

principal, Director of Elementary Education, and Superintendent.

Sharon Jones attended the Fremont Unified School District from elementary school through high school. Her success in giving back to the community is evident in the visionary educational programs she has directed and the high level of student achievement that has resulted from her years at the helm of the school district.

A leader who makes quality education her first priority and achieves excellence through teamwork, Sharon Jones is recognized among her peers as a mentor. She is a strong advocate of providing respectful treatment of all students and staff in a harassment-free environment.

In her long and distinguished career, Sharon Jones has ensured balanced educational program equity and led successful bond campaigns. She served as Chief Labor Negotiator for the Fremont Unified School District, and was a weekly reading mentor to students at an elementary school in the district.

A recognized leader in the educational field, Sharon Jones is the author of outstanding textbooks in English and social studies. She received the PTA's highest award, the Golden Oak Award, in February 2002. She received the Ann Lord memorial award for the 1995–1996 school year, in honor of her leadership, courage, encouragement, support, and care. She is also the recipient of the 1988 California Education Award, the Rotary Foundation's Paul Harris Fellow Award, and the Certificate of Commendation from the California Association of Teachers of English Executive Board.

I am honored to join the colleagues of Sharon Jones in commending her for her many years of dedicated and exemplary service to the Fremont Unified School District. Her commitment to honesty, integrity and trust in education is truly an inspiration to all.

#### INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

SPEECH OF

**HON. RON PAUL**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 1, 2002*

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, Congress can perform a great service to the American taxpayer, as well as citizens in developing countries, by rejecting HR 2604, which reauthorizes two multilateral development banks, the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the Asian Development Fund (AsDF).

Congress has no constitutional authority to take money from American taxpayers and send that money overseas for any reason. Furthermore, foreign aid undermines the recipient countries' long-term economic progress by breeding a culture of dependency. Ironically, foreign aid also undermines long-term United States foreign policy goals by breeding resentment among recipients of the aid, which may manifest itself in a foreign policy hostile to the United States.

If Congress lacks authority to fund an international food aid program, then Congress certainly lacks authority to use taxpayer funds to promote economic development in foreign lands. Programs such as the AsDF are not

only unconstitutional, but, by removing resources from the control of consumers and placing them under the control of bureaucrats and politically-powerful special interests, these programs actually retard economic development in the countries receiving this "aid!" This is because funds received from programs like the AsDF are all-too-often wasted on political boondoggles which benefit the political elites in the recipient countries, but are of little benefit to the individual citizens of those countries.

In conclusion, HR 2604 authorizes the continued taking of taxpayer funds for unconstitutional and economically destructive programs. I therefore urge my colleagues to reject this bill, return the money to the American taxpayers, and show the world that the United States Congress is embracing the greatest means of generating prosperity: the free market.

#### CONGRATULATING THE STUDENTS OF CRAWFORD COUNTY, ARKANSAS ON BEING SELECTED TO REPRESENT THEIR STATE AT THE NATIONAL HISTORY DAY COMPETITION

**HON. JOHN BOOZMAN**

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 2, 2002*

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the students from two cities located in Crawford County, Arkansas. These students will represent the state of Arkansas at the National History Day competition in June at the University of Maryland. There are six students from Van Buren High School and six students from Alma High School. There are also two students from Van Buren Middle School and two students from Alma Middle School.

These students were selected among the best in Arkansas in the categories of historical documentary, historical performance, historical exhibit, or historical paper. They have spent the last several months researching their topics as they related their projects to this year's national theme: Revolution, Reaction and Reform.

It is admirable in today's society to see young people willing to go the extra mile to improve their academic skills. These students will now have an advantage as they prepare themselves for college. Their respective teachers also deserve our respect today. They have proven that excellent teaching must go beyond the 8 to 3 school day. Mary Beth Duncan, Toney McMurray, Erin Mills, Beth Graham, Julia Cottrell, Brad Ball and Teddy McMurray are fine examples of the best in the teaching profession. Their encouragement and dedication has encouraged these students to strive to excellence and be successful in their endeavors.

On behalf of the 3rd Congressional District of Arkansas and the U.S. House of Representatives I would like to recognize Mandy Blair, Alayne Chanthaseny, Erin Gatling, Maegan Gray, Katie Fingerhut, Ashley Helms, Natalie Harris, Russell Moore, Chase Phipps, Zach Thomas, Dustin Seaton, Andrew Simpson, Elizabeth Watkins, Colby Webb and Cameron Word for their outstanding work and wish them luck in the upcoming National History Day contest.

#### TRIBUTE TO OREGON NATIONAL GUARD

**HON. GREG WALDEN**

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 2, 2002*

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the citizen soldiers of the 1st Battalion, 186th Infantry of the Oregon National Guard as they prepare to embark on an overseas deployment as part of Operation Noble Eagle.

Last month the men and women of the 1–186th conducted Soldier Readiness Processing as part of their home-station mobilization, and soon they will leave their homes in southern Oregon to receive theater-specific training at Fort Carson, Colorado before continuing on to the Sinai region of Egypt. There they will take part in the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) peacekeeping mission in that troubled region of the world before returning to their families and loved ones in early 2003.

Mr. Speaker, this mission represents the largest deployment of the Oregon National Guard since World War II, when the "Fighting Jungeleers" of the famed 41st Infantry Division patrolled the jungle trails of New Guinea. While this time Oregon's citizen soldiers have been called to keep peace rather than make war, I have every confidence that the dedication they will bring to this mission will be no less than that of their predecessors more than a half century ago.

Mr. Speaker, the deployment of the 1–186th is significant for a number of reasons, not the least of which is that this is only the second time a reserve-component unit has been called upon to perform the Sinai mission. During their deployment, Oregon's guardsmen and women will ensure the freedom of navigation through the Strait of Tiran at the southern entrance to the Gulf of Agaba. The task force will be responsible for the operation of checkpoints, reconnaissance patrols and observation points along the international border separating Israel and Egypt.

Mr. Speaker, as these brave Americans travel to the Holy Land to serve as peacekeepers, it is fitting that we recall the book of Isaiah, which reads, "I heard the voice of the Lord, saying, 'Whom shall I send, and who will go for us?' Then said I, 'Here am I; send me.'" Like Isaiah of old, citizens of this great nation have always stepped forth to answer the call of their leaders, and this tradition continues today.

Mr. Speaker, volunteering for the National Guard takes a special kind of sacrifice. It means working 40 or 50 hours a week in a civilian job and then spending the weekend training, drilling, cleaning equipment, going to the field, and preparing for the day when you are called upon to play a vital role in our nation's defense. As this deployment demonstrates, it means putting your life on hold for months or years at a time—saying goodbye to your spouse and your children and the comforts of civilian life to serve the United States under conditions that are often less than ideal. This is a duty that the men and women of the Oregon Guard undertake without complaint and without question, never shirking from the responsibility they have accepted. Patriots all, the citizens soldiers of the 1–186th is a unit as