EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 17, 2003

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, because of a family medical emergency that required me to remain in Colorado last week, I was unable to participate in a number of recorded votes. Had I been present for those votes, I would have voted as follows:

H.R. 2989, Transportation, Treasury, and Independent Agencies Appropriations: Rollcall No. 481, Hefley amendment—I would have voted ''no.'' Rollcall No. 482, Sessions amendment—I would have voted ''no.'' Rollcall No. 483, Flake amendment—I would have voted ''yes.'' Rollcall No. 484, Delahunt amendment—I would have voted ''yes.'' Rollcall No. 485, Sanders amendment—I would have voted ''yes.'' Rollcall No. 486, Hastings of Florida amendment—I would have voted ''yes.'' Rollcall No. 487, Van Hollen amendment—I would have voted ''yes.'' Rollcall No. 488, Davis of Florida amendment—I would have voted ''yes.'' Rollcall No. 489—passage of the bill—I would have voted ''yes.''

H.R. 2765, District of Columbia Appropriations: Rolrcall No. 490—Davis of Virginia amendment (2nd vote)—I would have voted ''no.'' Rollcall No. 491—passage of the bill—I would have voted ''no.''

H. Res. 359: welcoming His Holiness the Fourteenth Dalai Lama and recognizing his commitment to non-violence, human rights, freedom, and democracy: Rollcall No. 492—passage of the resolution—I would have voted ''yes.''

Motion to Instruct Conferees on H.R. 1308: Rollcall No. 493—motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 1308—I would have voted ''yes.''

Motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 2555, Department of Homeland Security appropriations: Rollcall No. 494—on the motion to instruct—I would have voted ''yes.''

H.R. 2622, Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act: Rollcall No. 495, Sanders amendment—I would have voted ''yes.'' Rollcall No. 496, Kanjorski amendment—I would have voted ''yes.'' Rollcall No. 497, Frank amendment—I would have voted ''yes.'' Rollcall No. 498, Ney amendment—I would have voted ''no.'' Rollcall No. 499, passage of H.R. 2622—I would have voted ''yes.''

Motion to Instruct Conferees on H.R. 1588, Defense Authorization Bill: Rollcall No. 500, motion to instruct conferees—I would have voted ''yes.''

Motion to Instruct Conferees on H.R. 1308, Tax Legislation: Rollcall No. 501, motion to instruct conferees—I would have voted ''yes.''

Motion to Instruct Conferees on H.R. 1, Medicare Prescription Drug Benefits: Rollcall No. 502, motion to instruct conferees—I would have voted ''yes.''

HONORING THE MEMORY OF THE HON. CARLISLE MCCLURE, JR.

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 17, 2003

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, the other day I lost a dear friend, Carlisle McClure, Jr., and I rise today to honor him and pay tribute to his memory.

Elected to the Monroe County Commission at a young age, Carlisle dedicated his entire adult life to the betterment of his home county and to the great state of Alabama. As you can imagine, I was deeply saddened to learn that Carlisle passed away on Wednesday, August 27, after battling a long illness. Not only did I lose someone I considered to be a good friend but even more importantly, his friends, family and fellow citizens have lost an individual who, during the course of his life, made countless contributions for the betterment of his district and for all of Monroe County.

Mr. Speaker, Carlisle McClure was the very essence of a true public servant. He faithfully—and unselfishly—served the people of Monroe County during some of the county's most difficult times, economically speaking. He was always at work—tirelessly, I might add—with other local and state officials in trying to attract new industry to south Alabama, and he always had an eye to the future in an attempt to improve the vital infrastructure of the county.

Perhaps most importantly, however, Carlisle was deeply concerned for the personal well-being of his fellow Monroe Countians. A devoted and active member of Monroeville's First United Methodist Church, Carlisle sought to extend help and support to his fellow man which often cannot be provided by any government office or public agency. He had a heart as big as the state of Texas and a deep concern and compassion for his fellow man.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in remembering a dedicated public servant and long-time advocate for Monroe County, Alabama. Carlisle will be deeply missed by his family—his father, Howard Carlisle McClure, Sr., his daughter, Mary Michael McClure and his sister, Nancy Harrell—as well as the many friends he leaves behind. Our thoughts and prayers are with them all at this difficult time.

NO TAX $'S FOR UN GUN LAWS

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 17, 2003

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the Right to Keep and Bear Arms Act. This legislation prohibits U.S. taxpayer dollars from being used to support or promote any United Nations actions that could in any way infringe on the Second Amendment. The Right to Keep and Bear Arms Act also expresses the sense of Congress that proposals to tax, or otherwise limit, the right to keep and bear arms are ''reprehensible and deserving of condemnation.''

Over the past decade, the UN has waged a campaign to undermine the right to keep and bear arms, which is protected by the Second Amendment of the US Constitution. UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan has called on members of the Security Council to ''tackle'' the proliferation and ''easy availability'' of small arms and light weapons. Just this June, the UN tried to ''tackle'' gun rights by sponsoring a ''Week of Action Against Small Arms.'' Of course, by small arms, the UN really means all privately owned firearms.

Secretary Annan is not the only globalist calling for international controls on firearms. For example, some world leaders, including French President Jacques Chirac, have called for a global tax on firearms. Meanwhile, the UN Security Council's ''Report of the Group of Governmental Experts on Small Arms'' calls for a comprehensive program of worldwide gun control and praises the restrictive gun policies of Red China and France!

Contrary to the UN propaganda, the right to keep and bear arms is a fundamental right and, according to the drafters of the Constitution, the guardian of every other right. Scholar John Lott has shown that respecting the right to keep and bear arms is one of the best ways governments can reduce crime. Conversely, areas where the government imposes gun control have higher crime rates. Thus, far from making people safer, gun control endangers innocent people by increasing the odds that they will be victimized!

Gun control also increases the odds that people will lose their lives and liberties to power-hungry government officials. Tyrannical governments throughout the world kill approximately 2,000,000 people annually. Many of these victims of tyranny were first disarmed by their governments. If the UN is successful in implementing a global regime of gun control, then more innocent lives will be lost to public (and private) criminals.

I would remind my colleagues that policies prohibiting the private ownership of firearms were strongly supported by tyrants such as Adolph Hitler, Joseph Stalin, and Mao Tse-Tong.

Mr. Speaker, global gun control is a recipe for global tyranny and a threat to the safety of all law-abiding persons. I therefore hope all my colleagues will help protect the fundamental human right to keep and bear arms by cosponsoring the Right to Keep and Bear Arms Act.

● This ''bullet'' symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

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

IN SPECIAL RECOGNITION OF ALEX MACHASKEE IN CELEBRATION OF HIS AWARD OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS EXECUTIVE OF THE YEAR

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 17, 2003

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay a very special tribute to one of Ohio's leading business executives, Mr. Alex Machaskee. Alex Machaskee is the president and publisher of The Plain Dealer, Ohio's largest newspaper. On Thursday September 18, 2003, Alex Machaskee will be honored by the World Trade Center of Cleveland as the International Business Executive of the Year.

Mr. Machaskee's extensive career of forty-three years with The Plain Dealer includes thirteen as publisher. In addition to his many business achievements, Northeastern Ohio is proud of Alex Machaskee's civic involvement. His work on the Board of United Way Services, the Musical Arts Association, the International Children's Games, and Crime Stoppers of Cuyahoga County, Inc., are merely a few of his numerous civic activities.

Alex Machaskee embodies the very spirit of American workmanship through his dedication and service. His commitment to the community combined with his devotion to The Plain Dealer merit the award as International Business Executive of the Year.

Mr. Speaker, we are a nation built upon the ideals of capitalism and the embracing of freedom of speech. Mr. Machaskee advances that which binds us together as one great nation. It has often been said that America succeeds due to the remarkable accomplishments and contributions of her citizens. It is evident that Alex Machaskee has given freely of his time and energy to assist in the promotion of his community.

Mr. Speaker, at this time, I would urge my colleagues to stand and join me in paying special tribute to Mr. Alex Machaskee. On the occasion of being named the International Business Executive of the Year, we congratulate him for his service and wish him the best in all his future endeavors.

HONORING WELLINGTON E. WEBB

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 17, 2003

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the important public service accomplishments and leadership of the man who was Denver's mayor from 1991 until 2003, the Honorable Wellington E. Webb.

As many of our colleagues already know, Wellington Webb not only served the people of Denver and the State of Colorado with great distinction, he is also recognized as a leader of national stature. As Denver's first African-American mayor, Wellington Webb's leadership stirred hope to minorities across the nation, and gave proof and promise to the late Dr. Martin Luther King's plea for a time when people might be ''judged, not by the color of their skin, but the content of their character.''

Wellington Webb began public service in the Colorado General Assembly and in the cabinet of Governor Richard Lamm, where he served with distinction. He was a regional administrator for the Carter Administration and a senior campaign official in President Carter's reelection campaign. I hesitate to draw out the long list of his various public offices and awards because such a list does little to convey the depth of his record, or the weight of his contributions to the City and County of Denver, to the State of Colorado and to the United States of America. Suffice it to say that he and his wife, Wilma, were both drawn to public service from an early age and together, they have amassed an amazing amount of personal experience in local, state and federal public service.

Collectively and as individuals, Wellington and Wilma Webb have contributed a great deal to enhance the discourse that has shaped the last thirty years of politics in Colorado. They are both respected leaders, and as the Chair of the National Conference of Mayors, Wellington was particularly forceful in bringing needed attention to the issues that face America's urban centers. Although he has retired from the politics of city hall in Denver, Wellington has not retired from public service, and I believe the Bush Administration and Congress would do well to seek his advice on the myriad of issues that urban America faces in the aftermath of 9/11.

It has been said that the most effective political leaders are those who know how to combine the talents of listening well, inspiring followers and earning the respect, if not fear, of their adversaries. By these measures, Wellington Webb is an extraordinarily effective leader. Even those who were not supporters of Wellington Webb—and that number shrank to fewer and fewer as time went on and his record grew, would readily admit that he is a man who earns respect.

While I have had only a few opportunities to interact with Wellington Webb in my capacity as a Member of Congress, I learned from every one of our conversations. I admire the courage and perseverance he has shown on so many issues, talking bluntly but with wisdom on many topics, and with a sense of humor that cuts through the nonsense that so often characterizes political debate in our time. My sense is that Wellington Webb never suffered fools, but was not unkind either. I imagine he is uncomfortable with the tributes and accolades that are coming his way in the aftermath of his three terms as mayor, but I hope he will understand that these are important milestones that can inspire a whole new generation of young leaders.

I ask my colleagues in the Congress to not only join me in honoring the extraordinary public service of Wellington E. Webb, but also to join me in expressing the hope that he may find other ways to continue to serve our country.

FIRST ANNUAL CONGRESSIONAL CONFERENCE ON CIVIC EDUCATION

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 17, 2003

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, the problem of civic illiteracy and the ever-diminishing level of public engagement in our representative form of government must be confronted.

I am pleased to report that a new national project, Representative Democracy in America: Voices of the People, funded by the U.S. Department of Education, was created by an Act of Congress to tackle this problem. The project is directed by the Alliance for Representative Democracy, a collaboration of three fine organizations: the Center for Civic Education, The Center on Congress at Indiana University, and the National Conference of State Legislatures.

The Alliance is holding an important conference here in Washington, D.C., from September 20 to 22. The joint bipartisan leadership of the U.S. Congress is serving as the honorary hosts for the conference.

The Conference will bring together key decision-makers on education policy from every state and representatives of professional and civic education organizations. Their common goal will be to create an initiative to encourage our schools to undertake the civic mission of preparing students for effective citizenship. The conference will encourage the establishment of state delegation working groups to improve the status of civic education in their state. I am pleased to note that Linda Start, who is the Executive Director of the Center for Civic Education Through Law, will be the state facilitator for the Michigan delegation.

Student achievement levels in civics simply must improve. I know we all share the hope that out of this conference will come a renewed commitment to make that happen.

REMEMBERING AND HONORING THE MARCH ON WASHINGTON OF AUGUST 18, 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 16, 2003

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 40th Anniversary of the March on Washington when over 250,000 Americans convened near the steps of the Lincoln Memorial, brought together by a common cause—achieving equality for all Americans.

On that hot summer day in 1963, Americans arrived in Washington, D.C. to express a dire need for action against the dismal conditions of life for so many of our Nation's African-American citizens. Choosing to respond non-violently to injustices committed against them, the marchers rose above hate, calling for peace and justice with a clear voice that demanded change.

I rise today in support of H. Res. 352, honoring the March on Washington as one of the largest civil rights demonstrations in United States history. It is important that we recognize the monumental importance of this event and its significance in the ongoing struggle for civil rights and equal rights for all Americans. We should also commemorate the courageous and inspiring men and woman who organized and participated in the March and dedicated themselves to the pursuit of equality and justice.

We are a great nation of diverse backgrounds, drawn together by shared values and a common dedication to the cause of freedom,