

Roena Frank, an extraordinary woman from my district who has devoted her life to helping the citizens of her community. Roena, who hails from Montrose, Colorado, has dedicated the past thirty years to a career in nursing, and volunteers much of her time working with local charitable organizations. Her work serves as a valuable model of public service to us all, and I would like to ask my colleagues to please join me in recognizing her tremendous achievements before this body of Congress and this nation today.

Raising four kids as a single mother, Roena entered the nursing field in order to earn a living for her family. She quickly realized the career she had chosen was her true calling in life. Roena currently serves as a part-time nurse in Delta County, and spends her free time volunteering with local organizations such as the local hospice, a Boy Scout troop, and the Magic Circle Theatre. In addition, Roena, along with her husband Jim, have been very active with the Montrose Christian Church where they have participated in mission trips to Mexico and Chile.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to rise before this body of Congress and this nation and pay tribute to the contributions of Roena Frank to her community and state. Throughout three decades of civic and public service, Roena has demonstrated an ardent devotion to her nursing career and charitable work. I would like to thank her today for all the work she has done for her Montrose community and the State of Colorado.

TRIBUTE TO BLAIR CROSS

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 9, 2004

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the life of a dear friend and a great American. Blair Cross was a loving family man, a patriotic veteran, and a dedicated activist.

I was fortunate to have the opportunity to work closely with Blair and witnessed his tireless advocacy on behalf of Korean War veterans across the country. Specifically, Blair and I have been working on legislation that would grant the Korean War Veterans Association a Federal Charter, enabling the Association to expand its mission and further its charitable and benevolent causes.

Blair was the Korean War Veterans Association's top advocate for this issue, and I am grateful for his activism, and the activism he encouraged among his fellow Korean War veterans.

Mr. Cross's distinguished service did not go unnoticed. The Joint Veterans Committee of Maryland selected Blair to receive the honor of Veteran of the Year and he was to be recognized this April. Blair was chosen to receive this award from over 10,000 veterans throughout the State.

Mr. Cross also helped in founding the Maryland Center for Veterans Education and Training. The Baltimore homeless shelter has aided thousands of veterans over the years.

The community, the State, and the country have incurred a tremendous loss with Blair's passing. His advocacy and leadership on behalf of veterans in our State will long be re-

membered and I send my deepest sympathies to his wife Jane, daughter Sharon and Blair's family and friends.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JERRY WELLER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 9, 2004

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, March 4, 2004 I was unavoidably detained and was absent from the House floor while votes took place. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on the consideration of H.R. 3752, the Commercial Space Launch Amendments Act of 2004, as well as "aye" on the consideration of H. Res. 412, and H. Res. 56. I ask that these comments be submitted for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO FRANK KOENIG

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 9, 2004

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to honor the philanthropic spirit of Frank Koenig of Montrose, Colorado. Frank responded to a call to community service by founding the Sharing Ministries food bank in Montrose eight years ago. The thriving state of the food bank today is a testament to Frank's tireless efforts, but also to his faith that God will provide and that others will give. Sharing Ministries relies on the contribution of some eighty volunteers, as well as the donations of local food distributors and farmers.

In 1996, Frank Koenig, an ordained Baptist minister and World War II Navy veteran, felt a calling to serve the people of his Montrose community through the establishment of a food bank. He had very little money when he began Sharing Ministries, and was often met with resistance in his efforts to get the charity started. Frank was undeterred and he reached an agreement to lease a vacant freight delivery building from the Rio Grande Railroad, where Sharing Ministries began. During its first month, Sharing Ministries distributed ninety-seven boxes of food to the needy in Montrose. Today, thanks to Frank's efforts, the food bank distributes over three thousand boxes per month, serving those in Montrose and the surrounding communities.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to bring the service and compassion of Frank Koenig to the attention of this body of Congress and this nation. Frank has shown that one person's effort can really make a difference in their community. I would like to wish him the best and sincerely thank him for his service to Montrose and the State of Colorado.

SUPPORTING KAZAKHSTAN

HON. PHIL ENGLISH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 9, 2004

Mr. ENGLISH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to draw the attention of my colleagues to an Op-

Ed article published in The Washington Times on March 4 authored by Nursultan Nazarbayev, President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, one of our consistent allies in the fight against international terrorism.

I had the pleasure to meet President Nazarbayev in December 2001 during his official visit to the United States and ever since I closely follow the development of this country. I know that Kazakhstan has achieved significant progress in implementing political, social and economic reforms during the dozen years of their independence. Recent evaluation by The Economist magazine shows Kazakhstan to be among the five most dynamically developing countries in the world with an annual GDP growth of 10.1 percent.

Of course Kazakhstan faces challenges on its path to true democracy, and a lot remains to be done. Nevertheless, Kazakhstan is well on the road to a free market economy and a functioning democracy. Significantly, as a Muslim-majority country, it is also showing the world how to promote a religiously tolerant, and open, society.

It goes without saying that converting from a communist economy to a free-market system in a little more than a decade is, under any circumstances, a formidable challenge.

In the wake of the September 11 attacks on the United States, President Nazarbayev has been one of the first to support us in the fight against the global evil of international terrorism. During Operation Enduring Freedom, his government gave the United States fly-over and landing rights as America led the fight for freedom and democracy in Afghanistan. Kazakhstan was the first and still the only Central Asian country to contribute troops to the multinational peacekeeping force in Iraq.

I believe it is in our nation's interest to continue to support Kazakhstan, a country whose actions have demonstrated its commitment to global security, nuclear nonproliferation, stability, and tolerance for ethnic and religious minorities. Mr. Speaker, I am confident that in Kazakhstan we have a crucial ally. I ask unanimous consent that this article be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD and urge all of my colleagues to read it carefully.

[From The Washington Times, Mar. 4, 2004]

PROGRESS IN KAZAKHSTAN

(By Nursultan Nazarbayev)

There can be few greater challenges than to attempt to complete in little more than a decade a political process that in the West took many decades, if not centuries. But this is what Kazakhstan has been attempting since becoming independent in 1991.

In the United States, markets preceded democracy. In Kazakhstan, however, we have sought to lay the foundations of a market economy, civil society and democracy simultaneously. After the collapse of the Soviet Union, we believed this was the only way to pursue economic growth and raise living standards while maintaining stability. Without all three, there was little realistic expectation that an oil-rich state the size of Western Europe, but with a population smaller than that of Holland, could remain free.

Our actions in the early 1990s, including the decision to remove our arsenal of nuclear weapons inherited from the Soviet Union, laid the foundations of our stability and prosperity. As Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld commented during his visit to my country last week, had Saddam Hussein followed Kazakhstan's example, the war in Iraq

never would have been fought. We are now a key ally of the United States in Central Asia and a force for stability and security in the region.

Having set our sights on radical change, we had to rely primarily on our own resources, building new civic institutions from scratch, freeing industry from the shackles of state ownership and fashioning political reform in a way that reflected Kazakhstan's wide religious and ethnic diversity.

Today, 90 percent of the Kazakh economy is in private hands. Growth has averaged 10 percent over the last four years and is projected to continue at comparable levels. Our financial institutions approach Western standards of efficiency. Poverty is steadily being tackled, unemployment is falling, and sound macroeconomic policy has ensured low levels of inflation. Meanwhile, oil exports are rising by 15 percent each year. With the world's energy needs set to double during the present century, there is international recognition that Kazakhstan is emerging as an important and responsible player in international energy markets.

In the longer term, however, we know that oil wealth by itself will not ensure prosperity or guarantee inter-ethnic harmony. Only a broadly based, flexible economy will enable us to address the challenges of rural poverty, provide modern standards of health care, employment and pensions, and tackle the illegal shipment of people, drugs, weapons and extremist ideas from neighboring countries.

Economic reform will, we hope, be further stimulated by Kazakhstan's forthcoming entry into the World Trade Organization. My country's growing participation in international institutions provides an important learning opportunity. But we are not expecting a free lunch. As President Bush wrote in his recent letter to me, the United States is "grateful for Kazakhstan's continued assistance in the war on terror." We have given robust support, allowing our air space to be used and granting emergency landing rights during Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan. Currently, our troops assist in the peaceful reconstruction of Iraq.

After centuries during which the big decisions came from Moscow via a complex bureaucratic chain, freedom and personal responsibility are new concepts to us. But our record should leave no doubt about our intentions.

Democratic reform and measures to enhance human rights must not, however, be introduced in a way that undermines stability. We cannot afford to disturb the atmosphere of religious and inter-ethnic tolerance that every visitor to our country, including his holiness, the pope, and the chief rabbi of Israel, notices immediately.

To those who say the pace of political change is too slow, I offer this personal assurance: We have not given up on reform. This is amply demonstrated by the decision made just a few weeks ago to impose a moratorium on the death penalty and by new legislative proposals to ensure free and fair elections this fall. Indeed, we hope that our twin record of external engagement and internal reform may persuade many countries to support our chairmanship of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe in 2009.

When friends tell me that we are still not moving quickly enough, I am tempted to reply: "Bearing in mind how far and how quickly we have traveled, how much faster would you like us to go? In steering the infant Kazakh democracy, the accelerator has been used far more than the brake. Please remember also just how long your own societies took to complete the processes on which we are now embarked."

CONGRATULATING DR. DEBORAH GERMAN UPON HER RECEIPT OF THE AMWA CHANGING THE FACE OF MEDICINE: LOCAL LEGENDS AWARD

HON. JIM COOPER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 9, 2004

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased today to honor one of the nation's leading physicians, Dr. Deborah German, who was recently named by the American Medical Women's Association as a winner of the "Changing the Face of Medicine: Local Legends" award. Dr. German is a highly skilled physician, a noted medical educator, an experienced healthcare administrator, and a supportive colleague who has actively encouraged others to succeed in medicine.

Dr. German is presently the CEO of the nonprofit Saint Thomas Hospital in Nashville, TN, as well as senior vice president and chief academic officer for Saint Thomas Health Services, but her rich career has encompassed clinical practice, research, and academia. After graduating from Boston University and Harvard Medical School, Dr. German completed a fellowship in rheumatic and genetic disease at Duke University Medical Center following her residency. While there, she was a research associate in the Howard Hughes Medical Institute and published and presented work on adenosine metabolism at international meetings. She became director of Duke Gout Clinics and the associate dean of medical education at Duke University Medical School.

An appointment as associate dean of students brought Dr. German in 1998 to Vanderbilt University Medical School, where she was later named senior associate dean of medical education. While at Vanderbilt, she was honored with the Chancellor's Award for Human Rights and Affirmative Action.

In addition to numerous awards, publications and professional leadership positions, Dr. German was granted the 2002 AAMC Women in Medicine Leadership Development Award and held the Louisiana State University School of Medicine "Distinguished Woman in Medicine" Visiting Professorship in 2000. Dr. German is a founder and past president of both Tennessee Women in Medicine and the Society of Executive Leadership in Academic Medicine. She was awarded the 2000 Athena Award, given locally to women who have made significant contributions to the advancement of women in our community, and she was inducted into the YWCA Academy for Women of Achievement.

The AMWA's award is only the latest in a long series of awards and achievements for Dr. German, and the people of the 5th District of Tennessee are fortunate to benefit from her talents and from her dedication to excellence in medicine. On behalf of the 5th District, I congratulate Dr. German.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO SOLLIE RASO

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 9, 2004

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to Sollie Raso, an impressive man whose record of public service and commitment to education in the community of Pueblo, Colorado spans seven decades. Those whose lives Mr. Raso has touched during his distinguished career as an educator know him to be firm, fair, and friendly. He has led by example, never demanding respect, but rather commanding it through his actions. Simply stated, Sollie Raso exemplifies the most sacred of American values: service to the community and dedication to family.

Sollie is the son of Italian immigrants from Calabria, who instilled in him the value of hard work and the love of family. He served his country proudly during the Second World War as a nose-gunner in a B-17, logging many missions over Europe. Upon returning home, he married his high school sweetheart Betty Lou, with whom he raised four children, and moved to Pueblo to begin his teaching and coaching career at Central High School.

In 1956, Sollie was named principal of Central High, even though there were many who did not believe a football coach could succeed as an administrator. Sollie's straightforward administrative style quickly won over his detractors and, after eleven years as a principal, he moved on to become the Pueblo School District Activities Director. After retiring from the school system in 1982, he returned to public service in 1984 for the first of two terms as a Pueblo County Commissioner.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to bring the service of Sollie Raso to the attention of this body of Congress, and commend him for the manner in which he has served the community of Pueblo, Colorado. His importance to Pueblo cannot be overstated, and he has helped to shape many leaders of the community. Sollie continues to serve his community as a member of the selections committee of the Greater Pueblo Sports Association, nearly sixty years after he first became an educator. I sincerely thank him for his service.

IN HONOR AND IN MEMORY OF
SPECIALIST CHRISTOPHER TAYLOR
OF DAPHNE, ALABAMA

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 9, 2004

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of a young man from the First Congressional District of Alabama who recently made the ultimate sacrifice in the defense of freedom abroad.

Specialist Christopher Taylor, a native of Kentwood, Louisiana, and longtime resident of Daphne, Alabama, was assigned to the 1165th Alabama National Guard Military Police Company based in Fairhope. Last year, Christopher's unit was activated and deployed to Iraq following the end of Operation Iraqi Freedom. It was there that on February 16, 2004