

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO DEBRA GLENN

HON. ARTUR DAVIS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 1, 2004

Mr. DAVIS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay honor and tribute to an outstanding member of our community. Mrs. Debra Glenn has been a driving force and an inspiration for the Expanded Food and Nutrition Program ("EFNP") in Alabama for the past 3 decades. Through Mrs. Glenn's tireless efforts, EFNP has been a mainstay in providing self-sufficiency and empowerment tools for individuals actively seeking to break the chains of poverty. Mrs. Glenn, who was inspired herself while attending the program growing up in Birmingham's Housing Projects, recalls, "Every week, I learned simple, affordable recipes that I'd take home and prepare for my mother and brothers." Mrs. Glenn goes on to say, "Those classes opened the door to a lifetime of self-sufficiency and empowerment." Empowered to succeed, Mrs. Glenn earned her degree in elementary education from the University of Alabama at Birmingham. Armed with her degree, she became an administrator with the Birmingham VA Medical Center's Health Care System.

A stalwart in the community, Mrs. Glenn is actively involved in many community programs, including but not limited to Children's Hospital Volunteer Program, Chaplain of Heart Matters, Inc., Prison Fellowship Ministries, and Big Brothers/Big Sisters. Mrs. Glenn's fervent commitment to championing causes of those less fortunate than her clearly demonstrates the qualities that have made this country strong and continues to make her community proud. While sharing her story during a listening session at the National Association of Family and Consumer Sciences ("NAFCS") in Kansas City, Kansas (October 2002), community leaders from across the country were moved by her (Mrs. Jones) unwavering resolve to provide a better life for those populations that have been underserved.

Mrs. Glenn recalls having a strong community driven mentor as she was growing up. "Mrs. Helen Tibbs-Wilson, retired Extension Agent from Alabama, gave me inspiration and educational instruction I needed to be successful in life. She (Mrs. Wilson) was one of the catalysts God provided to inspire me." Accordingly, Mrs. Glenn continues to give back in the same way. Mrs. Glenn has been an indispensable resource for the Alabama Cooperative Extension System and she will be truly missed. Her commitment, energy and efforts will not soon be replaced.

Mr. Speaker, I stand today representing all those whose lives are richer for having known Mrs. Glenn, and to recognize her efforts and dedication to the community she loves on this second day of March, 2004.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CHRIS BELL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 1, 2004

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, due to critical official business in the 25th Congressional District of Texas I was unable to record my votes Thursday, February 26, 2004. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on Rollcall Vote No. 30, the Lofgren substitute amendment to H.R. 1997, and I would have voted "nay" on Rollcall Vote No. 31, the final passage of H.R. 1997.

TRIBUTE TO IRA RESNICK

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 1, 2004

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a valued member of my district, the late Ira Resnick. The city of Montclair recently experienced the loss of this dedicated public servant who devoted his professional life to serving his neighbors through community organizing.

As the chief operating officer at the Community Foundation of New Jersey, Ira worked to build the Neighborhood Leadership Initiative into a year-long, statewide training fellowship for community leaders.

He has also been involved with the Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now, the Indiana Citizens Action Coalition, the Paterson Interfaith Communities Organization, the United Passaic Organization, the Jewish Fund for Justice, the Neighborhood Small Grants Network, the Center for Social and Community Development of the School of Social Work at Rutgers University, and the National Housing Institute's Conference on Families and Civil Society.

My district is fortunate to have citizens such as Mr. Resnick, who quietly go about the work of improving the quality of life within our neighborhoods, seeking service rather than recognition, and accomplishment rather than reward.

My district will long be the beneficiary of his life of hard work and dedication to community values. I extend my sympathy and prayers to Ira's wife, Ellen, and to their two sons, Robert and Caleb; and I thank Ira for his years of service.

HONORING THE VASCULAR BIRTHMARK FOUNDATION

HON. JOHN E. SWEENEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 1, 2004

Mr. SWEENEY. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the House of Representatives, I would like to

take this time to honor an extraordinary organization. The Vascular Birthmark Foundation is dedicated to changing the lives of those children who were born with vascular birthmarks or tumors, such as hemangiomas and port wine stains.

Vascular birthmarks occur in approximately 40,000 children born annually. One in 10 children is born with a vascular birthmark; and of these children, one in 100 is born with a birthmark that will require the attention of a medical specialist.

Such a birthmark can have a huge impact on the life of the child and his or her family. Fortunately, the Vascular Birthmark Foundation exists to lend support and help to those affected.

The New York-based Vascular Birthmark Foundation promotes public awareness of vascular birthmarks, provides educational resources, funds research projects, and helps families and individuals receive the information and support they deserve.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing May 15, 2004, the National Vascular Birthmark Foundation Awareness Day.

SECOND HALF OF THE SPEECH BY DR. ARCH BARRETT

HON. JOHN M. SPRATT, JR.

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 1, 2004

Mr. SPRATT. Mr. Speaker, today I am submitting for the record the second half of the graduation address given by Arch Barrett at the Naval Postgraduate School Joint Professional Military Education Course in June, 2003. I submitted the other half for the RECORD on February 24. I commend Arch's speech to all those with an interest in the founding of the Goldwater-Nichols legislation, and I am proud to enter it into the RECORD.

REFLECTIONS ON LEADERSHIP IN DEFENSE AND PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION REFORM

As you well know, White's retirement did not end Congress's involvement in correcting the problems Jones identified. A large part of the credit for keeping the issue alive and finally succeeding in enacting fundamental changes must be credited to the then little-known, and very junior, Representative from Missouri, Ike Skelton.

Congressman Skelton was about 50 years old at the time; he was and is, tall and slim, and has a studious air. He also has the gift of quickly conveying to even the briefest acquaintances his interest in, and respect for, them as human beings. An avid reader of military history, Skelton was one of the first members of Congress to grasp the significance of Jones' criticisms of the existing organization. Although he was not a member of White's subcommittee, Skelton probably attended more of the hearings than any member except White. He sat on the dais, listened to testimony, and patiently waited his turn to ask penetrating questions. In 1983, Skelton introduced his own legislation for revamping the Joint Chiefs of Staff. It was

• 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.

based on his conversations with Gen. Maxwell Taylor. Skelton testified in support of his bill before the Investigations Subcommittee. He continued to attend almost every hearing for the next three years even though was never a member of the Subcommittee. During mark-ups and floor debates he defended the proposed legislation. He played a pivotal role in shaping the final outcome.

I will tell you what happened as a consequence of White, Skelton and Jones's efforts in a few minutes.

First, however, I would like you to ponder a few questions.

Why did Jones and White put so much effort into defense reform when they knew nothing could happen in 1982 and that they would not be in office after that year?

Why did White, a former Marine and very conservative Democrat who had a solid record of supporting higher defense budgets and Pentagon legislative proposals, choose to take on the Pentagon in his last nine months as a legislator? It must have taken a lot of soul searching for him to reverse course and oppose the Pentagon. He could just as easily have sidestepped the issue and quietly retired from public service.

Why did Skelton, also a strong advocate of the Department of Defense, spend so much time over a period of more than a decade wrestling with defense organization matters? As a junior Congressman, Skelton had to be concerned with his reelection prospects. Defense reform probably never garnered one vote for any congressman.

Finally, Why did Jones knowingly incur the wrath of the military community that had anointed him with such success? He soon became more vilified by his former colleagues than an American Idol contestant that Simon decides to ridicule.

The answer to these questions, in my opinion, is that General Jones and Representatives White and Skelton were leaders in the best sense of the word. Their behavior reveals four essential characteristics of leadership.

First, Leaders select their goals and steadfastly pursue them. We followers must hope that the goals our leaders choose are worthy. In this case they were. These leaders chose the harder right rather than the easier wrong.

Second, Leaders shoulder their responsibilities. Both White and Jones readily accepted their responsibilities even though they involved personal hardship. Skelton chose to assume added responsibilities because he recognized the need for leadership.

Third, Leaders sometimes have to show the way by going first, acting as a guide to others. As you will see, White, Skelton, and Jones's efforts eventually led to a fundamental reordering of the entire Armed Forces of the United States.

Fourth, Leaders must constantly prepare themselves. They must be knowledgeable, and be perceived by others as knowledgeable. Representatives White and Skelton were unschooled in the defense reorganization issues. Consequently, they dedicated untold hours to gaining knowledge and understanding of the issues that confronted them. Because White prepared himself, he garnered the support of the committee and the House of Representatives. Because Skelton prepared himself, he was able to shape the final outcome.

What happened after Jones and White retired in 1982? Were they vindicated? Yes. But it took four more years of effort. Other legislators saw what White had accomplished and considered his efforts "unfinished business." These leaders included Republican Senators Barry Goldwater, Bill Cohen, and Strom Thurmond, Democratic Senators Sam Nunn

and Carl Levin, and Representatives Bill Nichols, Les Aspin, and, of course, Ike Skelton. To a man, these Congressmen possessed strong pro-defense records. All took a stand against the Pentagon and the White House. All were strongly criticized. As leaders, they exemplified the traits first demonstrated by Jones, White, and Skelton.

The Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1986 rewarded their efforts. The legislation attempts to ensure that when America goes to war the services work together as joint integrated teams of land, sea, and air forces. It strengthened field commanders like Gen. Schwarzkopf in the Persian Gulf War and Gen. Franks in Afghanistan and Iraq today. It also streamlined and unified the chain of command to the field commanders, elevated the chairman above the parochial Joint Chiefs of Staff, and ensured that talented and qualified service officers like you in this audience are assigned to the multi-service staffs.

Representative Skelton was responsible for a fundamentally important amendment that gives the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff the powers he enjoys today. He was selected as one of the seven conferees on the Goldwater-Nichols Act. He negotiated wording with Sen. Nunn that gives the unified commanders some of the extraordinary command authorities they enjoy today. Finally, he headed the Panel on Military Education that I spoke of earlier that was largely responsible for much of the architecture of military education today.

I would be the last to claim that the Goldwater-Nichols Act has been the sole reason for the turn-around in U.S. military performance since 1986. Nevertheless, it has played a significant role in the string of successful military operations since then including Operation Just Cause in Panama, the Persian Gulf War, Bosnia, Kosovo, Haiti, Afghanistan, and Iraq. Observing these results, the defense establishment long ago reversed itself and embraced the principles of joint military command and operations established in the Goldwater-Nichols Act. This record of success is a tremendous pay-off for the efforts of Gen. Jones, Chairman White, and Representative Skelton—not only for themselves but also for the nation they served.

This record of success is also a credit to you in this audience and the entire armed forces of the United States. It is a privilege for me to have a formal opportunity to express my gratitude to you. As an older person, I long ago left the ranks of defenders and joined those who must be defended. I, for one, very much appreciate the sacrifices you are prepared to make for me, and for all of your fellow citizens.

At the beginning of my remarks, I admitted asking myself why I would choose to speak about leadership. Having thought about my experience observing White, Jones, and Skelton, I soon realized precisely why I chose to talk to you on that subject on the occasion of your graduation from JOINT professional military education. I chose to speak about leadership because it would allow me to remind you graduates, as you rejoin your service comrades and assume ever-greater responsibilities, that you have an opportunity to be genuine leaders—leaders writ large. You have an opportunity to choose to attempt to make a difference, as did White, Skelton, and Jones, to select worthy goals and make a dedicated effort to achieve them. You will encounter opportunities to shoulder responsibilities that you can easily evade, to choose the harder right rather than the easier wrong. You will face the choice of whether to continue to prepare yourself to the best of your ability by dint of hard work and study to be a competent leader. I firmly believe

that if you are to be satisfied with your life in general, and your performance in the profession of arms in particular, you will choose to assume the burden and reap the rewards of leadership.

CONGRATULATIONS TO DAN EGAN

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 1, 2004

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, one aspect of my work in Congress of which I am most proud is the aid I am able to give to credit unions, which perform such an important economic and social function. One of the people who has helped me understand the role of credit unions is Daniel Egan, who plays a leadership role not just in Massachusetts, but through cooperative arrangements with our neighboring States of New Hampshire and Rhode Island.

Recently, the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation, a very important national organization fighting for economic fairness, passed a resolution congratulating Dan Egan in his capacity as president of the New Hampshire Credit Union League—which he holds in addition to his Massachusetts work—for his efforts to promote credit union activity.

Mr. Egan very much deserves this recognition and as a tribute both to him and to the important work of the credit unions of New England, I ask that the resolution from the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation be printed here.

RESOLUTION COMMENDING NEW HAMPSHIRE CREDIT UNIONS AND THE NEW HAMPSHIRE CREDIT UNION LEAGUE FOR THEIR STATE-WIDE PARTNERSHIP WITH NEIGHBORWORKS® ORGANIZATIONS

Whereas, the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation and its affiliated NeighborWorks® organizations are devoted to providing non-profit financial counseling and affordable housing in more than 2,300 communities throughout the United States;

Whereas, New Hampshire Credit Union League President Daniel Egan and the National Credit Union Administration co-hosted a workshop to encourage credit unions to partner with NeighborWorks® organizations;

Whereas, as a result of that workshop, leaders of New Hampshire's 32 credit unions pledged a total of \$35 million to establish a fund, in conjunction with the Neighborhood Housing Services of Manchester, a NeighborWorks® organization, to provide affordable housing, counseling and loan programs;

Whereas, the Home Ownership Loans program provides a NeighborWorks® course on life skills, financial management, and property management for first-time homebuyers who do not qualify for conventional mortgages;

Whereas, the Family Emergency Loans program helps families in need make critical payments such as home heating bills, and provides NeighborWorks® counseling for these families to set aside funds that will protect them from future emergencies;

Whereas, the New Hampshire credit unions' partnerships with NeighborWorks®