

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### ELECTION IN EL SALVADOR

#### HON. THOMAS G. TANCREDO

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 17, 2004*

Mr. TANCREDO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express concern with the resurgence of the Leninist-Marxist FMLN in El Salvador. The FMLN is controversial in part because of its support for organizations such as the FARC, and for the public participation by some of its leaders in a pro-Al Qaeda rally where the U.S. flag was burned immediately after September 11, 2001. The U.S. Embassy in El Salvador was forced to condemn the written public statements related to the September 11 attacks that were issued by the FMLN and hostile toward the United States.

The leader of the FMLN has recently reiterated his commitment to communism. The FMLN continues to participate actively in international gatherings with violent and radical anti-U.S. organizations. Recent purges in the FMLN have reportedly left the party under the almost monolithic control of its most hard-line communist leaders.

Should the FMLN come to power in the upcoming elections, good bilateral relations between our two countries could be jeopardized. El Salvador's ARENA government provides military and intelligence cooperation, and is part of the coalition in the war on terror. The Salvadoran Government is also an active promoter of the free trade agreement with the United States.

To date, the United States Government has granted Temporary Protective Status to nearly 300,000 Salvadorans who are now living and working in the United States—workers who send home some \$2 billion annually in remittances. If the FMLN controls the government of El Salvador following the presidential elections scheduled for March 2004, it could mean a radical change in United States policy as it pertains to the essentially free-flow of remittances from Salvadorans living in the United States to El Salvador.

Under an FMLN Presidency, the United States government would have no reliable counterpart to satisfy legitimate national security concerns, especially those regarding the threat posed by the FMLN's support of groups like the FARC. Therefore, if the FMLN takes control of the government in El Salvador, it may be necessary for the United States authorities to examine closely and possibly apply special controls to the flow of \$2 billion in remittances from the United States to El Salvador—unfortunately to the detriment of many people living in El Salvador.

### CONGRATULATING EDDIE MITCHELL ON RECEIPT OF THE CIBA SPECIALTY CHEMICALS HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPAL AWARD

#### HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 17, 2004*

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and pleasure that I rise to honor Mr. Eddie Mitchell, principal of Baldwin County High School in Bay Minette, AL, on the occasion of his being honored with the Ciba Specialty Chemicals Exemplary High School Principal Award. As one of 25 winners nationwide receiving this year's award, Mr. Mitchell becomes the first educator from Baldwin County and from the State of Alabama to have ever been afforded this honor.

The award is presented in conjunction with the National Science Teachers Association to educators for their work in promoting science education within their schools. During his tenure as principal of Baldwin County High School, and previously as principal of Daphne Middle School, Mr. Mitchell has worked tirelessly in the area of wetlands restoration and in establishing an outdoor science classroom facility at his school. His work at these schools has been instrumental in encouraging an interest in science education among students and in promoting an awareness of the preservation of the environment in which they live.

Mr. Speaker, we in this body have for many years strongly advocated the idea of promoting a strong educational system for students nationwide and providing them with every opportunity to excel in the numerous academic fields comprising their education. Teachers and school administrators are the most important people in the process of providing a quality education, and the success students achieve is a direct result of the interest and involvement of these men and women. Mr. Eddie Mitchell personifies the excellent caliber of individuals who have devoted their lives to educating our nation's young people, and he is to be highly commended for his many years of dedication to providing a quality education to these students.

Along with his many friends and colleagues, not only in Baldwin County but throughout the south Alabama educational community, I wish to extend to Mr. Eddie Mitchell my warmest congratulations on receiving the Ciba Specialty Chemicals Exemplary High School Principal Award.

### HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF PRESIDENT FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT

SPEECH OF

#### HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to be here today in support of H.J. Res 87, honoring the life and legacy of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt and recognizing his contributions. I am honored that I can be here to reflect upon and recognize the contributions President Franklin Delano Roosevelt made during his remarkable lifetime.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt entered public service through politics. He was elected to the New York Senate in 1910 and he was the Democratic nominee for Vice President in 1920. In the summer of 1921, at the age of 39, Franklin Delano Roosevelt was stricken with polio. Demonstrating indomitable courage, he fought to regain the use of his legs. In spite of these obstacles, Roosevelt became Governor of New York in 1928. In November 1932, Franklin Delano Roosevelt was elected President of the United States, the first of four terms.

Assuming the Presidency at the depth of the Great Depression, Franklin D. Roosevelt helped the American people regain faith in themselves and their government. He brought hope and inspired millions with his famous saying, "the only thing we have to fear is fear itself."

By March of 1924, there were 13,000,000 unemployed, and almost every bank was closed. In his first 100 days, he initiated revolutionary programs and reforms to bring recovery to business and agriculture, relief to the unemployed and to those in danger of losing farms and homes.

President Roosevelt was the first President to successfully merge government and private enterprise to form a partnership that furthered both domestic and international interests. As a result of the unique partnership, American jobs were created at a time when they were so desperately in need and the United States amassed 300,000 planes, 100,000 tanks, 2 million trucks, and 87,000 warships to the Allied cause, out producing the Allied and Axis forces combined.

Roosevelt had pledged the United States to the "good neighbor" policy, transforming the Monroe Doctrine from a unilateral American manifesto into arrangements for mutual action against aggressors. He also sought to keep the United States out of the war in Europe, yet at the same time to strengthen and provide support to nations threatened or attacked. When England came under siege in 1940, he began to send Great Britain all possible aid short of actual military involvement.

When the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, Roosevelt understood that the war was escalating out of control, and

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Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

United States involvement was crucial. Franklin Roosevelt felt that future peace of the world would depend upon relations between the United States and Russia, he devoted much thought to the planning of a United Nations, in which, he hoped, international difficulties could be settled.

As the war drew to a close, Roosevelt's health deteriorated, and on April 12, 1945, he died of a cerebral hemorrhage. President Franklin Roosevelt led our country with integrity and nobility. We would be a different Nation today if it was not for his courage and leadership through difficult times. I am honored to be here today to reflect on his legacy.

TRIBUTE AND HONOR THE LIFE  
OF ELMER ARNOLD BRAZELTON

**HON. TIMOTHY V. JOHNSON**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 17, 2004*

Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to, and honor the life of, Elmer Arnold Brazelton of Paris, Illinois. When he died on November 6th of 2003, Elmer left behind his lovely wife Patricia, four children, and eight grandchildren. Elmer was one of those people who was a joy to be around and his optimism and love of life were contagious to all of those close to him. His life, Mr. Speaker, was an excellent example of love for country and family. Elmer joined the National Guard in 1947, a full 2 years before graduating from Brocton High School in 1949. He attended both Light and Heavy Weapons Schools at Ft. Benning, Georgia and later joined up with the California Guard and was sent to Korea where he received two Bronze Stars. He left the service in 1953 and came home to his beloved Edgar County, Illinois. Over the next five decades, Elmer would raise a family, farm, manage a filling station in Hume, drive a school bus for the Urbana school district, and retire from the University of Illinois in 1993 after 33 years of dedicated service; 23 of those years spent as a Custodial Foreman. Elmer was a 50-year member of the Paris American Legion Post #211. He was also a valued member of the Edgar County Historical & Genealogical Society, the Edgar County Farm Bureau, the State Line Christian Church and the Weber St. Church of Christ to name a few of the many organizations that were important to him. I will never forget Elmer, his personality, nor his dedication to his family and his service to his community. I ask that my colleagues join me in paying tribute to the life of Elmer Brazelton who was a good and decent patriot; truly, one of the good guys.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. JEFF MILLER**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 17, 2004*

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, last week, the week of March 7th, I was excused from the business of the House, however, if I were present, I would have voted in the following manner: Rollcall No. 57, "aye"; No. 56,

"aye"; No. 55, "aye"; No. 54, "aye"; No. 53, "no"; No. 52, "no"; No. 51, "no"; No. 50, "no"; No. 49, "no"; No. 48, "no"; No. 47, "aye"; No. 46, "aye"; No. 45, "aye"; No. 44, "aye"; No. 43, "aye"; and No. 42, "aye."

Mr. Speaker, I request that these votes be reflected in the appropriate place of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

NATIONAL WOMEN'S HISTORY  
MONTH AND STOP VIOLENCE  
WEEK

**HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 17, 2004*

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I am here this week, along with many of my colleagues from both sides of the aisle, for National Women's History Month and Stop Violence Week. This year's theme is Women Inspiring Hope and Possibility. Last week was Stop Violence week, coordinated between Lifetime Television and the Congressional Caucus on Women's Issues. This week brought to my attention that in light of all these celebrations of how far women have come over the decades, it would be naive for us to stand here and believe that we have eradicated gender based violence. Statistics keep coming in, showing that the problem is widespread for both sexual and domestic violence, and victims fear reporting the crimes to proper authorities.

In my State of Texas, nearly 2 million adult Texans, almost 13 percent of the State population, have been sexually assaulted.

In Texas, every 2 minutes, someone is sexually assaulted and two women are killed each week by their intimate partner.

Approximately 31 percent of sexual assault victims reported that a family member also has been sexually assaulted. We must raise awareness about how we as society can take care of the victims of such crimes. An estimate of 82 percent of rapes and sexual assaults go unreported because of shame, fear, hurt and anger. Nearly 80 percent of those raped know the person who raped them.

Family and friends not only help their loved one deal with the effects of an assault, and must manage their own feelings about the victimization of someone they care about. The impact of such a traumatic experience is severe. Thirty percent of rape victims contemplate suicide, and 13 percent attempt to take their own life.

I have worked with formidable organizations such as Texans Against Sexual Assault, who works to bring voices to women who have been victims of sexual crimes, and helping them along an emotional recovery. Also, the Texas Council on Family Violence, which has connected more than 15,000 Texas victims of domestic violence with emergency shelter and protection.

I am proud to be here, and grateful to these organizations and their hard work. But this does not start here. Sexual assault and violence affects all racial and ethnic groups. These victims are ourselves, our families, neighbors and coworkers. Together we must take a stand and work together for women's rights. We must work on building a brighter future, and make gender based violence a thing

of the past. One week or month is not enough to do it all, but it's a beginning. Marian Wright Edelman, the founder and President of the Children's Defense Fund said, "Justice is not cheap. Justice is not quick. It is not ever finally achieved."

As a Congress, we come from different places and with diverging viewpoints. I want to thank all my colleagues, male and female, from all ends of the political spectrum who are taking measures to Stop the Violence. Working together, we can begin to make change.

HONORING CESAR CHAVEZ

**HON. MARTIN FROST**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 17, 2004*

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the life of Cesar Chavez, who forged a legacy of service, conviction, and principled leadership that helped define a new decade of reform. Cesar began working early in life as a migrant farm worker during the Great Depression. He soon became involved with the Community Service Organization, a self-help group for Mexican-Americans, which sparked his desire to establish an organization solely dedicated to farm workers. His dream became a reality in 1962 when the National Farm Workers Association was established, and from that point on he dedicated the next 31 years of his life to pursuing social justice. He helped establish a 5-year strike by California grape pickers, as well as boycotts of grapes and lettuce that drew nationwide attention. Mr. Chavez will always be remembered and admired for achieving powerful change through this use of nonviolent activism. In honor of his many contributions to society he received the highest civilian awards from the United States and Mexico, the Presidential Medal of Freedom and the Aguila Azteca. Mr. Speaker, it is my hope that Mr. Cesar Chavez will be honored and remembered for his lifelong contribution to not only the Hispanic community, but to all of humanity.

CONGRATULATIONS TO JAMES H.  
MILLER, SR., ON THE OCCASION  
OF HIS RETIREMENT AS CHIEF  
OF POLICE OF THE FOLEY, ALA-  
BAMA, POLICE DEPARTMENT

**HON. JO BONNER**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 17, 2004*

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and pleasure that I rise to pay tribute to James H. Miller, Sr., on the occasion of his retirement from the position of chief of police of the Foley, Alabama, Police Department. For the past 31 years, Chief Miller has served the families of Foley with a great deal of enthusiasm and concern for their well-being and for the well-being of the entire community. In the process of performing his professional duties, he has also gained the respect and admiration of everyone in south Baldwin County.

Following his graduation from the Alabama Police Academy in February 1973, Chief Miller joined the Foley Police Department and, as a