

anti-satellite operations, although the Air Borne Laser program would be an exception—the Air Force sponsored its development for tactical air superiority as well as missile defense.

Our use of lasers—directed energy weapons—could be quickened. For example, instead of consigning the high-energy gas-chemical Alpha laser used in the Space-Based Laser program to a museum or trash bin, as is perhaps contemplated by the Missile Defense Agency, we should build such a defense. We should use advanced technology, not throw it away.

The use of medium-power lasers in aircraft, equipping them with another countermeasure against SAMs or air-to-air missiles could be hastened. Realizing the potential of lasers to irradiate the heat-seeking element of a SAM or air-to-air missile, Russia is planning to equip jet fighters with laser pods. China's use of laser technology for anti-satellite or air-defense applications should not be discounted. In July, 2002, a Department of Defense report on the PLA noted how it excels in lasers.

Other technological developments could be highlighted, including our reluctance to build military space vehicles with rapid launch access. Both NASA and the Air Force declined to finish development of the X-33, leaving behind another half-finished reusable rocket program like the DC-X/Delta Clipper. An emphasis on space technology and reusable launch vehicles is needed to counter the PLA, which recognizes the importance of establishing superiority in space.

## SUMMARY

In World War 11, Germany defeated France using blitzkrieg warfare. The French Army was demoralized by its lightning attacks while the British escaped at Dunkirk. The PLA has developed a similar but modern capability for lightning attacks, planning to seize and retain the initiative. Surprise is key to its planning to launch a sudden, powerful blow.

The tools the PLA will use in the spearhead of its attack—ballistic missiles, high-energy lasers, and information warfare—are tools against which we have virtually no defense, with information warfare being a possible exception. A preemptive ballistic-missile strike, aimed at our air and naval forces would cause widespread devastation, as would the use of high-energy lasers against our satellites.

Should China launch an attack—and the only plausible situation where we would engage China—the resulting depth of warfare would be the same magnitude as found in World War 11. Not a minor skirmish as in Special Forces deployed in Afghanistan, or a replay of the 1991 Persian Gulf War, war with China would involve an all-out commitment to victory and the re-allocation of federal resources to achieve that victory.

For these reasons I wish to note for the record that we are woefully unprepared for the more serious and eminent war. As detestable as Saddam Hussein is, Iraq lacks the tools for a long-distance, preemptive strike as are possessed by the PLA.

TRIBUTE TO STATE SENATOR  
RICHARD H. FINAN

**HON. DAVID L. HOBSON**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 14, 2002*

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Ohio State Senate President Richard H. Finan, who is retiring after 30 years of distinguished service to the people of the State of Ohio.

Whether it was managing the state's \$45 billion two-year budget or restoring the Statehouse to its original grandeur, Dick Finan has always seen the big picture and been guided by his unwavering principles and love of his home state and its people.

Dick Finan was a key figure in passing landmark ethics reforms and was a tremendous help to me on health care reforms I was sponsoring in the Committee on Health, Human Services and the Aging. Dick also will be long remembered for his tireless work in the restoration of the Ohio Statehouse and its annex, and in creating a unified organization to preserve and maintain all the facilities on Capitol Square.

The Statehouse restoration had been discussed for years, but for one reason or another, the plans were always shelved. When Dick was put in charge of the project, he did what needed to be done to save the building for future generations while being a good steward of taxpayer money. Dick made sure that the project was done in the interest of historical accuracy, and not to create a palace for the comfort of state legislators.

In Columbus, Dick Finan has been guided by faith and family and never chosen the trappings of office over the importance of being at home with his family. Dick is a true gentleman and leader, and I am proud to call him my friend.

As Ohio's Seventh District Representative to the Congress of the United States, I take this opportunity to join with members of the Ohio delegation to honor the efforts and the many outstanding achievements of State Senator Richard H. Finan. His many contributions as a member of the Ohio State Legislature and leadership will be remembered.

IN RECOGNITION OF RON PACKARD AS THE RECIPIENT OF THE FIRST ANNUAL GLORIA MCCLELLAN PUBLIC SERVICE AWARD

**HON. DARRELL E. ISSA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 14, 2002*

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to share some news about our former colleague Ron Packard. On October 30, President Bush signed into law H.R. 4794, which designated the United States Postal Service located at 1895 Avenida Del Oro in Oceanside, California, as the Ronald C. Packard Post Office Building. I believe that naming this post office in honor of Mr. Packard's service and leadership is a fitting tribute to a dedicated public servant.

The San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) has joined the President and Congress in recognizing Ron's career by awarding

Mr. Packard the first annual Gloria McClellan Public Service Award. The award, which will be presented annually, honors the local elected leader that best exemplifies Gloria McClellan's commitment and dedication to service. As the Mayor of my hometown, I can personally attest to the contributions Gloria McClellan has made to the community and the San Diego region.

The San Diego Association of Governments serves as a forum for decisionmaking on transportation, land use, the economy, environment, and criminal justice. Earlier this year the SANDAG Board of Directors, composed of mayors, council members, and supervisors from each of the San Diego region's 19 local governments, established an award to honor the 29-year public service legacy of Vista Mayor Gloria McClellan.

With over 30 years of public service, Mr. Packard was the perfect candidate to receive the Gloria McClellan Public Service Award. Ron Packard has been active in local civic and business affairs and his leadership brought him to the forefront of regional issues. Ron Packard's legacy as a public servant is characterized by hard work, honesty, leadership and patriotism.

Representative Packard began his public service in the United States Navy, which he entered upon graduation from dental school in 1957. Ron was elected to his first public post in 1962 and held various local government positions until he was elected to Congress on November 2, 1982. During Ron's 18 years on Capitol Hill he always made it a priority to support local projects that were important to his constituents.

Mr. Speaker, I commend SANDAG for establishing this award to honor Mayor Gloria McClellan's public service. I also join SANDAG in congratulating my friend, Ron Packard, for his faithful public service to the people of California and on winning this prestigious award.

“YOU ARE A SUSPECT”

**HON. RON PAUL**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 14, 2002*

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to read “You are a Suspect” by William Safire in today's New York Times. Mr. Safire, who has been one of the media's most consistent defenders of personal privacy, details the Defense Department's plan to establish a system of “Total Information Awareness.” According to Mr. Safire, once this system is implemented, no American will be able to use the internet to fill a prescription, subscribe to a magazine, buy a book, send or receive e-mail, or visit a web site free from the prying eyes of government bureaucrats. Furthermore, individual internet transactions will be recorded in “a virtual centralized grand database.” Implementation of this project would shred the Fourth Amendment's requirement that the government establish probable cause and obtain a search warrant before snooping into the private affairs of its citizens. I hope my colleagues read Mr. Safire's article and support efforts to prevent the implementation of this program, including repealing any legislation weakening privacy protections that

Congress may inadvertently have passed in the rush to complete legislative business this year.

[New York Times, Nov. 14, 2002]

YOU ARE A SUSPECT

(By William Safire)

Washington—If the Homeland Security Act is not amended before passage, here is what will happen to you: Every purchase you make with a credit card, every magazine subscription you buy and medical prescription you fill, every Web site you visit and e-mail you send or receive, every academic grade you receive, every bank deposit you make, every trip you book and every event you attend—all these transactions and communications will go into what the Defense Department describes as “a virtual, centralized grand database.”

To this computerized dossier on your private life from commercial sources, add every piece of information that government has about you—passport application, driver's license and bridge toll records, judicial and divorce records, complaints from nosy neighbors to the F.B.I., your lifetime paper trail plus the latest hidden camera surveillance—and you have the supersnoop's dream: a “Total Information Awareness” about every U.S. citizen.

This is not some far-out Orwellian scenario. It is what will happen to your personal freedom in the next few weeks if John Poindexter gets the unprecedented power he seeks.

Remember Poindexter? Brilliant man, first in his class at the Naval Academy, later earned a doctorate in physics, rose to national security adviser under President Ronald Reagan. He had this brilliant idea of secretly selling missiles to Iran to pay ransom for hostages, and with the illicit proceeds to illegally support contras in Nicaragua.

A jury convicted Poindexter in 1990 on five felony counts of misleading Congress and making false statements, but an appeals court overturned the verdict because Congress had given him immunity for his testimony. He famously asserted, “The buck stops here,” arguing that the White House staff, and not the president, was responsible for fateful decisions that might prove embarrassing.

This ring-knocking master of deceit is back again with a plan even more scandalous than Iran-contra. He heads the “Information Awareness Office” in the otherwise excellent Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, which spawned the Internet and stealth aircraft technology. Poindexter is now realizing his 20-year dream: getting the “data-mining” power to snoop on every public and private act of every American.

Even the hastily passed U.S.A. Patriot Act, which widened the scope of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act and weakened 15 privacy laws, raised requirements for the government to report secret eavesdropping to Congress and the courts. But Poindexter's assault on individual privacy rides roughshod over such oversight.

He is determined to break down the wall between commercial snooping and secret government intrusion. The disgraced admiral dismisses such necessary differentiation as bureaucratic “stovepiping.” And he has been given a \$200 million budget to create computer dossiers on 300 million Americans.

When George W. Bush was running for president, he stood foursquare in defense of each person's medical, financial and communications privacy. But Poindexter, whose contempt for the restraints of oversight drew the Reagan administration into its most serious blunder, is still operating on the presumption that on such a sweeping theft of

privacy rights, the buck ends with him and not with the president.

This time, however, he has been seizing power in the open. In the past week John Markoff of The Times, followed by Robert O'Harrow of The Washington Post have revealed the extent of Poindexter's operation, but editorialists have not grasped its undermining of the Freedom of Information Act.

Political awareness can overcome “Total Information Awareness,” the combined force of commercial and government snooping. In a similar overreach, Attorney General Ashcroft tried his Terrorism Information and Prevention System (TIPS), but public outrage at the use of gossips and postal workers as snoops caused the House to shoot it down. The Senate should now do the same to this other exploitation of fear.

The Latin motto over Poindexter's new Pentagon office reads “Scientia Est Potentia” “knowledge is power.” Exactly: the government's infinite knowledge about you is its power over you. “We're just as concerned as the next person with protecting privacy,” this brilliant mind blandly assured The Post. A jury found he spoke falsely before.

#### TRIBUTE TO JOHN D. GRAHAM

#### HON. RICHARD A. GEPHARDT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 14, 2002

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to John D. Graham, a great business leader in St. Louis, and a pioneer in the communications industry. Over the years, I have been proud to see what was once a small St. Louis public relations firm grow to become what is now a widely respected international powerhouse—Fleishman-Hillard. One of the key reasons that this company has become a worldwide leader in the communications industry is the leadership provided by John Graham, its Chairman and CEO.

Recently, that leadership earned John some well-deserved recognition. John received one of my state's greatest honors, the Missouri Honor Medal for Distinguished Service in Journalism. He joins an impressive list of past recipients, which includes Winston Churchill, Walter Cronkite, Gordon Parks, George Gallup, and Tom Brokaw.

In presenting the award, it was noted that John has not only built Fleishman-Hillard into one of the largest agencies in the world, but that he has consistently sought to improve the ethics, integrity, and quality in the practice of his profession. John has always understood the responsibility that comes with communicating with the public, and his emphasis on professional, honest representation has made his company the gold standard for public relations firms.

There is no one more deserving of the Missouri Honor Medal for Distinguished Service in Journalism than John Graham. He will continue to do great things for both Fleishman-Hillard and the St. Louis community. I am proud to call him a friend, and salute his efforts.

TAIWAN RELATIONS ACT SHOULD BE CORNERSTONE OF OUR RELATIONSHIP WITH TAIWAN

#### HON. STEVE CHABOT

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 14, 2002

Mr. CHABOT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call attention to our “One China” policy and its inability to deal with the current situation in the Taiwan Strait. Since the adoption of the 1972 Shanghai Communique, the United States acknowledges that “all Chinese on either side of the Taiwan Strait maintain there is but one China and that Taiwan is a part of China.”

This “One China” policy, however, does not reflect the reality of Taiwan's maturation into a vibrant democracy. As the distinguished Majority Whip stated in March 2000 in an address to a Center for Strategic and International Studies forum, \* \* \* We must discard old policies that no longer have credibility because they are no longer true \* \* \* whatever utility the “One China” policy diplomatic fiction might have had twenty five years ago has been erased by the new reality. Currently there are two states: one being the free, democratic, and peace-loving state of Taiwan. The other is the authoritarian communist regime of the People's Republic of China.”

The PRC, established in 1949, has not for a single day exercised sovereignty over Taiwan. And, in 1991, Taiwan's Kuomintang Party relinquished all claims to being the sole, legitimate government of China. Subsequently, former President Lee Teng Hui, in 1999, referred to cross-strait relations as a “state to state relationship.” While this exemplifies a distinction of two separate governments, the U.S. position on this matter remains an influential factor in the peaceful resolution between both sides.

For the past twenty-five years, the U.S. has exercised a delicate diplomacy in which it fails to send consistent messages toward the East Asia region. Little progress has been achieved in our relations with both China and Taiwan because of the various interpretations regarding the “One China” policy.

The United States cannot under any circumstances allow the People's Republic of China to impose a communist future on Taiwan. The “One China” policy undermines our actions and commitments; rather than clinging to old relics of the cold war era, let us reaffirm our dedication to democratic ideals in the new millennium.

We must redirect our attention toward fulfilling our obligations to Taiwan, as spelled out in the 1979 Taiwan Relations Act. In the Taiwan Relations Act, the United States pledges a full commitment to the defense and security of Taiwan in the event of Chinese aggression. Clearly, the Taiwan Relations Act should be the cornerstone of our relationship with Taiwan—not the obsolete “One China” policy.