

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO DESIGNATE THE "JOEL T. BROYHILL POSTAL BUILDING" AND THE "JOSEPH L. FISHER POST OFFICE"

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege as the representative of the 10th Congressional District of Virginia to introduce today legislation which would designate two U.S. postal buildings located in Northern Virginia to honor former Congressmen Joel T. Broyhill and Joseph L. Fisher, both of whom served as the representative of Virginia's 10th District. Joining me in support are Northern Virginia Congressmen TOM DAVIS and JIM MORAN.

THE HONORABLE JOEL T. BROYHILL

Born in Hopewell, Virginia, November 4, 1919, the Honorable Joel T. Broyhill was first elected to the Eighty-third Congress in 1952 as a Republican and served for 22 years as the representative of the 10th District. He was the first Member of Congress to represent the newly created congressional district. He began his congressional service as a member of the then House Post Office and Civil Service Committee and District of Columbia Committee and later became a member of the House Ways and Means Committee.

Assisting the people he represented was the cornerstone of his service in Congress. According to the Almanac of American Politics 1972: "There were few offices that took care of constituents' needs and complaints with more efficiency." The Almanac also describes Congressman Broyhill as a Member of Congress that "should be credited with voting his conscience"

Congressman Broyhill is a decorated veteran and for four years served bravely along with thousands of other young American soldiers in World War II as a captain in the 106th Infantry Division. At the age of 25, Captain Broyhill fought in one of the most decisive and costly conflicts of WWII—the "Battle of Bulge." He was taken prisoner and held in a German POW camp until he heroically escaped and was able to rejoin advancing Allied forces.

Congressman Broyhill has dedicated most of his life to serving his country in both a public and military capacity. His commitment and devotion to public service is deserving of recognition, and it is appropriate that the postal building at 3409 Lee Highway in Merrifield, Virginia, be renamed in his honor. Congressman Broyhill is the father of three daughters and one stepdaughter, and resides today in Arlington, Virginia.

THE LATE HONORABLE JOSEPH L. FISHER

Born in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, January 11, 1914, the late Congressman Joseph L. Fisher was first elected as the representative of the 10th District in 1974 as a Democrat and began his service in the Ninety-fourth Congress. He served for three terms as the sec-

ond Member of Congress to represent Virginia's 10th Congressional District.

Congressman Fisher held a Ph.D. in Economics from Harvard University and served as a Senior Economic Advisor on the Council of Economic Advisors during the Truman Administration. During his six years in Congress he was a member of the House Ways and Means and Budget committees and earned a reputation for his diligent work on taxation, energy and budget policy. He also served as the chair of seven task forces all charged with important national policy issues.

He held the position of economist at the U.S. Department of State, before serving his country in World War II in the Pacific theater from 1943 to 1946. He was elected to the Arlington County Board in 1963 and became an advocate for regional air, water pollution, and transit improvement projects. He also served as chairman of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority.

After his service in Congress, he continued his public service during Virginia Governor Charles S. Robb's administration as secretary of human resources for the Commonwealth of Virginia. He was also a professor of political economy at George Mason University and chairman of the National Academy of Public Administration. He also served as head of the Unitarian Universalist Association, the church's international administrative body.

Former Virginia Governor L. Douglas Wilder once stated, "Joe proved how well one can serve the people. He did it every day, pushing for the kinds of things that would truly improve the quality of life for all of his constituents."

Congressman Fisher dedicated his life to public service and was a committed advocate of the causes in which he believed. It is fitting to recognize his service and commitment by renaming the post office located at 3118 Washington Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia, in tribute to him. Congressman Fisher died in Arlington, Virginia, February 19, 1992, and is survived by his wife Margaret, seven children, 16 grandchildren, and two great grandsons.

Mr. Speaker, I urge our colleagues to join me in supporting this legislation to honor two former members for their dedicated public service.

H.R. —

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

SECTION 1. JOEL T. BROYHILL POSTAL BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 8409 Lee Highway in Merrifield, Virginia, shall be known and designated as the "Joel T. Broyhill Postal Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Joel T. Broyhill Postal Building".

SEC. 2. JOSEPH L. FISHER POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3118 Washington Boulevard in Arlington, Vir-

ginia, shall be known and designated as the "Joseph L. Fisher Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Joseph L. Fisher Post Office".

COMMENDING DAVE SHEA OF COLCHESTER, CT, FOR 38 YEARS OF TEACHING

HON. SAM GEJDENSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Dave Shea of Colchester, Connecticut for 38 years of teaching in eastern Connecticut. Mr. Shea exemplifies the extraordinary dedication and commitment of teachers across our nation.

Mr. Shea began his teaching career nearly four decades ago in the RHAM school system. After one year, he joined the faculty of Bacon Academy in Colchester where he taught until his retirement. Dave Shea has taught science and physical education. During his career at Bacon, he also served as the long-time coach of the boys' varsity basketball team. Dave has said that one of his most memorable moments came when the team won the State Championship in 1981. Dave has achieved many other milestones during his coaching career, including being one of only sixteen coaches statewide to have 400 wins in any one sport. He has also been recognized by his peers for his achievements. He was named Basketball Coach of the Year in 1983 by the Connecticut High School Association and Eastern Connecticut High School Coach of the Year in 1998. Dave has also coached baseball and girl's basketball. He will continue to remain active at Bacon as a coach in the years ahead.

Mr. Speaker, on January 3, after 38 years of teaching, Dave Shea retired from Bacon Academy. Although he will not be presiding over gym class on a daily basis, he will continue to be involved in his community as a coach, a mentor and a resource for those entering the teaching profession. I join the residents of Colchester in wishing Dave Shea all the best. We look forward to seeing him on the sidelines and in the community for years to come.

HONORING DON ABRAM, FEDERAL MAGISTRATE JUDGE

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to congratulate Don Abram on his retirement after 18½ years of service as a Federal magistrate judge.

• 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.

Don, who resides in Greenwood Village, Colorado, fondly remembers serving as a lawyer and on the bench both as a State judge in Pueblo and a federal judge in Denver. Don attended the University of Colorado and earned his law degree in 1963. He then joined Phelps, Fonda, Hayes law firm in Pueblo. His dream, however, was to be a judge. That dream became reality when he was appointed as district judge in 1975. During his service as a federal magistrate judge, Don was elected by his peers to be president of the Federal Magistrate Judge Association.

Don's family is very important to him. When an accident left his son paralyzed, Don realized that all the small things in the world don't matter, as long as you have your family. After retiring, Don is looking forward to spending more time with his family.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to congratulate Don and thank him for his dedication to serving the judiciary for over 36 years.

TRIBUTE TO GABE FONDARIO

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. GARY MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commend Gabe Fondario for going above and beyond the call of duty in making the City of Montclair a better place to live.

Mr. Fondario was selected as the Montclair Fire Department's Employee of the Year based on his dedication to work and his close working relationship with local apartment owners. He has worked very hard to make the City of Montclair a better place for apartment owners to live. On his own initiative, Mr. Fondario started Citizens Against Unwanted Trash in Our Neighborhoods (CAUTION) program. Through CAUTION, Mr. Fondario brings community members together and organizes neighborhood cleanups in neglected apartment areas. These cleanups have had outstanding participation from apartment owners and tenants, and the results have been remarkable.

I commend Mr. Fondario for his sense of civic responsibility and for his hard work for the people of the City of Montclair.

IN MEMORY OF COLONEL (RETIRED) CHESTER BAILEY McCOID

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep sadness that I inform the House of the death of Colonel (Retired) Chester Bailey McCoid, United States Army, of Westfield, Connecticut. He was 77.

Colonel McCoid, the son of the late Colonel Chester B. McCoid and the late Florence Addis, was born on July 31, 1922. He died about his age at 16 years old to enter the Army. By the time he left the service, he had fought as a combat infantryman in World War II, Korea and Vietnam. Colonel McCoid was one of only 294 three-time holders of the pres-

tigious Combat Infantry Badge, awarded for direct engagement with enemy ground forces in a conflict.

During the invasion of Normandy on D-Day in June 1944, Colonel McCoid led a parachute rifle company of the 82nd Airborne Division and later refused to stop fighting after being wounded by an enemy gunner. After fighting in Korea, he was an exchange officer with the United States Navy for four years and he served as a member of the Army General Staff at the Pentagon. In 1966, Colonel McCoid began serving the first of three tours in Vietnam for a total of 51 months spread over the next seven years. He was Deputy Commander of the Independent 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division and commanded the 2nd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division (airmobile) while in the Southeast Asia theater. In an unusual assignment heading the American Element of The Four Party Military Commission, Region Two, he oversaw the United States' interests in negotiations with the representatives of the Communists and South Vietnam to end the war. Colonel McCoid left for the United States on March 29, 1973, the last ground soldier to serve outside Saigon in the Vietnam War.

In his 34 years of dedicated service, Col McCoid received the Distinguished Service Medal, the Silver Star, five Legions of Merit, five Bronze Stars and two Purple Hearts. He was also decorated by France twice and eight times by the Republic of Vietnam. He graduated from the Naval War College at Newport, Rhode Island, and the Army War College at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Speaker, Chester McCoid was a professional soldier and great American. I know the Members of the House will join me in extending heartfelt condolences to his family: his wife of more than 54 years, Dorothy M. Jamison McCoid; his two sons, Chester B. McCoid III and Scott C. McCoid; his two daughters, Maureen Kennedy and Naomi Litecky; his brother and two sisters; and seven grandchildren.

ON THE RETIREMENT OF JAMES TURNER

HON. SAM GEJDENSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer best wishes to James E. Turner, Jr. on his retirement as President of General Dynamics. Mr. Turner has played a leading role in strengthening American shipbuilding and ensuring that the Navy has the most sophisticated technology available to safeguard our national security.

Jim Turner joined General Dynamics in September 1988 as Vice President and General Manager of Electric Boat, the Company's nuclear submarine division. He was named Executive Vice President of the corporation in February 1991 with responsibility for marine, land systems and services businesses. In addition to these duties, he became President of Electric Boat in April 1993. In 1995, Mr. Turner became President of General Dynamics.

Mr. Turner's retirement will leave a huge void in Navy shipbuilding circles. Throughout the industry, few others match Mr. Turner's

technical expertise, leadership and integrity. His deep understanding of shipbuilding has significantly contributed to the fact that this country produces the finest submarines in the world. In recognition of his contributions, Mr. Turner was elected to the National Academy of Engineering, which honored him for " * * * leading the implementation of innovative engineering and design processes, and establishing a new standard for ship design and acquisition." he received the Navy League's Admiral Chester W. Nimitz Award in 1999. This award honors industry leaders who have made major contributions to U.S. maritime strength.

Jim Turner was one of the first in the industry to recognize that the end of the Cold War would require defense-related companies to reorganize in order to remain competitive and successful. Without his insight, technical acumen and leadership, our country might have lost a vital element of shipbuilding capability that is absolutely essential to meeting our national security needs in the years ahead.

Mr. Speaker, the shipbuilding industry will certainly miss Jim Turner's steady presence at the helm. I know many members join me in thanking Mr. Turner for his many years of service to our country. We wish him, and his wife Elizabeth, the very best in the years ahead.

HONORING RICHARD C. WEBER

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to pause and remember the life of Richard Weber who sadly passed away on December 16, 1999. He was 87 years old.

Richard was born on September 19, 1912 in Canton, Oklahoma. He moved to Dove Creek, Colorado in May of 1946, and became very active in his community. In 1947, Richard donated land for the Weber Park and in the 1950's he developed the Weber Subdivision. Richard was a faithful member of the Dolores County Republican Committee for 40 years, a school board member, Dolores County Commissioner and a member of the Lions Club and the Southwest Cattlemen's Association.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to pay tribute to Richard Weber. He was a great American and always strived to make his community a better place to live. He will be missed by all those who knew him.

TRIBUTE TO UNITED PARCEL SERVICE

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. GARY MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commend United Parcel Service (UPS) for earning Forbes Magazine's 1999 Company of the Year Award.

UPS is an integral part of our nation's economy with 331,000 employees, 610 aircraft, and 157,000 ground vehicles, all used to deliver three billion parcels and documents each

year. As Internet business continues to grow, UPS will become an even more important engine of economic development.

One of the critical aspects of UPS's success is happy employees. UPS has an employee retention rate of over 90 percent, and tenures typically span decades. Many of the UPS executives worked their way up from driver or loader jobs.

The UPS center in Ontario, California is a big part of the success of UPS, and I want to acknowledge their important contribution to commerce. As the Congressman for Ontario, I know firsthand that the hardworking UPS employees in Ontario deserve recognition for their commitment to excellence.

UPS, a quality company that takes care of its customers and employees, is poised to deliver our nation into a high tech economy. Once again, I congratulate UPS on earning the distinction of Forbes Magazine 1999 Company of the Year.

CONGRATULATING CAPTAIN JOHN
CHERREY

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate U.S. Air Force Captain John A. Cherrey on being chosen for recognition by President Clinton at this year's State of the Union Address, Captain Cherrey, a New Jersey native, is one of the most courageous, honorable patriots in the United States military and is destined to become a top leader among the men and women who put their lives on the line to defend the precious freedoms of this great nation.

In a wonderful tradition initiated by President Reagan in 1981, Presidents Reagan, Bush and Clinton have recognized one or more American heroes each year during their annual report to Congress.

Captain Cherrey was chosen for that high honor this year because of the extraordinary bravery he exhibited after an F-117 Stealth fighter was shot down near Novi Sad, Serbia, last March and its American pilot was stranded in hostile Serbian territory. Captain Cherrey, flying a single-seat A-10 attack fighter as combat search and rescue mission commander, led five other pilots past Serbian ground missiles to locate the pilot, and protect him until helicopters could arrive and carry him to safety. During the mission, Captain Cherrey was repeatedly targeted by missile installations, threatened by enemy aircraft and had to purposely maneuver into range of the missiles in order to lead the enemy away from the downed pilot. Despite being critically low on fuel and in danger of being shot down himself, Captain Cherrey remained on the scene until the downed pilot was safe.

Captain Cherrey's bravery in that incident won him the Silver Star, the nation's third-highest military honor. The captain "distinguished himself by gallantry," his superiors said in the citation accompanying the medal. The 33-year-old father of two "flew into the teeth of the Serbian air defenses * * * at extreme risk to his life * * * with impeccable courage. * * * By his gallantry and devotion to duty, Captain Cherrey has reflected great

credit upon himself and the United States Air Force."

The Silver Star is the crowing achievement in an exemplary military career. Captain Cherrey received the Distinguished Flying Cross for stopping three convoys of armored vehicles while under fire in western Kosovo, also last year. He has also been awarded the Meritorious Service Medal, the Air Medal (one oak leaf cluster), the Aerial Achievement Medal (nine oak leaf clusters), the Commendation Medal (one oak leaf cluster) and the Achievement Medal.

As a senior pilot with more than 2,250 hours of fighter experience, he has flown more than 150 contingency sorties over Korea, Kuwait and Bosnia, and more than 30 combat sorties over Serbia and Kosovo. He has served as a flight instructor and test pilot and is currently assistant director of operations at the 81st Fighter Squadron at Spangdahlem Air Base in Germany. As such, his duties include supervising the intelligence, weapons and tactics, and mission-planning activities of the Air Force's only A/OA-10 squadron in Europe.

In recognition of his achievements, Captain Cherrey has been chosen for promotion to the rank of Major next month.

Leaders such as Captain Cherrey are trained and nurtured by the military, but the basis of their leadership ability is rooted in their families and upbringing. Captain Cherrey is the son of James Cherrey, a teacher, and the Rev. Heather Cherrey, pastor of St. Paul's Congregational Church in Nutley. The Rev. Cherrey follows politics, especially foreign affairs, closely, and has written to me regularly on subjects such as deployment of U.S. troops to Bosnia and Haiti. The Cherrey's clearly instilled a sense of patriotism and courage in their son, whose military accomplishments have made them justly proud.

Born in Englewood, Captain Cherrey was raised in Dumont and graduated from Dumont High School. He attended Stevens Institute of Technology on an ROTC scholarship, graduating with a bachelor's degree in engineering physics before starting active duty in 1989.

Mr. Speaker, retention of the best and brightest has become a serious problem in the military. These highly trained, highly talented experts excel in their fields and often love their military jobs—yet they know they could provide a more prosperous, more stable life for their families in the private sector. National heroes like Captain Cherrey are no exception.

While Captain Cherrey was in Washington for the State of the Union Address, his wife, Lisa, remained behind in Germany with their 4-year-old son, Andrew, and 9-month-old daughter, Jenna. Like many members of the military, deployments and temporary duty assignments have caused Captain Cherrey to endure long separations from his family, a situation particularly painful for those with young children at home. While these separations are a fact of military life, we in Congress must do all we can to ensure that military families are provided with decent housing, schools, services, and other amenities that help in a small way to make up for the absence of their loved ones. As John Milton said, "They also serve who * * * stand and wait."

Mr. Speaker, we are proud of the men and women of our armed forces and owe them our full support. I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating Captain John Cherrey and in pledging him and

his fellow airmen, sailors, soldiers and marines that support.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TODD TIAHRT

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, on January 31, I was unavoidably detained and missed roll call vote numbers 2 and 3. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on H. Con. Res. 244, Permitting the Use of the Capitol Rotunda to Commemorate Victims of the Holocaust; and "yes" on H.R. 2130, the Hillary J. Farias Date-Rape Prevention Drug Act of 1999. I would request that my statement be placed in the appropriate location in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

IN MEMORY OF COLONEL CHESTER
B. MCCOID OF MIDDLETOWN, CT

HON. SAM GEJDENSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Colonel Chester B. McCoid of Middletown, CT. Colonel McCoid, who passed away on January 2, was a true American Hero, a veteran of three of the century's largest military conflicts and a patriot of the highest order.

Colonel McCoid began his 34 year military career by concealing his age to enlist in the Army in World War II. The Colonel became a member of the fabled 82nd Airborne Division and parachuted into Normandy on D-Day. Wounded by ground fire before even exiting the aircraft, Colonel McCoid nevertheless landed with his unit and moved to carry out its mission. Steve Ambrose has recently written a testament to the extraordinary efforts of the men who struggled ashore on Utah and Omaha beaches and parachuted into the Norman countryside on June 6, 1944. In assessing the success of the Allied campaign on D-Day, Mr. Ambrose concluded that ". . . in the end success or failure in Operation Overlord came down to a relatively small number of junior officers, noncoms, and privates or seamen in the American, British, and Canadian armies, navies, air forces, and coast guards." Colonel McCoid and other brave young men made the difference that day and laid the foundation for defeating the Nazis in Europe.

After recovering from his wound, Colonel McCoid returned to active duty and was again wounded in combat. Following the War, he received a commission in the Army. He went on to serve in Korea and in a number of positions in the Pentagon before beginning duty in Vietnam in 1966. Over the next eight years, Colonel McCoid would spend fifty-one months on active duty commanding the 2nd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division and acting as Deputy Commander of the Independent 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division. Near the end of the American involvement in the conflict, Colonel McCoid headed the American Element of the Four Party Military Commission encompassing the City of Da Nang and three surrounding

provinces. In this capacity, he directly participated in negotiating the terms under which American forces would withdraw. On March 29, 1973, Colonel McCoid was the last ground force soldier outside of Saigon to leave Vietnam.

Colonel McCoid received many decorations and awards during his military career, including the Distinguished Service Medal, the Silver Star, five Legions of Merit, five Bronze Stars and two Purple Hearts. The Colonel is one of less than 300 Americans who have been awarded the Combat Infantry Badge three times. This honor is bestowed on American service men and women who have been engaged in direct combat with enemy forces.

Although these awards tell us much about the Colonel's bravery and valor, we can learn as much about his character based on an account of a decoration he would not accept. According to retired Army Colonel John Collins, Colonel McCoid refused to accept the Distinguished Service Cross for his actions in Southeast Asia. Colonel McCoid declined saying that he had done much more in World War II and didn't receive the medal so he didn't see why he should receive it later in his career. Colonel McCoid made a powerful statement about honoring veterans who came before—and later—by declining to accept an award he did not believe he had earned.

Mr. Speaker, Colonel Chester B. McCoid was an American hero. He answered his nation's call to service and distinguished himself at every turn. He helped to ensure the freedom of the world and to safeguard the rights we hold so dear. I extend my sympathy to his family and ask all members to join me in remembering Colonel McCoid for his extraordinary service to our country.

HONORING A FORMER STATE SENATOR, WILLIAM SMITH "BILL" GARNSEY

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to pause to remember the life of William Smith "Bill" Garnsey who sadly passed away, he was 88 years old.

Bill was born on November 5, 1911 in Billings, Montana. He moved to Greeley, Colorado with his family in 1919. Bill graduated from Yale University with letters in football and crew.

Bill was elected to the State Senate in 1967 and served until 1975. He was the chair of the Finance and Business and Labor committees. Bill was a strong supporter of the University of Northern Colorado and was instrumental to the institution when it was granted University status. In 1966, Bill received an honorary doctorate from the University of Northern Colorado for his services to that esteemed institution of higher education.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to pay tribute to Bill Garnsey. He was dedicated to serving the people of Colorado and will be missed by all those who knew him. Bill's service will long be remembered by the people he served in Colorado.

TRIBUTE TO STEVE JACKSON

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. GARY MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commend Steve Jackson for his hard work and dedication which have earned him the honor of Firefighter of the Year for the City of Montclair.

Mr. Jackson was selected as Firefighter of the Year based on his dedication and perseverance in completing a very difficult paramedic certification program. The Montclair Fire Department does not currently have a paramedic program so Mr. Jackson completed his training during his personal time off using educational grant money. The certification required six months and a minimum of 1,032 hours to complete. As a member of the Montclair Fire Department's Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Committee, Mr. Jackson is now trying to bring a paramedic training program to Montclair.

I commend Mr. Jackson for his desire to improve himself and be excellent in his work.

THE WHITE CLAY CREEK WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ACT

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with my colleague JOE PITTS to introduce legislation to officially designate White Clay Creek and its tributaries as part of the National Park Service's National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

This bill is the culmination of over 30 years of grassroot efforts to bring attention to the unique qualities of White Clay Creek and to build consensus to protect its beauty from the adverse consequences of urban sprawl. White Clay Creek is located in the densely populated area between Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and Newark, Delaware. Eight million people live within two hours of the watershed.

White Clay Creek is worth protecting. There are 38 properties in the watershed that have been listed on the National Register of Historic Places. In addition, the watershed is home to three endangered plant species and 100 more plant species of "special concern" to the State of Delaware. With regard to wildlife, the endangered bog turtle is found in the watershed along with 38 "rare" animal species on Delaware's list of "special concern." Because the watershed is located in the middle of the Atlantic Flyway, it is the northern boundary for many southern species of birds and the southern boundary for many northern species of birds. In total, there are about 200 bird species in the watershed, including the American Bald Eagle. White Clay Creek serves as a vital source of drinking water for New Castle County, Delaware and Chester County, Pennsylvania. Finally, White Clay Creek watershed is a popular location for fishing (particularly trout fishing), hiking, jogging, swimming, bird-watching, horseback riding, skating, sledding, cross-country skiing, photography, and limited deer hunting.

In September 1999, the National Parks Service released its final report, as ordered by Congress in the 1992 amendments to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, recommending the size and scope of the Wild and Scenic designation for White Clay Creek. The study confirmed the beliefs of the citizens living in the watershed that there was popular support for protecting the watershed's natural, historic, and recreational resources. In fact, 89% of the landowners surveyed agreed to support land use regulations and programs to conserve and protect the watershed. At the same time a majority believed that there must be room for planned residential, commercial, and industrial growth.

Therefore, a White Clay Creek Task Force of private landowners, river-related organizations, and all levels of government developed the White Clay Creek Management Plan to designate a total of 191 miles, 24 miles as scenic and 167 miles as recreational, of White Clay Creek as suitable for the National Wild and Scenic River System. All fifteen of the local governments in the watershed, including the City of Newark and New Castle County, passed resolutions supporting the management plan. The designated scenic areas flow through the White Clay Creek Preserve, the White Clay Creek State Park, and the Middle Run Natural Area.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to describe exactly what it means and what it does not mean for White Clay Creek to be designated wild and scenic. This bill means that the river receives permanent protection from federally-licensed or assisted water resource projects (dams, diversions, channelization, etc.) that would have a direct and adverse effect on its free-flowing condition or outstanding remarkable resources. It does not mean that existing wastewater treatment plants or potential reservoir sites cannot be expanded to accommodate carefully planned residential, commercial, and industrial growth. New Castle County is actively seeking solutions to water shortage problems, and this bill does not limit options that are in the best interests of the citizens of Delaware. The legislation does not open private lands to public access, nor does it usually affect existing uses of private property. This legislation does not replace the authority of state, county, and municipal governments to regulate land use in the watershed. In fact, there are no federal lands within the watershed and this bill does not authorize federal funds to be used to purchase land. It simply prohibits federal funds from being used to interfere with the free-flowing nature of the river or its unique resources. In doing so, it elevates the status of the river in competing for federal preservation grants. Finally, it mobilizes the states, local governments, and communities in the watershed to work together to preserve this unique, free flowing river.

Mr. Speaker, clearly the combination of White Clay Creek watershed's unique features and the strong local support for protecting the watershed justify its designation as a wild and scenic river. I hope the House Resources Committee will make it a priority to hold hearings on this bill. I am confident the Committee will agree that federal funds should not be used to obstruct the free flow or harm the unique resources of White Clay Creek.

HONORING THE DISTINGUISHED
CAREER OF PAUL SCHAFER
UPON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I commend the following article to my colleagues:

Paul Schafer has spent his life serving the people. He was born June 15th, 1933 to Franklin and Mary Davis Schafer. Paul was the youngest of five children who grew up near Bethesda, Ohio. Paul served in the U.S. Army from 1953 to 1955 in Korea and Japan. In 1953, he married Mary Ellen Dougherty and the couple had three children Cindy, David and Doug.

Paul's career with the Ohio Department of Transportation began in July of 1978 as he served as Highway Maintenance Superintendent, a position he held until 1983. That year, he became Project Inspector of Construction. Throughout his career with ODOT, Paul also served as Construction Project Specialist, Technical Supervisor, and Transportation Manager.

In addition to all of these efforts, Paul has also been an active member of his community. He is a member of the Bethesda United Methodist Church and serves on the church administrative board. Paul is also a member of the Hazen Lodge 251 F & AM, the American Legion Epworth Post #90, and the Belmont Bethesda Rotary Club. He is also a former member of the Belmont County Republican Central Committee.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring the career of Paul Schafer. His lifelong service and commitment to Belmont County is to be commended.

SOUTH BRONX MENTAL HEALTH
COUNCIL, INC., NINTH PATIENT
RECOGNITION AND EMPOWERMENT DAY

HON. JOSE E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to once again pay tribute to the South Bronx Mental Health Council, Inc., which tomorrow will celebrate its ninth annual "Patient Recognition and Empowerment Day."

Created in 1968 as Lincoln Community Mental Health Center, the South Bronx Mental Health Council, Inc., is a community-based organization which provides treatment and mental health services to the local population and to area schools and senior centers. It is committed to helping empower its patients and their families through the rehabilitation of patients and their reintegration in their communities.

All of us, I am sure, have known someone who, whether we were aware of it or not, struggled with some form of mental illness. Tragically, a suicide or other crisis is all too often our first—and only—indication of the individual's suffering.

While it is important, and appropriate, to recognize the care givers who provide these services, it is even more important that those individuals who have made special efforts to overcome their challenges also receive our attention and support.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting our friends at the South Bronx Mental Health Council, who on Friday, January 28, will celebrate the eighth annual Patient Recognition and Empowerment Day.

IN MEMORY OF ROGER V.
LAFRANCOIS OF JEWETT CITY, CT

HON. SAM GEJDENSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in memory of Roger V. LaFrancois who was an extraordinary figure in sports in eastern Connecticut for decades. Roger LaFrancois exemplified good sportsmanship, the spirit of competition and fairness.

Roger LaFrancois was a legendary player and official in Connecticut. He started his career as a catcher for several minor league baseball teams. He also served as a scout for the Houston Astros professional baseball team. However, he is most widely known in eastern Connecticut as an umpire on the field and as the long-time Commissioner of the International Association of Approved Basketball Officials Eastern Board No. 8 after many years as a top-flight basketball referee in the high school ranks. As Commissioner, Roger managed officiating schedules for more than 80 high schools, 200 officials and thousands of baseball and basketball games. According to the Norwich Bulletin, Roger accomplished this incredible feat of organization using only a 3-ring binder.

Roger LaFrancois was a presence behind home plate at countless baseball games throughout Windham and New London counties. According to people who knew him best, Roger had a great impact on players and other umpires on the baseball diamond. He is well-remembered for his absolute fairness, calm demeanor and the complete respect he received from players and coaches alike. However, he was much more than an official. He was a mentor to hundreds of young athletes and aspiring umpires. Officials across eastern Connecticut have spoken about how Roger taught them about the game, and life.

Mr. Speaker, I join residents across our region in expressing my sympathy to his family. We can take comfort knowing that Roger LaFrancois' memory will live on in eastern Connecticut through the players and officials he has touched.

2000 COLORADO BUSINESS HALL OF
FAME INDUCTEE, ALLAN PHIPPS

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize an inductee for the 2000 Colorado Business Hall of Fame, Mr. Allan Phipps.

Jointly produced by the Denver Metro Chamber of Commerce and Junior Achievement, the Colorado Business Hall of Fame recognizes outstanding Colorado businesses and civic leaders from the past and present,

publicizes the contributions of business leaders to our community and promotes the importance and value of the private enterprise system. From their ownership of the Denver Broncos to the innovation that has preserved the Winter Park ski area, one cannot look at the history of Colorado and not find evidence of the Phipps' brothers outstanding accomplishments.

Allan was born on October 3, 1912, in Denver, Colorado. For generations, the Phipps family has been important to Colorado. Lawrence Phipps Sr. was a United States Senator and his wife, Margaret Rogers Phipps, was the founder and president of the Denver Symphony.

Allan loved Denver, but when Congress declared war on Japan in 1941, he joined the United States Navy. After the war he returned to Colorado. Allan practiced law.

Allan and his brother, Gerald, purchased the Denver Broncos franchise and turned expenses into revenue. Their purchase was instrumental in keep the Broncos in Colorado.

Allan was also very active in the community through civic organizations and boards. He served on the board of trustees for the Denver Museum of Natural History, board of managers for Columbia Presbyterian-St. Luke Hospital, was active on the boards for the Denver Symphony Society, Red Rocks Summer Festival, Williams College, Graland School and Clayton College.

Sadly, Allan Phipps passed away in 1997. Many people have been inspired by the leadership of Allan Phipps and even more have respected him.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to recognize an inductee of the 2000 Colorado Business Hall of Fame, Mr. Allan Phipps, a truly great businessman and American.

COMMENDING MEL WOODS

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. GARY MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commend Mr. Mel Woods for his work to improve mental health services for Californians.

Mr. Woods worked tirelessly to promote legislation to improve access to medication that treats schizophrenia. As a result of his work, Californians suffering from schizophrenia have access to medications that help them live happy and productive lives, without fear of debilitating side effects.

With the retirement of Mr. Woods, California has lost a strong advocate for Mental Health care. We commend Mr. Woods for his effort, and wish him a rewarding retirement.

DR. KAREN FORYS SELECTED AS
WASHINGTON STATE SUPER-
INTENDENT OF THE YEAR

HON. JAY INSLEE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding educator in my

district, Dr. Karen Forsys. The Washington Association of School Administrators recently selected Dr. Forsys, the Northshore School District Superintendent, as Washington State Superintendent, 2000. The Northshore School District is responsible for over 20,000 students in King and Snohomish Counties, and is the eighth largest school district in Washington State.

Dr. Forsys, in her sixth year at Northshore, has served as superintendent in the Clover Park and Riverview School Districts. She obtained her Ph.D. at the University of Arizona and conducted post-graduate work at Columbia University.

The support that Dr. Forsys receives from the teachers, parents, and board members is indeed inspiring. They all recognize Dr. Forsys as an educational leader in her unwavering commitment to the students of Northshore. The deep level of respect and admiration can be seen in the Northshore School District's nomination letter. They write:

. . . Clearly, Karen exemplifies excellence in educational leadership . . . She is steadfast in providing varied learning opportunities, teaching styles and career choices for our students. Karen Forsys personifies our District's mission statement. She truly seeks to strengthen our community through excellence in education.

I am also proud that Dr. Forsys was among the first to champion High Tech Learning Centers (HTLCs) for every high school. Thanks to Dr. Forsys' vision, HTLCs currently prepare high school students for post-secondary education in information technology and for careers in these fields. She clearly recognizes that the students of today must receive a high tech education in order to make them competitive in the global economy of the 21st century. This is particularly important for the 1st Congressional District, home to many exciting and innovative software, electronic, and biotech companies.

I am proud to have school administrators like Dr. Forsys preparing our students for the future, and I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Dr. Forsys as Washington State Superintendent, 2000.

IN MEMORY OF THE HONORABLE
RUSSELL J. McFATRICH

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep sadness that I inform the House of the death of the Honorable Russell J. McFatrigh of Sedalia, MO.

Russell McFatrigh was born May 14, 1923, near Bahner, MO, a son of James H. and Cleo E. Rhodes McFatrigh. He was an active member of his community, generously sharing many of his diverse interests and talents. In 1965-66, he and his wife received the State and County Extension Farm Management Award. Mr. McFatrigh served as Pettis County Commissioner for the Eastern District from 1975 to 1979. He was a board member of many organizations, including the Salvation Army, Production Credit Association, Mid-America Dairyman, Farm and Home Administration, the Children's Therapy Center, Com-

munity Bank, and the County Extension Council. He also was a member of Rotary and was named Rotarian of the Year in 1994 and a Paul Harris Fellow.

Russell McFatrigh was a 4-H leader, a State Fair Statesman, and a member of Sedalia Knife and Fork. He also sang tenor beautifully and was asked to sing at many weddings, funerals, church services and community events. He was a life-long United Methodist Church member and attended the New Bethel United Methodist Church.

I know the Members of the House will join me in extending heartfelt condolences to his family: his wife of 54 years, Helen Lucille Franklin McFatrigh; his son, Jerry; his two daughters, Carolyn and Mitzzi; his mother, his brother and four sisters, seven grandchildren, and five great-grandchildren.

2000 COLORADO BUSINESS HALL OF FAME INDUCTEE, MR. GERALD PHIPPS

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize an inductee for the 2000 Colorado Business Hall of Fame, Mr. Gerald Phipps.

Jointly produced by the Denver Metro Chamber of Commerce and Junior Achievement, the Colorado Business Hall of Fame recognizes outstanding Colorado businesses and civic leaders from the past and present, publicizes the contributions of business leaders to our community and promotes the importance and value of the private enterprise system.

From their ownership of the Denver Broncos to the innovation that has preserved the Winter Park ski area, one cannot look at the history of Colorado and not find evidence of the Phipps' brothers outstanding accomplishments and contributions.

Gerald Phipps was born on March 4, 1915, in Denver, Colorado. For generations, the Phipps family has been important to Colorado. Lawrence Phipps, Sr. was a United States Senator and his wife, Margaret Rogers Phipps, was the founder and president of the Denver Symphony.

When Congress declared war on Japan in 1941, Gerald joined the United States Navy. After the war he returned to Colorado. Gerald's construction company, Gerald H. Phipps, Inc., built the Boettcher Conservatory at the Botanic Gardens, the business administration building and general classroom building at the University of Denver, and recently the company has begun work on the new Denver Bronco football stadium.

Gerald and his brother, Allan, purchased the Denver Broncos franchise and turned expenses into revenue. Their purchase was instrumental in keeping the Broncos in Colorado.

They were also very active in the community through civic organizations and boards. Gerald was the first and only non-player member of the Denver Broncos Ring of Fame, president of Gerald H. Phipps, Inc., Colorado College Board of Trustees, Diocese of Colorado Board of Trustees and various hospital projects throughout Colorado.

Sadly, Gerald passed away in August of 1993. Many people have been inspired by the leadership of Gerald Phipps and even more have respected him.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to recognize an inductee of the 2000 Colorado Business Hall of Fame, Mr. Gerald Phipps, a truly great businessman and American.

NATIONAL BIOTECHNOLOGY
MONTH

HON. BRIAN P. BILBRAY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. BILBRAY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate the designation of January as "National Biotechnology Month."

Today, Americans are living longer and healthier lives, thanks in part to modern medicine. Death rates from heart disease, cancer, and stroke are going down, and hundreds of new medicines are being developed to combat diseases, including Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, and arthritis.

Biotechnology not only creates new medicines and treatments, but it also improves the livelihood of individuals and our community at large. More than 212,000 Californians are employed due to biomedical research and development, earning an average salary of \$64,000. They are developing products that generate more than \$4.2 billion in exports. In San Diego, the University of California at San Diego, Scripps Research Institute, and the Salk Institute lend their expertise to and participate in a biotechnology cluster of over 27,000 jobs. In addition, San Diego County is privileged to have hundreds of small start-up biotech companies producing innovative and life-saving drugs, biologics and devices.

Mr. Speaker, as a follow-up to a CALBIO Summit meeting in which Congressman BURR and I participated this past fall, I followed up with many of the biotechnology companies that are members of BIOCUM, San Diego. What I learned from these technology leaders is that Congress must work to assist these companies and enable them to produce these life-saving drugs and devices, while not hindering their growth and innovation.

For example, every company that I met with expressed their frustration with the lack of stability in securing reimbursement from the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA). Not only do these companies have to work their way through the FDA approval process, but after they toil for years and finally receive FDA approval, they then have to begin an often arduous fight with HCFA to receive adequate reimbursement for their products. Mr. Speaker, I have had companies in my district dissolve because they have lost the battle with HCFA, after receiving approval for their products from the FDA. We must address this serious issue and develop a solution to ensure that these companies do not become financially insolvent as a result of bureaucratic delay.

While this is a serious problem faced by the biotech industry, we must also praise their hard work and innovation, which improves all of our lives and the community at large. I commend the biotechnology industry and the

many companies in California and San Diego that are producing innovative and life-saving drugs and devices. I urge my colleagues to lend their support and appreciation to this crucial and resourceful industry.

A TRIBUTE TO DEACONESS ROSA A. JENNINGS, LIFELONG DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA RESIDENT, JANUARY 26, 1914–JANUARY 26, 2000

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, January 31, 2000

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, Deaconess Rosa Jennings, affectionately referred to as "Rosie", was born in Freedman's Hospital, Washington, DC. She resided in the District of Columbia until her husband's death, in 1994. Rosa Jennings was the daughter of the late Wallace and Mary Toles. She committed her life to Christ in her early teens and she had been a member of the 12th Street Christian Church for her entire adult life. She loved her church and was willing to lend a helping hand. She was very active in the flower club, and the nursing unit. She also found time to sing in the Senior Choir, and ultimately became a faithful Deaconess.

Ms. Jennings was educated in the Washington, DC public school system, graduating from M Street High (Dunbar High School). She completed two years of higher education at Minor Teacher's College. She was a Federal service employee for over 36 years, retiring as a military personnel supervisor at the Pentagon. She received several letters and certificates of commendation and appreciation, during her Federal service.

Rosie was actively involved in volunteer community organizations, within the Washington, DC area, following her retirement from the Federal Government. As a longstanding resident of Washington, DC, she served as a volunteer worker at various voting poll locations, during every city-wide election. She loved caramel popcorn and looked forward to attending the Circus each year. She was a very quiet person in nature, but her presence was felt by all that knew her.

Peacefully, on Wednesday, January 26, 2000 (her birthday), she quietly obeyed God's call to enter his holy gates. She fought the battle, keeping the faith, and now is resting in peace. She was preceded in death by her husband William Jennings, her three siblings, Arthur Toles, Gladys King, Lois Akins, and a loving daughter, Theresa Curtis and her husband, Everett Curtis.

She leaves behind to mourn her loving daughter Sylvia B. Miller, and her husband, Vandy L. Miller; eight grandchildren—Kerwin Miller, Karen Saunders, Karmen Miller, William Jennings, Lois Williams, Joyce Middleton, Michelle Curtis and Everett Curtis, Jr.; five great grandchildren—Robyn Williams, Markia Burch, LaShawn White, Phillip Brooks and Vandy Brooks; a loving niece and nephew, Rosa Lee and Monty Denny; three grandsons-in-law—Russell Saunders, Gregory White and Bobby Williams; five sisters-in-law—Carrie Toles, Belle Jennings, Margaret Hargrove, Hazel Williams, Gwen Anderson; and a host of other relatives and friends.

CONTINUED SUPPORT FOR A FREE
TIBET

HON. LUIS V. GUTIERREZ

OF ILLINOIS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to give my full support once again to the work of Chicago civil and human rights leader Reverend Ronald I. Schupp, who is embarking on his fourth annual peaceful twenty-four hour fast and vigil outside of the Chinese Consulate in Chicago. Reverend Schupp is calling upon the government of the People's Republic of China to grant independence to Tibet and its people.

His vigil will be held on March 10, the day that is known each year as Tibetan National Day. This day recognizes the ongoing efforts and continuing struggle of the Tibetan people to gain their freedom.

The fourteenth Dalai Lama, who in 1989 won the Nobel Peace Prize for his continuing efforts for a non-violent and peaceful solution to end the occupation of Tibet, is still laboring ceaselessly to accomplish this goal. I fully support Reverend Schupp and the vigil he is undertaking once again.

HONORING CHARLES H. GREEN

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to remember the life of a man that will be missed by all those who knew him, Charles H. Green who passed away while visiting friends in Arkansas on November 24, 1999.

Mr. Green was born on September 29, 1933, in Kansas City, Missouri to Dorris Irwin and Henry Green. He was raised in Chicago and studied electrical engineering at DeVrey Institute. Charles displayed loyalty to his country by serving in the United States Army for two years.

Mr. Green relocated to Glenwood Springs in 1972. He was the owner of Summit Heating and Sheet Metal, worked in real estate and then established Air Maintenance Company. Charles liked to travel across the country and in Canada and Mexico. Charles loved boating, hiking and was pursuing his lifelong dream of learning to fly.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I wish to remember Mr. Charles H. Green for being a loving and caring person that will be missed by all those who knew him.

HONORING ERIN BREEZE

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Erin Breeze, one of my constituents from Nederland, Colorado who was one of twelve Americans selected as an inaugural George J. Mitchell Scholar.

Erin was selected from more than 250 applicants in a nationwide competition to pursue one year of post-graduate study at a university in Ireland or Northern Ireland. The scholarship is named in honor of former Senator George Mitchell's contribution to the Northern Ireland peace process and is awarded to individuals who have shown academic distinction, commitment to service and potential for leadership. Indeed, Erin has rose to the occasion. Erin will graduate in May with a degree in International Affairs from the University of Colorado. She is a Dean's Scholar, recipient of a service learning scholarship and member of numerous honor societies.

Erin spent a year as a volunteer for AmeriCorps, where she completed 1800 hours of service in the areas of education, environment, and public safety. While tutoring first and second grade students in San Diego, CA, Erin also assisted the school district in assessing the needs and conditions of primary and secondary schools. Additionally, after becoming a certified wildland firefighter, she helped develop a community education project with the Flagstaff Fire Department in Flagstaff, AZ and provided disaster relief to residents in Lama, NM following a forest fire.

As an intern for the Youth Volunteer Corps in Santa Rosa, CA, Erin designed an educational seminar to teach seventh grade students about the subject of child labor. She then led a group of students through the organization and completion of a school supplies drive for their peers in the Philippines. Recently, Erin returned from Geneva, Switzerland where she was an intern at the International Peace Bureau and The Hague Appeal for Peace.

As a George J. Mitchell Scholar, Erin will be enrolled at the University of Limerick for a master's degree in Peace and Development Studies. Her long-term goal is to pursue a career in which she can facilitate collaborative approaches to peacebuilding.

Mr. Speaker, for the past year we have heard so much about how our young people are being led astray and turning to violence. However, from my visits with young people in my district, I have seen how they are showing great promise for our nation's future. Erin Breeze is one of those promising individuals who is making a difference both in her local community and the global community. Because of her unswerving dedication and talent, I have no doubt that Erin will be a future world leader for peace.

NATIONAL BIOTECHNOLOGY
MONTH

HON. JAMES C. GREENWOOD

OF PENNSYLVANIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. GREENWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of myself and Representative CLIFF STEARNS to recognize January 2000 as National Biotechnology Month.

It is fitting that in the first month of this new year, at the start of a new century, we look to biotechnology as our greatest hope for the future.

Mapping the human genome, for example, is ahead of schedule and nearly complete. That achievement, begun 10 years ago, will

rank as one of the most significant advances in health care by accelerating the biotechnology industry's discovery of new therapies and cures for our most life-threatening diseases.

Biotechnology not only is using genetic research to create new medicines, but also to improve agriculture, industrial manufacturing and environmental management.

The United States leads the world in biotechnology innovation. There are approximately 1,300 biotech companies in the United States, employing more than 150,000 people. The industry spent nearly \$10 billion on research and development in 1998. Although revenues totaled \$18.4 billion, the industry recorded a net loss of \$5 billion because of the expensive nature of drug development.

In 1999, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved more than 20 biotechnology drugs, vaccines and new indications for existing medicines, pushing the number of marketed biotech drugs and vaccines to more than 90. Total FDA biotech approvals from 1982 through 1999 reach more than 140 when adding clearances for new indications of existing medicines. The vast majority of new biotech drugs were approved in the second half of the 1990s, demonstrating the biotechnology industry's surging proficiency at finding new medicines to treat our most life-threatening illnesses.

Biotechnology is revolutionizing every facet of medicine from diagnosis to treatment of all diseases. It is detailing life at the molecular level and someday will take much of the guesswork out of disease management and treatment. The implications for health care are as great as any milestone in medical history. We expect to see great strides early in this century.

A devastating disease that has stolen many of our loved ones, neighbors and friends is cancer. Biotechnology already has made significant strides in battling certain cancers. This is only the beginning.

The first biotechnology cancer medicines have been used with surgery, chemotherapy and radiation to enhance their effectiveness, lessen adverse effects and reduce chances of cancer recurrence.

Newer biotech cancer drugs target the underlying molecular causes of the disease. Biotech cancer treatments under development, such as vaccines that prevent abnormal cell growth, may make traditional treatments obsolete. In addition, gene therapy is being studied as a way to battle cancer by starving tumor cells to death.

Many biotech drugs are designed to treat our most devastating and intractable illnesses. In many cases these medicines are the first ever therapies for those diseases. For example, advancements in research have yielded first-of-a-kind drugs to treat multiple sclerosis and rheumatoid arthritis as well as cancer.

Other medicines in clinical trials block the start of the molecular cascade that triggers inflammation's tissue damaging effects in numerous disease states. In diseases, such as Alzheimer's, Parkinson's and Huntington's, clinical trials are under way to test a variety of cell therapies that generate healthy neurons to replace deteriorated ones. Recent breakthroughs in stem cell research have prompted experts to predict cures within 10 years for some diseases, such as Type I (Juvenile) Diabetes and Parkinson's.

With more than 350 biotechnology medicines in late-stage clinical trials for illnesses, such as heart ailments, cancer, neurological diseases and infections, biotechnology innovation will be the foundation not only for improving our health and quality of life, but also lowering health care costs.

In the past two years Congress has increased funding for the National Institutes of Health's basic research programs by 15 percent per year. We are 40 percent of the way toward doubling the NIH budget. Health-care research, however, is not one-sided. The public funds we provide are for basic research. The private sector takes this basic science and then spends many times more than what the government has contributed to create new drugs and get them to patients. In today's world, biotechnology companies are among the greatest innovators and risk takers.

Biotechnology also is being used to improve agriculture, industrial manufacturing and environmental management. In manufacturing, the emphasis has shifted from the removal of toxic chemicals in production waste streams to replacement of those pollutants with biological processes that prevent the environment from being fouled. And because these biological processes are derived from renewable sources they also conserve traditional energy resources. Industrial biotechnology companies are the innovators commercializing clean technologies and their progress is accelerating at an astonishing rate.

In agricultural biotechnology, crops on the market have been modified to protect them from insect damage thus reducing pesticide use. Biotech crops that are herbicide tolerant enable farmers to control weeds without damaging the crops. This allows farmers flexibility in weed management and promotes conservation tillage. Other biotech crops are protected against viral diseases with the plant equivalent of a vaccine. Biotech fruits and vegetables are tastier and firmer and remain fresher longer.

The number of acres worldwide planted with biotech crops soared from 4.3 million in 1996 to 100 million in 1999, of which 81 million acres were planted in the United States and Canada. Acceptance of these crops by farmers is one indication of the benefits they have for reducing farming costs and use of pesticides while increasing crop yields.

Biotech crops in development include foods that will offer increased levels of nutrients and vitamins. Benefits range from helping developing nations meet basic dietary requirements to creating disease-fighting and health-promoting foods.

Biotechnology is improving the lives of those in the U.S. and abroad. The designation of January 2000 as National Biotechnology Month is an indication to our constituents and their children that Congress recognizes the value and the promise of this technology. Biotechnology is a big word that means hope.

A MODEL OF COMMUNITY SERVICE FROM SOUTHWEST MISSOURI

HON. ROY BLUNT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend a resident of the Seventh Congress-

sional District of Missouri who can teach all of us something about commitment. Jerry L. Sumners Sr. has touched his community in Aurora, Missouri. His philanthropy and vision have given new and expanded opportunities to his community to grow and develop services and facilities that have benefited kids, the environment and the city's business climate.

Jerry Sumner's full time job is running Service Vending Company, a multi-state enterprise with 50 employees. The firm specializes in the sale of gumballs, treats and toys from coin-operated dispensers found in most supermarkets and convenience stores. The company that earns two-bits a sale, has given Jerry the ability to be a civic dynamo—a role he takes very seriously. He may be Aurora, Missouri's greatest cheerleader. Jerry Sumners has unselfishly given his time, energy and support to his community.

Jerry's approach to business and life is simple and direct. "Be organized, do things the same way all the time; get the facts; don't tell me the problem, give me the solution."

Jerry, an avid pilot, understood the need for expanding the city's airport. In 1999 he donated \$100,000 to the Aurora Airport to extend the present runway. That same year he provided a major gift to build a concession stand at Aurora's Baldwin Park with an additional gift to add dressing rooms for the baseball players to be completed by 2002.

Between 1990 and 1998, it was Jerry Sumners who contributed at least \$180,000 to expand the Little League program from one baseball field to four. Jerry Sumners annually sponsors various baseball, basketball, softball and soccer squads. Jerry has given significant donations to the Aurora Main Street program to modernize the look of the business community and was a major supporter of the city's Christmas lights project. Jerry Sumners has sponsored the annual Applefest pageant in Marionville the last two years and is a leading sponsor in the annual 4th of July fireworks in Aurora.

When a local youth sports team wants to compete on the road, Jerry makes sure they have the resources to go. He also contributed to the new band building at Southwest Missouri State University and to improvements at the Wilson's Creek National Battlefield near Springfield.

Jerry's company has prospered in the small town setting. His family of four sons and two daughters have gone to school and grown up in Aurora. Jerry and wife, Theresa, are both active in the community and live on a 300 acre farm where they raise cattle.

In short, if it has something to do with improving the community of Aurora or adding to the quality of life, chances are that Jerry Sumners has taken an active role in it. He has earned the title of "community leader."

Saturday, January 29, the Aurora Chamber of Commerce gave Jerry L. Sumners Sr. their highest honor—"The Community Service Award"—in recognition of his contributions to improve the community. Jerry, who turned 65 on January 27, has no plans to either slow down or end his commitment to the betterment of his community.

I know my colleagues in the House join with me in honoring him for his dedication and his commitment to his community, neighbors and his friends.

HONORING DAVID BRYCEON PALO

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask that we all pause for a moment to remember a man that many knew and loved, David Bryceon Palo. Sadly, Mr. Palo died on November 15, 1999.

Mr. Palo was born on November 9, 1930, to Andrew and Janet Lucile Walsh Palo in Great Falls, MT. He attended the University of Colorado on a NROTC Scholarship and was then commissioned into the U.S. Navy. He served as a line officer aboard the carrier USS *Rendova* and also served aboard the USS *Firm*. After his service in the Navy, Mr. Palo returned to the University of Colorado to attend law school. Mr. Palo worked with the law firm of Adams, Heckman, Traylor & Ela before starting one of his own in Grand Junction.

After retirement, Mr. Palo served on many boards and committees in his community. He was a very active individual that cared a great deal about the betterment of his community.

Mr. Palo will be remembered as a great public servant, a devoted husband, father, grandfather, uncle, and a committed Christian. He is survived by his wife, Margaret Palo, a son, daughter, granddaughter, and nieces and nephews. Like his family, we will all miss Mr. Palo's friendship and service.

IN RECOGNITION OF GEORGIA O'BRIEN'S 30TH YEAR OF SERVICE TO RESIDENTS OF MINNESOTA'S FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

HON. MARTIN OLAV SABO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. SABO. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to recognize a member of my staff, Georgia O'Brien, as she marks her 30th year of service on behalf of the constituents of Minnesota's Fifth Congressional District.

Georgia O'Brien has served as a caseworker in my Congressional office in Minneapolis since I began my tenure as a United States Representative in 1979. Prior to joining my staff, Georgia served on the staff of my predecessor in the United States House of Representatives, the Honorable Don Fraser (D-MN), from 1970 to 1978.

Since the day she joined my staff—and, I am certain, during the years she spent serving in the office of Congressman Fraser—Georgia has served as a tireless advocate on behalf of those residents of the Fifth Congressional District who have needed federal assistance in resolving a problem.

Georgia has proven herself an invaluable asset to my office through her countless hours of hard work, commitment to public service, and success in resolving problems for so many constituents. I am proud to count her as a member of my staff.

Mr. Speaker, today I congratulate Georgia O'Brien for 30 years of thoughtful service to the citizens of Minnesota's Fifth Congressional District. I thank Georgia for the 21 years she

has served on my staff, and I am confident that she will continue working hard to improve the lives of many more Minnesotans in the years to come.

IN MEMORY OF JAMES R. "JIM BOB" WALLACE OF BELLAIRE, OH

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in memory of James R. "Jim Bob" Wallace, who passed away on January 20, 2000. James was born on March 5, 1924 to Everett "Dick" and Jenny Irene Darnley Wallace.

Mr. Wallace, a veteran of World War II, was a member of American Legion Post 52, Disabled American Veterans Post 117 and VFW Post 626, of which he was past commander. But his service was not limited to the military, James went out of his way to be an active member of his community as well. He was a member of Neffs United Methodist Church, the Fraternal Order of Eagles 456, the Order of Elks 419, the Sons of Italy 754 and served as the past president of the Timberwolf Association.

Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege for me to pay my last respects to a man who gave so much of himself to his country, his community and his family. James will be missed by all whose lives he touched. I am honored to have represented him and proud to call him a constituent.

TRIBUTE TO RETIRING LAKE CITY ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT EMPLOYEE DALE T. POLLARD

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that a long and exceptionally distinguished civil service career has come to an end. Mr. Dale T. Pollard, of my hometown of Lexington, Missouri, recently retired after 58 years of extraordinary service to the Lake City Army Ammunition Plant.

Mr. Pollard's career began nearly 60 years ago as an Assistant Chief Factory Clerk at Remington Arms Company, Incorporated. He willingly left the ammunition plant to enlist in the Army during World War II and saw combat in the European Theater, earning the combat infantryman badge and the Bronze Star for valor. He immediately returned to the plant at the end of the war and dedicated himself to government service for the next five decades. Mr. Pollard served in many capacities at the plant, always determined to ensure that Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen and Marines were supplied with the highest quality ammunition and that Americans were receiving every penny's worth of their defense dollar.

At 81 years old, Mr. Pollard could have retired many years ago. Instead, he remained in federal service because he loved his work and was committed to Lake City, the Ordnance Corps, and the U.S. Army.

Mr. Speaker, Dale Pollard has been an inspiration to all who had the pleasure of work-

ing with him at Lake City. I know all Members of Congress will join me in paying tribute to the outstanding public service of my good friend.

TRIBUTE TO NORMA RIVERA

HON. JOSE E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mrs. Norma Rivera, an outstanding individual who has dedicated 48 years of her life to community service, and to wish her a happy retirement.

Born on June 1, 1935, in Ponce, Puerto Rico, Mrs. Rivera moved to Buffalo and graduated from high school in 1952. In 1953 she moved to the Bronx where she has been living since.

Mr. Speaker, Mrs. Rivera worked in a factory for three years before joining a housing court agency that was located on Park Avenue in the Bronx. She worked at that agency for eight years. In 1964 she left the housing court agency to work as a counselor and a program coordinator at Sport's for the People, a medically supervised outpatient program. In 1984 she was employed by Lincoln Hospital working in medical records until her retirement in December of last year. Norma is also the President of People's Voice Democratic Club in the Bronx.

Mrs. Rivera is the proud mother of six, Victor, Debbie, Jacqueline, Manuel, Jeanette, and Frances and grandmother of twelve, Lisette, Angie, Kennedy, Michael, Alexis, Matthew, Charles, Denise, Samantha, Brittany, Norma Luz, and Francine.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mrs. Norma Rivera for her enduring commitment to the community, and in wishing her a happy retirement.

HONORING ETHEL McALPINE JAMESON

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to pause and remember a woman that many knew and loved, Mrs. Ethel McAlpine Jameson.

Mrs. Jameson was a long-time Republican Party activist and a very politically involved person. Mrs. Jameson was co-chair of the election campaigns for a former United States Representative and Senator. She served on the board of the Tri-County Mental Health Association in the Denver area and was also active in musical circles and the Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Jameson is survived by her son, seven grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I wish to remember Mrs. Jameson for being a great activist and caring wife, mother and grandmother. She was a great American whose service and friendship will be greatly missed.

HONORING CHAIRMAN TOM BLILEY

HON. HOWARD COBLE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, in just a few days—February 8, to be exact—we will acknowledge the fourth anniversary of the signing of the historic Telecommunications Act of 1996. And so, it is fitting that we acknowledge one of the act's key sponsors, my good friend, the gentleman from Richmond, Chairman TOM BLILEY.

As part of the act's anniversary activities, the Competitive Telecommunications Association, more easily referred to as CompTel, is honoring Chairman BLILEY as one of the two "Champions of Competition," the other being Senator FRITZ HOLLINGS from the State of North Carolina. Both will be duly recognized, and rightly so, for their outstanding leadership and bipartisan spirit throughout the nearly decade-long debate in the Congress to update the 1934 act.

Mr. Speaker, the Telecom Act provides for a procompetitive, deregulatory national policy framework designed to accelerate rapid private sector deployment of advanced telecommunications and information technologies and services to all Americans by opening all telecommunications markets to competition.

Well, Mr. Speaker, I can assure you that the results are in following 4 years after enactment of this historic piece of legislation. Thanks to Chairman BLILEY's persistence in crafting proper safeguards to ensure open competition to all players, we see today the fruits of his labor.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, in addition to commending Mr. BLILEY for his role in bringing competition to the local market, I would note that his good work on this historic bill has brought hundreds of new companies competing in today's marketplace offering better products and services than have ever been developed and deployed in our lifetime. With that said, it's important to note that not only are consumers better served with many choices, but served at lower prices. Mr. BLILEY and the act intended this to happen. Mr. Speaker, I raise my hat to Chairman TOM BLILEY and congratulate him on being named the Champion of Competition.

IN HONOR OF HAZEL WOLF

HON. JAY INSLEE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of an exceptional environmental and social activist who recently passed, Ms. Hazel Wolf. Ms. Wolf, originally from Victoria, British Columbia, spent most of her life in Seattle, and her final years in Port Angeles. One daughter, five grandchildren, five great-grandchildren, and four great-great grandchildren survive her.

Ms. Wolf's commitment to the environment was strong throughout her 101 years. As an active member of the Audubon Society for 38 years, she helped to establish Audubon chapters within Washington State, recruit new

members, and fought tirelessly to protect our natural resources. The Hazel Wolf Wetlands on Sammamish Plateau was named in her behalf. She was also the recipient of a number of other conservation awards, including the Audubon Medal for Excellence in Environmental Achievement in 1977, the Washington State Department of Game's Award for services in protection of wildlife in 1978, and the State of Washington Environmental Excellence Award in 1978, and the Seattle's Spirit of America Award in 1999. Many in my community cheered heartily when, on her 98th birthday, Washington State Governor Mike Lowry declared March 10th as "Hazel Wolf Day." She understood clearly that if we do not act now to safeguard our precious resources, we will be responsible for the destruction of irreplaceable wilderness areas and wildlife communities.

She was also committed to the idea of women's suffrage, social justice, and civil rights, and never hesitated to practice what she preached. Many years ago, during the era in which many public places were segregated, Ms. Wolf asked to swim specifically when the YWCA pool was set aside for African-American women. Her swim spoke volumes about her beliefs.

Mr. Speaker, the recent death of Hazel Wolf has made me realize, once again, what an awesome responsibility we have as Members of Congress. Ms. Wolf's fight to protect the rights of the working poor, religious and ethnic minorities, and our natural resources is a fight that I am proud to carry forth as a United States Congressman. I know the thoughts and prayers of many of us in the Seattle area go out to Ms. Wolf's entire family. Her life was a shining example of devotion, in so many ways, to a better world for all of us.

**SOUTH FLORIDA FOOD RECOVERY;
FEEDING THE POOR, NEEDY AND
HOMELESS****HON. CARRIE P. MEEK**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, South Florida Food Recovery recently completed its eighth "Toys for Tots" program, in cooperation with the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve and sponsored by the city of North Miami Beach. This effort was an enormous success, helping make the holidays brighter for more than 5,000 children.

Our entire community appreciates the efforts of the hundreds of contributors, sponsors, and volunteers. I want to particularly recognize the efforts of South Florida Food Recovery's founder, the Honorable Jule Littman, who has served the city of North Miami Beach with distinction in many official capacities and who continues to dedicate his efforts to helping the neediest people in our community. Congratulations to him and to his entire staff for another job well done.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to share with my colleagues an article on this matter that appeared in the Community Newspapers of Miami. I hope it will inspire more communities to follow the example set by South Florida Food Recover.

[From the Community Newspaper, Dec. 27, 1999]

**SFFR JOINS MARINES TO BRING HOLIDAY
CHEER TO NEEDY KIDS**

(By Bari Auerbach)

More than 20,000 toys and 7,000 leather sneakers were distributed recently to needy children during the eighth annual "Toys for Tots" giveaway hosted by South Florida Food Recovery (SFFR) and the U.S. Marine Corps at Patricia A. Mishcon Park in North Miami Beach.

Santa Claus (alias Bill Lindsay, a SFFR volunteer) helped distribute toys to at least 5,000 children from all over Miami-Dade County. The toys were donated by many corporations and members of the community.

In addition to pony and railroad car rides, there were special treats for hungry appetites including 10,000 slices of pizza donated by Papa John's, 5,000 hot dogs served by such civic organizations as the North Miami Beach Kiwanis Club and the North Bay Village Optimist Club, plus cake, ice cream, cookies, milk in mugs, soda, candy and more.

The North Miami Pops Orchestra played holiday classics, plus favorite characters like Burnie, the Miami Heat mascot, and a purple dinosaur mingled with the children while BellSouth Mobility offered free calls to send holiday greetings anywhere in the U.S. "This year's Toys for Tots event was bigger and better than ever, thanks to the generous support of many sponsors," said Jule Littman, executive director of South Florida Food Recovery.

"Special thanks goes out to the City of North Miami Beach, City of North Miami, City of Miami, United Way of Miami-Dade, McArthur Dairy, Publix, Costco, 7-11, Papa John's, Flemings, Mahi Shrine Clowns, Bill Seidel Motors, BellSouth, Americare, North Miami Beach Pops Orchestra, North Miami Beach Kiwanis and Feed the Children."

The concept for South Florida Food Recovery originated about 20 years ago when a truckload of cheese was inherited by the City of North Miami Beach and Littman arranged to have the cheese distributed to the needy.

"Much to everyone's surprise, there were many men, women and families with small children who lined the street for the free cheese giveaway," Littman said.

Once the need was recognized, Littman, along with civic minded volunteers and food administering agencies, started their mission to feed the poor, needy and homeless by bringing together food items and supplies from a variety of industries.

Today, South Florida Food Recovery, a non-profit organization, recovers and distributes food, free of charge, without discrimination to needy people in Florida on a regular basis and to disaster zones in times of emergency.

To inquire about volunteering for future SFFR events or to donate items, phone 305-891-8811.

**REMEMBERING A LIBRARY
VISIONARY, FRANK BARKMAN****HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask that we pause for a moment to remember the life of a great advocate for the City of Pueblo, Mr. Frank Barkman.

Mr. Barkman and his wife, Marie Lamb Barkman, have been financial and personal

pillars of the Pueblo Library District. They donated funds to construct several libraries, including the Frank I. Lamb Branch and the Frank and Marie Barkman Branch.

Frank and Marie were the leading advocates for Pueblo's library system over the years and were active in the community in many other ways. Mr. Barkman served as the President of the Library Board for more than twelve years. He was also active in Rotary and was a supporter of the YMCA and the El Pueblo Boys Ranch.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to pay tribute to a man that has given so much to his community. The City of Pueblo will miss his friendship, leadership and service.

THE EVIL PEN

HON. JACK METCALF

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. METCALF. Mr. Speaker, I submit for the RECORD the following article:

THE EVIL PEN

(By Balint Vazsonyi)

[First published August 31, 1999, in *The Washington Times*, under the title "Guiding the pen."]

On August 23, Frank J. Murray presented an exhaustive special report in the *Washington Times* on the subject of executive orders. Early on, he quotes Paul Begala, 5-star general in President Clinton's personal army. "Stroke of the pen, law of the land. Kind of cool," says Mr. Begala.

Indeed.

During the early 1980's, on a concert tour of Hungary, I found myself commenting to a friend about the general easing of the political atmosphere, plenty of food, people saying more frequently what they really thought—all in stark contrast to other colonies of the Soviet Socialist Russian Empire, such as East Germany or Czechoslovakia.

"Don't be fooled," my friend retorted, "the pen that can wipe out a man's very existence is still there. Right now, the pen is held by a more decent hand, that's all."

One of the many ways of defining fundamental differences between socialism and America is to point out that the U.S. Constitution does not provide such a pen to any individual.

Nevertheless, Mr. Murray's research shows generous use of just such a pen by all recent presidents. While Presidents Kennedy and Carter hold a comfortable lead, President Ford is not far behind, and Bill Clinton's average falls between those of Presidents Reagan and Bush.

So why the sudden concern?

Because the pen is now held by a hand that is unrestrained by any of the considerations which informed and guided American presidents since George Washington. The hand is attached to a body whose heart, brain, and other parts have made mockery of the oath the mouth had recited—not once but twice—before taking office.

A review of executive orders currently in force cannot fail to alarm the most placid and trusting soul among us. "They include," writes Mr. Murray, "vast powers to seize property, commodities, fuel and minerals; organize and control the means of production, including compulsory job assignments for civilians; assign military forces abroad; institute martial law and force civilian rela-

cation; seize and control all forms of transportation and restrict travel; seize communications and health facilities; regulate operation of private enterprise; require national registration through the postal service, or otherwise control citizens' lives."

True—many of these were first issued by others and only confirmed, renewed and consolidated by Mr. Clinton. But the end result is that, for all practical intents and purposes, Mr. Clinton can declare himself dictator of America with yet another stroke of the pen. He can choose to do so at, say, 3:00 a.m. so that we wake up to a country of which we are not longer citizens, but prisoners.

The reality, of course, is that no sane person would have thought past presidents—such as Carter, Reagan or Bush—capable of imposing their personal rule upon the United States of America.

But it is also a reality that no sane person could think Mr. and Mrs. Clinton incapable of imposing their personal rule upon the United States of America.

No one before presumed to say that the American people cannot be trusted to make proper use of the money they had earned.

No one before has placed an ever-growing circle of fortifications between the People and the People's House.

No one before has populated an entire administration with purely political appointees. Unlike the age-old system of patronage, as practiced by both major parties, a cadre of operatives now runs the executive branch. Their primary qualification is the contempt they share with the presidential pair—contempt for the American People and their Constitution. Previous administrations expected loyalty. The present one requires obedience, even from legislators.

The practice of giving police powers to one citizen over another is an import from the worst regimes in this, or any other, century. In a heartbeat, it can turn decent, ordinary Americans into commissars.

All of the above is happening because we are letting it happen. Congress lets it happen. The courts let it happen. The Founders knew better.

Yet many in our midst will recite the mantra according to which "a lot of time has passed since the Founding . . ." "They didn't even have electric light, knew nothing about moon shots—how could they have foreseen the world for which they were providing guidance . . ." "We must treat the Constitution as a living-breathing document and change it as needed . . ."

But the miracle of the American Founding was precisely that they knew. Without electricity, without computers and space flights, they knew. They wrote provisions so one person could not dictate. They made certain America's future would not depend on whether "the hand" was decent or not. They had seen how quickly rulers become corrupted.

They knew the mortal danger of the evil pen.

Apparently, we don't.

A TRIBUTE TO OFFICER JAMES DRESS

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, during our recent recess, a constituent of mine performed an heroic act which saved the life of a fellow law enforcement officer and earning him a place

as one of the genuine heroes of our Hudson Valley region.

James Dress of Tappan, NY, is a rookie officer of the 49th Precinct in New York City, and is also chief of the South Orangetown Ambulance Corps in my Congressional District. Two days before New Year's Day, Officer Dress arrived at the scene of a shooting in which an undercover detective was seriously wounded. Utilizing his experience as an EMT, Officer Dress realized that the wound was too serious to await an ambulance. He and a fellow officer performed emergency procedures on the undercover policeman and rushed him themselves to Jacobi Medical Center, where he was admitted in critical condition with extensive internal injuries.

Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join me in congratulating Officer Dress and I am pleased to insert into the RECORD at this point a profile on Officer James Dress, which appeared in the "Our Town" newspaper soon after his act of heroism:

[From Our Town, Jan. 5, 2000]

A "HERO" LABEL 12 YEARS IN THE MAKING

(By Arthur R. Aldrich)

Not every NYC rookie cop gets the "hero" label pinned on him after only a few months on the job. Some complete their careers quietly doing their jobs with little public recognition. But when the moment came for action, James Dress of Tappan was prepared. He had been preparing since 1987.

Dress is chief of the S. Orangetown Ambulance Corps, elected to his third term as head of the unit. He joined the corps in 1987 while still at Tappan Zee High School, learning first aid riding the rigs as a youth corps member. While still at TZ, Dress took and passed the 120-hour EMT certification course to qualify as a full-fledged corps member.

Even while he completed his college work at SUNY Oneonta, Dress returned to Tappan and rode the rigs as often as he could. At Oneonta, he was among the founders of the student Medical Response Team, usually first on the scene at campus emergencies, and trained to administer first aid.

"I was looking at corporate law for a career," Dress concedes. But at Oneonta he switched his major from political science to business economics and marketing.

But under all his other career ambitions was lurking a desire for law enforcement. "I took the tests in Rockland for police officer," Dress says, "and came in as a finalist for appointment in Orangetown." All the while he continued to volunteer as an EMT and answer calls with the S. Orangetown Corps.

But Orangetown never appointed Dress; instead, he took the New York City Police exams, qualified, and was graduated from the Police Academy in April, 1999.

Instead of landing in a corporate law office, Dress found himself on the streets of the Bronx, a rookie assigned to the 4-9 Precinct in Baychester. His unit concentrates on quality of life crimes; but of course, performs all other police duties as well.

Assigned to the 5:30 p.m. to 2:05 a.m. patrol, Dress was riding with his sergeant, Ed Warren, in a patrol car at 12:35 a.m. on Wednesday, December 29, when he responded to a call of a shooting. Pulling up at E. Gun Hill Road and Sexton Place, the officers discovered a man lying on the sidewalk and a small crowd.

According to Dress, he determined the man on the sidewalk had been shot in the stomach. Others in the crowd had also been injured by gun shots, but less seriously.

"I put in a rush call for an ambulance," Dress says, "and began first aid." But when

Dress realized how serious the injury was, he made the decision to put the wounded man in the patrol car and take him to Jacobi Medical Center, a few minutes away.

"We could have waited for the ambulance," Dress says, "but we didn't know how long it would take, and where it would have to come from."

Dress' evaluation of the situation and prompt administration of appropriate first aid is credited for saving the man's life.

Only later did Dress and the other officers learn that the wounded man was an undercover NYC police officer. The investigation into the shooting is continuing.

As an EMT, Dress' first obligation is always to treat the patient. As a police officer, Dress also had to obligation to try to get information from the shooting victim while he was treating him.

"He was trying to give me a name," Dress says, "but he was in a lot of pain." At Jacobi, doctors determined that the bullet had pierced the undercover officer's heart and had lodged near his spine.

On Saturday, Dress and other officers visited the wounded man, still in intensive care, whose name is not being released because he is an undercover policeman.

"He seemed to be improving; he shook hands with me. His wife and children were there, too. His two year-old son also hugged me and thanked me." The wounded officer is now reported to have regained some feeling in his legs, leading to hope for a more complete recovery.

Dress is the first to disclaim the hero label. "I did what I was trained to do. Any police officer would have done the same thing; we're all trained in first aid. I think was EMT experience made the difference in evaluating the situation."

Dress is back on duty, having been given New Year's Eve off at the discretion of his unit commander. And he still spends his days off working at the S. Orangetown ambulance headquarters, and riding the rig when needed.

His hope for the new year? That the man whose life he helped save makes a full and complete recovery.

NATIONAL BIOTECHNOLOGY MONTH

HON. CALVIN M. DOOLEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. DOOLEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of myself and Mr. GREENWOOD of Pennsylvania, Mr. BURR of North Carolina, Ms. DUNN of Washington, and Mr. TANNER of Tennessee to recognize January 2000 as National Biotechnology Month.

It is fitting that in the first month of this new year, at the start of a new century, we look to biotechnology as our greatest hope for the future.

Mapping the human genome, for example, is ahead of schedule and nearly complete. That achievement, begun 10 years ago, will rank as one of the most significant advances in health care by accelerating the biotechnology industry's discovery of new therapies and cures for our most life-threatening diseases.

Biotechnology not only is using genetic research to create new medicines, but also to improve agriculture, industrial manufacturing and environmental management.

The United States leads the world in biotechnology innovation. There are approximately 1,300 biotech companies in the United States, employing more than 150,000 people. The industry spent nearly \$10 billion on research and development in 1998. Although revenues totaled \$18.4 billion, the industry recorded a net loss of \$5 billion because of the expensive nature of drug development.

In 1999, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved more than 20 biotechnology drugs, vaccines and new indications for existing medicines, pushing the number of marketed biotech drugs and vaccines to more than 90. Total FDA biotech approvals from 1982 through 1999 reach more than 140 when adding clearances for new indications of existing medicines. The vast majority of new biotech drugs were approved in the second half of the 1990s, demonstrating the biotechnology industry's surging proficiency at finding new medicines to treat our most life-threatening illnesses.

Biotechnology is revolutionizing every facet of medicine from diagnosis to treatment of all diseases. It is detailing life at the molecular level and someday will take much of the guesswork out of disease management and treatment. The implications for health care are as great as any milestone in medical history. We expect to see great strides early in this century.

A devastating disease that has stolen many of our loved ones, neighbors and friends is cancer. Biotechnology already has made significant strides in battling certain cancers. This is only the beginning.

The first biotechnology cancer medicines have been used with surgery, chemotherapy and radiation to enhance their effectiveness, lessen adverse effects and reduce chances of cancer recurrence.

Newer biotech cancer drugs target the underlying molecular causes of the disease. Biotech cancer treatments under development, such as vaccines that prevent abnormal cell growth, may make traditional treatments obsolete. In addition, gene therapy is being studied as a way to battle cancer by starving tumor cells to death.

Many biotech drugs are designed to treat our most devastating and intractable illnesses. In many cases these medicines are the first ever therapies for those diseases. For example, advancements in research have yielded first-of-a-kind drugs to treat multiple sclerosis and rheumatoid arthritis as well as cancer.

Other medicines in clinical trials block the start of the molecular cascade that triggers inflammation's tissue damaging effects in numerous disease states. In diseases, such as Alzheimer's, Parkinson's and Huntington's, clinical trials are under way to test a variety of cell therapies that generate healthy neurons to replace deteriorated ones. Recent breakthroughs in stem cell research have prompted experts to predict cures within 10 years for some diseases, such as Type I (Juvenile) Diabetes and Parkinson's.

With more than 350 biotechnology medicines in late-stage clinical trials for illnesses, such as heart ailments, cancer, neurological diseases and infections, biotechnology innovation will be the foundation not only for improving our health and quality of life, but also lowering health care costs.

In the past two years Congress has increased funding for the National Institutes of

Health's basic research programs by 15 percent per year. We are 40 percent of the way toward doubling the NIH budget. Health-care research, however, is not one-sided. The public funds we provide are for basic research. The private sector takes this basic science and then spends many times more than what the government has contributed to create new drugs and get them to patients. In today's world, biotechnology companies are among the greatest innovators and risk takers.

Biotechnology also is being used to improve agriculture, industrial manufacturing and environmental management. In manufacturing, the emphasis has shifted from the removal of toxic chemicals in production waste streams to replacement of those pollutants with biological processes that prevent the environment from being fouled. And because these biological processes are derived from renewable sources they also conserve traditional energy resources. Industrial biotechnology companies are the innovators commercializing clean technologies and their progress is accelerating at an astonishing rate.

In agricultural biotechnology, crops on the market have been modified to protect them from insect damage thus reducing pesticide use. Biotech crops that are herbicide tolerant enable farmers to control weeds without damaging the crops. This allows farmers flexibility in weed management and promotes conservation tillage. Other biotech crops are protected against viral diseases with the plant equivalent of a vaccine. Biotech fruits and vegetables are tastier and firmer and remain fresher longer.

The number of acres worldwide planted with biotech crops soared from 4.3 million in 1996 to 100 million in 1999, of which 81 million acres were planted in the United States and Canada. Acceptance of these crops by farmers is one indication of the benefits they have for reducing farming costs and use of pesticides while increasing crop yields.

Biotech crops in development include foods that will offer increased levels of nutrients and vitamins. Benefits range from helping developing nations meet basic dietary requirements to creating disease-fighting and health-promoting foods.

Biotechnology is improving the lives of those in the U.S. and abroad. The designation of January 2000 as National Biotechnology Month is an indication to our constituents and their children that Congress recognizes the value and the promise of this technology. Biotechnology is a big word that means hope.

HONORING LARRY LEDERHAUSE

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to pause and remember the life of Larry Lederhouse who passed away on December 11, 1999. Many relatives and close friends will miss this remarkable person.

Larry Lederhouse was born on January 30, 1963. He attended Eagle Valley Junior/Senior High School in Gypsum, Colorado. He was very involved in 4-H and Future Farmers of America projects. He served as a volunteer with the Gypsum Fire Department. Larry attended college in Oregon at Western Baptist College.

Larry returned to Colorado and worked for the Garfield County Airport. He then owned and operated L&L Sanitation Service.

Larry loved animals, especially his dog, Happy. Larry also sang with the "Sagebrush Singers" of the Battlement Mesa and liked to go hunting, hiking, swimming and flying.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, I would like to remember Mr. Larry Lederhause, a great American who was loved and cherished by many.

THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION STATEMENT IN
REFERENCE TO CERTAIN TYPES
OF RELIGIOUS BROADCASTING

HON. CHARLES W. "CHIP" PICKERING

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. PICKERING. Mr. Speaker, in December of last year, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) overstepped its bounds and authority by issuing statements that if enforced, would restrict certain types of religious broadcasting.

I am happy to report that the FCC reversed its decision on Friday. I applaud the decision of the FCC but am troubled that such a decision was ever made.

While issuing a ruling on a routine license transfer, the FCC editorialize about new, strict standards for educational programming that could have affected many non-commercial, educational television broadcasters. The FCC stated that "religious exhortation, proselytizing, or statements of personally-held religious views and beliefs generally would not qualify as 'general education' programming. Thus, church services generally will not qualify as 'general education' under our rules."

It is arrogance of the highest form for the FCC to attempt to determine what is—and what is not educational. The FCC's statements amount to an unconstitutional restriction on religious speech. This type of content regulation and suppression of religious expression is not acceptable. The FCC is neither qualified nor does it have any legal authority to engage in this sort of line drawing.

The FCC was established by the Communications Act of 1934 and is charged with regulating interstate and international communications by radio, television, wire, satellite and cable. The FCC's jurisdiction covers the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. possessions. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) is an independent United States government agency, directly responsible to Congress.

Shortly after reading the FCC's anti-religious statements, Reps. MIKE OXLEY, STEVE

LARGENT, CLIFF STEARNS and I wrote the Chairman of the FCC to remind him that the FCC is still directly responsible to Congress and that he should reverse the anti-religious statements or he could stand by and see it overturned by Congressional action.

Last week, we introduced H.R. 3525—The Religious Broadcasting Freedom Act to overturn the ruling issued by the FCC and did so with over 60 cosponsors. The FCC is accountable to the Congress and I believe we have demonstrated that we will take decisive action when the FCC or any other federal agency exceeds its authority—and especially when such actions threaten our religious freedoms.

The FCC's action was an unprecedented action by a government agency in an attempt to decide what is acceptable religious programming and content. The fact is, it is not the place of any government agency to determine what is acceptable religious speech because religious freedom and freedom of speech are both protected by the Constitution.

I have heard from many religious broadcasters in Mississippi and across the country who expressed outrage at the FCC and their actions. I am pleased to tell them that we have stopped this un-Constitutional decision in its tracks. Yet, I urge my colleagues to remain vigilant. I assure you that if the FCC takes any actions that suggest they may attempt to pursue this action in any other format, I will fight it once again.

TRIBUTE TO PHIL BLAZER

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, my colleagues Mr. BERMAN and Mr. SHERMAN, and I rise today to ask our colleagues to join us in honoring the extraordinary career of our dear friend Phil Blazer. Phil has dedicated his thirty-five-year career to serving the Jewish community as editor and publisher of the Jewish News and as an effective activist for important Jewish and human rights causes. Phil began his career as an eager and wide-eyed seventeen-year-old radio announcer at KVFM in the San Fernando Valley of California. He moved to Minnesota for college and continued his radio career at KUXL, and quickly began a Jewish community radio program for Minneapolis and St. Paul. After college, he returned to KVFM as station manager and con-

tinued his Jewish community program in the San Fernando Valley. Phil's current radio program is now on KIEV and is heard throughout Southern California. He has many devoted listeners who depend on his program for news, perspective, and insight.

In 1977, Phil started a television program, which still airs today and is now carried in over 300 communities in Southern California. It is also broadcast in New York City and New Jersey on Sundays. His audience numbers over 250,000 people and he has become an icon to his audiences throughout the nation.

Perhaps Phil's greatest contribution has been his newspaper, The Jewish News, which he founded in 1973. Hardly a local paper, it now serves 73 countries worldwide. The Jewish News serves to connect distinct Jewish communities by sharing local, national and international news and trends. It is a beloved paper and a staple of Los Angeles Jewish life.

Phil's career has also been dedicated to human rights work and Jewish causes. He is a visionary leader who has worked to shape critical historical events. In 1973, he helped smuggle a Torah into Leningrad to support the Jews of Russia. In 1978, he traveled to Washington, D.C. at the invitation of former Secretary of State Cyrus Vance to confer with the State Department and the White House as a participant in the redirection of U.S. Middle East policy.

Also in 1978, Phil attended the historic Begin/Sadat meeting in Jerusalem. The following year he aired a landmark broadcast of his radio program via satellite from the studios of Radio Cairo as the guest of Anwar Sadat.

Phil's philanthropic work continued in 1985 when he organized the now famous Operation Joshua, which succeeded in rescuing nearly 1,000 Ethiopian Jews from refugee camps in Sudan and resettling them in Israel. In 1992, Phil developed California legislation with Assemblyman Richard Katz that mandated a course of study about the Holocaust be taught in all California public schools. This bill was signed into law by the Governor of California on September 21, 1992.

These are a few examples of Phil's tireless dedication to Jewish causes and human rights around the world. His real gift, however, is his compassion and love for humankind. While successfully building his own media empire, Phil has never lost sight of his commitment to better the human condition in every way possible. He is truly an example of one person making a difference in thousands of people's lives.

Mr. Speaker, we ask our colleagues to join us in honoring Phil Blazer for his remarkable accomplishments over the past thirty-five years and in wishing him continued success and happiness in all future endeavors.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the *Extensions of Remarks* section of the *CONGRESSIONAL RECORD* on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, February 1, 2000 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's *RECORD*.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

FEBRUARY 2

9:30 a.m.
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
Public Health Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine gene therapy, focusing on promoting patient safety.
SD-430

Armed Services
To hold hearings on the situation in Bosnia and Kosovo; to be followed by a closed hearing (SR-222).
SR-253

10 a.m.
Budget
To hold hearings to examine federalism in the information age, focusing on internet tax issues.
SD-608

Finance
To hold hearings on the status of Internal Revenue Service reform.
SD-215

Intelligence
To hold hearings to examine world threats.
SH-216

2 p.m.
Intelligence
To hold closed hearings on pending intelligence matters.
SH-219

FEBRUARY 3

9 a.m.
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
To hold hearings to examine the proposed loan guarantee program, focusing on rural satellite and cable system delivery of local broadcast stations to viewers not having access to local television stations.
SR-328A

9:30 a.m.
Armed Services
To hold hearings on current and future worldwide threats to the national security of the United States; followed by a closed hearing (SH-219).
SH-216

10 a.m.
Appropriations
Transportation Subcommittee
Budget
To hold joint hearings to examine modernizing the Federal Aviation Administration.
SD-608

Environment and Public Works
To hold hearings on the nomination of Eric D. Eberhard, of Washington, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Morris K. Udall Scholarship & Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation; and the nomination of W. Michael McCabe, of Pennsylvania, to be Deputy Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.
SD-406

Finance
To hold hearings on the nomination of George L. Farr, of Connecticut, to be a Member of the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board; the nomination of Charles L. Kolbe, of Iowa, to be a Member of the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board; the nomination of Nancy Killefer, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board; the nomination of Larry L. Levitan, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board; the nomination of Steve H. Nickles, of North Carolina, to be a Member of the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board; the nomination of Robert M. Tobias, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board; and the nomination of Karen Hastie Williams, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board.
SD-215

2 p.m.

Judiciary
Criminal Justice Oversight Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the Report of the Commission on the Advancement of Federal Law Enforcement Commission Members.
SD-226

Intelligence
To hold closed hearings on pending intelligence matters.
SH-219

FEBRUARY 8

10 a.m.
Budget
To hold hearings on the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2001.
SD-608

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
To hold hearings on S. 1879, to promote international monetary stability and to share seigniorage with officially dollarized countries.
SD-628

FEBRUARY 9

9:30 a.m.
Governmental Affairs
To hold hearings to examine the rising cost of college tuition and the effectiveness of the Federal financial aid.
SD-342

10 a.m.
Budget
To continue hearings on the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2001.
SD-608

10:30 a.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Consumer Affairs, Foreign Commerce, and Tourism Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for the Federal Trade Commission.
SR-253

FEBRUARY 10

10 a.m.
Governmental Affairs
To continue hearings to examine the rising cost of college tuition and the effectiveness of the Federal financial aid.
SD-342

FEBRUARY 11

10 a.m.
Budget
To resume hearings on the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2001.
SD-608