

buried targets. I also understand that the funding provided within this bill for B2 bomber integration efforts is also intended for non-nuclear earth penetrators.

Last month, the National Academy of Sciences concluded that the use of a nuclear “bunker buster” would cause massive civilian casualties if used. That’s assuming we can overcome serious design problems and assuming we can live with the consequences of putting U.S. troops in danger from radioactive fallout if we ever used an RNEP or a similar weapon.

In the past, Utahns suffering from cancer as a result of radioactive fallout exposure had to wait to receive compensation because federal funds ran out. It’s wrong to spend precious dollars on unusable fantasy weapons that our military doesn’t seem to need or want.

We live in an era when terrorism and national security concerns dominate the political landscape, as well they should. We should focus limited funding dollars on usable warheads that can actually make a difference in combating our enemies.

I have always been a strong supporter of the military and I’m well aware of the unconventional war we face against terrorists. However, the threats we face as a nation provide the best reason for Congress to fund only the best usable weaponry to support American soldiers.

Many of my colleagues in the House recognize the importance of this issue and they share my concerns about competing efforts in the Senate to fund RNEP. I hope that during conference negotiations on this bill, the conferees maintain this language.

INTRODUCTION OF A BILL TO SUSPEND THE DUTY ON CERTAIN EDUCATIONAL TOYS AND DEVICES

HON. WALLY HERGER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 22, 2005

Mr. HERGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a bill to suspend the duty on electronic educational toys for children. This duty is, in fact, an educational tax on the consumer.

At a time when we as policymakers are focusing on ways to enhance education for our children, it is important to aggressively promote tools that are valuable in teaching fundamental skills. Penalizing the consumer for buying educational toys is contrary to the country’s educational goals.

Currently, computers and toys enter the United States duty free. But electronic educational toys have a duty. This duty is inevitably passed on to the consumer. We do not want to create a situation where a consumer may be less inclined to buy an educational toy versus a regular toy, which has not had to absorb the cost of the duty.

The company leading the fight to eliminate the tax on electronic educational toys is a California company, LeapFrog Enterprises, Inc. LeapFrog is an innovative company and a leading developer of educational products, currently employing 1,000 people in my state.

I hope my colleagues will join me in this effort to end an unwise tax on education.

LEADERSHIP TRAINING INSTITUTE OF AMERICA

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 22, 2005

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Leadership Training Institute of America, the leading training program for students seeking instruction in personal development in leadership and character. Their training program gives students the necessary tools to lead the next generation of young Americans in the traditions, principles and wisdom imparted to us by our founding fathers. The quality of this training assures me of America’s bright future as the leader of the world.

The Leadership Training Institute of America is a cultural think tank providing training and opportunity in leadership development and cultural dynamics. This organization encourages youth to apply and excel in leadership and critical thinking skills, study world view conflicts and strategies, network with outstanding leaders, and pursue careers in influential sectors of society.

The Leadership Training Institute of America trains and equips young men and women to be leaders with high standards of personal morality and integrity. The participants are exposed to the major philosophies, views, and issues of our world today and are encouraged to become leaders with convictions built on scientific knowledge, historical record, and Biblical wisdom.

Our Nation is in great need of young men and women of character to lead in every arena of our society. The Leadership Training Institute of America encourages students to use their talents and abilities to set a standard of excellence in their homes, schools, businesses, or whatever profession they might pursue to establish a new standard of excellence and integrity for the next generation.

It is with great appreciation that I rise today to commend the vision and accomplishments of this outstanding organization. I salute the dedicated staff of the Leadership Training Institute of America and encourage its increased influence among our Nation’s youth.

USA PATRIOT ACT

HON. C.L. “BUTCH” OTTER

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 22, 2005

Mr. OTTER. Mr. Speaker, please allow me to express my great respect and support for the manner in which Chairman SENSENBRENNER managed the recent hearings of the House Committee on the Judiciary regarding the USA PATRIOT Act. His resolve in following the rules while providing as much flexibility as possible in the face of often partisan and inflammatory rhetoric was a credit to his leadership, and was precisely what was needed in this deliberative process.

There are legitimate criticisms to be made of the PATRIOT Act, and I have been among those maintaining that ensuring a greater balance of judicial oversight and adherence to the spirit as well as the letter of our constitu-

tional protections would enhance its usefulness. However, associating the PATRIOT Act with what may occur in a prisoner of war camp or other well intentioned but illegal or inhumane action—as some members and witnesses have done—is a disservice to the process and to those who wish to keep the debate focused on improving the law, not destroying it.

As the House continues deliberating reauthorization of the PATRIOT Act, it is my goal to restore balance to the branches of our Federal government, secure the people in their homes and personal affects, and renew the promise of our Founders. That will not be accomplished by blaming the law for the real or alleged behavior of individual acting outside this or any other law. I will not stand idly by while some who wish not to rein in but rather to eviscerate the PATRIOT Act, or to use it as a political cudgel, use some of the very tactics we have professed to fear in the law itself in order to bring public ridicule and professional discredit to either Chairman SENSENBRENNER or the Judiciary Committee.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I wish to remind us all of the words of George Washington, uttered as a promise of the faith he had in our political system, this great Republic and those who govern:

If, to please the people, we offer what we ourselves disprove, how can we afterwards defend our work? Let us raise a standard to which the wise and the honest can repair. The event is in the hand of God.

INTRODUCTION OF THE INDUSTRIAL HEMP FARMING ACT

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 22, 2005

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the Industrial Hemp Farming Act. The Industrial Hemp Farming Act requires the Federal government to respect State laws allowing the growing of industrial hemp.

Six states—Hawaii, Kentucky, Maine, Montana, North Dakota, and West Virginia allow the growing of industrial hemp in accord with State laws. However, Federal law is standing in the way of farmers in these States growing what may be a very profitable crop. Because of current Federal law, all hemp included in products sold in the United States must be imported instead of being grown by American farmers.

Since 1970, the Federal Controlled Substances Act’s inclusion of industrial hemp in the schedule one definition of marijuana has prohibited American farmers from growing industrial hemp despite the fact that industrial hemp has such a low content of THC (the psychoactive chemical in the related marijuana plant) that nobody can be psychologically affected by consuming hemp. Federal law concedes the safety of industrial hemp by allowing it to be legally imported for uses including as food.

The United States is the only industrialized Nation that prohibits industrial hemp cultivation. The Congressional Research Service has noted that hemp is grown as an established agricultural commodity in over 30 nations in Europe, Asia, and North America. My Industrial Hemp Farming Act will relieve this unique

restriction on American farmers and allow them to grow industrial hemp in accord with State law.

Industrial hemp is a crop that was grown legally throughout the United States for most of our Nation's history. In fact, during World War II, the Federal government actively encouraged American farmers to grow industrial hemp to help the war effort. The Department of Agriculture even produced a film "Hemp for Victory" encouraging the plant's cultivation.

In recent years, the hemp plant has been put to many popular uses in foods and in industry. Grocery stores sell hemp seeds and oil as well as food products containing oil and seeds from the hemp plant. Industrial hemp is also included in consumer products such as paper, cloths, cosmetics, and carpet. One of the more innovative recent uses of industrial hemp is in the door frames of about 1.5 million cars. Hemp has even been used in alternative automobile fuel.

It is unfortunate that the Federal government has stood in the way of American farmers, including many who are struggling to make ends meet, competing in the global industrial hemp market. Indeed, the founders of our Nation, some of whom grew hemp, would surely find that Federal restrictions on farmers growing a safe and profitable crop on their own land are inconsistent with the constitutional guarantee of a limited, restrained Federal government. Therefore, I urge my colleagues to stand up for American farmers and cosponsor the Industrial Hemp Farming Act.

IN HONOR OF THE TOWN OF
PHELPS

HON. MARK GREEN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 22, 2005

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, today I'd like to recognize the Town of Phelps, which this year celebrates 100th anniversary. Phelps is located within the Nicolet National Forest, and is home to some of the most forested and beautiful parts of the State.

Charles Hackley, William Phelps and John Bonnell, three loggers, founded the Town of Phelps in 1905. Their hard work set the standard high for residents, and these days the town can pride itself on a strong work ethic, upholding family values, and continually moving 'forward'—exemplifying Wisconsin's State motto.

Over the years, the small towns and villages that blanket Wisconsin have demonstrated how truly unique and wonderful our State is. The Town of Phelps is no exception. It is a tightknit community and its charm entices scores of visitors every year.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored and pleased to recognize the Town of Phelps on this historic day. One hundred years is a very special accomplishment, and on behalf of the residents of Wisconsin's 8th Congressional District, and the U.S. Congress, we say congratulations.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ROB SIMMONS

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 22, 2005

Mr. SIMMONS. Mr. Speaker, I was regrettably delayed in my return to Washington, DC from an official visit to Kings Bay, Georgia and was unable to be on the House Floor for roll-call votes 274 to 282.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall 274, an amendment offered by Mr. ROYCE; "yea" on rollcall 275, an amendment offered by Mr. FORTENBERRY; "yea" on rollcall 276, an amendment offered by Mr. FLAKE; "yea" on rollcall 277, an amendment offered by Mr. CHABOT and Mr. LANTOS; "yea" on rollcall 278, an amendment offered by Mr. PENCE; "nay" on rollcall 279, an amendment offered by Mr. GOHMERT; "nay" on rollcall 280, an amendment offered by Mr. STEARNS; "yea" on rollcall 281, the Lantos/Shays substitute; and "yea" on rollcall 282, final passage on H.R. 2745.

COMMENDING MARILYN GERACE
FOR RECEIVING THE MORGAN
GRADUATE AWARD

HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 22, 2005

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the exemplary educational achievement of Marilyn Gerace, a resident of the Chautauqua County town of Jamestown, upon the occasion of receiving the Morgan Graduate Award.

Ms. Gerace, a Professor of Criminal Justice at Jamestown Community College was awarded the Morgan Graduate Award upon graduation from Buffalo State College with a Master's degree. This award is presented to the top master's degree student in the field of Criminal Justice. This student must demonstrate integrity, academic excellence and community service.

Not only is Ms. Gerace an excellent student but she is also very active in her community. She has served as the Ellicott town justice since 1992 and also as the secretary/treasurer of the Chautauqua County Magistrates Association since 1993. Marilyn is also a member of the Chautauqua Regional Youth Ballet board of directors, the county and states magistrates associations, the Chautauqua County Integrated Domestic Violence Court Team, and Jamestown Community College's adjunct faculty task force.

In addition to receiving the Morgan Graduate Award, Ms. Gerace also was presented with the President's Award for Excellence from Jamestown Community College.

Ms. Gerace has excelled both in the classroom and also in her community and I am

proud, Mr. Speaker, to have an opportunity to honor her today.

THE ONE YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF
THE RE-ELECTION OF TAIWAN
PRESIDENT CHEN SHUI-BIAN

HON. JOHN SULLIVAN

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 22, 2005

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. Speaker, one year ago Chen Shui-bian was re-elected as President of Taiwan. The election was evidence that Taiwan is a vibrant democracy in an area of the world where totalitarianism is still the rule for the vast majority of the people in East Asia.

I want to take this opportunity to acknowledge the one year anniversary of President Chen's re-election, to offer my congratulations to the people of Taiwan and to reflect on the current state of affairs on Taiwan and across the Taiwan straits with China.

Earlier this year China passed its anti-secession law, codifying the use of force if Taiwan moves toward independence. At the moment, there is a heated debate on Taiwan regarding the recent visits of Taiwan's two opposition leaders to China. This debate is further evidence of the strength of Taiwan's democracy. President Chen and other opponents of reunification have been steadfast in demanding that the people of Taiwan must be safeguarded. I am confident President Chen will not waiver on his longstanding position of protecting Taiwan.

Mr. Speaker, Americans treasure our affiliations and relations with Taiwan just as we admire Taiwan's political and economic achievements of the last two decades. Taiwan today is a beacon of democracy and an island of prosperity to many developing countries in East Asia and throughout the world.

The Taiwanese people, as Americans know, strongly value their democratic way of life and their independence. It is vital that no action be taken which would compromise these long cherished principles which were developed after decades of hard work. I also applaud President Chen for pointing out the critical differences between democratic Taiwan and autocratic China and the importance of conducting direct talks by elected leaders in Taiwan and China.

Mr. Speaker, while we do not know when the leader of Taiwan and the leader of China will have direct talks, I believe it is critical for China to immediately withdraw its missiles which are deployed on the other side of the Taiwan Strait and establish stable mechanisms for cross-strait interaction. These actions will go a long way toward reaching a permanent peace and creating sustainable development in the Taiwan Strait.