

home rule that every jurisdiction that recruits members of the military to its National Guard deserves. If the mayor has local control over his own Guard, the Executive would give up nothing of his necessary control because the President would retain his right to nationalize the DCNG at will, as he can for the states.

The confusion that accompanied the September 11th attack plainly showed the danger inherent in allowing bureaucratic steps to stand in the way of responding to emergencies in the nation's capital. September 11th has made local control of the DCNG an imperative. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

## INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002

SPEECH OF

**HON. RON PAUL**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 5, 2001*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2883) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes:

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, HR 2883, the Intelligence Authorization Act, is brought before us today under a process which denies members of Congress our constitutional right as elected officials to be informed on crucial aspects of the programs we are asked to authorize. Information about this bill is limited to dollars amounts and personnel ceilings for the individual intelligence programs and even that information is restricted to viewing in a classified annex available to members during regular business hours for "security reasons."

Given the many questions the American people have about the performance of the intelligence agencies prior to September 11, and the many concerns as to whether the intelligence agencies can effectively respond to the challenges of international terrorism, I believe that the American people would be well served by a full debate on the ways the intelligence community plans to respond to these challenges. I also believe the American people would be well-served if members of Congress could debate the prudence of activities authorized under this bill, such as using taxpayer monies for drug interdiction, is an efficient use of intelligence resources or if those resources could be better used to counter other, more significant threats. Perhaps the money targeted for drug interdiction and whether it should be directed to anti-terrorism efforts. However, Mr. Speaker, such a debate cannot occur when members are denied crucial facts regarding the programs authorized in this bill or, at a minimum, are not free to debate in an open forum. Therefore, Congress is denied a crucial opportunity to consider how we might improve America's intelligence programs.

We are told that information about this bill must be limited to a select few for "security reasons." However, there are other ways to handle legitimate security concerns than by limiting the information to those members who

happen to sit on the Intelligence Committee. If any member were to reveal information that may compromise the security of the United States, I certainly would support efforts to punish that member for violating his office and the trust of his country. I believe that if Congress and the Executive Branch exercised sufficient political will to make it known that any member who dared reveal damaging information would suffer full punishment of the law, there would not be a serious risk of a member leaking classified information.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, it is inexcusable for members to be denied crucial facts regarding the intelligence program authorized by this bill, especially at a time when the nation's attention is focused on security issues. Therefore, I hope my colleagues will reject HR 2883 and all other intelligence authorization or funding bills until every member of Congress is allowed to fully perform their constitutional role of overseeing these agencies and participating in the debate on this vital aspect of America's national security policy.

## COLORADO'S NOBEL LAUREATES

**HON. MARK UDALL**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise to call attention to the tremendous accomplishments of two of my constituents, Dr. Carl Wieman and Dr. Eric Cornell. It was announced this week that Dr. Wieman and Dr. Cornell have been awarded the Nobel Prize for Physics for their work in creating a new state of matter. Dr. Wolfgang Ketterle, a professor of physics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was also awarded the prize.

The goal of the scientists was to create Bose-Einstein condensation, an extreme state of matter predicted by Indian physicist Satyendra Nath Bose and later expounded upon by Albert Einstein.

Beginning with atoms of rubidium gas at room temperature, the Colorado team—led by Eric Cornell and Carl Wieman, and including CU-Boulder undergraduate and graduate students and postdoctoral researchers—cooled the atoms to less than 170 billionths of a degree above absolute zero. This low temperature caused the individual atoms to behave as one "superatom."

To cause matter to behave in this controlled way has long been a challenge for researchers. Physicists were initially skeptical about the approach taken by Wieman and Cornell to create the condensate, but they soon came around when they recognized the advances the scientists were making.

As the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences noted upon awarding the prize, this year's Nobel Laureates have caused atoms to "sing in unison." The creation of Bose-Einstein condensate is a ground-breaking accomplishment that will significantly affect the scientific community, its work, and its direction for years to come. I am proud that the work of Dr. Wieman and Dr. Cornell is a result of federally funded research at the University of Colorado, JILA, and the National Institute of Standards and Technology. I am proud that the institutions in the 2nd Congressional District are capable of

attracting and producing such talent. Finally, I am proud that these two men call Colorado their home.

Again, I congratulate Dr. Wieman and Dr. Cornell for their extraordinary work and for the great honor that has been bestowed upon them.

## HALLOWEEN FOR HEROES

**HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise to recognize three young, ambitious constituents who have launched an extraordinary fundraising initiative called, "Halloween for Heroes." Zack Beauchamp, Woody Wiegmann, and Conor Murphy of Rockville, Maryland co-founded this honorable enterprise to assist the victims of the horrific September 11th terrorist attacks.

On Halloween night, these three dedicated young men will go through their neighborhood to collect relief donations instead of candy. The proceeds will be designated for a charity to create a scholarship fund for the children impacted by the attack on our nation. Of course, adults are also encouraged to participate in this effort.

I am so proud of these boys who have committed their time and hard work to raise funds for the benefit of children who have suffered during this time of national tragedy. Their efforts are an exemplary way for children across the region and across the country to get involved in relief efforts.

Mr. Speaker, I offer my warmest thanks and congratulations to Zack, Woody, and Conor for their dedication and caring spirit. This year will truly be a Halloween for Heroes.

## DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002

SPEECH OF

**HON. TOM UDALL**

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3061) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes:

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 3061, the Labor-HHS—Education Appropriations bill for Fiscal Year 2002. This bill provides critical funding for our nation's students, teachers, doctors, patients, and numerous important programs within the Department of Labor.

Before I go any further, I would like to take a moment to thank Chairman REGULA, Ranking Member OBEY, and the Majority and Minority Committee Staffs for their hard work on this excellent, bipartisan legislation. They all

did an excellent job and should be commended for their efforts.

Mr. Chairman, perhaps no resource in our great country is more important than our young people—our students. H.R. 3061 recognizes the vital role that this group plays in the future for our nation and for the world by increasing funding for the Department of Education by 16% over FY01 funding levels.

Specifically, I am extremely pleased to see a funding increase of \$1.4 billion for IDEA, \$137 million increase for Impact Aid, \$1.7 billion increase for Title I grants, just to name a few of the critical programs that are receiving an increase in funding.

In addition, Mr. Chairman, funding for the Department of Health and Human Services has been increased by 13 percent in this legislation. Critical programs for rural health care providers and patients, which are very important to many rural areas that I represent in northern New Mexico, have received significant funds, including \$142 million for the National Health Service Corps, \$27.6 million for the Rural Telemedicine Grant Program, and \$4 million for a State Offices of Rural Health Grant Program, just to name a few.

Furthermore, this bill provides \$120 million for the Community Access Program, which provides critical funding for 3 health care service providers in New Mexico.

Also, of nationwide concern, this bill provides \$ 100 million more than the FY01 level for countering bioterrorism programs at CDC and HHS.

Last but not least, Mr. Chairman, a 3% increase for the Department of Labor will provide vital funding for adult job training programs, youth training programs, Job Corps, and OSHA.

I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan legislation. The committee has done an excellent job in crafting this bill to help address the many needs of our nation and I believe we should support the work of our colleagues on the committee.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR,  
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,  
AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED  
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS  
ACT, 2002

SPEECH OF

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3061) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes:

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the Sanders amendment.

I understand that corporations need to pass along research costs to customers—when they pay for the research themselves.

But something is amiss when taxpayers pay for drug research and pharmaceutical companies charge those same taxpayers exorbitant prices for drugs the government develops and licenses to them.

This isn't just egregious corporate welfare. It's a matter of life and death.

And it happens every day, all the time, all over America, with drugs that treat AIDS, cancer, high blood pressure, and other deadly diseases.

It's enough to make anybody sick, especially those forced to choose between treatment and food.

This amendment would simply ensure that pharmaceutical companies offer the benefits of federal drug research at a reasonable price.

This amendment is a prescription for fairness and compassion.

NIH should subsidize drug research not pharmaceutical companies.

I urge my colleagues to support the Sanders amendment.

RESOLUTION OF SUPPORT FOR  
THE PRESIDENT AND OUR  
ARMED SERVICES

**HON. HENRY J. HYDE**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to represent the people of the Village of Glendale Heights, Illinois. On Oct. 4, Village President Linda Jackson and the Village Trustees adopted the following resolution which I am both proud and pleased to bring to the attention of my colleagues:

Whereas, in the aftermath of horrifying events of September 11, 2001, the people of the Village of Glendale Heights share the resolve and determination of all Americans as we unite as one nation;

Whereas, the people of the Village of Glendale Heights wish to show our solidarity with those who work and live in Washington D.C., our nation's capital, and we salute the heroic efforts of the brave men and women, both civilian and military, who are working to recover and rebuild following the brutal attack which struck at the very heart of our nation;

Whereas, the people of the Village of Glendale Heights wish to express our deepest gratitude to our brothers and sisters in the United States Armed Forces for their steadfast courage and dedication as they stand ready to protect and defend our lives and liberty.

Now, therefore, be it resolved, by the President and the Board of Trustees of the Village of Glendale Heights, on behalf of the residents of the Village, as follows:

Section 1: That we as a community look to our President and our nation's leadership for guidance and wisdom in this time of uncertainty, and pledge our support to our leaders and our military as we seek to bring justice to those who perpetrated these acts of war on the American people.

Section 2: That although Americans are no strangers to casualties of war, we recognize the gravity and magnitude of the terrorist attacks on our own soil at the nation's center of government, designed to destroy our unity and freedom—the very hallmarks of the American Spirit.

Section 3: That the people of the Village of Glendale Heights stand up with all Americans to proclaim our unity as a nation, and to assure the world that the tragic events of Sept. 11, 2001, did not destroy us, but rather strengthened our resolve and dedication to the ideals of democracy and freedom upon which this country was built.

Section 4: That this Resolution shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval in accordance with law.

Ayes: Trustees, Pope, Fonte, Tolentino, Giampa, Biondini, Schroeder and President Jackson.

Nays: None.

Absent: None.

IN MEMORY OF MAJOR WALLACE  
COLE HOGAN, JR.

**HON. SAXBY CHAMBLISS**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. Speaker, today I honor Major Wallace Cole Hogan, Jr. for serving our country in the United States Army. Major Hogan was truly born to serve.

Major Hogan grew up in Macon, Georgia, and attended Valdosta State University. After graduation, he joined the Georgia Army National Guard as a Rifle and Mortar Platoon Leader. His time with the National Guard included the Commander of the 19th Special Forces Group Airborne, Colorado Army National Guard, Detachment Commander of the 20th Special Forces Group Airborne, Alabama Army National Guard. On April 4, 1993, Major Hogan accepted an Army active duty appointment as a Captain. He was a member of the Green Berets and fought in the Persian Gulf War with the 1st Special Forces Group Airborne as a Battalion Operations officer and Detachment Commander. He also served as the Commander, Special Forces Instructor Detachment, U.S. Army Jungle Operations Training Battalion, Fort Sherman, Panama.

Major Hogan joined the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans in June 1999. His work at the Pentagon included Special Operations Staff Officer in the Directorate of Operations, Readiness, and Mobilization and Executive Officer for the Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans. A committed serviceman, Major Hogan dedicated his entire professional life to the United States Army and serving his country.

On September 11, terrorists claimed the lives of our friends, family and loved ones from all over this nation and the world. Major Cole Hogan was one of these loved ones. His parents are from Macon and happen to be personal friends of mine. My wife and I have two children and I can't imagine any greater pain than that which floods one's heart upon the death of a child. My prayers are with the Hogans during their most difficult time of grief.

In our mourning, we can't help but question how such a heinous act could come to fruition on American soil. But in a time where questions are many and words are few, I want to offer my most sincere condolences to the family of Major Hogan; his wife, Air Force Major Pat Hogan of Alexandria, VA and his parents, Jane and Wallace Hogan of Macon, Georgia.

In a lifetime of service that spanned half the globe, Major Hogan served from Hawaii to Panama before coming to work at the Pentagon. His outstanding accomplishments have not gone unnoticed as evident by the numerous decorations and awards earned during his service. These recognitions include: the Meritorious Service Medal with two oak leaf clusters, Army Commendation Medal with oak leaf cluster, Army Achievement Medal with five oak