

educates younger generations on the profound influences of this time in history.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the NAACP for 75 years of making real differences in the lives of our people. I wish them well in the future as we continue to make Bayonne a community that fosters social justice and equality for all.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO FATHER  
JOHN S. TRIMBUR

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 20, 2002*

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, as Representative to the citizens of the 17th Congressional District of Ohio, it brings me great pleasure to pay tribute to Father John S. Trimbur, as he is honored on this date, May 20, 2002.

Born in Warren, Ohio on January 15, 1947, Father John Trimbur graduated from Niles McKinley High School in 1964. He entered the seminary after graduation, receiving degrees from Duquesne University in Pittsburgh and St. Thomas Seminary in Denver, Colorado. Father Trimbur was ordained for the Archdiocese of Denver on May 25, 1974. He then served as an Associate Pastor of Notre Dame Parish in Denver, St. Thomas Moore in Englewood and the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, also in Denver.

Father Trimbur transferred to the Youngstown Diocese in 1978, and served as Associate pastor at Warren St. James, Canton St. Joan of Arc, Austintown St. Joseph and Immaculate Heart of Mary Parishes. From 1987 through 1988, Father Trimbur served as Administrator of St. Joseph's Mantua. He was then appointed as Pastor of St. John's Baptist in Campbell in 1989, where he resides at the current time. Father Trimbur also served as Pastor of St. Stephen of Hungary Parish from 1991 through 1995, and St. Lucy in Campbell from 1995 to 1996.

Father John Trimbur served on the diocesan "Walking Together" committee, and currently serves on the diocesan Board of Education, and recently served on the committee to rewrite the Diocesan curriculum for catechesis. He is a member of Poland Council #4471, where he serves Chaplain, and is also a member and Faithful Friar of Msgr. John Lettau Assembly.

In the City of Campbell Father Trimbur served on the advisory board for Campbell Commons Partnership Program and is President of Ecumenical Council, the Diocese Cemetery Board, the St. John's Cemetery Board, as well as a member of ACTION.

I join with the citizens of this district in honoring Father John Trimbur. He is to be commended for his dedication and commitment to the diocese, the City of Campbell and to the community as a whole. Today, and everyday, we are so very thankful for Father John Trimbur's presence in our lives. I wish him well in his future endeavors, and may God bless him in the years to come.

COMMENDING THE NORTH AMERICAN BOARD OF RABBIS AND THE GERMAN EDUCATIONAL MINISTRY

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 20, 2002*

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, on Saturday, April 6th, ten high school students from Berlin, Germany, arrived at New York's Kennedy Airport to spend two weeks with their Jewish counterparts and families in a pilot program designed to foster a better understanding between young Germans and the Jewish community in the United States.

Organized by the North American Board of Rabbis and the Padogischer Austauschdienst (PAD), the German Educational Ministry in Bonn, the exchange was conceived as a means to bridge the gulf that sometimes exists between the United States Jewish community and Germany. Some 57 years have passed since the end of World War II, and Germany has become a dynamic and tolerant society that now contains the third largest Jewish population on continental Europe. It has also been a stalwart friend of Israel and one of America's closest allies.

The students were warmly received by their host families, and new friendships were immediately established. During their time in New York City, they had occasion to visit synagogues, learn about Jewish traditions, attend local schools, and even engage in the great American pastime of enjoying hot dogs while watching the Mets at Shea Stadium. Most important, was what the students learned from each other as they were embraced by all with whom they came into contact. The German students experienced the dynamism of the United States Jewish community and came away impressed by both its spirit and commitment to universal justice.

In late August the ten American students who served as hosts will go to Berlin, where they no doubt will be as warmly received and will have the opportunity to experience the German community.

Particular praise for this effort should be extended to Rabbi Jay Rosenbaum with the North American Boards of Rabbis, Dr. Stefan Schleuter, who is Deputy Consul General for Germany in New York, and Allienze AG from Munich, Germany, the corporation that fully funded the pilot program.

In closing Mr. Speaker, I want to commend all of the parties involved for making this program a huge success. To our young people from Berlin and New York, I hope and trust that this experience had expanded your horizons and that the exposure will prove enlightening as you soon begin your adult life venture.

PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY,  
WORK, AND FAMILY PROMOTION  
ACT OF 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. EARL POMEROY

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 16, 2002*

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to say that I will be voting for H.R. 4737, the ma-

jority's plan for reauthorizing the welfare program, but doing so with some reluctance. We have made significant progress in reducing the welfare rolls since Congress authorized Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, TANF, in 1996, and we must build on those successes as we reauthorize this program. However, we must not ignore the important lessons learned since 1996.

H.R. 4737 is founded on the appropriate philosophy of time-limited assistance and mandated annually increasing levels of work participation by welfare recipients. I strongly support this approach to providing assistance—we don't just offer handouts, we promote self-sufficiency through work, and we offer assistance for a defined amount of time. I believe this combination of progressing milestones, assistance with an end in sight, and work requirements is a good formula for success in reducing poverty. The North Dakota Department of Human Services shares this sentiment, stating their support for "keeping work the primary focus of TANF reauthorization."

However, Mr. Speaker, I want my colleagues in Congress and my constituents to know that I believe the majority plan falls short in a couple of key areas and that I plan to work to correct these shortcomings as the legislation moves forward. Specifically, I want to see improvements in the areas of job training and child care. We must be realistic in setting goals for reducing poverty, and this can best be done by providing beneficiaries better access to skills and resources that will help them permanently escape poverty. I support providing substantially greater resources for child care to help states and welfare recipients meet the work requirements in this legislation. It just makes sense that if we are going to expect more hours at work from beneficiaries, then we should also expect to make available the necessary child care resources to allow beneficiaries to meet those higher standards. Likewise, if we expect welfare recipients to move off assistance and become self-sufficient, then we should equip them with the training and skills they need by encouraging job training and vocational education. H.R. 4737 does not go far enough to this end.

Providing states with greater discretion and flexibility to determine the best mix of activities needed to move recipients toward self-sufficiency should also be a key component of this plan, and I think it is inadequate in that regard. Flexibility to the States is very important because one size does not fit all in welfare reform and what works well in California may not work at all in North Dakota. Welfare policy must recognize these differences by providing discretion and flexibility to the state agencies that will ultimately implement this policy. We have to correct these deficiencies, and I am confident we can do that by working with the Senate before this bill becomes law.

Mr. Speaker, common sense dictates that by removing hurdles to job training and education, by providing better access to child care, and by providing flexibility to those who will implement this policy, we greatly enhance the potential for welfare recipients to achieve self-sufficiency. I will vote in favor of H.R. 4737, but I urge my colleagues to join me in making these important improvements as the legislation moves to the Senate.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE FLOOD RELIEF ASSISTANCE GIVEN BY THE STUDENTS OF KEYSTONE COLLEGE, PENNSYLVANIA TO THE RESIDENTS OF KEYSTONE, WEST VIRGINIA

**HON. DON SHERWOOD**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 20, 2002*

Mr. SHERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to rise today in praise of the efforts of the students and faculty of Keystone College, LaPlume, Pennsylvania, who recently came to the aid of the residents of Keystone, West Virginia. Due to recent devastating flooding in West Virginia, Keystone College President, Dr. Edward (Ned) G. Boehm, Jr., put out the call and challenge for his students and college to rally to the aid of the flood victims. I am pleased to report that they all met that challenge head on.

On May 14, Keystone College representatives delivered a check for \$ 1,000, food and clothing, which they had collected, to Mayor Larry Martin at the Keystone Town Hall for distribution to the flood victims. It is clear that the communities of Keystone College and Keystone, West Virginia, share more than a common name. They share a bond which was formed out of adversity and need.

Community service is part of the curriculum taught at Keystone College. It is one thing to be taught an idea or concept, such as community service, but it is through its implementation that true learning occurs. The students and faculty are to be commended for their thoughtful and giving deeds. But the story does end with this one finite act. This fall, a group of Keystone students will travel to Keystone, West Virginia, to help with the repair and recovery efforts.

Truly, community service is the "keystone" which brings all our communities closer together. It is through such selfless deeds and acts that we see our true reflection.

IN HONOR OF THE 25TH ANNUAL JOSÉ MARTÍ STUDENT AID FUND AWARD DINNER

**HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 20, 2002*

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 25th annual José Martí Student Aid Fund Award Dinner, which was held on May 18, 2002, at the Radisson Hotel in Secaucus, NJ. Two important individuals were honored at this event, Carmen Pardo and Clara Garcia, for their many years of dedicated service to the José Martí Student Aid Fund.

In 1975, Mrs. Carmen Pardo and Mrs. Clara Garcia began recognizing students who excelled in the study of the Spanish language. In 1978, the resulting scholarship fund was legally registered as a nonprofit organization. Today, it is a scholarship for high school students graduating from Union Hill, Emerson, and Memorial High Schools, which promotes the understanding and appreciation of the Spanish language, heritage, and culture.

Thanks to charitable contributions, and various civic and social activities organized by the institution, the José Martí Scholarship Fund has awarded over \$120,000 in scholarships. Over two hundred outstanding students have been honored.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the José Martí Student Aid Fund Award for its positive influence and the important role it plays in celebrating our Nation's Hispanic heritage.

RECOGNITION OF SBC COMMUNICATIONS FOR RECEIVING THE RON BROWN AWARD FOR CORPORATE LEADERSHIP

**HON. CIRO D. RODRIGUEZ**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 20, 2002*

Mr. RODRIGUEZ. Mr. Speaker, today it is my privilege to recognize SBC Communications for receiving the Ron Brown Award for Corporate Leadership. This award highlights SBC Communications' commitment to South Texas and many other communities it serves. It is a tribute to SBC's desire to expand small business and volunteer opportunities in America.

Few companies have matched SBC's efforts to foster economic development in the communities it serves. By creating and maintaining relationships with diverse companies, the Supplier Diversity Program, an initiative developed to ensure minority-owned companies are an integral part of SBC's supply chain, has been extremely successful in integrating local minority entrepreneurs into its economic development strategy. In 2001, SBC spent \$2.8 billion, or 23.5 percent of all procurement, the companies highest level of diversity spending ever, with companies owned by minorities, women, and disabled veterans. SBC continues to be a model of corporate responsibility.

SBC has not only been recognized by Commerce Secretary Donald L. Evans with this Presidential award, but it has also been recognized by the Women's Business Enterprise Council, the National Minority Business Council, Working Woman magazine, Fortune magazine, and the National Minority Supplier Development Council, NMSDC, for its tireless efforts to provide opportunities for minorities. The company has set the standard for minority involvement and has never shied away from its responsibility to facilitate community involvement and service.

As evidence of this commitment, SBC spends more than \$1 billion annually with diverse businesses and was one of 10 companies inducted into the Billion Dollar Roundtable, an initiative of the publishers of Minority Business News U.S.A. and Women's Enterprise Magazine to recognize corporations that make investments in minority owned enterprises a priority. In addition, SBC challenged its fellow telecommunications companies to improve their supplier diversity and, because of that challenge, 70 telecommunications companies have pledged to do so.

We should all commend SBC for its 30 years of dedication to creating opportunities for minority business owners. I am proud that SBC calls San Antonio home. The city is a better place because of SBC's efforts, and our

communities across America are stronger because of its service. I wish SBC Communications the best in its future endeavors and urge it to continue to reach out to minority communities.

THE PROMPT COMPENSATION ACT OF 2002

**HON. DUNCAN HUNTER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 20, 2002*

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I wish to bring to my colleagues' attention an issue that is extremely important to all of our constituents: private property rights. We have all heard from constituents in our districts who are frustrated with the process by which the federal government provides compensation to landowners for property it obtains through condemnation proceedings. While the federal agencies obtain land for a variety of reasons, the acquisition process often takes years to complete. Though legally the property owner may develop their property during this process, realistically they are discouraged from doing so. In essence, they are being held at the federal government's whim. It is for this reason that I have introduced The Prompt Compensation Act of 2002.

Currently, the federal government has two available procedures for obtaining property. The first is "straight condemnation," wherein a federal agency requests that the Justice Department file a "complaint in compensation" with a district court. It is the court's responsibility to ascertain the value of the land. Once the court has come to a decision, the federal government has the option of compensating the property owner with the adjudicated price or moving for dismissal. However, the landowner is compensated only if the federal government accepts the adjudicated price. While the federal government forfeits its interest in the property if they move for a dismissal, the property owner has been deprived of time, revenue, and in some cases, the overall value of their land.

The second and more expeditious procedure is commonly referred to as "quick take." In this procedure, the United States assumes title of the property immediately by simply filing a "declaration of taking" along with the complaint in condemnation and depositing with the court an amount of money equal to the estimated value of the land. Normal protocol is then followed with the court ascertaining the value of the property and the balance being issued to the landowner.

The Prompt Compensation Act will ensure that private land holders are not held in limbo by the federal government during a land purchase. My bill will require the government to obtain land only through the "quick take" procedure. The Prompt Compensation Act will make a significant impact in curbing the abuses of the federal takings proceedings, while at the same time strengthening the private property rights of America's landowners. I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to cosponsor this important legislation and take the power from the federal government and place it back in the hands of the private property owners.