable. He was an avid outdoorsman and a very important figure in California's conservation movement.

Mr. Edmiston was born on January 22, 1910, in Los Angeles, California. His love for the environment and the outdoors began as a young boy. He was a Sea Scout, an Explorer Scout and later he ran track and set several records in speed-climbing.

During World War II, Mr. Edmiston demonstrated his creativity and entrepreneurial spirit by inventing a new series of food canning machinery. His invention increased the volume and quality of food that was distributed to the Armed Forces in the Pacific.

In the 1960's and 1970's, Mr. Edmiston turned his attention to the conservation movement. He was one of the cofounders and the first treasurer of the Southern California Chapter of the Nature Conservancy. He proved to be instrumental in the establishment of the Edmund C. Jaeger Nature Sanctuary and the Desert Lily Sanctuary. He also served on the Board of Directors of the Desert Protective Council and the Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs.

Mr. Edmiston is survived by his son, Joseph T. Edmiston, his daughter-in-law, Pepper Edmiston, and seven grandchildren.

I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Tasker L. Edmiston and offering our heartfelt condolences to his family members.

TRIBUTE TO EDWARD H. "NED" SCHWARZ

HON. MARTIN T. MEEHAN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 25, 2004

Mr. MEEHAN. Mr. Speaker, Edward H. "Ned" Schwarz, 74, of Lawrence, Boy Scout leader, veteran, businessman, father, and friend to his home town of Lawrence, Massachusetts, died February 1, 2004. A graduate of Melrose High School, he attended MIT for 2 years then enlisted in the U.S. Air Force and served stateside during the Korean conflict.