

# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING DR. DAVID K. WINTER

**HON. LOIS CAPPS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to Dr. David K. Winter, President of Westmont College in Santa Barbara, who will soon retire. Though his impending departure is a great loss, I would like to congratulate David and thank him for 25 years of service and dedication to Westmont College and its surrounding community.

David has a 25-year history of service to higher education. The list of organizations within American higher education that have benefited is a prestigious one. As president of Westmont, he has served on the boards of the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, the Council of Independent Colleges, and the Council for Higher Education Accreditation, where he directed the board for three years.

During his presidency, David has also provided leadership in connecting Westmont College to the local community. He is very active in local organizations, serving as the director of the Montecito Association, the Montecito Rotary Club, the Channel City Club, the Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce, and St. Vincent's school. He has also chaired the board of the Salvation Army Hospitality House, the Santa Barbara Industry Education Council, and the Santa Barbara County United Way Campaign, and served as vice chair of the Cottage Hospital board of directors.

His honors are too long to list, but David has been named in a survey of higher education officials and scholars who study the college presidency, as one of the 100 most effective college leaders in the United States. In addition, David has received the Santa Barbara News-Press 1998 Lifetime Achievement Award, and in 1999 he was selected by the John Templeton Foundation as one of the 50 college presidents who have exercised leadership in character development. Most recently, David was honored with the "Distinguished Community Service Award" by the Anti-Defamation League and Santa Barbara B'nai B'rith Lodge.

Clearly, David is a man of distinction. But his faithful dedication to education is perhaps his most important contribution. He aimed for excellence in all things, and the college has reached beyond its grasp to accomplish his vision. His plan was anchored in the premise that learning should be a lifelong pursuit. Accordingly, David has led the college under the theory that, in order to best serve its students, a college should arm its students with the skills, knowledge, and enthusiasm to continue learning long after they leave.

On a personal note, David has been a good friend and someone with whom it has been a fine pleasure to work closely with over my years both as a Member of Congress and resident of the community. I look forward to continuing our friendship in the years ahead.

Mr. Speaker, for his lifetime of service to education and commitment to community involvement, I recognize and salute Dr. David K. Winter and thank him for all his efforts on behalf of the entire Central Coast community. I am confident that David will remain a prominent figure in the community as he begins to enter a new phase in his life. We all owe him a tremendous debt of gratitude, and I wish him the best of luck in all of his future endeavors.

RECOGNIZING THE WEEK OF  
APRIL 15-21 AS LIONS CLUB WEEK

**HON. TOM DAVIS**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, the Fairfax, Virginia Host Lions Club, is observing its 50th anniversary this month. The Fairfax chapter boasts a long list of distinguished members, including former Congressman William L. Scott, now a State Senator. The Mayor of the City of Fairfax has issued a proclamation proclaiming the week April 15 through 21 as Lions Club Week in the City. I ask unanimous consent that this proclamation be printed in the RECORD.

PROCLAMATION

Whereas, on April 21, 2001 the Fairfax Host Lions Club will celebrate fifty years of community service to citizens and organizations of Fairfax, Virginia; and

Whereas, the Fairfax Host Lions Club have given unselfishly of their time and skills to answer requests affecting the welfare of our community; and

Whereas, these Lions have helped mankind in Fairfax through assisting the needy with food baskets at Thanksgiving, Christmas, and Easter; furnishing eyeglasses, hearing aids and exams; providing support to Little League, Scouting, Drug Awareness and other youth programs; supporting the Lions Eye Clinic at Fairfax Hospital; providing support to the Eye Glass Recycling Program; providing support to selected International Programs to include Leader Dogs for the sight impaired and Hearing Dogs for the hearing impaired; and supporting Diabetes and Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Disease (Lou Gehrig's Disease) Awareness Programs in this area.

Now, therefore, I, John Mason, Mayor of the City of Fairfax, Virginia, do hereby proclaim the week of April 15-21, 2001 as Lions Club Week in the City of Fairfax and encourage all residents of the City to join in paying honor to and supporting the Lions for their many activities benefitting humanity in our City.

Signed,

JOHN MASON,  
*Mayor.*

Mr. Speaker, throughout our Country the Lions attempt to improve their communities in numerous ways although special emphasis is placed upon sight conservation. We in Virginia are proud of the Old Dominion Eye Bank, which, with the assistance of dedicated physi-

cians, enables blind people to see once again. They also participate with other Northern Virginia Lions in an Eye Glass Recycling Program, providing glasses to numerous needy people overseas.

I certainly hope that the Fairfax Host Lions Club can continue serving the Fairfax area in so many worthwhile ways, and would like to add my congratulations to the club for the fine work they have done over the years. I call upon all of my colleagues to congratulate them on their fine achievements.

TRIBUTE TO JEWISH FAMILY  
SERVICE OF LOS ANGELES, SAN-  
FORD WEINER AND ZEV  
YAROSLAVSKY

**HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

**HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, we are honored to pay tribute to Jewish Family Service of Los Angeles and the "FAMMY 2001" honorees, Sanford Weiner and Los Angeles County Supervisor Zev Yaroslavsky. Sandy Weiner and Zev Yaroslavsky will be given the "FAMMY 2001" Award at this year's JFS Dinner Gala on June 24, 2001.

JFS is one of Los Angeles' largest and oldest social service agencies. It is an organization dedicated to preserving and strengthening the lives of individuals and families. The staff helps rehabilitate the homeless and provides care for senior citizens, individuals with disabilities and people with AIDS. They also counsel troubled families, help recent immigrants navigate complicated INS procedures, and offer counseling and advocacy to battered women and their children. JFS is an extremely important organization that makes a real difference in the lives of many people.

We are very pleased that JFS has chosen to honor the past president and former chair of the JFS Immigration and Resettlement, Save-A-Family and Fiscal committees, Sandy Weiner, with the "FAMMY 2001" Award. His extraordinary record of community service and his unyielding and successful work to expand JFS have earned him this award. His work within the Jewish community is legendary. He has been an active member and support of many organizations including the Jewish Federation, the American Jewish Congress, Americans for Peace Now and the Progressive Jewish Alliance. We have known Sandy for more than 40 years, since we were students, and are proud to call him a friend. His selflessness, dedication, and accomplishments are inspirational.

Like Sandy Weiner, Supervisor Zev Yaroslavsky is also both an old friend and a worthy recipient of a "FAMMY 2001" Award. Zev helped the JFS gain recognition as the agency with expertise in helping older people,

• 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.

and he worked to get the agency critical funding to expand these services. When Zev was a City Councilman, he helped JFS obtain the funding that started Home Secure, a program to provide free safety modification for renters and homeowners with limited incomes—a program that now serves over 2000 households in the Los Angeles area. Zev's energy and passion are legendary. He is well respected by the citizens of Los Angeles for his remarkable leadership and his responsiveness to the needs of his constituents. We are proud to have him represent us on the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors and we are privileged to call him a friend.

Mr. Speaker, it is our distinct pleasure to ask our colleagues to join with us in saluting Jewish Family Service of Los Angeles, Sanford Weiner, and Los Angeles County Supervisor, Zev Yaroslavsky, for their commitment to improving the lives of many in our community.

#### A TRIBUTE TO CAROLINE PAGE

### HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life of a woman who helped change the face of the Monterey Peninsula in California. Caroline Page died last month at the age of 72, but the legacy she created will carry her memory for a long time to come.

Caroline was the daughter of a consul and the wife of a member of the military, so she was used to traveling and moving. When she moved to Monterey in 1958, however, she knew she had found a place where she could work wonders, and lived there until she died.

She joined the Monterey Peninsula chapter of the League of Women Voters, and remained active in it until her death. Indeed, Mr. Speaker, she chaired several committees and projects, and even served as the chapter's president from 1978 to 1980. She was the driving force behind the establishment of the League's housing committee, and helped complete their two-year study on affordable housing on the Peninsula.

Her political interests did not end there. Caroline was active on many political campaigns, beginning with George McGovern's presidential campaign. She was also active on the campaigns for former Monterey County Supervisor Karin Strasser Kauffman, Leon Pannetta's first run for this body, and my father, Fred Farr's California State Assembly campaigns.

Caroline Page was also a tireless advocate and worker for education. She did everything from volunteering in classrooms to serving on local school boards and community college boards. Perhaps her greatest influence in education came when she was elected to the Monterey Peninsula College (MPC) Board of Trustees in 1987, and subsequently re-elected for two more terms. In this role she helped form the MPC Foundation, the essential fundraising arm of the college. With donations from her and her husband and the rest of the community, the Foundation helped build a language lab and complete renovation projects throughout the campus, among other things.

Caroline was an inspiring woman who was universally adored. She was honored by many

throughout her life, including a special recognition by the Monterey Peninsula Chamber of Commerce as their 1999 Public Official of the Year. She was a devoted, dedicated and knowledgeable public servant, and she will be sorely missed by her husband of almost 50 years, Charles; sons Stephen of Sonoma, California, David and Chris of San Jose, California, and Jeff of Silver Spring, Maryland; her brother, John Randolph of Burlington, Iowa; and six grandchildren.

#### IN RECOGNITION OF LET'S CELEBRATE, INC.

### HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Let's Celebrate, Inc., and to commend its mission, 'helping people move from hunger to wholeness.' Let's Celebrate, Let's Swing, the organization's annual fundraiser, will be held on April 19, 2001. The event will provide an opportunity for Let's Celebrate to express gratitude to its supporters, while also paying tribute to community leaders.

Let's Celebrate, Inc., provides the type of assistance that allows struggling community members to get through the hard times. Let's Celebrate has developed a variety of programs to meet the needs of the poor. These programs offer food assistance, career and money management counseling, and job training:

The Emergency Food Network consists of 14 food pantries and 7 soup kitchens;

The Housingplus Program provides budget/money management counseling and career counseling;

The Senior Service Program provides home-delivered meals to seniors and the disabled; and

The Jobpower Culinary Arts Training School is a twenty-week training program that targets homeless, at-risk youth, and low-income individuals to help them develop into well-rounded people who can gain stable housing and permanent employment in the food service/hospitality industry.

Every community across America depends on the generosity, compassion, and hard work of dedicated men and women who spend their lives helping others. The impact these individuals have on their communities is not only beneficial to those who receive assistance, but is also beneficial to every citizen of this great country.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Let's Celebrate's important contributions to America.

#### IN HONOR OF THE CITY OF PARMA'S 175TH ANNIVERSARY

### HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the City of Parma, Ohio, on its 175th birthday. For almost two hundred years, this city has served as a model of social consciousness and diversity.

Becoming a home to many in the 1820s, the City of Parma quickly evolved into an important pioneer territory. Originally having to ward off such dangerous beasts as wolves and bears, the people came together and formed a vibrant community which helped to attract notable figures such as Dr. Rockefeller, father of the famed John D. Rockefeller, to move to the area. The City grew quickly as more people moved into the bustling city. By 1940, 16,000 people were living in the City of Parma.

During World War II, the City of Parma sent its sons and daughters off to defend our nation. When they came home, the City of Parma witnessed rapid expansions as many young people chose to build houses and start their families in this attractive city. This period of growth attracted a diverse group of people to live together. In Parma, people of all races, beliefs and religions live together in a respectful and honorable environment. By 1970, over 100,000 people were living in this wonderful city.

Today, the City of Parma stands as a testament to good will and peace. My fellow colleagues, please stand with me in honoring the City of Parma on its 175th birthday.

#### HONORING GENERAL JAMES C HALL

### HON. THOMAS G. TANCREDO

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. TANCREDO. Mr. Speaker, I come before the House today to honor the remarkable achievements of Brigadier General James C Hall. He was born on April 14, 1926, in a time when the day after his birthday, Tax Day, was just another day of the month. This weekend, General Hall was the guest of honor at the home of Governor Bill Owens celebrating his 75th birthday and 30th anniversary with his gracious wife, Georgann.

Many of us have read adventure novels, or vicariously experienced adventure in the movies or on television, but General Hall is a real life hero. He enlisted in the Army Air Corps in 1943 during World War II and served as a B-17 Gunner at only 17 years of age. He lost one brother at the "Battle of the Bulge" and another brother lost a leg. He served on Tinian Island in the Marianas where the Enola Gay was launched to bomb Hiroshima ultimately leading to the end of the war. Yet, his service to his country did not end there.

For a time he attempted to exercise his adventurous acumen on a gold mine in Mexico and after, loosing a plane and risking his life protecting the claim, walked away in search of other ventures. He worked in Hollywood as a consultant for the military movie classic "Twelve O'clock High." Around that same time, General Hall was awarded a direct commission in the USAF in 1948 and distinguished himself as an expert in jumping out of perfectly good airplanes. He was the key developer of the parachuting program at the USAF Academy and has participated in over 1,200 jumps.

There is an Internet web site in his honor where Kevin Coyne, the publisher of the Ejection site writes: "In late 1965, Jim Hall a professional parachute safety instructor and Major

in the Air Force Reserve volunteered to act as the human guinea pig for the 0-0 seat package." He is still the only human being ever to participate in such a test. His comment after being launched by a rocket 400 feet into the air into a small lake, "I've been kicked in the ass harder than that." Jim Hall is the epitome of the "right stuff."

Jim was a close friend of Steve Ritchie, the Air Force's first aerial Ace of Viet Nam and is an active proponent of continued use of Buckley field, General Hall was added, in 1985, to the Colorado Aviation Hall of Fame. He has been active in Colorado politics helping to create the Colorado Leadership Program. He worked to elect Jack Swigert to the 6th Congressional district in 1982 and ultimately worked with the Colorado State Legislature to place the very popular statue of Swigert, right here in our nation's Capitol.

General Jim Hall is the Arapahoe County District II Captain to the county Grand Old Party, he is the namesake of the Aurora Republican Forum's "General Jim Hall Award." He is the Military Advisor to Gov. Owens and the Governor's Community Relations Advisor for the Asian Community and I am honored to include him on my District Military Academy Selection Board and District Military Veterans' Committee.

It is my honor, and pleasure to recognize this outstanding constituent and distinguished American Service Man, here in the Nation's Capitol.

HONORING JD BUTLER

**HON. LOIS CAPPS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, nearly half a century ago, after bravely serving his nation in the United States Navy, JD Butler became a carpenter and joined the Carpenters Union. Today, I rise to announce to my colleagues that JD has announced his retirement from the Carpenters Union, and to commend him for his outstanding services to his fellow carpenters and to our nation.

I have known JD for several years in his capacity as Executive Secretary Treasurer of the Gold Coast District Council. In this capacity, JD was a passionate and effective spokesman, not only for the members of his union, but for working families across California and our country. Since coming to Congress, I have been guided by JD's wisdom and experience on a range of issues, from pension reform, to school construction, to workplace safety, to preserving the protections of Davis-Bacon. On these and other issues, JD is a tireless advocate for the rights of American workers.

JD's success as a carpenter and labor leader is impressive. But more significant to me is the man's character. JD is a warm and compassionate man, a loving husband, father, and grandfather, and someone who has given so much of himself to better his community.

Mr. Speaker, on May 5, people from across Central and Southern California, Nevada, and Arizona will gather in Palm Springs to pay tribute to JD's decades of service to the Carpenters Union. This is certain to be an extraordinary affair honoring an extraordinary man. I know my colleagues will join me in congratulating JD on his retirement and applauding him for a career of achievement and accomplishments.

RECOGNIZING THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

**HON. RICHARD E. NEAL**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, May 15, 2001, the Massachusetts Life Insurance Company will celebrate its 150th anniversary—a milestone achieved by only twenty other Fortune 500 companies.

The Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company was founded by George Rice in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1851. Today, the MassMutual Financial Group continues to have its headquarters in Springfield, and has grown into a global diversified financial services organization with more than \$213 billion in total assets under management.

The family of companies include Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, plus its subsidiaries Oppenheimer Funds, David L. Babson, Cornerstone Real Estate Advisers, MML Investors Services, MassMutual International, MassMutual Asia, The MassMutual Trust Company, Antares Capital Corporation, Persumma Financial, MML Bay State Life Insurance Company and C.M. Life Insurance Company.

The Mass Mutual Financial Group serves more than 8 million clients and offers a broad portfolio of financial products and services with offices located across the United States, and international operations in Hong Kong, Argentina, Bermuda, Chile, and Luxembourg.

Celebrating a 150th anniversary is an extraordinary accomplishment so I ask my fellow Members of Congress to join me in recognizing the MassMutual Financial Group's anniversary and congratulating them for a successful 150 years and anticipating another 150 years of continued success.

HONORING MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN LEGION POST 364 AND AUXILIARY POST 364

**HON. TOM DAVIS**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to honor two outstanding groups in Northern Virginia, the American Legion Post 364 and Auxiliary Post 364. Recently, four of their most outstanding members were recognized, as well as the entire Auxiliary Unit.

Jerry Howard, a member of Post 364, received the National Award for Children and Youth Chairman of the Year for Region 2. Tirelessly devoted to youth education initiatives, Jerry is most often recognized for aiding children of veterans, even providing financial assistance to those who are in need.

Marie Rhyne, also a member of Post 364, was recently appointed as a member of the

National Security Committee. This Committee not only lends support to foreign relations, it also endorses ROTC, blood donations, crime prevention, and junior law cadets.

Barbara Stevenson, a member of Auxiliary Unit 364 and Legislative Chairman of the Unit, received the National Award for Outstanding Unit Legislative Program, Southern Division. Members of the Legislative Division make appearances at Congressional hearings and attend meetings with Congressmen and women's groups to explain their interests.

Marcia Wheatley, also a member of Auxiliary Unit 364 and Junior Activities Chairman, Department of Virginia, received the National Award for Outstanding Department Junior Activities Program, Southern Division. Marcia recognizes that helping our youth is key to the success of the Unit and the community.

Finally, Auxiliary Unit 364 was recognized with the Dr. Kate Barrett trophy for the most outstanding Unit in the Department of Virginia. This prestigious award is well deserved and proves that this Unit gives a great deal back to its community.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I wish the very best to the above individuals and the entire American Legion Post 364 and Auxiliary Post 364. All of the above recognized people have certainly earned this recognition, and I call upon all of my colleagues to join me in applauding their remarkable achievements. Northern Virginia is better off because of their efforts.

A TRIBUTE TO WINI HURLBERT

**HON. SAM FARR**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of a pillar of the community, Mrs. Jean Winifred Hurlbert. Wini Hurlbert was an active member of many groups, organizations and movements in Pacific Grove and the Monterey Peninsula community in my district. Mrs. Hurlbert passed away recently, surrounded by friends and family, at the age of 94.

Mrs. Hurlbert and her husband, Elgin "Oxy" Hurlbert, a retired Navy captain, were lively members of the town of Pacific Grove for almost their entire lives. Wini began her life on the peninsula when she was 17, working at a summer retreat center, and quickly became a fixture to those who knew her. She moved to the area full time in the 1920's, and began a teaching career at Pacific Grove Grammar School, and it was there that she met her future husband. She was a dedicated teacher and educator who was instrumental in starting the preschool program in Pacific Grove, as well as being active in both the Girl Scouts and Boy Scouts.

Along with her devotion to teaching, Wini was an inspiring conservationist. She was an active member of the Monterey Peninsula Audubon Society, the Sierra Club, the Pacific Grove Museum of Natural History Association, and was also a member of The Nature Conservancy, American Birding Association, Hawk Mountain Society, the California Native Plant Society, and the Wilderness Society. Her community interests did not end there, as she was also active in the Friends of the Pacific Grove Library, the Order of the Eastern Star, the Battle of the Coral Sea Association, the Monterey

Peninsula Community Concert Association and the Monterey Peninsula Choral Society.

Mrs. Hurlbert was a warm and gracious person who touched so many lives throughout the 20th Century. Her presence will not soon be forgotten, and she is missed by everyone who knew her, especially her son, Jerry Hurlbert of Weaverville, California; her daughter, Jean Jorgensen of Jackson, Wyoming; eight grandchildren; ten great-grandchildren; and one great-great-grandson.

TRIBUTE TO SYBIL AND MANNON  
KAPLAN

**HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to my fellow Adat Ari El congregant's Sybil and Mannon Kaplan. On Sunday evening, June 3, 2001, Adat Ari El—the first Conservative synagogue in the San Fernando Valley—will celebrate the Kaplan's longstanding dedication and service to our temple and community.

The Kaplans have been members of Adat Ari El for more than 35 years and their contributions are legion. They have selflessly involved themselves in a variety of causes. Sybil is a devoted former L.A. Unified School District teacher and community activist. She has served on both the Temple and Sisterhood Board of Directors and is a founding member and past President of the Associates of the Jewish Home for the Aging. She also helped establish the San Fernando Valley Region of the Jewish National Fund and served as President and Chairman of the Board.

Manny, while acting as the managing partner for the last 24 years of the accounting firm of Miller, Kaplan, Arase & Co. LLP, has also found time to devote himself to community service. He currently serves as the Chairman of the Adat Ari El Endowment Fund and he has previously served in many other capacities within Adat Ari El, including the Presidency. He is also the current Chairman of the San Fernando Valley Region of the Jewish National Fund and President of the Valley College Patron Association. He has held many other positions and has served on the Board of Directors of such important organizations as the United Jewish Fund and the University of Judaism. Manny also was the President of Camp Ramah.

I am honored to know the Kaplans personally. I have great respect and admiration for their accomplishments, their integrity, and their civic spirit. It is with great pleasure that I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting Sybil and Mannon Kaplan for everything they've done and continue to do.

IN HONOR OF THE 20TH YEAR  
CELEBRATION OF THE FIRST  
HISPANIC COUNCIL MEMBER  
ELECTED IN HUDSON COUNTY

**HON. ROBERT MENEDEZ**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. MENEDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 20th Year Celebration of the First

Hispanic Council Member Elected in Hudson County, New Jersey. The Hispanic Pioneers Civic Association, Inc., will host the celebration on Friday, April 20, 2001.

The Hispanic Pioneers Civic Association, Inc., (HPCA) was formed to promote and honor Hispanic leaders and non-Hispanics who have made significant contributions to the progress of the Hispanic community during the past twenty years. Whether in the field of education, politics, or community development, HPCA acknowledges those who have made a real difference.

And during the past twenty years, in New Jersey and elsewhere, many Hispanics have won elective office. However, the number of Hispanics in elective office does not proportionally reflect the number of Hispanics in America. Nevertheless, we are making great progress, and Hispanic representation will soon reflect our community's growth and our years of hard work.

In my home district, Hispanics have achieved great success in many fields, and politics is certainly no exception. I am an example of that success; and I could not have done it without the support of the Hispanic community. There have been other success stories that demonstrate how far we have come as a community. The following individuals deserve credit for helping to lay the foundation for Hispanic political and civic involvement in America, which they accomplished through hard work and dedication: Benjamin Lopez; Nydia Dávila-Colón; Efrain Rosario; George O. Aviles; Jaime Vazquez; Mariano Vega, Jr.; Fernando Colon, Jr.; Jose O. Arango; and Edwin Duroy.

The 20th Year Celebration presents a wonderful opportunity for the Hispanic community to reflect on the important contributions that Hispanics have made to American society.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the 20th Year Celebration of the First Hispanic Council Member Elected In Hudson County.

IN HONOR OF SAINT ELIAS  
MELKITE CATHOLIC CHURCH

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Saint Elias Melkite Catholic Church. This year, Saint Elias celebrates its centennial anniversary.

For the past one hundred years, Saint Elias has served as an important part of the Northeast Ohio community. A place where people of all faiths can come together to pray for peace in the Middle East, Saint Elias has effectively ministered to a diverse neighborhood. In 1997, the Catholic Church formally presented Saint Elias with the award for the Promotion of Catholic Unity and Inter-Religious Dialogue. The award recognized Saint Elias's years of dedication to ecumenicalism.

The good nature of Saint Elias has not been limited to the neighborhood which houses the parish. Starting last year, the parish has sponsored children in Lebanon by helping to provide needed medical supplies and clothing. The goodwill and love of the people of Saint Elias has been demonstrated by these acts of sharing and concern.

Saint Elias Church has always stayed true to its Melkite roots. Always stressing fellowship and service, Saint Elias has assumed important roles in its neighborhood. Most recently, Saint Elias created its first Mens Club, which has shown a deep dedication to the promotion of spiritual and material projects. They have organized countless benefits, and have raised funds for scholarships, provided relief to the poor and sponsored religious activities. The Men's Club has become a fixture in the neighborhood, bring people together to help one another.

My fellow colleagues, please join me in honoring Saint Elias Melkite Catholic Church as they celebrate their one hundredth birthday.

THE HEART OF COLUMBINE DAY

**HON. THOMAS G. TANCREDO**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. TANCREDO. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to give honor to efforts by Governor Bill Owens and the Jefferson County Board of Education in declaring April 20th "The Heart of Columbine Day," in support of the Heart of Columbine organization.

Last week, the Littleton community and everyone across our state of Colorado came together to quietly mark the second anniversary of the shootings at Columbine High School.

In January, in remembrance of this terrible tragedy, the Heart of Columbine organization was created by Gerda Weissman Klein and students and staff members of Columbine to encourage community involvement. The organization is actively recruiting other schools across the country to follow their lead and, already, schools in Illinois and Arizona have started their own programs.

This year, Columbine chose to focus its efforts on hunger prevention, has worked in soup kitchens, sponsored a child in the Philippines and collected more than 7,200 cans of food. Heart of Columbine also hosted a community day in the school's parking lot to involve the community in their project.

I hope that my colleagues will join me in honoring this extremely outstanding organization, which has done such a tremendous job of turning tragedy into triumph.

RECOGNIZING THE OUTSTANDING  
CAREER OF ROGER E. FARRELL,  
TEACHER, THOMAS W. BURGESS  
SCHOOL, HAMPDEN, MASSACHU-  
SETTS

**HON. RICHARD E. NEAL**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I would like to hereby recognize the outstanding career of one of Hampden, Massachusetts' finest educators, Roger E. Farrell. Mr. Farrell has taught social studies at the Thomas W. Burgess in Hampden for thirty-four years. During that span he has instilled in Hampden's young people an appreciation of our government and of the many facets of our world. Also, he has done exceptional work in organizing award programs, student videos, and

educational trips to New York and to our nation's capital. Mr. Farrell and his classes have always been welcome visitors to my office.

Even more important than this Mr. Speaker, is the fact that Mr. Farrell has significantly contributed to the molding of fine character of those he has taught over the years. The up-standing character displayed by his students on their yearly visits to Washington serves as testament of this.

Mr. Speaker, the Thomas W. Burgess School, the entire Hampden community, and myself are extremely grateful of the dedicated service that Mr. Farrell has provided his students. I congratulate him on his retirement and wish he and his wife Barbara the best of luck in all their endeavors.

HONORING WILLIAM L. GRAY

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay special tribute to a good friend, close advisor, and leader of the Santa Barbara community, Mr. William L. Gray. After twenty-eight years of service, Bill recently retired from Pacific Bell.

Bill started his career at Pacific Bell in 1972 as a customer service representative. His commitment to serving the customers of his company and the members of his community has been Bill's trademark ever since.

I have come to know Bill professionally over the past several years in his capacity as Director of Pacific Bell's External Affairs for Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties. Of course, Bill was an effective advocate for the positions of his company on legislation pending in Congress. But more important, Bill was a tireless proponent of the limitless potential that communications technology has to benefit our society. I learned a tremendous amount from Bill about the range of technology choices consumers can and should expect in the years ahead. His counsel was particularly helpful to me in my role as a member of the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Speaker, there are few institutions in Santa Barbara County that have not benefited from Bill Gray's substantial and generous community activism. He served on the Board of Directors of the Goleta Valley and Santa Barbara Region Chambers of Commerce, the Kiwanis club, the Santa Barbara Chamber Orchestra, Santa Barbara Partners in Education, Santa Barbara Family YMCA, the Red Cross, and the United Way. He has also contributed significantly to business and civic groups in Santa Maria, Lompoc, Carpinteria, and Solvang.

Although Bill may have retired from his job, I know that he and his wife Cindy will not retire from their commitment to improving the quality of life in our community. I will miss working directly with Bill on issues involving Pacific Bell, but I know that I will continue to witness the wonderful contributions he makes to Santa Barbara County. I hope all of my colleagues will join me in congratulating Bill Gray on his lifetime of accomplishments and achievement.

HONORING ELIZABETH HARTWELL  
EARTH DAY

HON. TOM DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to honor a friend of Northern Virginia, Mrs. Elizabeth Hartwell, who dedicated her life to protecting the environment. I want to recognize her life and all of her contributions to the Eleventh District of Virginia.

Mrs. Hartwell began her quest to protect the environment in 1966, when she learned of plans to rezone part of Northern Virginia, Mason Neck, a wildlife habitat. She made modest films of the wildlife that thrived there and showed it to civic organizations around the region. She even gave tours by boat along Mason Neck's waterways. She formed a committee and, with the backing of local officials, saved 5,000 acres of Mason Neck for use as park land.

She served on many boards to help care for the environment. She was a member and vice chairman of the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority. Mrs. Hartwell also served as secretary and vice president of the Conservation Council of Virginia and chairman of the Citizen's Council for a Clean Potomac. Some of her time was spent with the Audubon Naturalist Society.

Mrs. Hartwell was the organizer of "Friends of Mason Neck." Due to her efforts, the 2,277-acre Mason Neck National Wildlife Refuge was formed, making it the first area established for the protection of bald eagles. Also created were the 1,804-acre Mason Neck State Park and the 1,003-acre Pohick Regional Park.

During his term, former Governor Linwood Holton appointed her to the Virginia Board of Agriculture. Later she was appointed to the board of Fairfax County Wetlands for seven years. Former Governors Charles Robb and Gerald Baliles both appointed Mrs. Hartwell to the Northern Virginia Potomac River Basin Committee.

Her efforts to protect the environment were rewarded with dozens of honors and awards. In 1976, Mrs. Hartwell was named the Virginia Wildlife Federation Conservationist of the Year. In 1990, she won the Fairfax County Park Authority's Elly Doyle Park Service Award.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I wish the very best to Mason Neck State Park as they honor Mrs. Elizabeth Hartwell on April 21, 2001 in Fairfax, Virginia. She dedicated her life to nature and helping the environment and I call upon all of my colleagues to join me in celebrating her remarkable life. Because of her efforts, Northern Virginia today is an even better place to live, work, and raise a family.

SMALL BUSINESS INTEREST  
CHECKING ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. JUDY BIGGERT

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 3, 2001

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 974, "the Small Business Interest

Checking Act of 2001." This bill will repeal the prohibition against banks paying interest on checking accounts.

When this bill was considered in the Subcommittee on Financial Institutions, I expressed my concern that this legislation could be interpreted in a way that would effectively eliminate the financial benefits and checking services that large depositors now receive from banks in lieu of interest. These services are now provided in accordance with substantial interpretive guidance that has been issued by the Federal Reserve under Regulation Q. Current law states that the provision or the receipt of such services and benefits does not constitute interest.

I am pleased that Chairman OXLEY agreed to modify the bill by including a new section and accompanying report language. These provisions clarify that the current provision of services by banks in accordance with Regulation Q will be continued. This legislation will not alter the legal definition of interest for real estate closing escrow transactions and provides that current Regulation Q Federal regulatory interpretations regarding the definition of interest on deposits will continue to stand.

Title companies and agents currently receive bank services that defray the overall cost of maintaining real estate settlement escrows. These services subsidize settlement service operations, ultimately lowering the cost of closing and settlement services to the public. As a highly developed financial system, Federal banking law and regulations have consistently operated to facilitate the smooth and efficient flow of real estate transactions and promoted American homeownership.

I am grateful that the Committee included a clear statement of congressional intent with respect to this issue in relationship to the proposed changes in the bill and I fully support H.R. 974.

HONORING THE EIGHTH GRADE  
CLASS OF GATES-CHILI MIDDLE  
SCHOOL

HON. THOMAS M. REYNOLDS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to welcome the eighth grade class of Gates-Chili Middle School, who arrived in Washington today.

These outstanding students have come to our nation's Capitol not only to experience first-hand our government and history, but to show their respect and gratitude to America's World War II veterans. While here, they will be presenting a donation to the American Legion to help build the World War II Memorial.

More than two generations removed from the Second World War, these young men and women dedicated their time and their energy to raise \$1,000 for the memorial fund. Through a mass production project, the Team 8C Coolaids (as they called themselves), produced CD racks that were sold in school and throughout the community, with the help of the Parent-Teachers Organization.

Mr. Speaker, I am extremely proud of these students for their hard work, and for their commitment to ensuring that the sacrifices endured, and the triumph ensured by our nation's World War II veterans will forever be remembered. I ask that this entire Congress join

me in saluting the hard work, service and devoting of the eighth grade class at Gates-Chili Middle School.

SUMMARY OF LOFGREN-CONYERS AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE TO H.R. 503

**HON. ZOE LOFGREN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, the Lofgren-Conyers Amendment, the "Motherhood Protection Act of 2001," is an overall substitute to the committee bill, the "Unborn Victims of Violence Act of 2001," H.R. 503, and creates a crime for any violent or assaultive conduct against a pregnant woman that interrupts or terminates her pregnancy and makes any interruption punishable by a fine and imprisonment up to twenty years but, if the pregnancy is terminated, punishable by a fine and imprisonment up to life.

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 503, AS REPORTED OFFERED BY MS. LOFGREN OF CALIFORNIA

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the "Motherhood Protection Act of 2001".

**SEC. 2. CRIMES AGAINST A WOMAN—TERMINATING HER PREGNANCY.**

(a) Whoever engages in any violent or assaultive conduct against a pregnant woman resulting in the conviction of the person so engaging for a violation of any of the provisions of law set forth in subsection (c), and thereby causes an interruption to the normal course of the pregnancy resulting in prenatal injury (including termination of the pregnancy), shall, in addition to any penalty imposed for the violation, be punished as provided in subsection (b).

(b) The punishment for a violation of subsection (a) is—

(1) if the relevant provision of law set forth in subsection (c) is set forth in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of that subsection, a fine under title 18, United States Code, or imprisonment for not more than 20 years, or both, but if the interruption terminates the pregnancy, a fine under title 18, United States Code, or imprisonment for any term of years or for life, or both; and

(2) if the relevant provision of law is set forth in subsection (c)(4), the punishment shall be such punishment (other than the death penalty) as the court martial may direct.

(c) The provisions of law referred to in subsection (a) are the following:

(1) Sections 36, 37, 43, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 229, 242, 245, 247, 248, 351, 831, 844(d), (f), (h)(1), and (i), 924(j), 930, 1111, 1112, 1114, 1116, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1153(a), 1201(a), 1203(a), 1365(a), 1501, 1503, 1505, 1512, 1513, 1751, 1864, 1951, 1952(a)(1)(B), (a)(2)(B), and (a)(3)(B), 1958, 1959, 1992, 2113, 2114, 2116, 2118, 2119, 2191, 2231, 2241(a), 2245, 2261, 2261A, 2280, 2281, 2332, 2332a, 2332b, 2340A, and 2441 of title 18, United States Code.

(2) Section 408(e) of the Controlled Substances Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 848).

(3) Section 202 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2283).

(4) Sections 918, 919(a), 919(b)(2), 920(a), 922, 924, 926, and 928 of title 10, United States

Code (articles 118, 119(a), 119(b)(2), 120(a), 122, 124, 126, and 128).

TRIBUTE TO CAPE HENLOPEN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS PARTICIPATING IN THE WE THE PEOPLE NATIONAL FINALS

**HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE**

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, on April 21–23, 2001 more than 1200 students from across the United States will be in Washington, D.C. to compete in the national finals of the We the People . . . The Citizen and the Constitution program. I am proud to announce that the class from Cape Henlopen High School from Lewes will represent the state of Delaware in this national event. These young scholars have worked diligently to reach the national finals and through their experience have gained a deep knowledge and understanding of the fundamental principles and values of our constitutional democracy.

I would like to recognize the participating students from Cape Henlopen High School: Matt Beebe, Caroline Boving, Kristin Cannatelli, Cassandra Class, Khara Conlon, Lauren Cooper, Laura Dillon, Megan Kee, Hillary Lord, Alieda Lynch, Chrissy Mulligan, Andrew Olenderski, Neeru Peri, Joe Pritchett, Heather Sward, Sarah Sprague, Megan Sterling, Charli Tabler, and Erin Williams.

I would also like to recognize their teacher, Jerry Peden, who deserves much of the credit for the success of the class.

The class from Cape Henlopen High School is currently conducting research and preparing for the upcoming national competition in Washington, D.C. I wish them, and Mr. Peden, the very best of luck; they are all fine representatives of the First State.

THE FREEDOM FROM UNFAIR ENERGY LEVY ACT (FUEL)

**HON. F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, JR.**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, today I am re-introducing legislation, the Freedom from Unfair Energy Levy Act or "FUEL Act," to alleviate the impact of current high fuel prices. My legislation would place a six-month moratorium on federal motor fuel excise taxes, including the 18.3 cent per gallon tax consumers pay for gasoline and the 24.3 cent per gallon tax on diesel fuel, and eliminate permanently the 4.3 cent per gallon tax increase approved in 1993.

Last year, when I first introduced the FUEL Act, I warned of the threat that high energy prices posed to our economy. As was illustrated clearly in the 1970s and early 1990s, fuel price hikes can cause widespread damage to economic well being. Unfortunately, high energy costs have continued to plague the U.S. since that warning and our economy

is beginning to suffer the consequences. Some have argued that money from fuel taxes is more useful in Washington than in Americans' pockets, helping motorists afford the high price of gasoline. In reality, the economic damage caused by high fuel prices far outweighs any impact on federal spending that a six-month moratorium could cause. Congress should act now to mitigate the economic damage caused by steep energy costs.

The current high gasoline prices across the country are a continuation of the energy problems that began during the Clinton administration. In recent years, domestic energy production has fallen to its lowest level since before World War II. The failure to increase domestic production has made the U.S. increasingly vulnerable to the whims of OPEC nations, who recently slashed their oil production in order to increase their profitability. Compounding the problem is the increase in the gasoline tax that was enacted in 1993. That year, when fuel prices were low, Democrats in Congress, President Clinton, and a tie-breaking vote by Vice President Gore combined to increase federal fuel taxes. The FUEL Act would reverse that increase and represents a sound first step in the development of a comprehensive, long-term policy to lower energy costs.

Besides addressing long-term concerns, my legislation provides immediate assistance to the problem of high fuel costs. By halting the collection of federal fuel taxes for six months, consumers will see an immediate dip of nearly 20 cents in the cost of gasoline at the pump. This six month moratorium will help to keep prices down over the summer months which often see steep fuel cost increases. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation to fight rising energy prices.

TRIBUTE TO LT. COLONEL HUGH PENTLAND DUNN

**HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Lt. Colonel Hugh Pentland Dunn's 100th Birthday. Mr. Dunn was born in New York City on April 24, 1901. He is a veteran of three wars: World War I, World War II, and the Korean War.

Hugh Dunn lives in Santa Rosa, CA, with his wife Patricia. He has a humor and brightness that shines with every story he tells. People who visit Hugh Dunn find him refreshing and entering to be around. We are all enriched by his first-hand memories of the early 1900's.

At age 17, he lied about his age to join the Canadian Army's Expeditionary Force and entered World War I. After the war, he attended college at Columbia University in New York City and joined the ROTC as an officer. Eventually he transferred to City College because of protests at Columbia against the ROTC. Mr. Dunn served in World War II in the Korean conflict, ending his career in Germany in the Army of Occupation.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to represent such a dedicated and knowledgeable veteran. Please join me in celebrating his 100th birthday.

SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTERS

**HON. ASA HUTCHINSON**

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the great contributions which Small Business Development Centers (SBDCs) make to our communities. SBDCs have provided counseling and training programs to small businesses and potential entrepreneurs for over 20 years. SBDCs have a large return on investment as they create jobs, increase business revenue and generated tax revenue.

In my home State of Arkansas, an economic impact study conducted in 2000 revealed that more than \$44 million in increased sales and more than \$3.5 million in tax revenues were generated as a result of services provided by the Arkansas Small Business Development Center (ASBDC). Last year, clients served by the ASBDC created 541 new jobs! Those are staggering numbers which show that this is a program which deserves full funding.

Small businesses account for 87 percent of all businesses in Arkansas. There are over 45,000 businesses with 20 employees or fewer. These numbers demonstrate the great need for the support services provided by the SBDCs. Businesses turn to the SBDCs for counseling, training, assistance with loan applications, and more. Simply put, SBDCs are vital to the health of the small business community.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support funding of Small Business Development Centers at the highest level possible. In addition, I would like to insert an excerpt from an article "Successful Business Strategies" written by USA Today columnist Rhonda Abrams as she speaks to the merits of this program.

SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS STRATEGIES  
(By Rhonda M. Abrams)

One of the best, least-known services the government helps fund—and I emphasize the word "help," since the federal government only provides matching funds—is a national network of Small Business Development Centers (SBDCs). There are over 1,000 SBDCs, located primarily at community colleges or in Main Street storefronts across the country.

They've provided one-on-one counseling and training programs—free or at very low cost—to small businesses and start-up entrepreneurs for over 20 years. If you haven't heard of them, it's because they don't spend money advertising. They just do their job.

SBDCs serve over 600,000 small businesses a year in face-to-face counseling sessions, and another 750,000 businesses turn to them for information, resources, and call-in assistance. They provide business plan guidance, computer training, and help small companies regroup rather than fold up when an industry is phased out in a region.

The result is a remarkable track record. SBDC clients generated 67,800 new jobs in 1998. Small businesses helped by SBDCs have a higher survival rate than other small companies. And while the entire SBDC network received a paltry \$83 million in 2000, SBDC clients generated additional tax revenues of over \$468 million. This is one federal program that actually makes money for the government!

CELEBRATION OF THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AIR FORCE SERGEANTS ASSOCIATION

**HON. JAMES P. MORAN**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the enlisted men and women of the United States Air Force, to whom "Service Before Self" is more than a slogan, it is an ingrained value that has become the standard by which they live. As I have worked with the Air Force Sergeants Association, I have recognized that same value in their enduring contributions and dedicated efforts to representing their members. Over the past forty years, the Air Force Sergeants Association has become known as "the voice of the Air Force enlisted corps" by tenaciously representing those whom they serve. The Air Force Sergeants Association plays a key role in keeping Members of Congress informed of the issues affecting Air Force enlisted members and their families, whether those members are active duty, Air Force component or retiree personnel. These issues range from pay and benefits, to education, to housing, to military health care. Not only does AFSA keep the Members of Congress informed, it keeps its members up-to-date regarding where Congress stands on the critical quality of life issues that so drastically impact upon their welfare.

The efforts of the enlisted men and women contribute immeasurably to the success of our United States Air Force. AFSA's dedicated efforts to those men and women have made this association a great success. The Air Force Sergeants Association's 40th Anniversary will occur on May 3rd.

I am proud to recognize their efforts and contributions to the Air Force enlisted corps and to the defense of our great nation. I congratulate them on reaching this important milestone.

MINNESOTA PUBLIC RADIO'S AMERICAN RADIOWORKS WINS TOP NATIONAL JOURNALISM AWARD

**HON. BILL LUTHER**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Mr. LUTHER. Mr. Speaker, Minnesota Public Radio's American RadioWorks has won the 2001 Alfred I. duPont-Columbia University Gold Baton Award for its hour-long documentary entitled "Massacre at Cuska: Anatomy of a War Crime." The award is considered to be the nation's most prestigious in broadcast journalism.

"Massacre at Cuska" investigated the events surrounding the May 14, 1999 attack by Serbian death squads on an ethnic Albanian village called Cuska (pronounced CHOOSH-kuh) that, within a matter of hours, left forty-one unarmed civilians dead. The program presented, for the first time, detailed testimony from Serbian police, army and militia members alleging that Slobodan Milosevic's senior generals masterminded a campaign of

murder and deportations against Kosovar Albanians. Six of the Serbs interviewed by American RadioWorks took part in the Cuska attack, including one man who admitted to executing a dozen unarmed Albanian men.

The Alfred I. duPont-Columbia awards have spotlighted the nation's best in broadcast journalism since 1942. Past Gold Baton winners have included Bill Moyers and Public Affairs Television in 2000 for "Facing the Truth" on PBS, and 1999 winner NOVA, produced at WGBH-TV, Boston, for five programs ("Everest: The Death Zone," "The Brain Eater," "Supersonic Spies," "China's Mysterious Mummies," and "Coma") and for consistently outstanding science reporting. Batons are inscribed with the late Edward R. Murrow's famous observation on television: "This instrument can teach, it can illuminate; yes, it can even inspire. But it can do so only to the extent that humans are determined to use it to those ends. Otherwise it is merely wires and lights in a box."

In presenting the 2001 Gold Baton to American RadioWorks Producers, Stephen Smith and Michael Montgomery, Columbia University's President George Rupp said, "It is a measure of the times we live through that each year, at least one of these winning programs is about man's inhumanity to man. The duPont jury applauds this radio documentary for telling us about ghastly events in a now forgotten part of the world." Jurors, who reviewed over 600 submissions to choose just one Gold Baton recipient, commented, "This program reaffirms the effectiveness of radio in presenting complicated issues in a compelling way."

"Massacre at Cuska" had already received well-deserved national recognition when, in December 2000, it was named as a finalist for the 2000 International Consortium of Investigative Journalists (ICIJ) Award for Outstanding International Investigative Reporting and as a finalist in the category Enterprise Journalism: In Collaboration for the Online Journalism Awards (OJAs) presented by the Online News Association and Columbia University. That said, an award of the stature of the Alfred I. duPont-Columbia University Gold Baton bestowed upon such a small, public radio broadcasting entity like American RadioWorks is unprecedented.

"Massacre at Cuska" originally aired in this country in February 2000 on public radio stations nationwide, and later that year, a Serbian language version was broadcast in Yugoslavia on the independent B92 radio network. According to co-producer, Michael Montgomery, "Serbs had never heard a program so detailed and so blunt about the ethnic killings in Kosovo. As part of Serbia's new commitment to democracy, it's important that Serbs have access to independent accounts of the Kosovo violence. We hope the program will foster a public discussion in Serbia about war, accountability and reconciliation."

American RadioWorks is public radio's largest documentary production unit. It represents a collaboration that involves Minnesota Public Radio, National Public Radio and public radio stations across the country. Through investigative journalism, American RadioWorks is based in Minnesota, but its work, like mine, touches more than just Minnesotans. Mr. Speaker, I congratulate American RadioWorks on their notable achievement as the 2001 recipient of the Alfred I. duPont-Columbia Gold

Baton Award for overall excellence in broadcast journalism.

## ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

### HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, Oliver Wendell Holmes once said "Pretty much all the honest truth telling in the world is done by children." I believe we here in Congress could certainly learn something about energy, the environment, and the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge from a young girl named Sophie Brown of Anchorage, Alaska, the subject of the following thoughtful and thought-provoking "Letter to the Editor" from her mother, published in the Anchorage Daily News on April 5, 2001:

CHILDREN PUT EARTH BEFORE PARENTS' SUVs  
(By Barbara Brown)

I pulled the car into the driveway, walked toward the door of the house, and Sophie threw open the storm door and shouted, "How do you feel about drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge?"

"Hold on," I said, "let me pull the car into the garage."

"But this is important," she insisted. "Yes or no?"

Just another pleasant "welcome home" in the Wiepking-Brown household.

One evening, Tim was talking about something over the dinner table, and I must have become distracted because next thing I knew, he was discussing scientists and cannibalism in Papua New Guinea.

"Cannibalism?" I said, really confused. "What are you talking about?"

Sophie piped up: "It's the slow, deadly spread of mad cow disease."

By this point, I was really feeling disconnected. "What slow, deadly spread of mad cow disease?" I asked. And Sophie pointed to Newsweek magazine. "The Slow, Deadly Spread of Mad Cow Disease" was right there, on the cover.

"You read the article?" Tim asked, incredulous.

"Yes," Sophie said. "We're discussing mad cow disease in school."

Tim loves this about Sophie. He loves discussing current events. In school, he'd had a lot of trouble with reading until they introduced newspapers in his classroom. He went from nonreader to the boy everyone wanted on the current-events team.

But back to ANWR. In Sophie's class, all the kids were opposed to drilling except one boy who thought the money might help education in the affected communities. I wondered if they'd seen pictures of cute little caribou. I asked, "Was it because of the caribou?"

"Some," Sophie said, "but we know about the differences of opinion between the groups of people there; we know about how much oil they might find there. Mostly, it's because of the Earth, the wilderness."

One friend of mine said her daughter's class is ready to die on its swords to defend the refuge. Ask the children, and they want to keep it safe from drilling. Is it because they're so young, so naive, so limited in understanding? Is it because they're not paying the bills? Talk to them—they're well-versed in the facts. It's just the way they assign priorities: Kids put the Earth into the equation.

Tim went looking for a car recently and was considering a sport utility. In horror, Sophie shouted, "No, not an SUV! They are terribly wasteful of the Earth's resources!"

Don't ask me where she read that—probably the same places you have. It's just that kids don't let it slide by, don't let it fall away under considerations of image, size, power and, oh yes, by the way, it isn't very fuel-efficient.

So she sees SUVs on the road and she asks, "Are those people selfish, or do they just not know better?" She used to ask the same thing about people she saw littering.

I hear on the radio that 75 percent of Americans are worried about global warming, but the United States won't agree to a treaty to try to control it. Our president says it would be too hazardous for our economy.

Every day, everyone evaluates, decides what priority to assign things and then makes up his or her mind. But for older people, the Earth wasn't and isn't a thing to worry about. It's just "there," like adding zero to both sides of an equation. Other things—costs, duration, employment statistics, capitalization, demographics—those are all factors to be considered. The Earth? It just keeps rotating around the sun. You've seen one tree, you've seen them all. Or, you see no trees, there's nothing there.

Find me a kid who doesn't know about recycling. Find me a kid who doesn't know why he or she recycles, why it's important. OK, maybe they are just little do-gooders, but they're little do-gooders entirely different from the way little kids used to be. While my mom told people to turn their lights off for the war effort, these kids turn lights off "for the Earth."

Once, many years ago, a summer roommate said to me, "If the U.S. uses most of the Earth's resources, then if conditions are going to improve for the rest of the world, we would have to end up using less, right?"

I thought so. "Well," he decided, "I don't want to use less of anything. So I guess the rest of the world can't improve."

I am eager to see the world these children make. Oh, I know that some may grow up to think that recycling aluminum cans is a pain in the neck or that they want as big a gas guzzler as the next guy. All those "other" factors may outweigh their desire for wilderness, for conservation, for clean air and water.

But right now—bet on it—children are putting the Earth first. Even if that changes—even if they put the Earth second or third or fourth—we can be sure they'll never forget about putting the Earth in the equation. How will they feel if we don't leave them much Earth to worry about?

Barbara Brown lives and writes in Anchorage.

## TRIBUTE TO BEVERLY K. ABBOTT

### HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a distinguished Californian, Beverly K. Abbott, on the occasion of her retirement from the San Mateo County Mental Health Services Agency.

In January 1968 Beverly Abbott entered into public service as a social worker. A dedicated champion of the mentally ill, she devoted twelve years to Marin County's Division of Community Health, eight of which were spent as Director. Beverly Abbott revolutionized the Department during her tenure, increasing the budget from \$5,000,000 to \$12,000,000.

In 1985, Beverly Abbott took the helm at the San Mateo County Mental Health Services Agency. Under her stewardship, the Mental Health Division has been transformed from a traditional, clinic-based mental health facility to a dynamic organization with a broad array of residential and rehabilitation options. Today the Agency offers a wide selection of contact services, designed to involve families and clients in the administration and evaluation of the service delivery system.

In 1994, the San Mateo Mental Health Division led the State of California by implementing the first fully integrated mental health service system for persons funded by Medi-Cal (MEDICAID).

Beverly Abbott has taken a leadership role in a number of prestigious organizations, including the American College of Mental Health Administration where she served as President-Elect and President from 1995 to 1999.

She has worked tirelessly to provide uncompromising assistance to all residents of San Mateo County. Beverly Abbott's life of leadership is instructive to us all. Her dedication to the ideals of democracy and community service stand tall. It is fitting that she is being honored upon the occasion of her retirement from the San Mateo County Mental Health Services Agency, and I ask my colleagues, Mr. Speaker, to join me in honoring this great and good woman whom I am proud to call my friend. We are a better county, a better country and a better people because of her.

## NATIONAL DEPRESSIVE AND MANIC-DEPRESSIVE ASSOCIATION

### HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, I submit the attached testimony that was given by Lydia Lewis of the National Depressive and Manic Depressive Association to the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health, and Human Services and Education for the RECORD.

## NATIONAL DEPRESSIVE AND MANIC-DEPRESSIVE ASSOCIATION, CHICAGO

(Statement on Fiscal Year 2002 Budget, National Institutes of Health and National Institute of Mental Health—Submitted to the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, March 21, 2001)

Good afternoon. Chairman Regula, Ranking Member Obey, and distinguished members of the Subcommittee, thank you for the opportunity to testify today. My name is Lydia Lewis, and I am the Executive Director of the National Depressive and Manic-Depressive Association (National DMDA). We are pleased to have this opportunity to testify on fiscal year 2002 funding for mental health research supported by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH).

National DMDA has been gratified to see the overall NIH budget increase over the past three years, including last year's nearly \$2.5 billion increase, and we urge the continued full funding of these research priorities in order to maintain an active, progressive research agenda. We fully support President Bush's 2002 budget request of a \$2.8 billion increase above the 2001 funding level for NIH,



to a total of \$23.1 billion, and we applaud the President's stated initiative to double NIH's 1998 \$13.6 billion funding level by 2003.

With nearly 400 patient-run support groups in every major metropolitan area, National DMDA is the nation's largest patient-directed, illness-specific organization. We are committed to advocating for research toward the elimination of mood disorders; educating patients, professionals and the public about the nature of depression and manic-depression as treatable medical diseases; fostering self-help; eliminating discrimination and stigma; and improving access to care. We have a distinguished Scientific Advisory Board of nearly 65 leading researchers and clinicians in the field of mood disorders which reviews all of our materials for medical and scientific accuracy and provides critical and timely advice on important research opportunities and treatment breakthroughs. While I am here today to testify on behalf of National DMDA, I know personally what it is like to battle depression every day, to fight the urge to end my life. I myself suffer from the disease. It's a dreadful way to live.

#### COMBATING THE STIGMA OF MENTAL ILLNESS

The facts are staggering. More than 20 million American adults—10% of the U.S. population—suffer from unipolar or major depression every year. An additional 2.3 million people suffer from bipolar disorder, also known as manic-depression. According to a study done in 2000 by the World Health Organization, the World Bank, and the Harvard School of Public Health, unipolar major depression is the leading cause of disability in the world today. It also found that mental health has long been misunderstood. In fact, mental illness accounts for more than 15% of the burden of disease in established market economies such as the United States. This is more than the disease burden caused by all cancers combined.

Women are more than twice as likely as men to experience depression, and one out of every four American women will experience a major depressive episode in her lifetime. Ten to fifteen percent of women develop postpartum depression the first year after birth—the most underdiagnosed obstetrical complication in America. Among the many consequences of this illness is the depressed new mother's inability to bond with and nurture her child. Experts say these babies are at increased risk of depression throughout life.

Coping with these devastating illnesses is a tragic, exhausting and difficult way to live. Despite these facts, stigmatizing mental illness is a common occurrence in the United States. Labeling people with mental illness has been a part of the national consciousness for far too long, and continues to send the message that devaluing mental illness is acceptable. An estimated 50 million Americans experience a mental disorder in any given year, and only one-fourth of them actually receive mental health and other services. Two out of three people with mood disorders do not get proper treatment because their symptoms are not recognized, and misdiagnosed or, due to the stigma associated with mental illness, are blamed on personal weakness. Far too often, the fear of being judged or abandoned wins out over the need to seek medical attention, and the person remains untreated.

Equally devastating is the stigma associated with the research of mood disorders and other mental illnesses. Research in behavioral science is as critical as that undertaken for any other illness. Our understanding of the brain is extremely limited and will remain so for decades unless much greater financial support is provided. Neuro-

science research is also critically important to understand the mechanisms in the brain that lead to these illnesses. When we begin to understand these, we will be able to develop more effective and rational ways to treat, and hopefully cure, mental illness.

Increased public awareness and understanding of mood disorders will contribute significantly to improved diagnosis and treatment rates for these illnesses. Progress is slowly being made, and we encourage the Subcommittee to continue to fully fund programs that address the stigma and isolation associated with mental illness. We must, as NIMH Director Dr. Steven Hyman has said, sound the alarm that we are in the midst of a public health crisis—that our glaring misperceptions about and undertreatment of mental illness, especially for children and minority populations, represents nothing less than a national health emergency.

#### PROGRESS IN RESEARCH AND DIAGNOSIS

Mood disorders and other mental illnesses kill people every day. Depression is the leading cause of suicide in the United States. One in every five bipolar sufferers takes his or her own life, and the Centers for Disease Control report that suicide is the third-leading cause of death among 15 to 24 year old Americans. For every two homicides committed in the United States, there are three suicides.

We know that science destigmatizes, and as more people come to understand that mood disorders are treatable medical illnesses, we can make significant reductions in both their human and economic costs. The Surgeon General released a groundbreaking report on mental illness, an important first step in this process. The study concluded that these diseases are real, treatable, and affect the most vital organ in the body—the brain. Research supported by NIMH has led to new and more effective medications for both depression and manic depression. We have a much better understanding of these illnesses, and are learning more about their impact on cardiovascular disease and stroke.

The Surgeon General's 1999 report was the first ever, from that office, on mental illness. While this is a shameful statistic—by comparison, there have been 23 Surgeon General's reports on tobacco since 1964—National DMDA is nevertheless encouraged by this development, and we hope to take advantage of this turning tide. Finally, there is hope that these disorders will start to be seen by Americans for what they are—real diseases. But we urgently need to increase funding for NIMH and other research institutions to ensure that any forward momentum is not lost.

#### CLINICAL RESEARCH

National DMDA plays an important role in several large NIMH-sponsored clinical trials. Our consumer representatives are members of oversight committees for trials studying the effectiveness of treatments for bipolar disorder, the study of treatment of adolescents with depression, and the study of treatment of individuals with depression who do not benefit from standard initial treatments. National DMDA participates in the oversight of these trials to ensure that the first priority of all clinical trials is the safety of the patient. One of our primary objectives is to limit the number of people exposed to placebo and limit the duration of their exposure without compromising scientific validity.

#### MOOD DISORDERS IN CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

The issue of mood disorders in children and adolescents is of particular concern to National DMDA, and we support the aggressive research being done by NIMH in this area.

Nearly 2.5 percent of children and 8.3 percent of adolescents suffer from clinical depression. There has, however, been virtually no research to date on bipolar disorders in children, despite evidence that families wait an average of 10 years before receiving the proper diagnosis after seeking help. We know that up to 90 percent of bipolar disorders start before age 20, meaning more high school dropouts, more illegal drug and alcohol use, higher teen pregnancy rates, more teen violence and more adolescent suicides. The costs of waiting for proper treatment do not just affect the individual sufferer, but society as a whole.

We fully support NIMH plans to further expand clinical trials of treatments for mental illnesses, including the exploration of depression in young children. We urge a significant increase in funding for research of mood disorders in children and adolescents with special emphasis on the efficacy and safety of current treatments, the epidemiology of these illnesses and improved diagnostic tools.

We are pleased that NIMH played a lead role in the Surgeon General's report on youth violence. With further research into the relationship between mental disorders and violence, we are hopeful that tragedies like the recent school shootings in California and across the country can be prevented in the future. Many of the perpetrators of these shootings exhibited symptoms of mental illness, and further research into the connection between behavior problems and anxiety disorders, depression, and suicidal ideation is critical. National DMDA is also pleased with the coordination between NIMH and other federal agencies, such as the Centers for Disease Control and the departments of education and justice, and continued information sharing about the relationship between mental illnesses and violence.

#### BIPOLAR (MANIC-DEPRESSION) DISORDER

The World Health Organization has identified bipolar disorder as the seventh-ranked cause of disability in the world today. Nearly one in 100 Americans suffers from manic-depression, yet research in this area has been continually under funded.

That is slowly changing. NIMH's current Systemic Treatment Enhancement Program for Bipolar Disorder (STEP-BD) is a landmark study of 5,000 people with bipolar disorder, the largest psychiatric trial ever held. While this is a critically important study, it also underscores the unfortunate circumstance that mental illnesses remain woefully under funded. The STEP-BD trial has a budget of just \$20 million. A brief check of, for example, the National Cancer Institute programs will reveal that this is an unjustly small allocation for researching this pervasive and fatal disease. In fact, in FY 1999, NIMH spent only \$46 million on bipolar research. Congress must continue to increase its investment in this important area of mental health research.

#### THE IMPACT OF DEPRESSION ON OTHER ILLNESSES

National DMDA is pleased to be participating next week in an important NIMH forum on improving health outcomes for major diseases such as cancer, diabetes, heart disease, stroke, AIDS, and Parkinson's through the effective treatment of co-occurring depression. The forum will highlight scientific advances linking depression and other illnesses, and the role that treating depression plays in improving the course of the co-occurring disease. Participants will also focus on ideas for shaping the Institute's research agenda, and further educational and communication plans for improving health care. National DMDA applauds NIMH for its efforts to include the public in its agenda setting.

Important new research has shown that treatment of co-occurring depression often improves health outcomes for patients with a wide variety of diseases. Researchers are tracing various aspects of depression, that may affect illnesses as varied as neurological diseases such as Parkinson's disease, diseases of the cardiovascular system, and diseases involving suppression of the immune system, such as cancer and AIDS. It appears that depression is an important risk factor for heart disease. In a recent study, it was found that heart patients who had depression were four times as likely to die in the next six months as those who were not depressed. There are also studies linking depression and obesity and diabetes, as well as findings showing common genetic patterns in diabetes and depression.

#### OTHER RESEARCH NEEDS

More research is needed on the medications for mental illness. There has not been a drug developed specifically for bipolar disorder since the discovery of lithium more than 50 years ago. In addition, it is not fully understood how psychiatric drugs work in the brain. A person often must choose between lessening suicidal thoughts or getting life threatening rashes, seizures, or lithium poisoning. So many of us have to choose a life without libido or a life of fatigue, exacerbated by insomnia. Although these medications are effective for many people, no one should have to make choices like these. Every day technology and science bring us further in understanding the brain, and these kinds of successes build upon each other.

National DMDA is therefore particularly pleased to see the NIMH's renewed commitment to research of more viable treatment options for depression and bipolar disorder and we hope that the Congress will continue to fund important studies in this area. Great strides are being made, but it is critical that even more research is done on how different medicines affect both the body and the mind.

#### CONCLUSION

We urge the National Institutes of Health and the National Institute of Mental Health to continue to expand and enhance behavioral science, neuroscience and genetics research of mental illnesses. We commend the Subcommittee's past support of NIH and NIMH, and look forward to continuing to work with you in the next year to ensure renewed commitment to full funding of mental health research. We are confident that together, our efforts will mean real treatment options, an end to the stigma associated with mental illness, lives saved and a far more productive America. Thank you again for the opportunity to testify on issues critical to the health and well being of all Americans.

### CELEBRATING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF ISTHMUS

#### HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the founding of a unique institution in Madison, Wisconsin, our weekly newspaper, Isthmus. Conceived as an alternative source of news and information, nurtured by the hard work and big dreams of its founders, Vince O'Hern and Fred Milverstedt, Isthmus' growth and success over 25 years have mirrored Madison's.

Those of us who live in, and work in, and love Madison consider our weekly copy of

Isthmus as much a part of our city's life and character as our renowned farmers' market or the statue atop our State Capitol's dome.

Isthmus has been described as a hybrid that, like the community it serves, defies easy labeling or simple description. It provides a weekly accounting of our lives with astute analyses, groundbreaking investigative reporting, and commentary of all stripes on who we are and who we want to be.

Isthmus' influence has spread beyond the pages of the paper. The Isthmus Annual Manual has become our guidebook to all that is good and helpful in our community; while the yearly Isthmus Jazz Festival has become a treasured weekend of good music and great moments.

On this 25th anniversary of Isthmus' founding, I applaud its talented and industrious staff, faithful advertisers, and devoted readers who have nurtured and supported this indispensable chronicle of our lives the past 25 years and we look forward to the next 25!

### TRIBUTE TO ALACHUA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL'S 2001 QUIZ BOWL TEAM

#### HON. KAREN L. THURMAN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mrs. THURMAN. Mr. Speaker, I wish to pay tribute to six remarkable elementary school students, Sam Hart, Ryan McCoy, Ashley Nelson, Paloma Paredes, Megan Raulerson, and Justin Sturm; their equally remarkable teacher, Shirley Tanner, and their school for triumphing in the 2001 National Thinking Cap Quiz Bowl.

Located in Alachua, a tiny city of approximately five thousand people, Alachua Elementary School serves less than 600 students. Principal Jim Brandenburg described the one-hundred and six-year-old school as a "community school" and credited community involvement for the school's quality, explaining that: "Alachua is a very stable community. Many of our students' parents and grandparents also attended Alachua Elementary School. We don't have a lot of money but the parental involvement and community support help make up for that."

Alachua Elementary School is often referred to as "the little school that could." It has been honored as a Blue Ribbon School and recently received for student achievement from the Alachua County School Board. Furthermore, this is the second consecutive year that Alachua Elementary School has come in first in the state in the National Thinking Cap Quiz Bowl.

Shirley Tanner has coached both of Alachua Elementary School's champion National Thinking Cap Quiz Bowl teams. She also makes time to teach enrichment classes and instructs students and teachers about technology resources. She is certainly a beloved and devoted teacher who prefers to keep the focus on her students' accomplishments rather than her own.

Mrs. Tanner initiated the school's involvement in the challenging competition several years ago. The test consists of 100 computer-generated multiple-choice questions covering a wide range of school subjects, current events and trivia. Each of the fifth-grade stu-

dents on the quiz bowl team worked incredibly hard to win this competition. Students who qualified for the team already had a wide range of general knowledge, but still had to prepare for the competition. They divided up topics in various academic disciplines and each student became an expert in one or more fields. They studied for a minimum of an extra hour every day, as well as practicing team-work, test-taking strategies and speed. Mrs. Tanner says this approach is the best strategy to take when preparing students for a competition in which they have no idea which questions will be asked of them. They simply need to be quick minded, calm under pressure and knowledgeable about many subjects. She said the six students on this year's team were all of these things and even worked hard enough on their regular school work to make the Honor Roll. We are very proud of them.

Now let me tell you a little bit more about these wonderful kids.

Sam Hart, who also won the spelling bee at Alachua Elementary School this year, focused on spelling. He also concentrated on sports and children's literature. Sam is a quiet, intelligent student who Mrs. Tanner described as "highly respected and popular with both teachers and peers."

Ryan McCoy is the second member of his family to participate in the quiz bowl. His older brother Evan McCoy was also on the school's quiz bowl team. Ryan concentrated on sports for the competition as well as measurements and Roman numerals.

Ashley Nelson, a straight-A student who took sixth grade math this year, specialized in math and measurement. On test day, Ashley was the team member chosen to enter the team's answers using the computer keyboard or mouse pointer. Ashley performed this stressful task "flawlessly" according to Mrs. Tanner. She input the team answers quickly and accurately. She also demonstrated her fine grasp of math concepts and computation by correctly answering all the math questions without even using a pencil or paper.

Paloma Paredes, another straight-A student, learned time zones and geometry for the competition. Mrs. Tanner described Paloma as an incredibly conscientious and hard-working student. Paloma studies every chance she gets.

Megan Raulerson, also a straight-A student, was the team's language arts expert. In addition to her schoolwork and Quiz Bowl participation, Megan routinely appears on the school's closed circuit live video news broadcasts. Both Megan and fellow Quiz Bowl teammate, Justin Sturm, frequently fill in when a scheduled anchorperson fails to show up. This means they don't even have the opportunity to read the script until a few minutes before broadcast time. A tough job, but they do it wonderfully.

Mrs. Tanner says that Justin Sturm "wants to know everything about everything." She says Justin excels in science and is an avid reader and an enthusiastic learner.

I would also like to recognize last year's quiz bowl winners: Keely Duff, Tyler Mikell, Elizabeth Keller, Katey Sands and Sara Wooding for their achievements. Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring all of these exceptional students.

IN HONOR OF THE SNOHOMISH  
COUNTY PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE

**HON. JAY INSLEE**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, as Members of Congress, we spend countless hours in this chamber discussing issues related to juvenile crime, and we all agree that we must do more than merely punish juvenile criminals—we must develop programs in our communities to keep our youth from becoming criminals in the first place. I rise today to pay special tribute to some wonderful individuals from the Snohomish County Prosecutor's office that are helping our young people to become healthy, productive, law-abiding citizens. These volunteers, in collaboration with local schoolteachers, conduct the Courtrooms to Classrooms program.

This innovative program, funded through a federal grant, provides young students an opportunity to learn nonviolent problem solving techniques and avoid self-destructive behaviors. Initiated by Prosecuting Attorney James Krider and adapted by Lynn Mattson-Eul, the Courtrooms to Classrooms's curriculum allows students to: bound with positive role models, appreciate how laws influence their daily lives, learn about our justice system, and explore new career options from local prosecuting attorneys. The Courtrooms to Classroom program assists students in understanding the individual responsibilities one has as a member of society, and developing analytical skills when making routine and serious decisions. One of the highlights of the program is the mock trial of the storybook character "Goldilocks." It is obvious that the important lessons these young people take away from the Courtrooms to Classrooms program will stay with them the rest of their lives.

I encourage my fellow colleagues to join me in thanking the following individuals for taking the time to improve this country by participating in the lives of our children.

Those individuals are: Kathy Jo Kristof, Scott Lord, Becky Quirk, Walt Sowa, Charlie Blackman, Julie Twito, Jim Townsend, Paul Stern, Mara Rozzano,

Aaron Shields, Jason Cummings, Tom Curtis, Chris Dickinson, Colleen St. Clair, Dave Kurtz, Randy Yates, Dave Thiele, Patricia Lyon, Seth Fine, Steven Bladdek, Michael Held, John Swanson, Serena Hart, Kerri Oseguera, Sandra Walters, Marie Turk, Ted Mueser, Mark Roe, Craig Matheson, Lisa Paul, Remy Leonard, Barbara Finnie, Matt Hunter, John Stansell, Kathy Patterson, Craig Bray, Cindy Larsen, Erica Temple, Hal Hupp, Ed Stemier, George Appel, Karen Jorgensen-Peters, Lisa Hanna, Linda Scoccia, Tim Geraghty, Sherry King, Karen Moore, Dave Wold, Diane Kremenich, Susan Lewis, Debbie Cicardini, Karen Kahmann, Diana Kinnebrew, Patricia Bear, Tricia Bryant, Anna Clark, Chery Park, Amy Matthiesen, and Cheri Wantola.

FORCED CHILD LABOR IN CHINA

**HON. GEORGE MILLER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer my sincerest condolences to the families of the 42 individuals—including 37 young school children—who died in a horrible explosion in China on March 6 of this year. This tragedy resulted from a situation of forced child labor in which the deceased third- and fourth-graders were required to spend long hours during the school day making firecrackers. Along with 16 co-sponsors, today I am introducing a bipartisan resolution that expresses condolences to the families of the deceased and expresses support for international trade agreements that will enforce the International Labor Organization's core labor standards, which include prohibition of child labor and forced labor.

For years, the parents of children in the Fanlin elementary school, which is in a small village 40 miles southwest of Shanghai, had complained that their children were being forced by school officials to manufacture large firecrackers at school. Every day, the young children were required to spend hours mounting fuses and detonators into the firecrackers that were then sold by local officials. To ensure that their monetary intake remained high, the officials set a sliding production quota that started at 1,000 firecrackers per day for the youngest children and reached 10,000 firecrackers per day for the fifth-graders.

It was only a matter of time before this disturbing example of forced and dangerous child labor would end in tragedy. On a Tuesday afternoon, the firecrackers exploded in the elementary school and took the lives of the 37 young children.

Chinese Prime Minister Zhu immediately denied the use of forced child labor, and Communist Party officials invented a story about a "mad man" who entered the school and set off the explosion as part of his suicide attempt. However, thanks to the courageous and persistent reporting of both Chinese and international journalists, Prime Minister Zhu was eventually forced to acknowledge the true events of March 6.

The forced labor and child labor in China violates several conventions of the International Labor Organization (ILO), but unfortunately the ILO has no enforcement powers. I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting a bipartisan House Resolution that expresses our condolences to the families of the deceased and urges strong international action to enforce the ILO core labor standards.

**THE 47TH ANNUAL NATIONAL  
PRAYER BREAKFAST**

**HON. STEVE LARGENT**

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. LARGENT. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the House and Senate Prayer Groups, it was an honor to chair the 47th Annual National Prayer Breakfast held on February 4th, 1999.

This annual breakfast is an opportunity for leaders and guests from around the world to

join in love and unity as we celebrate our faith in God and the religious freedom that our country protects. We put our differences aside and come together as children of God of pray for peace and reconciliation.

No other event during my years as a member of Congress has been such a blessing as the National Prayer Breakfast. The thoughts and prayers shared at this year's breakfast were beneficial to those who attended, and I believe they will be so many more. I am therefore including the program and transcript to be printed in the RECORD. The program and transcript follow:

1999 NATIONAL PRAYER BREAKFAST,  
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1999, HILTON  
WASHINGTON AND TOWERS HOTEL,  
WASHINGTON, D.C.,

Chairman: Representative Steve Largent

Representative LARGENT. My name is Steve Largent, and I want to welcome you to the National Prayer Breakfast. I am a member of the House of Representatives from the state of Oklahoma, and I am this year's chairman and will be acting as the Master of Ceremonies for at the prayer breakfast this year.

It is my pleasure at this time to introduce Mr. Jim Kimsey, who will begin with our pre-breakfast prayer.

Mr. KIMSEY. Basil was a fourth-century saint from Asia Minor. He said, "We pray in the morning to give us the first stirrings our mind to God. Before anything else, let the thought of God gladden you." Would you begin this day with me in prayer?

Dear God, may the efforts of all those gathered here today reach far and wide—our thoughts, our work, our lives. Make them blessings for your kingdom. Let them go beyond today. Our lives today have consequences unseen. Each life has a purpose. Please, God, grant us the wisdom to recognize that purpose.

Today is new and unlike any other day, for God makes each day different. To live each day wisely, we need wisdom—wisdom in our hearts and in our thoughts. We need wisdom in the choices we make. Psalm 90 implores us, "Lord, teach us to number our days aright, that we may gain wisdom in our heart."

Each day, like today, we pray to God to help us to do the things that matter, not to waste the time we have. We know the moments we have are precious. We pray that God helps us count them dear and teach us to number our days aright; that he fills this day and every day with kindness so that we may be glad and rejoice all the days of our life.

Numbering our days aright is crucial for our own happiness, but it is even more important for the rest of the world. Each day we are presented with opportunities to make a difference; small differences, like a hello to a lonely neighbor, to extra change dropped in a homeless person's cup. And we can make big differences feeding the hungry, teaching children to read, bridging understanding and peace between nations. Every difference you make matters, just as every day matters. Edmund Burke wisely noted long ago, "The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil is for good men to do nothing."

We are especially blessed today. We have a unique opportunity in our frantic lives to begin with prayer and listen to the wisdom of the incredible group assembled here today. I would like to leave you with one thought. Yesterday is history, and tomorrow is a mystery. But today is a gift. Thank you.

(Opening Song by the United States Army Chorus.)

Representative LARGENT. Thank you to the United States Army Chorus. We appreciate

that. That is inspiring, and a good way to start the breakfast.

At this time I would like to call to the podium General Dennis Reimer, who is the Chief of Staff of the Army, for our opening prayer.

General REIMER. Let us pray.

Almighty and eternal God, creator of all things, we ask Your presence with us at this gathering this morning as we raise our minds and hearts to You. May the words we share be an echo of Your voice. We are grateful for our nation's long and abiding legacy of freedom. We thank You for Your gifts, which become richer as we share them, and more secure as we guard them for one another.

Gracious Lord, we praise You for the spirit of liberty You have established through our nation's founders. Lord, we remember this morning the words of Peter Marshall, who gave thanks for the rich heritage of this good land, for the evidences of Thy favor in the past and for the hand that hath made and preserved this nation. We thank You for the men and women who, by blood and sweat, by toil and tears, forged on the anvil of their own sacrifice all that we hold dear. May we never lightly esteem what they obtained at a great price. Grateful for rights and privileges, may we be conscious of duties and obligations. May his words continue to be timeless.

Lord, we ask that You will strengthen us to stand firmly against cruel and heartless discrimination or prejudice of any kind. In Your holy presence we ask that the things which make for peace may not be hidden from our eyes. Help us to catch Your vision of a greater destiny and the call of holy responsibility. May the moral fibers of duty, honor and country be seen in all we do.

Lord our God, in profound gratitude we ask Your blessing on the United States of America. Bless now this food to our use and us to Your service. In Your holy name we pray. Amen.

Representative LARGENT. Thank you, General Reimer, a great Oklahoman.

Please enjoy your meal. We will continue with the program in about 15 minutes. Thank you.

(Breakfast)

Representative LARGENT. In addition to the President and First Lady, and the Vice President, this morning we have a number of special guests. We have members of the Senate and the House, and members of the President's Cabinet. We have members of the Joint Chiefs, prime ministers, heads of corporations, student leaders and numerous other dignitaries. We have people from all 50 states and over 150 countries represented here this morning. (Applause.)

In addition, we have with us several heads of state which I would like to recognize at this time. We have His Excellency Ljubco Georgievski, Prime Minister of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. (Applause.) Also joining us is His Excellency Mathieu Kerekou, President of the Republic of Benin. (Applause.) His Excellency Jamil Mahuad, President of Ecuador. (Applause.) And His Excellency Pandeli Majko, Prime Minister of the Republic of Albania. (Applause.) I get extra credit for all of that. (Laughter.)

At this time, I would like to introduce the head table. Beginning on my left and your right is Mr. Jim Kimsey. He is the founder of America On Line and is a gentleman who has a deep love for the District of Columbia. With Mr. Kimsey is Ms. Holidae Hayes. We are glad to have you here. (Applause.)

Next to them is Mr. Michael W. Smith. He is a Grammy-winning recording artist who will perform for us later, and his wife Debbie. (Applause.)

Next we have Dr. Laura Schlessinger, also known as Dr. Laura. (Applause.) I don't even

need to say who she is, right? (Laughter.) No, she is one of America's most listened-to radio talk show hosts. She is the co-author of the current bestseller, "The Ten Commandments: The Significance of God's Law in Everyday Life." She is also a licensed marriage, family and children's counselor and is frequently referred to as America's mommy. (Applause.)

Next to Dr. Schlessinger is Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison, an outstanding senator from the state of Texas, who will share with you later about the Senate and House breakfast groups. Senator, thank you. (Applause.)

Next is Annie Glenn, wife of Senator John Glenn. Annie is a great friend and a great example for us all. (Applause.) And then we have Senator Glenn, who is one of our national heroes, whose return to space last year had me considering out of retirement, briefly. (Applause.)

Next is our Vice President, Al Gore. Every year Congress hosts a National Student Leadership Forum on Faith and Values, and this year the Vice President and his wife Tipper were kind enough to open up their home to about 200 student leaders from across the country and actually spent a lot of time with them individually, talking with them. Mr. Vice President, please tell Tipper we said thank you very much. (Applause.)

Next are President Clinton and the First Lady. (Applause.) I want to tell you an interesting story that I think also is a bit of a glimpse behind the scenes of President Clinton. After the prayer breakfast two years ago, I sent him a note thanking him for his remarks, which were wonderful, as they will be this morning. He actually was in the process of writing me a note and said, "No, I thought I would just call."

So he called our home, and my daughter Casie, who at that time was about 15 years old, answered the phone and said, "The President of the United States is calling for Congressman Steve Largent." My daughter put the phone on hold and came and got me and she said, "Dad, somebody said that the President is on the line. Would you please get him off the line because I've got Brad Pitt holding on the other line." (Applause.)

Next to the First Lady is my first lady, Terry Largent. (Applause.)

Next we have our speaker this morning, Max Lucado and his wife Denalyn. I will tell you more about Max just a little bit later. (Applause.)

Next to the Lucados is Senator Joseph Lieberman, a great senator and a man who is known for his integrity and for his love of God. (Applause.)

Next is one of my good friends and colleagues in the House of Representatives, Harold Ford, Jr. He is the first African-American in history to succeed his father in the U.S. House of Representatives. (Applause.)

And next to Congressman Ford are General Dennis Reimer, who I introduced earlier, one of our great military leaders, and his wife, Mrs. Mary Jo Reimer. (Applause.)

As we gather this morning, this is the National Prayer Breakfast, and there are many around the world who need our prayers here this morning. I want to take a moment to mention just a few of the people that are in dire need of our prayers this morning, including King Hussein, Billy Graham, Pope John Paul II, and the victims of the recent earthquake in Colombia. In fact, it is my understanding that King Hussein is undergoing therapy for cancer treatment as we are speaking and is watching the prayer breakfast this morning.

Many in the Senate and the House breakfast group have had the opportunity over the years to become friends in this fellowship with his majesty, King Hussein of Jordan. As

friends, we have prayed with his majesty in times of triumph and times of trial. And as he undergoes treatment this week for the trial of a lifetime, we join all our prayers to uplift his spirit and strengthen his family, his loved ones and his medical care team in a special way.

Also, many of you may be here this morning asking, "What is the prayer breakfast and why am I here?" I want to tell you just a little bit about the prayer breakfast and its genesis. It is not very complicated, actually. There was a small group that began meeting in the Senate back in the early 1950s. They were joined later by a small group that began in the House. At some time they decided, wouldn't it be a good idea if the House group and the Senate group met together to pray for the President of the United States. And that is how the prayer breakfast began 47 years ago. You are going to hear a little bit more about the Senate and House groups from Senator Hutchison and what we are doing in both chambers as we speak.

The members concluded that whether our country is experiencing peace or war, bounty or struggle, there is a tremendous need for people of faith to lift the President up in prayer. This is not now, nor has it ever been, a political event. When we come to the prayer breakfast, we take our political hats off and come together to talk and pray about the principles of Jesus.

One individual who embodies these principles and who generally graces our presence here at the prayer breakfast is Dr. Billy Graham. Unfortunately, because of his health considerations, Dr. Graham is unable to attend this year. However, by way of a letter, he sends his greetings. I would like to share a portion of his letter with you, because I believe it captures the spirit of the occasion.

Dr. Graham writes, "After so many years, the most difficult thing for me to do is to inform you that I will not be able to come to the prayer breakfast as I had planned. I hope you will give my greetings and the promise of prayer for this important gathering this morning. Our country is in need of a unity that only God can bring. We must as a people repent of our sins and turn to God in faith. He alone can heal our divisions, forgive our sins and bring the spiritual renewal the nation needs if we are to survive. I deeply regret that I cannot be with you today, but I will be in prayer that God will give the greatest spirit of spiritual renewal that we have ever had. Please assure the President and Mrs. Clinton, Vice President and Mrs. Gore, and the other leaders gathered at the breakfast, that they are in my constant prayers. God bless you all. Billy Graham." (Applause.)

Mr. President, I would just add that our prayer is that while you are here with us, you will have a sense of peace and rest and will understand that as you leave here that there are people all over the world that are praying for you.

Now, Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison will share with you about the House and Senate prayer groups.

Senator HUTCHISON. Thank you, Congressman Largent. And thank you for all the work you have done to make this a wonderful event. (Applause.) Mr. President and Mrs. Clinton, Mr. Vice President, we are so honored to have all of our guests today.

It is gratifying to see such a large and distinguished crowd for this great Washington tradition. We come for our own reasons, some more inspired than others. For some, it is the prayer. Perhaps for some it is the breakfast. (Scattered laughter.) But as I look around this morning, in this city, I am reminded about the small-town Texas preacher

who phoned the local newspaper editor on Monday to thank him for making a mistake in the paper. And the editor said, "Well, why are you thanking me for the mistake?" And the preacher said, "Well, the topic I sent you was, 'What Jesus Saw in the Publicans and Plutocrats.' What you printed was, 'What Jesus Saw in Republicans and Democrats.' The curiosity brought me the greatest crowd of the year." (Laughter.)

Obviously, we do not come here today as Republicans or Democrats, or even as Americans. We come as God's human creation, seeking guidance in our daily lives. I am pleased to report for the United States Senate and the House of Representatives this morning. Each of us has a regular weekly meeting at breakfast, and our regulars rarely miss it. It is the priority time on our schedules. It is a time for fellowship and reflection, two commodities that are often in short supply in the course of our daily lives.

It is also a time to renew old acquaintances. One of the regulars who grace the Senate meeting is former Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield. Every Wednesday morning he comes in and orders bacon and eggs and biscuits, and all of my younger colleagues are eating granola and fruit. (Laughter.) We tell him we love to see a guy that still eats like a guy. (Laughter.) We figure that the breakfast and the prayer is working for him, because he is 96 years old. (Applause.)

We are blessed with occasional drop-ins. Both the Vice President and the President have dropped in on our prayer breakfasts, and we enjoy it very much, but mostly it is just us, our members and our former members, who are always welcome. We spend our sessions discussing different things. Sometimes it is the events of the day and what bearing they may have on our spiritual growth and renewal. At other times, we hear the testimony of a colleague or we help him or her respond to a personal crisis. There is only one informal rule: we never discuss Senate or House business.

The Senate and the House are institutions, that, by their very nature and genius, are diverse. They represent varied sections and interests that define the great nation that is ours. They come together to find common ground. But in our prayer breakfast, we start on common ground and we grow together from there. We start from the acceptance that each of us is flawed, that we all need guidance, and that none of us alone has the answers. We grow from the relationship that bonds us. We gain the strength to fulfill our collective duty to develop and nurture one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all. That is what all of us hope that this annual meeting does, to inspire us to do better in the next year for our respective nations.

Thank you. Thank you, Steve. (Applause.) Representative LARGENT. Thank you, Senator. And now, for a reading from the Holy Scriptures, Dr. Laura Schlessinger.

Dr. SCHLESSINGER. First, I would just like to say I cannot tell you how touched and honored I am to be here doing this. You have no idea what it means to me. This is Deuteronomy 8.

"You shall faithfully observe all the instruction that I enjoin upon you today, that you may thrive and increase and be able to possess the land that the Lord promised on oath to your fathers. Remember the long way that the Lord your God has made you travel in the wilderness these past 40 years, that he might test you by hardship to learn what is in your hearts, whether you would keep his commandments or not.

"He subjected you to the hardship of hunger and then gave you manna to eat, which neither you nor your fathers had ever

known, in order to teach you that man does not live by bread alone, but that man may live on anything that the Lord decrees. The clothes upon you did not wear out, nor did your feet swell these 40 years.

"Bear in mind that Lord your God disciplines you just as a man disciplines his son. Therefore, keep the commandments of the Lord your God. Walk in his ways and revere him. For the Lord your God is bringing you into a good land, a land with streams and springs and fountains issuing from plain and hill, a land of wheat and barley, of vines, figs and pomegranates, a land of olive trees and honey, a land where you may eat food without scarcity, where you will lack nothing, a land whose rocks are iron and from whose hills you can mine copper.

"When you have eaten your fill, give thanks to the Lord your God for the good land which he has given you. Take care, lest you forget the Lord your God and fail to keep his commandments, his rules and his laws, which I enjoin upon you today. When you have eaten your fill and have built fine houses to live in and your herds and flocks have multiplied and your silver and gold have increased and everything you own has prospered, beware lest your hearts grow haughty and you forget the Lord your God, who freed you from the land of Egypt, the house of bondage, who led you through the great and terrible wilderness with its serpents and scorpions, a parched land with no water on it, who brought forth water for you from the flinty rock, who fed you in the wilderness with manna, which your fathers had never known, in order to test you by hardship, only to benefit you in the end.

"You say to yourselves, 'My own power and the might of my own hand have won this wealth for me.' Remember that it is the Lord your God who gives you the power to get wealth in fulfillment of the covenant that he made on oath with your fathers, as is still the case. If you do forget the Lord your God and follow other gods to serve them or bow down to them. I warn you this day that you shall certainly perish. Like the nations that the Lord will cause to perish before you, so shall you perish, because you did not heed the Lord your God."

Shalom. (Applause.)

Representative LARGENT. Thank you, Dr. Laura. Now Michael W. Smith.

(Michael W. Smith sings "Salvation Belongs to God.")

Representative LARGENT. Thank you, Michael.

As you are aware, Senator Glenn made history recently by returning to space 36 years after he became the first American to orbit the earth. During Senator Glenn's space flight last year, he kept in contact with the President via E-mail. At one point, the President E-mailed Senator Glenn to let him know he had spoken to an 83-year-old woman from Queens and asked her what she thought of the mission. She replied that it seemed like a perfectly fine thing for a young man like Senator Glenn to do. (Laughter.) So please welcome the young Senator Glenn to the podium. (Applause.)

Senator GLENN. Thank you. (Continued applause.) Thank you all very much. Thank you all very, very much. Steve, I thank you for that introduction very much also.

Let me add a couple of Old Testament thoughts to what Dr. Laura just read for you a moment ago. These readings have been favorites of mine for a long time, and I wanted to add those before I get over into a couple of quotes from the New Testament.

I am sure you all are very familiar with that part in Ecclesiastes that start out, "To everything there is a season, and a time for every purpose under heaven." I won't take time to read all of it exactly, but you re-

member that. "A time to be born and die, plant, pluck up that which is planted, a time to kill, heal, break down, build up, weep, laugh, mourn, dance, cast away stones, gather stones, embrace, time to refrain, time to get, time to lose, time to keep, cast away, rend and sow, silence, speak, love and hate, time of war, time of peace."

That about covers the whole gamut of the human existence. There is not much we could add to that. That has always been one that I thought leads us to believe that there is a time for everything intended for us, that God wants us to live a full life. There is a time for everything. There is a time to live and a time to do—for all of these things.

There is another passage I also like. This came to me and has been a favorite, because when I was training way back in World War II days, which does show my age, I guess, my mother sent a passage to me that I have always thought was very apropos, not only for that time and what I was looking forward to then, but also no matter what happens to us any time in life. And that is out of Psalm 139.

"Whither shall I go from thy spirit, or whither shall I flee from thy presence? If I ascend up into heaven, thou art there. If I make my bed in hell, behold, thou art there." And this part in particular: "If I take the wings of the morning and dwell in the uttermost parts of the sea, even there shall thy hand lead me and they right hand shall hold me." To me, that dwelling in the uttermost parts of the sea also means going into space, I can tell you that. Those two passages together I have always thought were about my favorite parts of the Scripture.

Now to our New Testament reading, which I understand is also the favorite of some of the other people here this morning. Romans 8: "Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? Shall tribulation or distress or persecution or famine or nakedness or peril or sword? As it is written, 'For thy sake, we are killed all day long. We are counted as sheep for the slaughter.' Nay, in all these things, we are more than conquerors through him that loved us. For I am persuaded that neither death nor life nor angels nor principalities nor powers nor things present nor things to come nor height nor depth nor any other creature shall be able to separate us from the love of God which is in Christ Jesus our Lord."

The second passage is out of Phillippians: "Rejoice in the Lord always. And again I say, rejoice. Let your moderation be known unto all men. The Lord is at hand. Be careful for nothing, but in everything, by prayer and supplication, with thanksgiving, let your requests be made known unto God. And the peace of God, which passeth all understanding, shall keep your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus. Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report, if there be any virtue, if there be any praise, think on these things. Those things which ye have both learned and received and heard and seen in me, do. And the God of peace shall be with you."

Thank you. (Applause.)

Representative LARGENT. Thank you, Senator Glenn. Please welcome to the podium, ladies and gentleman, the Vice President of the United States, Albert Gore, Jr. (Applause.)

Vice President GORE. Thank you, Steve. Thank you very much. Thank you, Congressman Largent; Mr. President, Mrs. Clinton; Mr. Speaker; distinguished guests.

To all of those who have worked so hard to make this breakfast what it is, including a lot of men and women in the Overflow Room,

who did more work than anybody else, I want to thank them. When I went over to speak with them during the breakfast briefly, by sheer coincidence, I read exactly the same passage from Romans that John just picked here.

And to all of you, I want to thank you joining us at this annual gathering, which reaffirms America as a pilgrim people and a nation of faith.

Every one of us, I believe, has a task appointed for us by the Lord. We are reminded, "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might." A teacher should teach with all his heart, a parent should care for her child as if all heaven were watching, a machinist should take the utmost pride in a job well done, because all of us are asked by God to devote our daily work to others and to his glory. All of us have a chance to be made great, not by our achievements measured in the world's eyes, but through our commitment to a path of righteousness and to one another.

I also believe our nation has a task appointed for it by the Lord. As the Gospel says, "Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works and glorify your Father, which is in heaven." Though our founders separated Church and State, they never forgot that this eternal spiritual light illuminated the principles of democracy, and especially the idea of the preciousness and equality of every human being. The truth that underlies the Constitution is that every human being, no matter how rich or how poor, how powerful or how rail, is made in God's holy image and must be treated accordingly.

We have seen, especially in this century, how dangerous and destructive the world becomes when individuals, nations, and leaders forget this eternal truth. Without it, the door to evil is wrenched open, wreaking untold misery on the human race; demagoguery and cruelty, racial hatred and totalitarianism may enter unchecked.

When we understand our real nature and responsibility as true sons and daughters of the living God, it does not mean we retreat from the world, even though all of us know how hard the world can be on our ideals. Rather, God asks us to move forward into human institutions and, instead of conforming ourselves to them, change them for the better, doing our best to listen to the small, still voice that should guide us.

A little farther in that part of Romans, in a different translation, is a passage that has always meant a lot to me: "Do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind, so that you may discern what is the will of God, what is good and acceptable and perfect. Let love be genuine. Hate what is evil. Hold fast to what is good. Live in harmony with one another. Do not be haughty, but associate with the lowly. Do not claim to be wiser than you are. Do not repay anyone evil for evil, but take thought for what is noble in the sight of all."

An old folk tale says there are two ways to warm yourself when it is very cold. One is by putting on a luxurious coat; the other is by lighting a fire. The difference is that the fur coat warms only yourself, while the fire lights anyone who comes near.

We have a comparable choice every day. Indeed, we are at a moment of great spiritual opportunity to choose right. The end of the millennium is drawing near, so let us carry no spiritual debts into a new time, but recommit to a future where we elevate mankind's faith and fill the world with justice. (Applause.)

Representative LARGENT. Thank you, Mr. Vice President.

I was joking with the Vice President earlier that the prayer breakfast is on Thurs-

day, but his prayers were answered earlier in the week when Mr. Gephardt pulled out of the presidential primary. (Laughter.)

It gives me great honor to introduce our speaker this morning, Mr. Max Lucado. Max is probably best known as a best-selling author, having 11 million books in print. Although I have read many of his books, the one that truly touched me the most has been one of his children's books called "You are Special." I have given this book to several friends and have read it aloud on various occasions, especially when I speak with young people. When I was asked to choose a speaker this morning, I immediately thought of Max, because I am convinced that someone who writes the way he writes knows a great deal about the unconditional love of God. So, Max, please come and share with us what is on your heart this morning. (Applause.)

Mr. LUCADO. Mr. President and Mrs. Clinton, Mr. Vice President. I cannot thank you enough for this wonderful privilege that you have given me and my wife, Denalyn, to be with you this morning. Thank you, Congressman Largent, for those kind words.

I never quite know how people respond to those of us who write. Not long ago I was speaking at a conference and a man came up to me afterwards and said, "I've never had dinner with an author before." And I said, "Well, you buy, I'll eat." (Laughter.) So off we went and had a delightful chat. Some days later I received a note from him in which he said, "I thoroughly enjoyed our visit, but you were not as intelligent as I thought you would be." (Laughter.) You can't please everyone.

I will do my best to keep my remarks brief. Not long ago I was speaking and a man got up in the middle of my presentation and began walking out. I stopped everything and I said, "Sir, can you tell me where you're going?" He said, "I's going to get a haircut." I said, "Why didn't you get one before you came in?" He said, "I didn't need one before I came in." (Laughter.)

I have asked several people associated with the breakfast why the invitation came my way. The answer that really made the most sense was the briefest one, and that is, "We thought you might share a few words about Jesus," a request I am privileged to attempt to fulfill.

The final paragraph on the invitation that we received defines the National Prayer Breakfast as "a fellowship in the spirit of Jesus." How remarkable that such an event even exists. It speaks so highly of you, our leaders, that you would convene such a gathering and clear times out of your very busy schedule to attend such a gathering, not under any religious or political auspices, but in the spirit of Jesus. Thank you that during these dramatic hours you have made prayer a priority.

This breakfast speaks highly of you, our guests. You weave a tapestry this morning of 160 different nations, traditions and cultures, representing a variety of backgrounds but united by a common desire to do what is right for your people. And you are welcome here. Each and every one of you are welcome.

The breakfast is a testimony to you, our leaders, to you, our guests, but most of all, wouldn't you agree?, the breakfast is a testimony to Jesus of Nazareth. Regardless of our perception and understanding and opinion of him, how remarkable that 2,000 years after his birth, we are gathered to consider this life, a man of humble origins, a brother to the poor, a friend of sinners and the great reconciler of people.

It is the last attribute of Jesus I thought we could consider for just a few moments, his ability to reconcile the divided, his ability to deal with contentious people. After

all, don't we all deal with people and don't we all know how contentious they can be? How does that verse go? "To live above with those we love, O, how that will be glory. But to live below with those we know, now, that's another story." (Laughter.)

I found this out in college when I found a girl whom I really liked and I took her home to meet my mom, but my mom didn't like her, so I took her back. (Laughter.) I found another girl I really liked, and so I took her home to meet my mom, but mom didn't like her either. So I took her back. I found another girl, took her home. Mom didn't like her. I went through a dormitory full of girls—(laughter)—until finally I found one that I knew my mom would like because she looked just like my mom. She walked like my mom. She talked like my mom. So I took her home, and my dad could not stand her. (Laughter.)

People are tough to deal with. But tucked away in the pages of the Bible is the story of Jesus guiding a contentious group through a crisis. If you will turn your attention to the inside of your program that you received, you will read the words written by a dear friend of Jesus, the apostle John. And he tells us this story:

"Jesus knew that the Father had put all things under his power and that he had come from God and was returning to God. So he got up from the meal, he took off his outer clothing, he wrapped a towel around his waist. After that he poured water into a basin and began to wash his disciples' feet, drying them with the towel that was wrapped around him. He came to Simon Peter, who said to him, 'Lord, are you going to wash my feet?' And Jesus replied, 'You do not realize what I am doing, but later you will understand.' 'No,' said Peter. 'You shall never wash my feet.' And Jesus answered, 'Unless I wash you, you have no part with me.' 'Then, Lord,' Simon Peter replied, 'not just my feet, but my hands and my head as well.'"

It is the final night of Jesus' life, the night before his death, and Jesus and his disciples have gathered for what will be their final meal together. You would think his followers would be sensitive to the demands of the hour, but they are not. They are divided. Another follower by the name of Luke in his gospel writes these words: "The disciples began to argue about which of them was the important." Can you imagine? The leader is about to be killed and the followers are posturing for power. This is a contentious group.

Not only are they contentious; they are cowardly. Before the night is over, the soldiers will come and the followers will scatter, and those who sit with him at the table will abandon him in the garden. Can you imagine a more stressful evening—death threats on one side and contentious and quarrelsome followers on the other? I suppose some of you can. That may sound like a typical day at the office. But we know that the response of Jesus was not at all typical.

But I wonder what our response would be. Perhaps we would preach a sermon on team work, maybe point a few fingers or pound a few tables. That is probably what we would do. But what does Jesus do? How does he guide a divided team through a crisis? He stands and he removes his coat and he wraps a servant's towel around his waist. He takes up the wash basin and he kneels before one of his disciples. Unlacing a sandal, he gently lifts the disciple's foot and places it in the wash basin, covers it with water and begins to clean it. One by one, Jesus works his way down the row, one grimy foot after another. He washes the feet of his followers.

By the way, I looked for the verse in the Bible that says Jesus washed all of the disciples' feet except the feet of Judas, but I

could not find it. The feet of Judas were washed as well. No one was excluded.

You may be aware that the washing of feet was a task reserved not just for the servants but for the lowest of servants. Every group has its pecking order, and a group of household servants was no exception. And whoever was at the bottom of that pecking order was the one given the towel and the one given the basin. But in this case, the one with the towel and the one with the basin is the one whom many of us esteem as the creator and king of the universe. What a thought. Hands which shaped the stars, rubbing dirt; fingers which formed mountains, massaging toes. And the one before whom all nations will one day bow, kneeling before his friends, before his divided and disloyal band of friends.

It is important to note that Jesus is not applauding their behavior. He is not applauding their actions. He simply chooses to love them and respect them, in spite of their actions. He literally and symbolically cups the grimmest part of their lives in his hands and cleanses it with forgiveness. Isn't this what this gesture means? To wash someone's feet is to touch the mistakes of their lives and cleanse them with kindness. Sometimes there is no other option. Sometimes everything that can be said has been said. Sometimes the most earnest defense is inadequate. There are some conflicts, whether in nations or in homes, which can only be resolved with a towel and a basin of water.

"But Max," you might be saying, "I'm not the one to wash feet. I've done nothing wrong." Perhaps you have done nothing wrong. But neither did Jesus. You see, the genius of Jesus' example is that the burden of bridge-building falls on the strong one, not on the weak one. It is the one in the right who takes the initiative.

And you know what happens? When the one in the right volunteers to wash the feet of the one in the wrong, both parties end up on their knees. For don't we always think we are right? We kneel to wash feet only to look up and see our adversary, who is kneeling to wash ours. What better posture from which to resolve our differences?

By the way, this story offers a clear picture of what it means to be a follower of Jesus. We have allowed the definition to get so confusing. Some think it has something to do with attending a certain church or embracing a particular political view. Really it is much simpler. A follower of Jesus is one who has placed his or her life where the disciples placed their feet—in the hands of Jesus. And just as he cleansed their feet with water, so he cleanses our mistakes with forgiveness.

That is why followers of Jesus must be the very first to wash the feet of others. Jesus goes on to say, "If I, your Lord and master, have washed your feet, you should wash one another's feet. I did this as an example so that you should do as I have done for you."

I wonder what would happen if we accepted this challenge, if we followed Jesus's example. What if we all determined to resolve conflict by the washing of feet? If we did, here is what might occur. We would listen, really listen, when people speak. We would be kind to those who curse us and quick to forgive those who ask our forgiveness. We would be more concerned about being fair than being noticed. We would not lower our God-given standards, nor would we soften our hearts. We would keep our minds open, our hearts tender and our thoughts humble. And we would search for and find the goodness that God has placed within each person, and love it.

Would our problems be solved overnight? No. Jesus's were not. Judas still sold out and the disciples still ran away. But in time—in fact, in short time—they all came back and

they formed a nucleus of followers who changed the course of history. And no doubt they must have learned what I pray we learn this morning: that some problems can only be solved with a towel and a basin of water.

Let's pray together. Our Father, you have taught us that the line between good and evil does not run down geographical or political boundaries but runs through each of our hearts. Please expand that part of us which is good and diminish that part of us which is evil. Let your great blessings be upon our President and his family, our Vice President and his family, and all of these leaders and dignitaries gathered. But we look to you as the ultimate creator, director and author of the universe. Lead us to someone today whose mistakes we might touch with kindness. By your power we pray. Amen. (Applause.)

Representative LARGENT. Thank you, Max. At this time I want to make one other brief introduction, and that is the new Speaker of the House of Representatives, my friend from Illinois, Denny Hastert.

I want to say it is my privilege and high honor to at this time introduce the President of the United States, Mr. William Jefferson Clinton. (Applause.)

President Clinton. Thank you very much. Steve, distinguished head table guests, to the leaders from around the world who are here, the members of Congress, Mr. Speaker and others, ladies and gentlemen.

I feel exactly the way I did the first time I ever gave a speech as a public official, to the Pine Bluff Rotary Club Officers Installation Banquet in January of 1977. The dinner started at 6:30. There were 500 people there. All but three were introduced; they went home mad. (Laughter.) We had been there since 6:30. I was introduced at a quarter to 10. The guy that introduced me was so nervous he did not know what to do, and, so help me, the first words out of his mouth were, "You know, we could stop here and have had a very nice evening." (Laughter.) He did not mean it the way it sounded, but I do mean it. We could stop here and have had a very wonderful breakfast. You were magnificent, Max. Thank you very much (Applause.)

I did want to assure you that one of the things that has been said here today repeatedly is absolutely true. Senator Hutchison was talking about how when we come here, we set party aside, and there is absolutely no politics in this. I can tell you that is absolutely so. I have had a terrific relationship with Steve Largent, and he has yet to vote with me the first time. (Laughter.) So I know there is no politics in this prayer breakfast. (Laughs.)

We come here every year. Hillary and I were staying up kind of late last night talking about what we should say today and who would be here. I would like to ask you to think about what Max Lucado said in terms of the world we live in, for it is easier to talk about than to do, this idea of making peace with those who are different from us.

We have certain signs of hope, of course. Last Good Friday in Northern Ireland, the Irish Protestants and the Irish Catholics set aside literally centuries of distrust and chose peace for their children.

Last October, at the Wye Plantation in Maryland, Chairman Arafat, Abu Mazin and the Palestinian delegation, and Prime Minister Netanyahu and the Israeli delegation went through literally sleepless nights to try to save the peace process in the Middle East and put it back on track.

Throughout this year, we have worked with our allies to deepen the peace in Bosnia, and we are delighted to have the leader of the Republika Srpska here today. We are working today to avoid a new catastrophe in Kosovo, with some hopeful signs.

We also have worked to guarantee religious freedom to those who disagree with all of us in this room, recognizing that so much of the trouble in the world is rooted in what we believe are the instructions we get from God to do things to people who are different from us. And we think the only answer is to promote religious freedom at home and around the world.

I want to thank all of you who helped us to pass the Religious Freedom Act of 1998. I would like say a special word of appreciation to Dr. Robert Seiple, the former head of World Vision, who is here with us today. He is not America's Ambassador at Large for International Religious Freedom. Later this month, I will appoint three members to the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom. The Congress has already nominated its' members.

We know that is a part of it. But, respectfully, I would suggest it is not enough. As we pray for peace, as well listen to what Max said, we say, well, of course it is God's will. But the truth is, throughout history, people have prayed to God to aid them in war. People have claimed repeatedly that it was God's will that they prevail in conflict. Christians have done it at least since the time of the crusades. Jews have done it since the times of the Old Testament. Muslims have done it from the time of the Essenes down to the present day. No faith is blameless in saying that they have taken up arms against other faiths, other races, because it was God's will that they do so. Nearly everybody would agree that from time to time, that happens over the long course of history. I do believe that, even though Adolf Hitler preached a perverted form of Christianity, God did not want him to prevail. But I also know that when we take up arms or words against one another, we must be very careful in invoking the name of our Lord.

Abraham Lincoln once said that in the great Civil War neither side wanted war and both sides prayed to the same God; but one side would make war rather than stay in the union, and the other side would accept war rather than let it be rent asunder, so the war came. In other words, our great president understood that the Almighty has his own designs and all we can do is pray to know God's will.

What does that have to do with us? Martin Luther King once said we had to be careful taking vengeance in the name of God, because the old law of "an eye for an eye leaves everybody blind."

And so today, in the spirit in which we have been truly ministered to today, I ask you to pray for peace in the Middle East, in Bosnia and Kosovo; in Northern Ireland, where there are new difficulties. I ask you to pray that the young leaders of Ethiopia and Eritrea will find a way to avoid war. I ask you to pray for a resolution of the conflicts between India and Pakistan. I ask you to pray for the success of the peace process in Colombia, for the agreement made by the leaders of Ecuador and Peru, for the ongoing struggles to make the peace process work in Guatemala.

I ask you to pray for peace. I ask you to pray for the peacemakers; for the Prime Minister of Albania; for the Prime Minister of Macedonia; who are here. Their region is deeply troubled. I ask you to pray for Chairman Arafat and the Palestinians; for the government of Israel; for Mrs. Leah Rabin and her children, who are here, for the awful price they have paid in the loss of Prime Minister Rabin for the cause of peace. I ask you to pray for King Hussein, a wonderful human being, the champion of peace who, I promise you today, is fighting for his life mostly so he can continue to fight for peace.

Finally, I ask you to pray for all of us, including yourself; to pray that our purpose

truly will reflect God's will; to pray that we can all be purged of the temptation to pretend that our willfulness is somehow equal to God's will; to remember that all the great peacemakers in the world in the end have to let go and walk away, like Christ, not from apparent but from genuine grievances. If Nelson Mandela can walk away from 28 years of oppression in a little prison cell, we can walk away from whatever is bothering us. If Leah Rabin and her family can continue their struggle for peace after the Prime Minister's assassination, then we can continue to believe in our better selves.

I remember on September the 19th, 1993, when the leaders of Israel and the Palestinian Authority gather in Washington to sign the peace accord, the great question arose about whether, in front of a billion people on international television, for the very first time, Chairman Arafat and Prime Minister Rabin would shake hands.

Now this may seem like a little thing to you. But Yitzhak Rabin and I were sitting in my office talking, and he said: "You know, Mr. President, I have been fighting this man for 30 years. I have buried a lot of people. This is difficult." And I started to make an argument, and before I could say anything, he said, "But you do not make peace with your friends." And so the handshake occurred that was seen around the world.

A little while afterward, after some time passed, they came back to Washington. And they were going to sign these agreements about what the details were of handing over Gaza and parts of the West Bank. On this second signing, the two of them had to sign three copies of these huge maps, books of maps. There were 27 maps. There were literally thousands of markings on these maps, on each page: "What would happen at every little cross road? Who would be in charge? Who would do this, who would do that, who would do the other thing?" Right before the ceremony there was a hitch, and some jurisdictional issue was not resolved. Everybody was going around in a tizzy. I opened the door to the little back room, where the Vice President and I have lunch once a week. I said to these two people, who shook hands for the first time not so long ago: "Why don't you guys go in this room and work this out? This is not a big deal." Thirty minutes later, they came out. No one else was in there. They worked it out; they signed the copies three times, 27 pieces each, each page they were signing. And it was over.

You do not make peace with your friends, but friendship can come, with time and trust and humility, when we do not pretend that our willfulness is an expression of God's will.

I do not know how to put this into words. A friend of mine last week sent me a little story out of Mother Teresa's life. She was asked, "When you pray, what do you say to God?" And she said, "I don't say anything; I listen." And then she was asked, "Well, when you listen, what does God say to you?" And she said, "He doesn't say anything either; he listens." (Soft laughter.)

In another way, Saint Paul said the same thing. "We do not know how to pray as we ought, but the Spirit himself intercedes for us, with sighs too deep for words."

So I ask you to reflect on all we have seen and heard and felt today. I ask you to pray for peace, for the peacemakers, and for peace within each of our hearts—in silence.

(Moment of silence.) Amen.

(Applause.)

Representative LARGENT. Thank you, Mr. President, for your remarks. You have asked us to pray for the leaders of the world and for leadership in the world. And at this time, I would like to ask my friend, Representative Harold Ford, to come forward to pray for world leaders.

Representative FORD. Thank you, Steve.

We pray, God, that you will help us to understand what the book of Ephesians means when it says, "We wrestle not against flesh and blood but against principalities and powers." We pray that we may heed the ancient summons, pray as if everything depended on God and act as if everything depended on you. Whether we worship in the shadow of the cross, under the Star of David or the crescent of Islam, it is in this spirit that we gather and in this spirit that we pray. We pray that God be above us to protect, beneath us to uphold, before us to guide and around us to comfort. We offer these prayers in the name of one God of all humanity. Let all of God's children say amen. (Applause.)

Representative LARGENT. Thank you, Harold. One of the real mysteries of the power of Jesus is that, Mr. President, as you said, I may not have voted with you in the four years that I have been in Congress, but I want you to know that I care for you and love you. That is part of the mystery of Jesus and the celebration that we have here this morning as we come to pray for our leaders and for our world.

At this time I would like to ask Senator Lieberman to come forward and lead us in our benediction. (Applause.)

Senator LIEBERMAN. Thank you. Let us pray.

I pray, Lord, that you will open my lips, that I may declare your praise. We love you, Lord, because we come before you with a perfect faith that you will hear our prayer. And we have that faith not because of our confidence in our righteousness but because of our trust in your mercy.

Lord, thank you for waking us up this morning, restoring our souls to our bodies, bringing us to this place, enabling us to have this extraordinary experience. We have come along many paths to this place, but the destination we seek is a unified one, Lord, and it is you. You are the source of our lives, of our principles, of our purpose. We thank you for all that you have done for us. And as the President said so beautifully and compellingly and truthfully, for reasons that only impress us without imperfection, so often our attempts to reach you have divided us.

But today, the spirit in this room is yours; in the Hebrew, Shekinah, the spirit of God, is here and it brings us together in a characteristically American way, in a way that the founders of this country understood, and they expressed in the very first paragraph by which they declared their independence that they held certain truths to be self-evident and that the first of these was that the rights they were granting us came from you; they were not the work of philosophers or lawyers or politicians, but were the endowment we received from you, our creator.

Lord, we thank you for the leaders who are here, the speakers who are here who have shared their faith with us. We ask your prayers, especially on the leaders of our country, the President and Vice President and their devoted and gifted wives. We pray particularly today for the President of the United States. We thank you for the gifts you have given him of intellect, of judgment, of compassion, of communication, that have enabled him to be such a successful leader of our country and have raised up so many people in this country to a better life and have brought him to a point where people around the world depend on him, put their hopes in him.

And Lord, may I say a special prayer at this time of difficulty for our President, that you hear his prayers, that you help him in the work he is doing with his family and his clergy, that you accept his atonement in the spirit in which David spoke to the prophet and said, "I am distressed. Let me put my

faith not in human hands but in the hands of God, who is full of abundant mercy."

So, Lord, we pray that you will not only restore his soul and lead him in the paths of righteousness for your name's sake, but help us join with him to heal the breach, begin the reconciliation and restore our national soul so that we may go forward together to make this great country even greater and better.

And I pray, Lord, too, for all the leaders from around the world who are here. And in the spirit the president himself invoked, I want to reach out particularly to Chairman Arafat and Abu Mazin and Leah Rabin and her children, and to do so in the spirit of unity that fills this room, but also in the recollection and remembrance of the truth, that Abraham, with whom you entered the covenant that gave birth to at least three of the great religions that are here today, that Abraham loved his son Ishmael as he did his son Isaac. And we pray that you will bring that truth to Chairman Arafat and the leaders of Israel and you will guide them in the paths of peace so that their children and grandchildren may truly one day not just live in peace but sit together, as Dr. King evoked in all of us, at the table of brotherhood and sisterhood.

So, Lord, as we leave this place, we pray that you will take us by the hand and lead us home, but let us not leave here the spirit of unity and purpose that has filled this room. Let us resolve, each of us in our own way, to work to honor your name, to bring us closer each day to the realization of the prophet's vision, "when the valleys will be exalted and the hills and mountains made low, when the rough spots will be made straight and the glory of the Lord will fill the earth, and all flesh will see it and experience it." On that day, Lord, your name will truly be one and your children will be one.

Amen. (Applause.)

Representative LARGENT. Thank you, Senator Lieberman.

Ladies and gentlemen, this concludes the 47th National Prayer Breakfast.

Thank you all for being with us here this morning. Let's leave today and live out the principles Jesus taught about loving one another, loving our God with all our heart, soul and mind. Thank you, and have a good morning.

#### A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING MARTINS FERRY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE 100TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. ROBERT W. NEY**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I commend the following article to my colleagues with great pride and satisfaction:

Whereas, The Martins Ferry Chamber of Commerce is this year celebrating their 100th Anniversary as they have been committed to servicing their community since its inception in 1901; and,

Whereas, with a deep and abiding concern for the well being of all members of the community, have given generously of their time, talents and energy to make Martins Ferry a better place to live; and,

I invite my colleagues to join with me and the citizens of Ohio in celebration and commemoration of Martins Ferry Chamber of Commerce's one hundred years of dedication to the people and businesses of their community.



IN HONOR OF RITA C. SEVERIS,  
AUTHOR OF TRAVELLING ART-  
ISTS IN CYPRUS 1700-1960

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Ms. Rita C. Severis, a distinguished art historian whose recently published book, *Travelling Artists in Cyprus 1700-1960*, offers a pioneer study of the island of Cyprus through the visions of more than 120 artists over three centuries.

Ms. Severis will be honored on the evening of April 24, 2001, by Cyprus's Consulate General to the United States, Mr. Vasilis Philippou, at a book signing presentation at the Consulate General's office in my district in New York.

A student of philosophy and journalism at University College, London and the London School of Journalism, Ms. Severis received her doctorate in the History of Art from Bristol University.

Ms. Severis is an accomplished author and journalist whose previous books include *Along the Most Beautiful Path of the World*, *Edmund Dutoit and Cyprus*, and the co-edited *In the Footsteps of Women Peregrinations in Cyprus*. Ms. Severis has contributed articles to various periodicals on Cypriot culture and is now working on a publication exploring an American missionary's diary in Cyprus (1834-39).

Ms. Severis carefully selected 350 compositions, from pencil and ink to pastel, lithographs, and watercolors and oil on paper, canvas, board, and wood, for *Travelling Artists in Cyprus 1700-1960*. The collection elegantly presents the beauty and majesty of Cyprus, with its diverse historic periods, august monuments, and magnificent natural landscapes.

Through this publication, Rita Severis has provided a work of great significance in the field of art history, while contributing to the cultural fabric of Cyprus.

Mr. Speaker, I salute Ms. Rita C. Severis for her admirable contribution to art history and to the people of Cyprus through her publication, *Travelling Artists in Cyprus 1700-1960*.

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING  
THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF  
THE SALVATION ARMY CAM-  
BRIDGE, OHIO

**HON. ROBERT W. NEY**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I commend the following article to my colleagues with great pride and satisfaction:

Whereas, The Cambridge Salvation Army is celebrating their 100th year of dedicated service to the grateful people of Ohio; and,

Whereas, they have humbly and faithfully provided invaluable services to those less fortunate, embodying the true spirit of William Booth, the founder of the Salvation Army; and

Whereas, their success has been made possible only through the generosity of spirit that prods one to give generously to their neighbor; and,

I invite my colleagues to join with me and the citizens of Ohio in celebration and commemoration of the Cambridge Salvation Army's generous gift of one hundred years of service to the people of this city.

HONORING DR. DEANE AND SUSAN  
PENN

**HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a couple who have been great friends to the Jewish community of Bergen County, New Jersey, as well as personal friends of mine for many years. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Dr. Deane and Susan Penn of Alpine, New Jersey, this year's winners of the Anti-Defamation League's Torch of Liberty Award.

Those who are fortunate enough to know Susan and Deane know the depth of their dedication to the community and helping others. I would like to discuss some of their many contributions to the community.

Susan Penn brings a combination of warmth, intelligence, and drive to every project she undertakes; and there are many. She is a Vice President of the UJA Federation of Bergen County & North Hudson, and holds a number of other positions within the Federation. Susan is also deeply committed to the JCC on the Palisades, and is a member of its Board of Trustees. She has also held leadership positions in secular and Jewish educational institutes as well as community groups, too numerous to mention.

Dr. Deane Penn is a highly respected physician who has served as the President of the medical staff at Holy Name Hospital in Teaneck, New Jersey. Yet his thriving medical career has never stopped him from devoting his considerable talents to working in our community. He is a Trustee of the Jewish Home in Rockleigh, New Jersey and is a member of the Physician's Cabinet of the UJA Federation.

The Penns are also both avid tennis players and competitors. And they are sharing their love of that sport, and the Jewish people, by co-chairing the National Masters Tennis Team for the 16th World Maccabiah Games in Israel.

People who give so much of themselves as Dr. Deane and Susan Penn do not do so for the recognition. However, they certainly deserve to receive it.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to congratulate Dr. Deane and Susan Penn as well as their children Jonathan and Stacey on the occasion of this well deserved tribute from the Anti-Defamation League, and wish them health and happiness in the years to come.

SMALL BUSINESS INTEREST  
CHECKING ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

**HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 3, 2001

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that some language intended to be

included in the report to accompany H.R. 974, the Small Business Interest Checking Act of 2001 (H. Rept. 107-38) was inadvertently omitted when the report was filed. The paragraph beginning on page 19 and ending on page 20 of that report, explaining section 7 of the legislation, should read as follows:

This section provides that nothing in the bill is to be construed as creating any presumption or implication that, in the case of an escrow account maintained at a depository institution in connection with a real estate transaction, the absorption of expenses incidental to a normal banking function, or the forbearance of any fee in connection with the same, or the receipt of any benefits thereof by the holder or the beneficiary of that escrow account, may be treated as the payment or receipt of interest for purposes of Public Law 93-100, the Federal Reserve Act, the Home Owner's Loan Act, or the Federal Deposit Insurance Act. The Committee intends that this provision clarify that the current treatment of such transactions under Federal law and regulation, particularly the regulations of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve DD and Q, is unaffected by this legislation. Current law does not treat the provision of the services and benefits described by this section as the payment or receipt of interest to or by the holder or beneficiary of an escrow account, and that presumption will remain the law upon the enactment of this bill.

This language clarifies the intent of the Committee with respect to this provision, and corrects the omission in the printed report.

REGARDING HUMAN RIGHTS IN  
CUBA

**HON. JOE SCARBOROUGH**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues in condemning the repressive and totalitarian actions of the government of Cuba against the Cuban people. I fully support H. Res. 91 and join with the sense of the House of Representatives that the President should work toward a policy of directly assisting the Cuban people, strengthening the forces of change, and improving human rights within Cuba.

Since Fidel Castro led the Cuban Revolution in 1959, the Cuban government has severely repressed its citizens. Cuba barely survives as one of the last hard-line Communist states anywhere in the world, and unfortunately continues its abysmal human rights record to this day. Following the Soviet Union's collapse and the decline of its role as Soviet satellite, Cuba experienced severe economic deterioration from 1989 to 1993. Despite limited reforms implemented in 1994, economic and social conditions there have not significantly improved. We must press for more.

The Castro regime violates all the Cuban people's fundamental civil and political rights, denying its citizens the freedoms we Americans hold most sacred. In Cuba, there is no such thing as freedom of assembly, freedom of press, freedom of speech, or freedom of religion. In law and in practice, the Castro regime suppresses all opposition and dissent, and controls and monitors religious institutions. In addition, Cuba's government regularly denies workers' rights and routinely prevents

international human rights monitors from accessing the country.

The United States' objective for Cuba is to bring democracy and respect for human rights to our island neighbor. We must continue a policy that keeps maximum pressure on the Cuban government until reforms are enacted, but we must not forget the Cuban people who are unconscionably forced to live without the most basic freedoms. Nobody deserves to live and die at the hands of communism. Fortunately, through our persistence and steadfast knowledge that the United States is morally right, Mr. Speaker, I assure you ultimately freedom will prevail.

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING  
DAVID M. BLAGG

**HON. ROBERT W. NEY**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

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

Whereas, David Blagg is the recipient of the distinct honor of promotion in the United States Army; and,

Whereas, David Blagg's dedication to the United States Armed services is recognized in his advancement from Sergeant to Staff Sergeant; and

Whereas, David Blagg's distinguished career began three years ago as Private First Class of Fort Bragg, N.C. and now holds a position at the White House Communications Agency in Washington, DC; and,

Whereas, on Thursday, April 5, 2001, the Honorable David L. Hobson of the great state of Ohio will promote Sergeant Blagg to the rank of Staff Sergeant; and

Whereas, the citizens of the United States and the citizens of Ohio, with a real sense of pleasure, join me in congratulating Staff Sergeant David Blagg on this proud day of recognition.

IN HONOR OF THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY  
JUNIOR LEAGUE MOVEMENT

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Junior League on the occasion of its 100th Anniversary. This year, nearly 200,000 Junior League women are celebrating 100 years of volunteer community service. With a century of action for family literacy, senior citizen care, battered women's shelters, affordable day care, AIDS education, pregnancy prevention and multicultural awareness to their credit, the members of Junior Leagues in 295 communities in four countries have much to celebrate.

The Junior League reached its centennial milestone this year with a phenomenal legacy of achievement in local communities. In 1901, Barnard College student Mary Harriman established the Junior League "to foster among its members the interest in undertakings for the betterment of the social, economic and edu-

cational conditions in the City of New York." Mary Harriman's idea—that a group of women could be a powerful force for change—has resonated throughout this century. What began with 80 young women traveling to Manhattan's Lower East Side to volunteer at a settlement house, has blossomed into a growing movement of trained volunteers improving their communities through direct service, public education, advocacy, fundraising and sheer hard work.

Individual Junior Leagues contribute mightily to their local communities. Aspects of our social, cultural and political fabric that we take for granted—free school lunches, children's theatre and museums, domestic violence legislation, volunteer bureaus, quality TV programming for children—are among the innovations led by the Junior League.

Today, Leagues work with babies with HIV, abused children and the homeless and serve as mentors to young women and girls. They initiate and staff childcare centers, fund breast cancer research and protect the environment. In short, the Junior League can be credited with implementing change and improving conditions in almost every sector. In recognition of decades of these sustained contributions, in 1989, the Association of Junior Leagues International (AJLI) was presented with the prestigious U.S. President's Volunteer Action Award.

In 1901, membership in the Junior League gave women a rare opportunity to take a leadership role in the wider world. Today, even with increased professional opportunities for women, the Junior League continues to offer women a unique and powerful way to make a difference, take risks and become community leaders. In spite of the fact that two-thirds of the members are working women, they still commit their valuable time to serving their communities through the Junior League.

It is no great surprise that 46 percent of Junior League members are "Roper Influentials"—political and social trendsetters who influence their friends and acquaintances on an impressive array of topics such as computers, investment ideas, health issues, politics, cars and children.

With nearly a century of service to its credit, the Junior League is an icon in the fabric of community life in the United States, Canada, Mexico and Great Britain. The women leaders of the Junior League are a powerful force, offering professional experience and vital support to the volunteer sector. I am proud of my own membership in the Junior League and can personally attest to the dedication of the women who give their time and expertise to the Junior League.

The Junior Leagues' Centennial celebration will last all year long, with a special international celebration in New York City at the League's 2001 Annual Conference, Wednesday, April 25 through Sunday, April 29, 2001.

Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to congratulate the New York Junior League on its 100th Anniversary and I wish them many more years of successful service to their communities.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY**

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, on April 4, 2001, I was in the First District of Rhode Island and consequently I missed six votes.

Had I been here I would have voted: "Yea" on rollcall No. 79; "Yea" on rollcall No. 80; "Yea" on rollcall No. 81; "Yea" on rollcall No. 82; "Yea" on rollcall No. 83; "No" on rollcall No. 84.

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY DENTAL  
CLASS OF 1951 CELEBRATES 50TH  
ANNIVERSARY

**HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Class of 1951 of the Dental School of Temple University, which will hold a reunion and celebration on May 5 and 6 in Philadelphia at Sugarloaf, the university's conference center.

When this class, which I am proud to say includes my cousin, Dr. Ray Chase, enrolled in 1947, a unique group of young men entered into the annals of history. Ninety-seven percent of these students served their country in various branches of the armed services during World War II, and all members of the class in their combined years in the practice of dentistry served in caring for the health of their respective communities throughout the United States.

During their time at Temple, a distinct feeling of camaraderie was felt among the whole class. The students came to one another's assistance not only in the seriousness of their studies, but also in the lighter pursuits. For two years, the class assembled its talent for an annual vaudeville performance complete with dancers, singers, instrumentalists and stand-up comedians. That was entirely new to the dental school and was a resounding success.

That class spirit has continued over the fifty years since, and get-togethers, newsletters and numerous phone calls have kept these men close and have developed among them some of their dearest friends. I would now like to read into the record the names of these distinguished men:

Robert H. Alber, John R. Albert, John C. Andrews, Irving Archinow, Robert J. Arner, Alberto E. Ayes, John A. Babett, Matthew F. Barnett, Claude M. Basler, Jr., Bernard M. Blaum, Joseph M. Blessing, Jr., Howard L. Britton, Jr., Elmer H. Brown, Jr., Ralph Buterbaugh, Jr., Charles E. Carey, Edward J. Carolan, Robert J. Clauser, Cecil F. Clement, Jr., Simon G. Coben, Joseph Cohen, Walter M. Culbert;

Raymond F. Chase, Eugene S. Czarnecki, Anthony T. D'Agostino, John A. D'Alessandro, Thomas L. Davis, Hugh V. Day, Melvin Denholtz, Stanley B. Dietz, Joseph E. Donnelly, Louis L. Dublin, John H. Eck, Arthur R. Erlacher, Stephen R. Falken, Theodore Feldman, Edward F. Flood, David E. Fox, Irvin R. Friedman, Richard B. Funk,

Leonard F. Giordano, William L. Glickman, Fred Goldman, Spurgeon T. Gotwalt, John D.G. Grant;

Barton H. Greenberg, Shelly M. Greene, Lewis G. Gunn, William C. Haberstroh, Joseph F. Hacker, Jr., Robert W. Hemperly, Dallas C. Hess, Garth N. Huckins, Theodore F. Jarvis, Irving Kanefsky, Chester L. Karwanski, William Kasler, Eugene E. Katz, Frank J. Keating, Martin H. Kiefer, David Klebanoff, Milton Klempart, William J. Klink, Bertnard Kreshtool, Aaron Kuby, Theodore Kurta, Frank H. Laedlein, Albert V. LaRocca, Leroy P. Leahy, Charles J. Lentz, Joel G. Lippe, Marshall K. Ludwig, John H. McCutcheon, Walter E. Magann;

Herman D. Marggraff, C. Robert Martin, Paul D. Mattern, Perry M. Matz, Jack B. Metzger, Harry Mildvan, Frederick J. Monaghan, Sylvan Morein, Robert D. Moyer, Charles A. Nagle, Jr., John H. Nelson, Samuel S. Novich, Edward J. O'Donnell, Sidney B. Parmet, Samuel J. Paul, Daniel E. Pfeil, Richard Pitel, Erwin P. Plotnick, Irwin J. Plotnick, Arthur J. Ravage, Edward F. Reichert, Richard E. Reut, George Richterman, Charles W. Riley, Carmen Riviello, Vincent J. Roach, Homer G. Robinson, Richard A. Ross, John A. Rusch, Baxter B. Sapp, Jr.;

Bernard Sarnow, Harry L. Schiff, Burton Schwartz, Samuel J. Schwartz, Lambert Seltzer, George M. Shopp, Daniel H. Shuck, Joseph P. Skellchock, H. Norris Smith, Thomas J. Smith, Joseph A. Solecki, Jr., Stephen S. Soltis, Gilbert A. Stegelske, Frank D. Summers, Gerald O. Sveen, Earl R. Thomas, Jr., David N. Thompson, James A. Turner, Edward A. Wallinichus, John W. Weaver, William C.V. Wells, Jr., Fritz D. Yealy, Donald W. Zahnke, John E. Zerbe, and Louis Zisilis.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to call to the attention of the House of Representatives the 50th anniversary of the Class of 1951 of the Dental School of Temple University, and I wish them all the best.

#### DEATH TAX ELIMINATION ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

**HON. JOHN J. LaFALCE**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 4, 2001*

Mr. LaFALCE. Mr. Speaker, I strongly oppose today's bill, which is a clumsy attempt to implement a bad idea. Complete repeal of the estate tax—a tax that by 2005 will affect only the wealthiest 1% of all decedents in the United States—is a bad idea. It marks a major step away from tax fairness, and greatly undermines our ability to address pressing federal needs. The clumsiness comes in the Republicans' attempt to hide the true costs of estate tax repeal, as well as their efforts to limit these costs through a complicated capital gains tax scheme.

As a result, not only do those who believe in tax fairness and fiscal responsibility have good reason to strongly oppose this bill, but even those who believe in estate tax repeal have grounds to reject this plan. We can make the estate tax more fair by immediately raising the exclusion limits on estates. But to repeal the tax altogether would be tremendously unfair to the 99% of Americans who will shoulder the costs.

A BETTER WAY TO REFORM THE ESTATE TAX

As a small business advocate, I have long supported proposals to raise the exclusion lim-

its on estates subject to taxation. A very small number of family businesses and farms (just 4% of estate tax revenues come from small businesses, and just 1/4 of 1% come from family farms) currently face onerous tax burdens as a result of the estate tax. While their numbers are small, these "middle class" family businesses and farms deserve relief from the estate tax.

And in fact, we have already made considerable progress in this effort: under current law, only the wealthiest 1% of estates will face any tax whatsoever by 2005. Under the Democratic alternative to today's bill, just 0.5% of all decedents would be subject to the tax. This 0.5% of estates would be composed exclusively of the very, very wealthy.

ESTATE TAX REPEAL IS UNFAIR

When fully implemented, the Republican plan to repeal the estate tax would provide \$662 billion of tax relief to the wealthiest 1% of Americans. By any measure, that's a lot of money. But to put it in some perspective, consider how this tax cut compares to some of the Administration's spending priorities. The President has made education funding his top budget priority, yet provides only \$41 billion in new funding over the next decade for education programs—and even that amount is inflated (unspecified targeted cuts in some education programs will reduce this gross figure). At the same time, the President has called for a new prescription drug benefit for seniors, but has allocated just \$110 billion over ten years for it, far below any reasonable estimate of the program's true cost. In both cases, the President has devoted far more lip service than dollars to pressing national needs. Importantly, both priorities could be fully funded with the revenues lost to estate tax repeal.

It is rarely popular to promote the virtues of any tax. Nonetheless, that is just what some of the nation's wealthiest individuals effectively did recently in publicly opposing estate tax repeal. The likes of Bill Gates, Warren Buffet, and George Soros worry about the effects of repeal, arguing that the repeal will discourage and virtually eliminate substantial amounts of charitable giving, an will exacerbate the concentration of our nation's wealth in the hands of just a few families.

Concern about the concentration of wealth is particularly appropriate in recent years. Over the past decade, after-tax income for the wealthiest 1% of Americans grew by a stunning 40%, while after-tax income gains for the bottom 90% averaged just 5%. In the face of this growing income disparity, we are about to further advantage the wealthiest 1% with a \$660 billion estate tax bonus. Today's bill is by far the most unfair and regressive element of the aggregate Republican tax package. But it is important to note that 40% of American families—those earning less than \$27,000—will receive virtually no benefit at all from any of the Republican tax cuts, whether rate reductions, so-called marriage penalty relief, or expansion of the child tax credit.

These families are excluded from the Republican plan, not because the don't pay any taxes; in fact, all of them pay substantial federal taxes through the payroll tax, and for many, these taxes are onerous. These tax-paying families are excluded from the Republican's tax relief simply because the Republicans chose to aware the lion's share of tax relief to the very wealth. Yet, the 40% of families excluded from the Republican plan are the

same taxpayers whose incomes have barely registered a gain in the midst of a decade-long economic expansion. Again, they—40% of all American families, those at the bottom—get nothing.

A CLUMSY ATTEMPT TO LIMIT REVENUE LOSSES

The Republicans faced a funding dilemma in crafting this legislation—they have already promised too much tax relief to wealthy Americans in other tax bills and have run out of room in their own budget to pay for estate tax repeal. As a result, they have resorted to a scheme that hides the true costs of repeal, while also attempting to recover some of the revenue losses through new capital gains taxes.

The drafters of this bill have back loaded its costs so that the true cost of repeal falls outside the 10-year budgetary window. They accomplish this by phasing in repeal at a snail's pace through 2011, and then quickly implementing complete repeal in the following year. As a result, the cost of this bill through 2011 is \$193 billion; yet, if it were implemented immediately, the cost would skyrocket to \$662 billion. Due to backloading, the same family businesses and farms that would benefit almost immediately from the Democratic plan to raise estate exclusion limits would continue to pay substantial estate taxes for the next ten years under the Republican plan.

But even cost backloading was not enough to limit the 10-year revenue losses from the Republican bill. In order to find more cost savings, the bill's drafters decided to shift the capital gains treatment of taxable estates from a "stepped up" basis to a "carryover" basis. Under current law, heirs are subject to capital gains taxes on estate assets sold based on the value of these assets when they were transferred from the decedent ("stepped up" basis). Under this bill, heirs would be subject to capital gains taxes based on the value of these assets when they were purchased by the decedent ("carryover" basis). The fatal flaw of this change lies in its complexity. In 1976, Congress passed legislation shifting from a stepped up basis to a carryover basis on estate assets, but the plan was abandoned before it could take effect. Congress repealed the 1976 tax change in 1980 after realizing that the change was unworkable and would impose an unacceptably large administrative burden on estate planners, heirs, and the Treasury Department.

There is a way out of this mess for the Republicans. They should adopt the Democratic alternative, which immediately raises the exclusion for estates to \$2 million (\$4 million per couple). By 2010, these exclusions would rise to \$2.5 million (\$5 million per couple). Such changes would appropriately target the estate tax to very wealthy estates and would do so almost immediately, not ten years from now. Raising exclusion limits would retain the core progressivity of our tax code while limiting revenue losses.

SALUTING MT. WHITNEY HIGH  
SCHOOL STUDENTS

**HON. WILLIAM M. THOMAS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to have this opportunity to honor three students,

Zach Vanderham, Jessica Parks, and Darren Mann, who are seniors at Mt. Whitney High School in Visalia, California in my district. These three young people have developed an anti-smoking program aimed at their peers that I hope will serve as a model for other schools throughout the country. They have created a CD ROM titled "Teens Kick Ash" that explains the dangers of smoking in a manner to which other young people can relate and understand.

As part of a competition organized by a national student marketing organization, Zach, Jessica, and Darren developed this CD in order to dissuade their fellow students from taking up this destructive, dangerous habit. Their project has proven so effective that the CD's have been distributed to dozens of other schools in the Visalia Unified School District, which have incorporated the project into their curriculum. Mr. Speaker, all Americans now know the dangers that smoking presents, and realize that we must do more to prevent our young people from starting this destructive habit. I am very pleased that these three students from Tulare County, California have had the good sense and initiative to educate their peers on smoking's dangers and to do their part to keep the next generation of Tulare County citizens from starting to smoke.

I have an article from the Visalia Times Delta newspaper that I ask unanimous consent be included in the RECORD in its entirety.

STUDENTS DESCRIBE SMOKING DANGERS  
LA JOYA SHOWS PROJECT CREATED BY THREE  
MT. WHITNEY DECA STUDENTS  
(By Melinda Morales)

Twenty three seventh-grade students sat in the dark in Dave Rodgers' health class at La Joya Middle School Tuesday, waiting not for the lights to come on but for the show to begin.

They would be the first group of students to view a CD-ROM production called "Anti Tobacco Education 2000, Teens Kick Ash," created by three Mt. Whitney High School students.

The students, members of DECA—an association of marketing students—had taken on the job of creating the CD-ROM as part of a marketing project for the annual DECA competition in Jan Jose next month. They wanted to see how other students would react to what they saw.

"We felt smoking was a big problem in our community and we wanted to produce a CD about it," said Zach Vanderham, a senior and DECA member. "They seemed to really enjoy it."

What captivated the students were the video vignettes, produced by drama students at Mt. Whitney, interspersed throughout the disc. One that got a reaction from the class showed students coughing and choking as they smoked for the first time and asked why anyone would want to continue smoking after that kind of reaction.

The CD-ROM presentation is the first of its kind, produced by students in the Visalia Unified School District. Rodgers, a health education specialist, said getting information to students in the middle schools is a priority for him.

"Any opportunity I get to have someone come in from the outside and talk to my students about drugs and the dangers they present, I jump on it," he said. When they get to high school, sometimes it's too late."

He said the combined video and audio presentation in CD form, organized format and worksheet for the lesson are easy to use.

"We try to incorporate technology as much as possible," Rodgers said. "And kids like visuals."

Beatrice Mejia, 12, said the facts and grim photos on the effects of chewing tobacco made an impression on her.

"I didn't know that the tobacco could do so much damage," she said.

The project was the brainchild of Mt. Whitney DECA adviser Stephen Rogers, who worked with the Tulare County Health and Human Services Agency to get the money for the project.

"We got a \$5,000 grant to buy the equipment for the project," Rogers said. He made arrangements with a production company in Los Angeles to show his students how to use the equipment and create their own story. Then he let them go.

"They really did it all themselves," he said. The grant enabled them to buy the equipment and produce 350 copies of the disc that will be used in schools throughout the district.

The grant came from the state's Tobacco Use Prevention Education fund which is to be used strictly for educating kids about the dangers of tobacco. Lucinda Mejdell-Awbrey, coordinator of student support services for health and human services, said the tobacco education money was used last year to put on health fairs in the middle schools in the district.

"The money comes from the tax on tobacco sales, and the amounts have been dropping each year because tobacco sales are going down," Mejdell-Awbrey said. Most of the money is used to purchase educational materials for health teachers of fourth-through eighth grades.

Jessica Parks, a junior, helped Vanderham lead the presentation to the class, guided the students through the worksheets and answered questions. Darren Mann, senior, operated the computer and navigated the course for Parks and Vanderham. He also did much of the hands-on computer work for the project.

The three students, who began working on the project in November, will now complete the written requirements for the presentation and submit it for the competition in March.

CONGRATULATIONS TO ST.  
FRANCIS HOSPITAL ON 45 YEARS  
OF SERVING OUR COMMUNITY

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, on Saturday, April 28, 2001 the Milwaukee community will gather to celebrate the 45th Anniversary of St. Francis Hospital.

The blessed Felician Sisters opened the doors to this beautiful new facility in 1956, and with the leadership of its first administrator, Sister Mary Liliose, started to minister quality and compassionate health care to those in need.

In the years that have followed, St. Francis Hospital has grown and matured, combining a patient-centered, healing ministry with the latest in advanced technology. Today, the facility offers an array of services, specializing in areas such as laser/laparoscopic surgery, orthopedics, sports medicine and women's health services. In addition, this 260 bed, general acute care hospital is internationally recognized for its outstanding cardiac care programs.

Now a St. Francis Hospital Center for Cancer Care is currently being constructed in

Franklin, Wisconsin, to provide comprehensive services to cancer patients throughout south-eastern Wisconsin. The facility has been designed with input from cancer survivors and will provide a healing environment to attend to the unique medical and spiritual needs of cancer patients and their families.

A large part of what makes St. Francis Hospital such a special place is its strong commitment to building a healthier community. From its free health care screenings for seniors to its Angel of Hope Clinic located in a homeless shelter on Milwaukee's south side, the staff of St. Francis consistently serves with great care and compassion.

On behalf of all the people whose lives have been touched by the Felician Sisters and the physicians, nurses and support staff at St. Francis Hospital, thank you for 45 years of outstanding care to the community, and God's blessings for many more years of exceptional service to the people of Wisconsin.

IN RECOGNITION OF JUAN NEKAI  
BABAUTA AND HIS WORK WITH  
THE CLOSE UP FOUNDATION

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I take this opportunity today to recognize my friend Juan Nekai Babauta, the Resident Representative to the United States from the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), for his efforts on behalf of the Close Up Foundation. I particularly commend Mr. Babauta for his continued commitment to the issue of civic education for young people and especially for his diligent work with the Close Up Foundation, the nation's largest nonprofit, nonpartisan citizenship education organization.

Mr. Speaker, as many of my colleagues know, the CNMI became a territory of the United States and an American commonwealth in 1976. Since then the citizens of the CNMI, with whom my constituency, the people of Guam, share indigenous identity and Chamorro heritage, have elected a Resident Representative to serve them in the Nation's capital. To date the CNMI is the only American jurisdiction that has not been afforded representation in Congress, thus I often feel compelled to offer remarks here in the House for Guam's Pacific neighbors.

As you know, Mr. Speaker, many of the islands of Oceania face daunting challenges in the area of economic stability and growth. Their relatively limited size, small population and extended distance from major markets, makes building a strong and sustainable economy among the most difficult tasks facing contemporary government. With the competing needs of various sectors of society, the government is forced to make tough choices. Roads must be maintained and airports must be modernized, hospitals must be improved and schools must be expanded and repaired, health care must be available to all and social safety nets must be in place for the neediest citizens. Pressing demands on an island's resources must be balanced with an eye towards meeting the needs of the day, while not ignoring future needs. Public servants like Juan Nekai Babauta make invaluable contributions to the extremely difficult balancing act

between available resources and societal needs.

All of the islands of the Pacific are also confronting numerous problems when it comes to their youth. In CNMI, as is also the case in Guam, the government must find ways to combat apathy and cynicism among their young people. There is a constant concern with ensuring that young people will enter adulthood committed to being active, contributing citizens of their communities. For public servants like Juan Nekai Babauta, there is a recognition that preparing the next generation of leaders is a priority for the future welfare of the islands. Throughout his years of service, Mr. Babauta has been a champion for education and a strong advocate for young people. As the Resident Representative for CNMI, he has aggressively and successfully lobbied this Congress to provide \$3 million in federal funds for an endowment at the Northern Marianas College. He also achieved success in his attempt to open admission to our U.S. service academies to CNMI students. These and other pursuits demonstrate Mr. Babauta's effectiveness and his work on behalf of his constituency.

Throughout his career, Mr. Babauta has recognized that preparing the next generation of leaders must include preparation through a focus on civic education. His commitment to this end is evidenced through his unwavering support of the Close Up Foundation's program in the Pacific Islands.

Mr. Speaker, as you and my other colleagues in the House know well, the Close Up Foundation operates one of the most successful and innovative civic education programs in the country. Most of us have had the privilege of meeting students who are in Washington for an intensive course of study about the federal government. Annually, I personally meet with students and teachers from Guam who are participants in Close Up's civic education program that is specially designed for Pacific Islands students and educators. As an educator by profession, I have been personally impressed with Close Up's Island-based activities, including their development of island-specific curricular materials, teacher training seminars and programs related to teaching young people about the merits of community service.

Mr. Babauta, when back home in Rota and Saipan has encouraged students and teachers to participate in the program. He has used his position and contacts to assist educators and schools to raise funds that would allow students to participate in the Close Up program, including taking advantage of local media outlets to promote the program. Mr. Babauta even assists students and teachers with the process for obtaining passports and other travel documents that will allow them to travel to Washington for the Close Up program. All of these activities speak to his deep belief in the importance of civic education to CNMI students, including the need for them to explore the historic ties between the United States and the Pacific Islands. Equally important, Mr. Babauta's support for the Close Up program signals his conviction that for the CNMI and other Pacific Islands to secure a future of engaged citizenry committed to democratic government, it is important that they be educated in how democracy is reliant upon the involvement and input of the people.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I wish to thank Mr. Babauta for his work with Close Up Pacific Is-

lands program. His efforts over the years demonstrate his commitment to the welfare of the young people of the Pacific, and his conviction that educating young people about democracy, the importance of community service, and the rights and responsibilities of citizenship is indispensable for the future of the CNMI and other Pacific Islands.

HONORING MRS. GERRY GEIFMAN,  
RECIPIENT OF THE STATE OF  
ISRAEL BONDS' JERUSALEM  
MEDAL

HON. LANE EVANS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to congratulate one of my constituents, Mrs. Gerry Geifman, who will be honored tonight by the State of Israel Bonds at the Quad City Israel Independence Dinner.

At the dinner, Mrs. Geifman will receive the Jerusalem Medal. The award is given to those who have a distinguished history of efforts on behalf of Israel, the Jewish people and the community.

Considering her deep involvement in issues involving the Quad Cities and the local Jewish community, it is easy to see why she is being so honored. Her charitable works are numerous including: serving as past president of Hadassah, the Tri-City Jewish Center Sisterhood, and B'nai B'rith. She also serves on the boards of the Jewish Federation, Tri-City Jewish center, and the Rock Island YWCA. She has also dedicated much of her time to the Davenport Museum of Art, Friends of Art, the Geifman Endowment Sponsorship of Augustana College, Audubon School, Washington Junior High School, Rock Island High school PTA among others.

It is unfortunate that Mrs. Geifman's late husband is not alive to see her receive this important honor. The charitable and volunteer work they performed together over the years was an inspiration to our community. Her continued efforts have served as a true example of the value of leadership and the spirit of volunteer work.

Again, I commend her for her work and this well-deserved recognition of years of service to our local Jewish community and the Quad Cities.

SENSE OF CONGRESS RESOLUTION

HON. CLIFF STEARNS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a Sense of Congress resolution that the Constitution of the United States allows for a prohibition against acts of desecration of the flag of the United States.

I do so because I believe that nothing could be more important to most Americans than to preserve and honor our Nation's flag.

In the past, those who have been prosecuted for flag burning have not been prosecuted for what they said, but for the method they chose to express themselves. Justice

Stevens wrote that the government has a legitimate interest in preserving the flag, similar to the government's interest in protecting the Lincoln Memorial from acts of vandalism.

Some say our flag is just a piece of cloth. Well, that's like saying America is just a piece of land, that Florida's just another state. No, there's something special about it. It's our flag. It represents us—you, me, our families, our friends, our heritage and our future. It represents our memories and our dreams.

To desecrate the American flag is to desecrate the memory of the thousands of Americans who have sacrificed their lives to keep that banner flying, intact. It is to desecrate everything this country stands for.

Yes, Congress must be extremely careful when dealing with proposals that would amend the Constitution, particularly the First Amendment. American citizens must have the opportunity to voice discontent, however, that freedom of expression is not absolute.

Supreme Court Justice John Paul Stevens claims that the act of flag-burning has nothing to do with disagreeable ideas, but rather involves conduct that diminishes the value of an important national asset. The act of flag-burning is meant to provoke and arouse, not to reason. Flag-burning is simply an act of cultural and patriotic destruction.

My Sense of Congress resolution reaffirms that Congress should have the power, but doesn't have the power until the constitutional amendment is ratified by the states.

ON THE DELEGATION OF U.S.  
CATHOLIC BISHOPS TO SUDAN  
MARCH 24-APRIL 6

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I want to share with you the findings of the U.S. Catholic Bishop's Conference who recently led a delegation to the country of Sudan.

Since 1983, the government of Sudan has been waging a brutal war against factions in the south who are fighting for self determination and religious freedom. More people have died in Sudan than in Kosovo, Bosnia, Rwanda and Somalia combined. Most of the dead are civilians—women and children—who died from starvation and disease. Over 2 million people have died. The Committee on Conscience of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum has issued a genocide warning for Sudan.

Because of the large-scale death and destruction, the findings arising from the U.S. Catholic Bishops' delegation is noteworthy and timely.

The dire situation in Sudan calls for a high profile, high level special envoy to bring peace and to stop the atrocities. It is my fervent hope that the Bush administration will appoint such an envoy without delay.

DELEGATION OF U.S. CATHOLIC BISHOPS  
TO SUDAN—MARCH 24-APRIL 6  
OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the trip were three-fold: to show solidarity with the Catholic Church in Sudan; to conduct a fact-finding mission to the North and South; and to increase efforts toward advocacy in the U.S. to help promote a just and lasting peace.

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The delegation was comprised of three Bishops: Bishop John Ricard, Bishop of Pensacola-Tallahassee, president and chairman of the board of Catholic Relief Services, and member of the Committee on International Policy; Bishop Nicolas DiMarzio, Bishop of Camden, New Jersey and chairman of the Committee on Refugees and Migration; Bishop Edward Braxton, Bishop of Lake Charles, Louisiana and member of the Committee on International Policy; Staff from Catholic Relief services and the United States Catholic Conference committees on Migration and Refugees and International Policy.

The delegation went to: Khartoum, and its outlying areas; Rumbeck; Narus; Nimule; Yambio; and Kauda in the Nuba Mountains.

During the visit, the delegation met with: Northern and Southern leaders of the Catholic church and the New Sudan Council of Churches; Government ministers in Khartoum including the first vice-president, and the former Minister of State, the State Minister for Foreign Affairs, and the State Minister of Engineering, and the Minister of Religious Affairs; SPLM/A officials, including governors, military commanders and other senior officials. The delegation met with other civil society groups in both North and South.

The Bishops raised issues of: peace; religious freedom; human rights; plight of displaced persons and refugees; slavery and abduction; bombing and terrorization of civilian populations.

It is important for this delegation to state that we are not specialists of Sudanese culture, politics, and other aspects of social life. We speak from the perspective of a Church deeply concerned with the plight of all Sudanese, those living in the North, South, the contested areas, and those forced to flee their country and seek asylum in neighboring states or elsewhere.

## MAJOR FINDINGS

1. Conflict and persecution in Sudan are a direct result of a systematic campaign of Islamization and Arabization by those who hold political and economic power in Khartoum.

2. Religious persecution, the systematic denial of basic religious freedom, and a program of Islamization continue to characterize the approach of the Government in Khartoum towards those who do not profess a particular version of Islam.

3. Cultural persecution, the systematic undermining of the dignity of non-Arab Sudanese citizens, and the relegation of people to a status of inferiority and subservience continue to shape social institutions and fundamental attitudes of people living in northern Sudan, for which government is responsible.

4. The bombing of civilian targets, the systematic use of Antonov bombers to terrorize populations in contested areas, and other tactics employed to drive people from oil-rich regions are part of the military strategy of the government in Khartoum.

For example: There was a bombing April 16 of Kauda that narrowly missed hitting the plane carrying Bishop Macram Max, Bishop of Diocese of El-Obeid.

And then only yesterday, April 23, Antonov bombers inflicted serious damage on a Catholic school in Narus.

5. Oil exploration, development and sales contribute to an expansion of the war, deepen the plight of the peoples of southern Sudan and other contested areas, harden the resolve of the government in Khartoum to seek a military solution to the conflict, and further widen the gap between the government and those contesting its practices and legitimacy,

6. The government in Khartoum must be called to accountability for its promotion, directly or indirectly, of the intolerable practice of slavery and other gross violations of human rights, and the abduction of Southern children living in and around Khartoum and their forced induction into Koranic schools. The SPLM/A must also cease the practice of the abduction and conscription of minors and other practices that violate human rights.

7. Divisions among the various ethnic groups in the South, coupled with the lack of political support by the leadership of the SPLM/A for various initiatives seeking to reconcile and unite people, compromise the peace process, further destabilize a fragile social infrastructure and undermine advances in development in the region.

8. Internally displaced persons living in the North and the South live in desperate conditions with little hope for immediate improvement; Sudanese refugees in neighboring countries languish in refugee camps, with few prospects for their future. Fatigue on the part of the international community is due to the protracted nature of the conflict and the inability to improve prospects for a better life for the displaced. We are encouraged by the special attention that dedicated groups in the U.S. and elsewhere have been able to bring to the humanitarian crisis in Sudan, and the increased attention being given by the U.S. Congress and Media.

9. Increasing threats of famine in western Sudan, northern Bahr el Ghazal and elsewhere, further complicated by the political manipulation of humanitarian access by the Government in Khartoum and the expropriation of large amounts of humanitarian assistance by the SPLA, exacerbate human suffering and contribute to the loss of innocent lives.

10. There is urgent need for investment in development in southern Sudan, particularly for education and technical training, and for the formation of individuals and communities in the basic principles of responsible governance and civil administration.

## POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The war in Sudan must be brought to an immediate and just end. The full and active engagement of the U.S. government could provide the necessary impetus to all parties to the conflict to negotiate an immediate and verifiable cessation of hostilities, monitored by the United Nations or another international body. It is particularly crucial that there be an immediate end to the bombing of civilian targets and a halt to the expulsion of civilian populations from their homelands.

2. We support the Sudanese Bishops and others in calling for the U.S. to play a central role in leading a new, multilateral effort involving the member states of IGAD, those of the IGAD Partner's Forum, and the international community to push all parties to the conflict to a negotiated peace, based on the Declaration of Principles to which the two main parties are signatories.

3. We support the call for the President of the United States should name a high-level special envoy to Sudan with a clear mandate and direct access to the President and the Secretary of State.

4. As we give attention to the terrible situation in the South, the U.S. government and the international community must also address serious human rights violations in the North, particularly: Religious persecution and denial of religious freedom; cultural persecution; economic exclusion; denial of the right of free expression, free association and other fundamental rights; the plight of more than 2 million internally displaced in the North.

5. The U.S. government and the international community should exert pressure upon corporations and governments involved in the exploration, extraction, production and sale of Sudanese oil to take steps to ensure that their activities do not contribute to the escalation of the war, the deepening of human suffering, the continued displacement of peoples from their homelands and ways of life, and urge the oil industry to take an active role in helping to promote a just and lasting peace.

6. The United States and the international community should increase humanitarian relief, specifically to internally displaced persons, press for greater access to humanitarian relief in contested areas, based on the Beneficiaries Protocol signed by the two main parties to the conflict, and increase development assistance to the South for education, health and capacity building of civil institutions.

7. The U.S. government and the international community must press the Government in Khartoum to bring the practice of slavery to an immediate end and secure the release and return of all slaves to their families and communities. The international community also must use its influence to press all parties to the conflict to end the abduction of minors and their induction into Koranic schools in the North, or into military service in both the North and South and provide for their immediate and safe return to their families and communities.

## HONORING JOY KURLAND

## HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a woman who has dedicated her life to fostering understanding and mutual respect among various racial, ethnic, and religious groups in an effort to promote our common humanity. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor my good friend, Joy Kurland of Parsippany, New Jersey, this year's winner of the Anti-Defamation League's Distinguished Community Service Award.

As the Director of the Jewish Community Relations Council of the UJA Federation of Bergen County and North Hudson since 1990, Joy has played a vital role in strengthening Judaism throughout New Jersey. Much of her work has been to foster understanding and respect among the many racial, ethnic and religious groups that form the tapestry of our community.

I was privileged to work with Joy both as a member of the Jewish Community Relations Council as well as the Interfaith Brotherhood Sisterhood Committee. It was truly a pleasure to work with someone who is as dedicated as Joy, and I was always impressed by her hard work, common sense, dedication, and professionalism.

Joy is also a forward-thinking person who never loses sight of the future: our young people. She is always working with young people and encouraging them to increase their participation in the Jewish community. She has supervised the campus youth programs for Jewish Student Services of MetroWest at Montclair State University, Drew University and Fairleigh Dickinson University.

People who give so much of themselves, as Joy Kurland, do not do so for the recognition. However, she certainly deserves to receive it.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to congratulate Joy Kurland as well as her husband Leon and her daughter Meredith, who is a social worker, on the occasion of this well deserved tribute from the Anti-Defamation League, and wish them health and happiness in the years to come.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS  
RIGHTS

**HON. MARCY KAPTUR**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I submit to the record a story of two young women whose voices we in hear. Last Thursday, "Ms. A" and "Ms. B" traveled from Bangladesh to our nation's Capital to tell their story. The two women are the survivors of the horrendous fire that occurred in the Chowdhury Knitwear factory in Bangladesh on November 25, 2000.

Sadly, their story echoes the events of the 1911 fire that occurred at the Triangle Shirtwaist Factory in New York City where 146 young garment workers were killed.

The women traveled to the United States to tell their compelling story of the dangerous working conditions under which they are forced to work. Fifty-one of their co-workers were killed in the fire that blazed through the factory. Many of the workers were electrocuted, suffocated, or trampled to death, due to the doors of the factory being locked that evening by the owners to keep union organizers out. Through timid voices they explained that they are forced to work long hours, and had not received a raise in two years. They spoke of their fear for their jobs when they returned home because of their trip to the United States. However, they stated that they traveled to the United States to tell their story in hope of making a difference for the workers in the Chowdhury factory in Bangladesh and workers around the world.

In Bangladesh nearly 80% of garment workers do not earn the legal monthly minimum wage of \$17. The average workday is 12-14 hours, many times for as little as 5 cents an hour. The workers are denied the right to organize and are subjected to deplorable working conditions. "Ms. A" and "Ms. B" sew for first-world clients at the Chowdhury Knitwear Factory. The factory produces towels and bedding products that are shipped to the European Union. However, the owner of the factory owns and operates another factory across the street that makes products that are shipped to the United States.

Unfortunately, there are many factory workers who can tell stories such as "Ms. A" and "Ms. B's". There are factories like the Chowdhury Knitwear factory in Bangladesh all over the world. In the past decade hundreds of workers have been killed in factory fires throughout Asia, in Thailand, and in China. We have a responsibility to impel companies in countries such as Bangladesh to provide their workers with safe conditions and the right to organize, and collectively bargain. America should not allow the import of goods from nations that allow the exploitation of their own workers.

As a member of the International Workers Right Caucus, I strongly urge the United States Congress, and all nations to ratify the

International Labor Organization Standards providing individuals abroad basic worker rights.

Mr. Speaker, I submit to the record the story of these women and their associates because I am their voice, the voice that can be heard by the American public, and by the U.S. government.

It is because of the conditions that exist at the Chowdhury Knitwear factory in Bangladesh that I will continue to fight for labor rights both home and abroad.

MINNESOTA PUBLIC RADIO'S MAR-  
KETPLACE WINS PEABODY  
AWARD

**HON. BETTY MCCOLLUM**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of, and to honor Minnesota Public Radio's highly regarded business and financial news program Marketplace™, for their receipt of a prestigious Peabody Award for 2000. The George Foster Peabody Awards were established in 1940 to recognize distinguished achievement and meritorious service by radio and television networks, stations, producing organizations, cable television organizations and individuals. Marketplace will be honored during a May 21st awards ceremony in New York to celebrate the 60th anniversary of the George Foster Peabody Awards.

Marketplace is public radio's only national program about business, the global economy and finance. It was the first, and is still the only, daily national business show originating from the West Coast. Its location in Los Angeles has provided Marketplace easier access to the Pacific Rim and has encouraged the staff to develop their own voice, one not overwhelmed by the traditionally Eastern-dominated media. With eight domestic bureaus (Boston, Ann Arbor/Detroit, Cleveland, New York, Philadelphia, Portland, San Francisco and Washington, DC) and two international bureaus (London and Tokyo), Marketplace is a truly global program using business and economics as its twin lenses to better view and understand the world. It distinguishes itself from general news programming by taking a broader view of business and exploring business and finance issues on a deeper more human, more engaging level.

The program premiered in January 1989 from Long Beach, California. Over the years, it has been described as well informed, hip, irreverent, and the business show for the rest of us. Last year, Minnesota Public Radio, which is based in my home district of Saint Paul, Minnesota, acquired Marketplace from the University of Southern California. This added one more strong program to Minnesota Public Radio's already impressive resume of celebrated shows including A Prairie Home Companion and Saint Paul Sunday. Marketplace's future looks as bright as its past with Minnesota Public Radio building a state-of-the-art digital production center in downtown Los Angeles that will serve as the program's newest home.

Marketplace was created by Jim Russell, an award-winning journalist and a former executive producer of All Things Considered, who

has more than thirty years of broadcasting experience under his belt. In 1988, he envisioned a public radio business program that sounded smart, literate and witty; one that could appeal to an audience of non business types. Today, Marketplace is heard on more than 300 public radio stations across the United States with a national audience of nearly 4 million weekly listeners.

The executive producer of Marketplace is J.J. Yore, who has been a reporter, editor and broadcast producer for nearly twenty years. As executive producer, he is the one responsible for setting the program's overall editorial direction and tone, which the Peabody Awards Committee described as, "sophisticated, creative and accessible."

David Brancaccio has been the show's senior host since 1993. He is a former foreign correspondent and broadcast reporter with a knack for telling a good story. His style has been described as lively and engaging. Before taking his current position with Marketplace, he served as the show's London bureau chief for three years. His international reporting experience and considerable travel overseas add to Marketplace's global perspective on business-related news.

Praise for Marketplace abounds. Early in its history, it was named "best business program" in the U.S. by the prestigious Columbia Journalism Review. More recently, Marketplace received the 1997 Loeb Award in the radio category, the 1997 Clarion Award for "Regular News" and in January 1998, the highly coveted duPont-Columbia Award for "Excellence in Overall Show." In 2000, Marketplace's Japan Bureau won the Overseas Press Club's Best Business Reporting in Broadcast Media Award. According to Washingtonian Magazine, Marketplace is in the top four most-listened-to programs by business leaders. The Station Resource Group reported that, according to industry leaders, Marketplace is one of five "must-have" programs for public radio stations.

Marketplace's most recent honor, the Peabody Award, is one of the most competitive in the fields of broadcasting and cable. For the year 2000, Marketplace was one of only 34 award winners chosen from nearly 1,100 entries. The Peabody Award differs from other broadcast and cable awards because it is given solely on the basis of merit, rather than within designated categories. Judging is done by a fifteen-person national advisory board whose members include TV critics, broadcast and cable industry executives, scholars, and experts in culture and fine arts. Dr. Louise Benjamin, Interim Director of the Peabody Awards, said, "The Peabody Board chose Marketplace because the program offers listeners a refreshing, perceptive account of the day's international economic news. It also gives its audience insight into how the global economy affects their communities and their lives."

I congratulate Marketplace on their notable achievement as a 2000 recipient of the George Foster Peabody Award. The Peabody and Minnesota Public Radio's Marketplace belong together as they both represent the qualities we, here in the U.S. House of Representatives, applaud: excellence, distinguished achievement, and service.

HONORING DR. MICHAEL B.  
HARRIS

**HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a man who has distinguished himself not just for his contributions to the medical field, but for his charity and selfless devotion to others. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Dr. Michael B. Harris of Englewood, New Jersey, this year's winner of the Anti-Defamation League's Maimonides Award.

Maimonides was one of the great Jewish scholars. In addition to being the first person to write a systematic code of all Jewish law, the Mishneh Torah, he was also an expert on medicine, and one of his most notable sayings is, "The well-being to the soul can be obtained only after that of the body has been secured."

The list of Dr. Harris' accomplishments is long and distinguished. He currently serves as Director of the Tomorrow's Children's Institute, Chief of Pediatric Hematology/Oncology at the Hackensack University Medical Center, and Professor of Pediatrics at the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey Medical School, as well as having authored or co-authored more than 50 articles and 50 abstracts in the field of pediatric hematology/oncology.

While that sounds like it would be enough work for two people, he still finds time to donate his expertise and give of himself to the community. He is the Chair of the Medical Advisory Board of the Israeli Children's Cancer Foundation and was recently asked to serve as Chair of the Medical Advisory Committee of Gilda's Club of Northern New Jersey. And he has been a member of the Board of Directors of Congregation Ahavath Torah in Englewood for many years.

People who give so much of themselves as Dr. Michael Harris do not do so for the recognition. However, he certainly deserves to receive it.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to congratulate Dr. Michael Harris, as well as his wife Frieda, and his children Miera, Aimee, Jonathan and Aaron on the occasion of this well deserved tribute from the Anti-Defamation League, and wish them health and happiness in the years to come.

OPERATION DESERT STORM AND  
THE 926TH FIGHTER WING

**HON. RICHARD H. BAKER**

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. BAKER. Mr. Speaker, in early August 1990, Iraqi military forces illegally invaded Kuwait, a neighboring sovereign state. Immediately, American military forces began deploying to the area to deter the Iraqis from further aggression. During Operation Desert Shield, the build-up phase for the later operation, Desert Storm, troops and supplies were put into motion and decisions were made about who, when, where, and how for the possible coming conflict should diplomatic efforts prove unfruitful. During this buildup period, it was decided there would be participation in this cam-

paigned by the reserve forces of the United States military; and the unit to represent the United States Air Force Reserve would be the 706th Fighter Squadron, along with supporting personnel, of the 926th Fighter Wing from New Orleans, Louisiana.

Approximately 500 members of the 926th Fighter Wing were recalled to active duty and placed on military orders on Dec. 29, 1990. (Personnel of the 926th Security Forces Squadron had already served a tour of duty in Saudi Arabia in the fall of 1990 during the build-up phase of Operation Desert Shield.) On the evening of Jan. 1, 1991, the University of Tennessee was participating in the Sugar Bowl at the Superdome in New Orleans as 18 combat-loaded A-10s took off from the Naval Air Station at Belle Chasse, Louisiana, and turned eastward toward Saudi Arabia. By Jan. 6, the 18 A-10s and the approximately 500 maintenance and support personnel would arrive at King Fahd International Airport to support the military operation. This was the first U.S. Air Force Reserve fighter unit to be activated by a presidential recall and then sent to serve in a combat military operation.

The members of the 926th Fighter Wing were in country less than two weeks when, early in the morning, on Jan. 17, the first combat sorties were launched to strike military targets in Iraq and Kuwait. The war had begun. The early intent was to take down the enemy's communication ability, followed closely by removing their artillery assets, and demoralizing the "elite" Republican Guard. The air campaign that ensued was a complete success, resulting in a swift four-day ground war and a victory by allied forces. On Feb. 28, 1991, the war was over.

Amid the joy of victory work continued, and preparations began for the demobilization of deployed American forces, including the return of the members of the 926th Fighter Wing who distinguished themselves in combat and served with honor alongside their active-duty counterparts. On May 17th, the last of the 18 A-10s and 500 people originally deployed to the region, returned safely to Naval Air Station, New Orleans, Louisiana. Mission Accomplished! All personnel and all aircraft deployed returned safely to home station.

Since that time, members and aircraft of the 926th Fighter Wing have continued to answer the call to duty whenever and wherever needed. In 1995, approximately 300 members deployed to Aviano Air Base, Italy, in support of Operation Deny Flight. Members have also deployed in support of humanitarian missions in the Americas. Again, in 1998 members of the unit deployed to Saudi Arabia and Kuwait in support of Operation Southern Watch to support and help enforce the no-fly zone over Iraq instituted after Operation Desert Storm. In September and October 1999, A-10s and personnel from the wing returned to Kuwait to participate in Aerospace Expeditionary Force (AEF) 1.

This tradition of service and sacrifice continues into the 21st century as in mid-January, 2001, members of the 926th Fighter Wing began deploying to Southwest Asia for the wing's second rotation on the AEF. Their mission this time being combat search and rescue for Operation Northern Watch.

The successes of the 926th Fighter Wing during combat operations in Operation Desert Storm, and throughout all of the on-going missions since then, are due to the outstanding

leadership, devotion to duty, and sacrifice of the men and women of the unit; and, the valuable support of their families. As a nation, we give thanks to the members of the 926th Fighter Wing, New Orleans, Louisiana, and their families, as we salute and honor them, during this 10-year anniversary of Operation Desert Storm, for their service to our country in the cause of freedom.

HOLOCAUST DAYS OF  
REMEMBRANCE 2001

**HON. LOUISE M. SLAUGHTER**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, this past week we observed the Holocaust Days of Remembrance and our nation's annual commemoration in the Capitol Rotunda of the victims of the Holocaust. This year marks the 60th anniversary of the beginning of the genocide of the European Jews.

This year's theme, "Remembering the Past for the Sake of the Future," is part of a vow that we have taken never to forget the Holocaust, lest history repeat itself. This message must resonate through the years. Our children and our children's children must learn of the Holocaust to ensure that it will never happen again.

We must also not forget that Holocaust survivors continue to wait for the reparations they deserve for the physical pain and mental suffering they endured so many years ago. Time is running out for Germany to provide a measure of justice to the survivors of the Holocaust, most of whom are now in their 70's or 80's.

I have stood with Holocaust survivors in the Capitol Rotunda filled with the saddest and most tragic of memories from their lives, lives like that of my constituent, Mr. Alec Mutz. Two years ago, I was privileged to light a memorial candle with Mr. Mutz, who survived three ghettos and five concentration camps. Mr. Mutz is just one of an estimated 50,000 Jewish survivors in North America who were Nazi-era slave laborers.

During the last Congress, I introduced H.R. 271, the Justice for Holocaust Survivors Act, a bill to allow survivors like Mr. Mutz to pursue just reparations from Germany for the unspeakable suffering they endured during the Holocaust. H.R. 271, which garnered the support of 96 bipartisan co-sponsors, would have enabled Holocaust survivors who have been denied reparations by the German government to sue the German government in United States federal courts to claim restitution.

On March 30, 2000, I was informed by the Administration that the German government had agreed to double its compensation package to the victims of slave labor camps from 5 billion to 10 billion Deutsche marks (DM), or the equivalent of 5 billion U.S. dollars. I was also informed that H.R. 271 served as a catalyst in the talks between the U.S. and Germany to reach a compensation agreement.

On July 17, 2000, the United States and Germany signed an agreement to establish a German Foundation, "Remembrance, Responsibility, and the Future," to be the exclusive forum for the resolution of all Holocaust-era personal injury, property loss, and damage claims against German banks, insurers, and



companies. In return, the U.S. government promised that the Department of Justice would urge the courts to reject all existing and future lawsuits against German companies by slave laborers and other victims of the Nazi-era. This process is called "legal peace."

However, nine months after the agreement, not one Deutsche mark has been paid to the victims and last month, a federal judge in New York refused to dismiss a batch of lawsuits, questioning whether the money would be there to pay the claims. That is why in the coming weeks I plan to introduce legislation to increase oversight of the Foundation, interpret the U.S.-German Agreement more clearly, and expand communication between the Administration and Congress about the status of the Foundation.

Mr. Speaker, as we act to remember the Holocaust with the commemoration of the Days of Remembrance, let us also act to give these courageous survivors a beacon of hope for the Just resolution of the wrongs that they have suffered. I urge my colleagues to take notice of the current failure of the U.S.-German Agreement and join me in calling for a resolution to the problems with the claims process before it is too late to grant justice to our aging Holocaust survivors.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE  
PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET  
*Washington, DC, April 24, 2001.*  
STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY  
H.R. 503—UNBORN VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE ACT OF  
2001

The Administration supports protection for unborn children and therefore supports House passage of H.R. 503. The legislation would make it a separate Federal offense to cause death or bodily injury to a child, who is in utero, in the course of committing any one of 68 Federal offenses. The bill also would make substantially identical amendments to the Uniform Code of Military Justice. The Administration would strongly oppose any amendment to H.R. 503, such as a so-called "One-Victim" Substitute, which would define the bill's crimes as having only one victim—the pregnant woman.

HONORING THE BOGOTA SCHOOL  
SAFETY PATROL PROGRAM

**HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN**

OF NEW JERSEY  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. ROTHMAN Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the School Safety Patrol Program which has been in existence in the Borough of Bogota, New Jersey since 1936.

Through this program, which operates in conjunction with the Bogota Police Department, a group of students from each of Bogota's three elementary schools is chosen for the Safety Patrol based on academic achievement and leadership abilities. The members of the Safety Patrol are assigned a post each day for the purpose of assisting the other students in safely crossing the street near the school as well as being stationed around the school and the playground to assure the safety and welfare of their fellow students.

Serving as a member of the Safety Patrol is both an honor and a responsibility. And for the last 50 years, the Borough of Bogota has re-

warded the members of the Safety Patrol with a three-day trip to Washington, DC. This year, I am pleased to meet with the members of the Safety Patrol when they come to the Capitol, and I would like to read their names into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD to honor their outstanding dedication:

Andres Acosta, Gabrielle Avitable, Weis Baher, Megan Bandelt, Joe Baranello, Anthony Butler, Raymond Carrasco, Lauren Casteneda, Kristin Costa, Christopher Desmond, Daniel Distasi, Zachary Gilbert, Mary Hanna, Ben Hunkin, Thomas Christopher, Georgios Kotzias, Brian Lauer, Brooke Lonegan, Matthew Luciano, Wade Morris, Richard Nowatnick, Devin Pantillano, Monica Patel, Anthony Perpepaj, Sara Puleio, Brian Pumo, Raquel Rivera, Brian Roche, Caitlyn Rumbaugh, Christine Smith, Audrey Snell, Michelle Sontag, Jeanette Symmonds, Alexander Zetelski, and Sarah Zupani.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the Bogota School Safety Patrol Program on a job well done, and I wish them luck in all their future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO SOUTHWEST MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY LADY BEARS

**HON. ROY BLUNT**

OF MISSOURI  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay honor to the Women's Basketball program at Southwest Missouri State University. The Lady Bears played their way into the NCAA Final Four in St. Louis before losing to Purdue University.

For the second time in 9 years, the Lady Bears of Southwest Missouri found themselves in this select rankina of great women's teams in 2001 and though they did not play in the final game, they brought great pride and excitement to the residents of the Seventh District of Missouri and beyond.

Southwest Missouri State University women's basketball ranks nationally among the top teams in fan attendance. Their legions of dedicated followers were charged with excitement over the team's success. The late season run of the Lady Bears packed Hammons Student Center every game and sent fans searching for tickets as they won their way through the NCAA tournament in Piscataway, New Jersey and Spokane, Washington for the right to play in the Final Four in nearby St. Louis, Missouri—just three hours from Springfield. Wherever the team played, a bus or an airplane filled with its loyal fans followed.

The 2001 season for the nationally ranked Lady Bears was filled with milestones. Coach Cheryl Burnett won her three hundredth victory in 14 seasons. The 29-6 record is the second best in the Lady Bear's history behind the 1992 31-3 mark that also saw the Lady Bears in the Final Four.

Five seniors anchored the squad: All-American Jackie Stiles, Tara Mitchem, Carly Deer, Melody Campbell and Tiny McMorris. Stiles was the nation's leader scorer with more than 30 points a contest and finished the season as the NCAA's most prolific woman's scorer ever with 3,393 points in her four year career. She was also the first woman to score 1,000 points

or more in a single college season. While Stiles dazzled competitors with her scoring, it was team defense that played stunned competitors into submission.

The Lady Bears fans understand the character of the team. Every young woman on the squad has a tenacious work ethic and they are tireless, never-give-up competitors. They played as a team of talented women who shared the glory of their successes with their fans as they represented a regional school in the Midwest competing and winning against better know teams from larger schools.

The Southwest Missouri State University Lady Bears are special not just because of where they are from but because of how far they have come in winning their way into the elite of their sport. The members of the Lady Bears of Southwest Missouri State University are models for other young women to follow and inspire them in their drive for academic success off the court as well as sports success on it. Over and over these young women said how proud they were to have played and represented SMSU on the court. We will miss them, but remember their accomplishments that are written in the history books of the great women's basketball teams in America.

I know my Missouri colleagues will join me in applauding the great work of Coach Cheryl Burnett with the 2001 team, as well as expressing their belief that all of the senior members have bright futures ahead of them with the commitment to excellence they demonstrated during the 2001 season and that their underclass teammates will carry their legacy into the future.

IN RECOGNITION OF BETTY  
GALLER

**HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN**

OF NEW YORK  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Betty Galler as she is honored by the Free Sons of Israel at its Foundation Fund's 75th Anniversary Celebration, for her 72 years of dedicated service to the organization.

In the past 72 years Betty has unselfishly led the Foundation Fund in numerous humanitarian efforts. The long and impressive list includes donations to Camp Vacamas—a camp for underprivileged children—ambulances for American Red Mogen David in Israel, purchasing prothesis for those wounded in the Six Day War, and parties at the Kingsbridge Veterans Hospital and at Francis Delafield Hospital. That is only a few of the wonderful causes to which Betty has dedicated her time and energy.

It is obvious what a remarkable human being Betty is. The Free Sons of Israel, the nation's oldest Jewish fraternal order, and the Free Sons Foundation Fund is extremely fortunate to have a person like Betty Galler working for them. Now at the age of 93, she shows no signs of ending her long and unbelievable career.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me now in extending our thanks and appreciation to Betty Galler, the Guest of Honor at the Free Sons

Foundation Fund's 75th Anniversary Celebration, for her 72 years of tireless community service.

IN CELEBRATION OF CRISSY  
FIELD, SAN FRANCISCO

**HON. NANCY PELOSI**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, for decades, Crissy Field stood as an idle monument to its former life as a World War I landing strip. The cracked runway and gray rubble lined San Francisco's shoreline and window to the Bay. Part of a national park within the Presidio's boundaries, it begged for renewal.

After years of effort and an unprecedented philanthropic success on behalf of the Park's Crissy Field restoration, we are now on the verge of celebrating a modern-day Crissy Field that also incorporates its history. While evidence of the landing strip is no longer visible, a rich historic marsh land has been brought back to a state that existed long before aviation.

In two weeks, on May 6, the public will be welcomed to a great celebration of the Crissy Field restoration project. Almost magically, acres of rubble have been transformed into a magnificent public gateway along the Presidio's border. A tidal marsh now exists, surrounded by native plants and a public promenade that stretches for over a mile along the beachfront.

This event, marking the completion of the restoration and the public opening, was born as a concept a few years ago under the partnership of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA) and the Golden Gate National Parks Association (GGNPA). In a remarkably short period of time, and in a remarkable show of support, this concept has come to life.

Under the leadership of the first GGNPA Chair, Toby Rosenblatt, and now under the continuing excellent leadership of Chair Charlene Harvey, the dream of Crissy Field will be realized. This unique public-private partnership has made it possible to turn a contaminated, abandoned airfield into a conservation prize for our national park system.

This would not have been possible without the vision of these individuals, the many contributors who followed this dream and the significant efforts of Greg Moore, Executive Director of the GGNPA, and Brian O'Neill, Superintendent of the GGNRA. Both Brian and Greg were honored this week by the National Park Foundation for their energy, innovation and enthusiasm in bringing this project to fruition. Greg Moore accepted the National Park Foundation award for "Restoration of Crissy Field" as the recipient of the 2001 National Park Partnership Award in the environmental conservation category.

As the GGNPA Executive Director, Greg spearheaded the philanthropic drive for Crissy Field which raised \$34 million to fund this spectacular restoration of San Francisco's Bay shoreline. The gift of \$18 million from the Evelyn and Walter Haas, Jr., Fund and the Robert and Colleen Haas Fund is the largest ever made to America's national parks. This is a phenomenal accomplishment and one of

which we are very proud in our community. Congratulations to Charlene Harvey, the entire GGNPA Board, the many philanthropic participants and to Greg Moore and an excellent staff for their lasting contribution to our environment.

The Presidio and all of our Golden Gate National Parks are a source of great pride to us and we are pleased that they welcome millions of visitors each year for recreation and renewal. Congratulations to all who have been involved in this spectacular project. It is a testament to the great enthusiasm the public holds for our national parks. It is a testament to the spirit of our San Francisco community and the able leaders who brought this vision to life for us all.

COMMEMORATING THE ARMENIAN  
GENOCIDE

**HON. STEPHEN HORN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, once again I join my colleagues in remembering those who suffered the tragic events of the Armenian Genocide. Each year, we join the world in commemoration of the Armenian genocide because the tragedy of lost lives through ethnic cleansing must not be forgotten.

The Armenian genocide marked the beginning of a barbaric practice in the 20th century with more than a million and a half Armenians killed and forcibly deported. As the target of persecution by the Ottoman Turks, Armenians were systematically uprooted from their homeland and eliminated. To this day, the Turkish government continues to deny that millions of Armenians were killed simply because of their ethnicity.

As an educator, I believe it is critical to emphasize the role education must play in our international community. We must ensure that we do not continue to see actions of racial intolerance or religious persecution, which has led to so many cases of ethnic cleansing. The tragedies of the past two decades including Cambodia, Rwanda and Kosovo attest to this fact. We must, therefore, continue to commit to first teaching our children tolerance.

If we refuse to acknowledge, understand, and vigorously oppose racial and religious intolerance, wherever it arises, we are doomed to repeat the same tragedies again and again.

Mr. Speaker, I thank you for this opportunity to commemorate the Armenian Genocide. I also want to thank the many Armenian-American organizations throughout the nation, and in particular in California, for their tremendous work on behalf of the Armenian-American community.

INTRODUCTION OF THE JAMES  
PEAK WILDERNESS, JAMES  
PEAK PROTECTION AREA AND  
WILDERNESS STUDY AREA ACT

**HON. MARK UDALL**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill to protect a key part of

the high alpine environment along Colorado's Continental Divide.

The 13,294-foot James Peak is the predominant feature in a 26,000 acre roadless area within the Arapaho-Roosevelt National Forest just north and east of Berthoud Pass. The James Peak roadless area straddles the Continental Divide within 4 counties (Gilpin, Clear Creek, Grand and Boulder). It is the largest unprotected roadless area on the Northern Front Range. The area offers outstanding recreational opportunities for hiking, skiing, fishing, and backpacking.

I have been interested in wilderness protection for the James Peak area since my election to Congress in 1998. In 1999, I introduced a bill (H.R. 2177) in the 106th Congress that would have designated about 22,000 of the James Peak roadless area as wilderness, including about 8,000 acres in Grand County. This proposal was designed to renew discussions for the appropriate management of these lands that qualify for wilderness consideration.

The bill I am introducing today—the James Peak Wilderness, James Peak Protection Area and Wilderness Study Area Act—is the product of nearly two years of subsequent discussions with county officials, interested groups, and the general public.

The previous bill had broad support. However, after its introduction, the County Commissioners of Grand County—which includes the western side of the James Peak area—expressed some concerns with the proposed wilderness designation for the lands in that county. They indicated that in their view any such legislation needed to make accommodation for any "dispersed recreation" opportunities in the area and needed to address private inholdings. The Commissioners also indicated that the Rollins Pass road should be excluded from wilderness.

I agreed to work with Grand County on these and a number of other issues. We held several discussions, including a public meeting in Grand County. After that, the Grand County Commissioners indicated that they could not "entirely support [H.R. 2177] as presented," and outlined a "James Peak Protection Area" alternative.

The Commissioners' "protection area" alternative did not spell out all details, but its essence was that instead of designation of wilderness there should be designation of a "protection area" that would include the lands in Grand County proposed for wilderness in my previous bill and also an additional 10,000 acres of national forest land. The Commissioners' proposals also would have allowed for a section of high tundra above Rollins Pass along the divide to be open to motorized and mechanized recreation (snowmobiles and mountain bikes).

I gave serious attention to this alternative and also carefully considered the views of a variety of interested individuals and groups who had concerns about it. Based on that, on February 12, 2001, I released a more detailed legislative proposal for public review and comment.

This proposal was based on the Commissioners' "protection area" alternative. It would have designated as wilderness 14,000 acres of the James Peak roadless area in Boulder, Clear Creek and Gilpin Counties. It also would have designated 18,000 acres in Grand County as a "James Peak Protection Area," and

would have added 2,000 acres (that were encompassed by the Commissioners' "protection area" alternative) to the Indian Peaks Wilderness Area (these acres were recommended for wilderness by the Forest Service).

The proposal included language to spell out in more detail the management regime of the "protection area." These provisions (including a ban on hardrock mining, a ban on campgrounds, and a ban on timber cutting) were largely based on the management rules for the Bowen Gulch "backcountry recreation" area and the existing "special interest area" Forest Service management under the 1997 Forest Plan. Inclusion of the latter provision was at the request of the Grand County Commissioners.

Following the release of this proposal, I met with the Grand County Commissioners to discuss this proposal and for the option of wilderness for some lands in the Grand County part of the James Peak roadless area. This was a productive meeting. We discussed a number of issues, most of which have been addressed in the bill that I am introducing today. In summary, those issues included:

(1) Prohibiting Motorized and Mechanized Recreation Atop Rollins Pass—Although this area was identified as a possible location for motorized and mechanized recreation in the previous proposal, all agreed (including the snowmobile and mountain bike users) that this area should not be available for such use.

(2) Reopening the Rollins Pass Road—The Commissioners and the users of the Rollins Pass road (also known as the Corona Pass road) indicated an interest in reopening this road for two-wheel drive traffic. Presently, this road is blocked due to the closure of the Needle Eye tunnel and degrading railroad trestles. As a result, a number of motorized recreational users have been creating roads and trails to bypass these blockages. The users of Rollins Pass road indicated that if this road could be reopened, then they would be willing to work with the Forest Service to close these bypasses. The Grand County Commissioners agreed with this suggestion.

(3) The Berthoud Pass Ski Area—The Commissioners expressed an interest in drawing any proposed boundaries near Berthoud Pass to accommodate the existing Berthoud Pass Ski Area's permitted boundary. Everyone agreed that this should be done.

(4) Private Inholdings—The Commissioners expressed an interest in ensuring that the rights of private inholders be preserved.

(5) Forest Service Management—The Commissioners requested that the proposal include specific language indicating that the "protection area" would be managed according to the 1997 Forest Plan. In addition, the Commissioners and recreational users requested that this management be flexible enough to allow the Forest Service to relocate trails, roads or areas in order to address future management issues.

(6) Wilderness Addition to Indian Peaks—The Commissioners expressed support for including the approximately 2,000-acre wilderness addition to Indian Peaks—an area that was "recommended for wilderness" in the 1997 Forest Plan.

(7) Buffer Zone—The Commissioners indicated an interest in considering the inclusion of language that would prohibit the establishment of a restrictive "buffer zone" around the area. This provision would ensure that the ex-

istence of a "protection area"/wilderness area would not lead to managerial restrictions on the lands outside the proposed boundaries.

(8) Telecommunication Opportunities on Mount Eva—The Commissioners also indicated an interest in keeping the top of Mt. Eva open for telecommunication facilities as this area was used in the past for such activity. However, the State Land Board permitted the previous facilities on Mt. Eva as the intention was to site these facilities on the State Land Board section. But the facilities were mistakenly located on Forest Service land. Nevertheless, these facilities were removed when the company went bankrupt. In addition, there are no access roads or services to this area. Given all of these difficulties, it was suggested that other locations for these options may be more appropriate.

(9) Rogers Pass Trail—Members of the public also expressed interest in keeping this trail open and available for mountain bike recreational use. It is unclear whether this trail is in fact open to such use. Nevertheless, the Grand County Commissioners indicated that they would like to pursue the option of allowing such use of this trail.

(10) Prohibition of Land Exchanges—The Commissioners expressed an interest in having the bill prohibit any further land exchanges in the area to prevent further development from encroaching into Forest Service areas.

I reworked my proposal to incorporate these issues. It was my hope that in accommodating these concerns in the bill, that the Grand County Commissioners would reconsider some wilderness protection for the lands in the James Peak roadless area south of Rollins Pass. However, the three Grand County Commissioners were divided on this question (one Commissioner did suggest extending the wilderness boundary westwards over the Divide and down to timberline in Grand County).

Nevertheless, the Grand County Commissioners did express support for the wilderness addition to the Indian Peaks Wilderness Area, support for the "protection area" to be managed according to the 1997 Forest Plan and for the adjustments that I had made based on their input. Regrettably, however, they expressed opposition to any wilderness designation now for lands south of Rollins Pass or Rogers Pass.

The Commissioners also indicated a concern that such a designation might have some effect on water rights. I think it is clear that there are no grounds for such concerns. Careful review has convinced me that there are no water rights except those for national forest purposes and no diversion facilities in the portion of the James Peak roadless area south of Rollins Pass. In addition, if any such rights do exist, they would not be extinguished by wilderness designation. Furthermore, as any wilderness designation for this area would be governed by the 1993 Colorado Wilderness Act, the courts would be barred from considering any assertion that the designation involved a federal reserved water right. Further, this area is essentially a headwaters area. Wilderness protection would thus ensure that water would continue to flow out of this area—unimpeded—for downstream users and benefits.

The Grand County Commissioners did indicate that they understood and found acceptable the Forest Service's process for periodic review of the way it manages national forest

lands in Grand County. Further, the Commissioners indicated they would not oppose having the Forest Service again review the lands south of Rollins Pass for possible wilderness designation. They indicated that they were aware that the Forest Service had reviewed this area in the past and could have recommended it for wilderness, but did not do so. The Commissioners also indicated that if the Forest Service were to review the area again, they would respect that process.

Accordingly, the bill I am introducing today provides for such a renewed study of these lands. It designates the James Peak roadless lands in Grand County south of Rollins Pass as a "wilderness study area" and directs the Forest Service to re-look at this area for suitability as wilderness. This provision will preserve the status quo on approximately 8,000 acres south of Rollins Pass by keeping this area in its current roadless and pristine state. The bill would require the Forest Service to report its recommendations for these 8,000 acres within three years. It will then be up to Congress to decide regarding the future management of these lands.

This part of the bill also addresses the Roger Pass trail issue—an issue of importance to the Grand County Commissioners and users of this trail. While I believe that this trail should be included in wilderness (it is within the proposed wilderness study area), the bill directs that the Forest Service evaluate whether and to what extent this trail should be managed for mechanized recreational use.

I believe that the bill I am introducing today keeps faith with my commitment to work with local County Commissioners and others. It addresses a majority of the issues that were raised.

These lands are indeed special. They contain a number of high alpine lakes and tundra ecosystems. This area also represents one of the last remaining unprotected stretches of the Continental Divide that comprises the Northern Front Range Mountain Backdrop.

With the population growth occurring along the Front Range of Colorado, I am concerned that if we do not protect these special lands for future generations, we could lose a critical resource for future generations. That is why I am introducing this bill and why I will work hard for its enactment into law.

For the benefit of our colleagues, I am attaching a fact sheet that summarizes the main provisions of the bill.

#### JAMES PEAK WILDERNESS, JAMES PEAK PROTECTION AREA AND WILDERNESS STUDY AREA ACT

Summary—The bill would designate the James Peak Wilderness Area, add to the existing Indian Peaks Wilderness Area, designate a James Peak Protection Area and a James Peak wilderness study area, all within the Arapaho Roosevelt National Forest in Colorado.

Background: In 1999, Congressman Mark Udall introduced the James Peak Wilderness Act (H.R. 2177) which would have designated about 22,000 acres of land in the Arapaho-Roosevelt National Forest as wilderness north of Berthoud Pass and south of the Indian Peaks Wilderness Area. Since then, there have been further discussions with county governments, the Forest Service, and the public. On January 31, 2000, the Grand County Commissioners proposed the alternative of designating lands in that county as a "protection area" instead of wilderness. On February 12, 2001, Congressman Udall released a proposal that was similar to the

Grand County "protection area" proposal. This bill is a refined version of that proposal resulting from discussions with the Grand County Commissioners and other interested parties.

**The Lands:** The 13,294-foot James Peak is the predominant feature in a 26,000-acre roadless area within the Arapaho-Roosevelt National Forest just north and east of Berthoud Pass. The James Peak roadless area straddles the Continental Divide within 4 counties (Gilpin, Clear Creek, Grand and Boulder). It is the largest unprotected roadless area on the Northern Front Range. The area offers outstanding recreational opportunities for hiking, skiing, fishing, and backpacking, including the popular South Boulder Creek trail and along the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail. It also includes the historic Rollins Pass road which provides access for mechanized and motorized recreation in the area.

James Peak is one of the highest rated areas for biological diversity on the entire Arapaho National Forest, including unique habitat for wildlife, miles of riparian corridors, stands of old growth forests, and threatened and endangered species. The area includes a dozen spectacularly situated alpine lakes, including Forest Lakes, Arapaho Lakes, and Heart Lake. Many sensitive species such as wolverine, lynx, and pine marten only thrive in wilderness settings. Adding James Peak to the chain of protected lands from Berthoud Pass to the Wyoming boundary will promote movement of these species and improve their chances for survival.

**What the bill does:** James Peak Wilderness: The bill would designate over 14,000 acres of the James Peak area in Clear Creek, Gilpin and Boulder Counties as the James Peak Wilderness Area; Indian Peaks Wilderness Area Addition: The bill would add about 2,000 acres in Grand County to the existing Indian Peaks Wilderness area (these acres were recommended for wilderness in the Forest Service's 1997 revised plan); James Peak Protection Area: The bill would designate about 18,000 acres in Grand County as the James Peak Protection Area and provide the following: Forest Service to manage the area consistent with the management directions for this area under the 1997 Forest Plan for the Arapaho-Roosevelt National Forest; No transfer of federal lands by exchange or otherwise; Forest Service required to designate appropriate roads, trails and areas for motorized and mechanized recreation.

**James Peak Wilderness Study Area:** The bill would designate about 8,000 acres in the part of the Protection Area generally south of the Rollins Pass Road as a wilderness study area. For these lands, the bill would direct the Forest Service to do the following—study this area and report in three years as to the suitability of these lands for inclusion in the National Wilderness System; meanwhile, manage the study area to preserve its wilderness characteristics; and evaluate whether and, if so, to what extent mechanized recreation (mountain bikes and snowmobiles) should be allowed in the wilderness study area, especially along the Rogers Pass trail.

**Fall River Trailhead:** The bill would establish a new trailhead and Forest Service facilities in the Fall River basin east of the proposed wilderness area—to be done in collaboration with Clear Creek County and the nearby communities of St. Mary's Glacier and Alice Township

**General provisions:** The bill also would: encourage but not require the Forest Service to acquire two non-federal inholdings within the wilderness study area; prohibit the creation of a restrictive buffer zone around the wilderness area, the Protection Area or wilderness study area; direct the Forest Service

to work with the respective counties if the Rollins Pass road is reopened to two-wheel drive traffic.

**What the bill does not do:** Designate any portion of the James Peak Roadless Area in Grand County as wilderness: The bill would not create wilderness in the James Peak roadless area in Grand County. Instead, it would designate a James Peak Protection Area, subject to use and management restrictions, as proposed by the County Commissioners and within that would designate a wilderness study area.

**Restrict Off-Road Vehicle Use Throughout the Area:** The bill would prohibit motorized and mountain bike recreation use in the wilderness and wilderness study areas, but would allow this use, consistent with the Forest Service's management directives, in the Protection Area. Furthermore, the bill would require the Forest Service to identify appropriate roads, trails and areas for such use within three years. Such identifications can be revised by appropriate Forest Service processes.

**Affect Water Rights:** The bill would not affect any existing water rights. In addition, all lands designated by the bill are headwaters areas.

**Affect the Berthoud Pass Ski Area:** The bill would exclude this Ski Area's existing permitted boundary.

**Affect Search and Rescue Activities:** The bill would not affect the activities related to the health and safety of persons within the area. Such necessary activities will be allowed, including the need to use mechanized equipment to perform search and rescue activities.

HONORING DR. THOMAS E. STARZL

HON. MELISSA A. HART

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Ms. HART. Mr. Speaker, Dr. Thomas E. Starzl arrived in Pittsburgh some 20 years ago, and began his legendary work at the University of Pittsburgh. It wasn't long after that the city became a world renowned Mecca for organ transplantation. Since his arrival, more than 11,300 organ transplants have been performed at the University—an accomplishment unmatched by any other program in the world. These transplants represent the thousands of lives that Dr. Starzl touched, and the true magnitude of his contribution to medicine. Like Dr. Starzl himself, many of these patients are heroes—who even in their death taught invaluable lessons that have advanced the field of organ transplantation for the betterment of all mankind. Today, we think nothing of replacing organs that have failed. But if it weren't for the trailblazing efforts of Dr. Starzl, which have spanned more than four decades ago, we would not be standing here in celebration of life—indeed thousands and thousands of lives.

This year marks the 20th anniversary of Dr. Starzl's first liver transplant in Pittsburgh, a milestone that spanned two decades of major advances by Dr. Starzl and University of Pittsburgh faculty. Their work sparked clinical and research activity of immense importance to the medical community. Countless numbers of surgeons and researchers have come to Pittsburgh from around the world to learn from the work of Dr. Starzl. Surgeons returned to their home institutions with newly forged skills to offer patients life-saving services. Research

scientists went back into the laboratories, challenged by Dr. Starzl's own quest to answer some of medicine's most challenging questions.

On April 27, Dr. Starzl's former students and colleagues will pay tribute to him as he enters emeritus status at the University of Pittsburgh. It will be a celebration much to Dr. Starzl's liking—an academic gathering in order to share important scientific information.

Dr. Starzl is a true pioneer who has transformed the world of medicine. Since that day in 1963 when he performed the world's first liver transplant at the University of Colorado, he has been at the forefront of the heroic and life-saving advancements that are continually being made in the medical community. His work will have a lasting influence on the field of organ transplantation, and the world of medicine as a whole. Dr. Starzl continues to inspire a new generation of medical pioneers, and serves as an example of what determination and passion and for one's work can achieve. So we honor you today, Dr. Starzl, for your life's work. We thank you for your passion, which has touched so many lives, and surely will touch many, many more.

HONORING O.D. MCKEE

HON. ZACH WAMP

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Mr. WAMP. Mr. Speaker, Many folks would have turned a little faint at the thought of trying to start a business during the depths of the Great Depression in the 1930s.

But not O.D. McKee.

"O.D.," as he was known to his many friends and admirers, believed that he could be successful in the baking business. And he and his wife, Ruth, were not afraid to work hard.

Together they built a small bakery into a giant business with 5,000 employees and plants in three states. I am proud that O.D. and Ruth McKee, who died in 1995 and 1989, were citizens of the 3rd District of Tennessee. And I am very thankful that their company, McKee Foods Corporation, headquartered in Collegedale, TN, near Chattanooga, continues to be an important and vibrant corporate citizen of the 3rd District.

It is entirely fitting that the company has dedicated the O.D. McKee Conference Room at the company's plant in Collegedale.

The McKees and their family typify the values of people who are successful as business leaders—and human beings—in America. They had dreams, drive and determination as they built McKee Foods and its "Little Debbie" Snack cakes and other products into internationally recognized symbols of quality.

In the early years, the company operated out of a plant on Main Street in Chattanooga. But later, the McKees sold out and moved to Charlotte, N.C., and began another operation there. "O.D." personally designed that plant, which contained many innovations that put it well ahead of its time. In the 1950s, the McKees repurchased the Chattanooga business from Ruth's brother. In 1960, they introduced the "Little Debbie" brand.

Their operations were—and are—a model for what a good company should be. O.D. and

Ruth were true partners in the business. He supplied the vision and sales skills that helped to build the company. She contributed down-to-earth, practical business sense, managing many aspects of the bakery's operations, particularly in the early years. At a time when this kind of arrangement was not very common in American business, they drew equal salaries. Today, their company continues to be based on trust and mutual respect among all employees. It is a major part of the economy in Southeast Tennessee. In addition to the facility in Collegedale, it has plants in Apison, Tenn.; Gentry, Ark., and Stuarts Draft, Va., and markets its products in all 50 states, Canada, Puerto Rico and U.S. military bases worldwide.

Truly, it is fitting that we pause to honor O.D. McKee and the wonderful legacy he and his wife, Ruth, built.

TRIBUTE TO DR. JOSEPH J. JACOBS: ENTREPRENEUR, HUMANITARIAN, AND NOMINEE TO RECEIVE THE PRESIDENTIAL CITIZENS MEDAL

**HON. NICK J. RAHALL II**

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Dr. Joseph J. Jacobs, an renowned entrepreneur who created the Joseph J. Jacobs Engineering Group many years ago. Dr. Jacobs is a chemical engineer by profession, who has over the years become an outstanding humanitarian, an economist, an educator, a philanthropist, and an author who wrote a book in 1995 entitled: *The Compassionate Conservative* which became the by-word of President George W. Bush's Administration. Above all, this proud Lebanese-American became a great good friend of mine.

I have recently written to President George W. Bush asking him to award Joseph Jacobs the Presidential Citizens Medal, an award that recognizes citizens who have performed exemplary deeds of service for their country or their fellow citizens and one that is awarded at the sole discretion of the President.

Mr. Speaker I ask unanimous consent that my letter to President George W. Bush recommending that he award the Presidential Citizens Medal to Dr. Joseph Jacobs, be printed hereafter in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. On reading this letter, a tribute to Joseph J. Jacobs, my colleagues will be reminded of the numerous citizens in the United States who are sons and daughters of immigrants, who have worked hard to create businesses that in turn create jobs and good fortune for themselves and others.

Dr. Joseph Jacobs, son of immigrants from Lebanon, has used his fortune to establish the Jacobs Family Foundation in order to perpetually give back to the citizens of the United States through education, through humanitarian services for underrepresented groups, and through love for his fellow human beings.

APRIL 17, 2001.

Hon. GEORGE W. BUSH,  
*President, The White House,*  
*Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: For many years it has been my distinct privilege to have as a

good friend, Dr. Joseph J. Jacobs, Chairman of the Board, Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc., in Pasadena, California, who is a great humanitarian who has contributed an abundance to society during his lifetime.

I am writing to highly recommend a Presidential Citizens Medal for Dr. Jacobs which, in your discretion, you can award at any time during this year should you decide to do so (in accordance with Executive Order No. 11494 issued by then President Nixon).

The Presidential Citizens Medal is awarded in recognition of citizens of the United States who have performed exemplary deeds of service for their country or their fellow citizens and is issued at your sole discretion.

Dr. Joseph J. Jacobs is the founder and chair of the Jacobs Engineering Group of international renown with numerous worldwide divisions, is more than 50 years old. He built his company from a one-man chemical process consultancy to its present status as the leading engineering-construction company in the United States if not the world.

For many years Dr. Jacobs served as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Polytechnic University of New York (1974-1984 and 1992 to 1994). The University has named the Administration building for Dr. Jacobs and a chair in the Chemical Engineering Department has been established in his and Mrs. Jacob's names. On April 29, 2001 Dr. Jacobs will be honored for his contributions to the St. Nicholas Home, a non-sectarian, non-profit nongovernmental support residence for the elderly in Brooklyn, New York. His contributions to the education system and humanitarian efforts in the area of his birth, marks Dr. Jacobs as a remarkable leader who gives back to society in recognition of the support he received over the years in making Jacobs Engineering Group one of the finest in the United States.

The recipient of many awards in the Chemical Engineering world, Dr. Jacobs has established the Jacobs Family Foundation, which targets its philanthropy on the issues of community based economic development, youth and families at risk, Arab-American cultural awareness and access to educational and training opportunities for under represented groups. In addition to grant support, the Foundation provides technical assistance to non-profits in the areas of strategic planning, leadership development and fund raising.

Dr. Jacobs is the author of numerous articles on Chemical Engineering and economics, and was a contributing author to the Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology. Having made substantial contributions to the study of a number of serious social issues, one resulted in a highly praised PBS program aired in 1986 on "The Problems of Aging Parents of Adult Children."

In 1991, Dr. Jacobs completed his autobiography "The Anatomy of an Entrepreneur: Family, Culture and Ethics" from which we learn that he traces his high standards of morality and ethics back to the ethnic background of his family and the Lebanese American community in Brooklyn, NY where he was born and raised.

Dr. Jacob's second book reflecting these values was entitled, "The Compassionate Conservative" published by Huntington House in 1995, and a second edition was published in December 1999; a book whose title you have made the by-word of your Administration.

It is my profound hope that you will award the Presidential Citizens Medal to Dr. Joseph Jacobs in the coming year, an award that is made solely at your discretion. From the foregoing, and from the attached biography on Dr. Jacobs, I believe that you will agree that he is an exemplary man who deserves your recognition.

I will look forward to your response to this sincere request on behalf of a wonderful man who has given much to the citizens of the United States throughout a lifetime of hard work and achievement.

With warm regard, I am

Sincerely,

NICK J. RAHALL II,  
*Member of Congress.*

A TRIBUTE TO THE AFRICAN AMERICAN MUSEUM IN PHILADELPHIA

**HON. ROBERT A. BRADY**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the African American Museum in Philadelphia (AAMP) upon its selection by the Smithsonian Institution as a new Smithsonian Affiliate. Thus, AAMP becomes the only museum in Philadelphia, the fourth in Pennsylvania and one of 67 cultural institutions across the nation with such a designation.

The Smithsonian affiliate outreach program brings the institution closer to all Americans by creating exhibition opportunities throughout the nation by the sharing of its collections and resources. And, the affiliation provides AAMP with opportunities to display objects from its collections in the Smithsonian's Arts and Industries building on the national Mall in Washington, DC.

Founded in 1976, in celebration of the U.S. Bicentennial, the AAMP is dedicated to collecting, preserving and interpreting material and intellectual culture of African Americans. AAMP attracts a multi-cultural, multi-generational audience. Located in the First Congressional District, the Museum has a collection of more than 500,000 objects, images and documents.

AAMP will open its inaugural exhibition marking the affiliation, *Affirmations: Objects and Movements*, September 20, 2001. The exhibition will contain objects from the Smithsonian's national museums of American History, American Art and the Anacostia Museum and Center for African American History and Culture.

The incorporation of the AAMP into the Affiliate program is an important milestone in the history of this vital institution and it also coincides with the Museum's celebration of its 25th anniversary.

TRIBUTE TO JAMES RAMOS, SR.

**HON. JOE BACA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I want to take this opportunity to extend my personal regards and congratulations to James Ramos, Senior, on the occasion of his 60th birthday.

May this special day be filled with joy and happiness and may the future bring James good health, abundant wealth and the time to enjoy both.

James is the youngest of eight children, born and raised in the East Highlands community, and started to work in support of his family as a young man of fourteen in a citrus

packinghouse. He went on to serve his country in the Army and returned to work for the San Bernardino Unified School District for over 26 years. He has always modeled a strong work ethic for his family, and those who love him, speak of his lifelong dedication of service to others.

James should be proud of his marriage of 35 years to the beautiful Rena, and of the four wonderful children he has raised to be upstanding and contributing citizens and proud parents, in their own right.

"Jaime", my friend, may the rain always fall gently on your house and may your face always greet the rising sun.

James' family offers the following on the occasion of his birthday:

Touching our lives with his gentle strength and guiding us through the years, everyone cherishes "Jaime" for the contributions he has made. Growing up, we remember our father for fishing with bologna, jerky and Velveta Cheese, for playing "Billy Boy" on his guitar while we danced and sang along, and how much dedication he has committed toward leading our family.

Raised in the East Highlands Community, he was the youngest of eight. Over the years he has accomplished so much.

His strong work ethic can be used as an example to us all. Starting at the mere age of 14, he worked in a packinghouse. Dad has served in the United States Army. And he has worked for 26 years for the San Bernardino School District. All of his hard work and dedication to serving others has been shown by living his dream of working with state and local dignitaries. He has been married to Rena for 35 years. Together they have four children: Ken, Alaina, James and Tom Tom, while Barbara is loved as well. Instilling the importance of higher education he encouraged his children to pursue college. He is also a grandfather of 14 and has a great-grandchild on the way.

Dad, we love you. Don't ever think for one day that the things you do go unnoticed because not only does God see them, we do too.—Love, Your Kids.

A TRIBUTE TO MR. BILL WILLIAMS

HON. CHRISTOPHER JOHN

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. JOHN. Mr. Speaker, each morning in my hometown of Crowley, in the heart of South Louisiana's Cajun Country, residents turn on the radio to a familiar sound. Between the classic melodies of the 1930s and 40s, listeners are treated to their daily dose of local news, talk and happenings in and around the Crowley area. In many households, this start to each new day is a family tradition. Young and old alike tune in to AM 1450 in the early hours of each morning to hear the voices of Bill Williams and Shel Kanter supply the local news, school lunch menus, and the ever-popular mystery quiz. Far from ordinary and always full of surprises, Bill and Shell truly are the "voices" of Crowley.

Bill and his partner Shel have made the Bill Williams/Shel Kanter radio program a morning staple. Forty-four years of continuous air time

is a feat in any media market, but Bill and Shel offer so much more than a radio show. They perform a service to our community each morning, by getting our day off to a positive start and reminding us that humor is the rule rather than the exception.

I would like to honor Mr. Bill Williams for his lifetime of service and dedication to the citizens of Crowley. I join with the Crowley community in commending him for his selfless and tireless efforts to better and promote our home. Though he was born in Illinois, and spent a considerable portion of his life in the Northeast, Bill has become such a vital part of our community over the past 44 years, that it is difficult to imagine there is any other place he would desire to call home.

Off the air, Bill is a leader in the Town of Crowley. He serves on the Crowley City Council and has worked diligently to make the International Rice Festival one of the most recognized cultural celebrations in Louisiana. He is commonly known as "Mr. Rice Festival," and he was recently honored by the Louisiana Rural Tourism Commission for his success in growing the annual event. Bill has made the Rice Festival an annual celebration of our area's rich agricultural industry, culture, cuisine and history. Today, the International Rice Festival is the oldest and largest agricultural festival in Louisiana, due in large part to Bill's efforts.

I want to offer him a heartfelt thanks for his constant efforts to build upon Crowley's tradition of excellence. Bill, I honor you, I honor your devotion to the betterment of our community, and most importantly I thank you for your lifetime of dedication to our wonderful hometown.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, on April 3 and 4, I was unable to cast my votes on roll call votes: No. 76 on motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 768; No. 77 on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 91; No. 78 on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 56 as amended; No. 79 on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Con. Res. 66; No. 80 on agreeing to the resolution H. Res. 111; No. 81 on motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 642 as amended; No. 82 on agreeing to the substitute amendment to H.R. 8 offered by Mr. RANGEL; No. 83 on motion to recommit H.R. 8 with instructions; and No. 84 on passage of H.R. 8. Had I been present for the votes, I would have voted "yea" on roll call votes 76, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, and "nay" on roll call votes 77 and 84.

A TRIBUTE TO RHODA STAHL

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Rhoda Stahl on the celebration of her 90th birthday on Thursday, April 26, 2001.

Rhoda has lived a long and fulfilling life. She married her childhood sweetheart, Harry Stahl, on March 1, 1931. Together they had three children, Renee, Joel, and Larry. After the birth of their second child, the family moved to Long Island City, NY.

While in Long Island City she aided her husband by serving as the First Lady of Congregation Adath Israel while he was the congregation's President.

Rhoda was a devoted wife and mother during her 58 years of marriage to Harry. In 1978, she retired to Florida and then in 1989 she moved to San Diego, to live the rest of her long life near her daughter Renee.

Rhoda is now the proud grandmother of nine and great-grandmother of six. She is fortunate enough to spend her 90th birthday with friends and family from New York, Maryland, Virginia, and San Francisco.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in extending my best wishes and congratulations to Rhoda Stahl on the occasion of her 90th birthday and in wishing her many more happy and healthy years with her loving family.

EARTH DAY

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, on Earth Day, we celebrate an important milestone of the modern environmental movement in 1970, and we celebrate three decades of progress in protecting the environment. Thanks to the persistence and hard work of environmental champions from all walks of life, Americans enjoy cleaner air and cleaner water than in 1970.

Yet we still have far to go to achieve a sustainable approach to living on the Earth. We need leaders who have the vision to see that the fate of human beings and the environment are inextricably intertwined. We need leaders who appreciate that with new ideas, new practices, and new technologies, we can enjoy prosperity and economic growth without sacrificing the environment.

Instead, in his first 100 days in leadership, President Bush has acted swiftly to roll back a series of initiatives to protect the environment and human health:

Arsenic. Revoked new regulations to reduce the level of arsenic, a known carcinogen, in drinking water.

Hard-rock mining. Dumped new regulations that would make it tougher for mining companies to walk away from pollution caused by mining.

Global warming. Broke his campaign promise to reduce emissions of carbon dioxide, the primary cause of global warming.

Kyoto protocol. Announced that the United States—which has already signed the Kyoto protocol to reduce greenhouse gas emissions—will withdraw from any further negotiations and will not seek ratification of the climate change treaty.

National forests. Postponed rules to protect 58 million acres in our national forests by prohibiting new roads, and is widely expected to try to overturn the new rules completely.

National monuments. Encouraged proposals to change boundaries and loosen protections

against mining and logging operations in the new monuments.

Energy efficiency. Scaled back regulations to make air conditioners and heat pumps more efficient—at a time when electricity is in short supply and prices are shooting up in California and around the country. Electricity generation is a major contributor to air and water pollution.

In the new millennium, we must realize that the environment is central to our lives. Because of global warming, it is predicted that the oceans could rise by as much as three feet in the period between 1990 and 2100. In San Francisco, where the ocean is already practically lapping at our feet, it is daunting to think about the damage the rising waters are likely to cause to our peninsula.

This Administration seeks 19th century solutions to 21st century problems. The Administration's policies on energy and global warming are a prime example. Faced with energy shortages and high energy prices, the Administration advocates increased drilling for oil and gas. Yesterday, the White House reaffirmed its commitment to drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, one of our priceless natural treasures. In the face of world-wide concern about global warming, the Administration has renounced the climate change treaty.

The Administration is responding to pressure from many companies in the electricity, coal, oil, and gas industries to continue with business as usual. But instead of clinging to the energy policies of the past, the United States should lead the world in developing energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies.

I salute business leaders who recognize the value of environmental protection. In fact, a number of major corporations have recognized the threat of global warming and are acting to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions. But sometimes the corporate sector needs a push to adopt new technologies and new ways of thinking. We need political leaders who understand this dynamic.

No discussion of the environment is complete without focussing on environmental justice.

Environmental health will be a major human rights issue in the 21st century. Everyone has the right to live in an environment free of deadly pollutants and toxic waste, and every child has a right to be born free of exposure to toxic chemicals. But today, millions of Americans are exposed to dangerous contaminants in our food, water, air, and even our mother's milk. Minority and low-income communities are particularly vulnerable to environmental health hazards, since the factories and waste dumps that emit pollutants are often located near poor or minority communities that have less political power.

Last Thursday, President Bush announced the United States would sign the treaty on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) that was negotiated by the Clinton Administration. I am delighted that the US will sign the POPs treaty, which will ban or phase out 12 pollutants that are extremely hazardous to the health of humans and animals. But I note that the treaty is supported by the chemical industry—so this excellent decision did not require political courage or vision. Furthermore, we should ensure that new chemicals are safe to human health and the ecosystem before they become pervasive in our air, water, food, and our bodies.

This Administration is still living in the 20th century when it comes to environmental issues. It's time to move into the 21st century. Working together, we can make each Earth Day a celebration of progress, not a day of protest.

TRIBUTE HONORING OFFICER DON  
WYBLE

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to honor Salida patrolman, Don Wyble. On March 20, Don was named "Police Officer of the Year" for the 11th Judicial District for his outstanding work as a police officer during the past year. Don is the second Salida Police Officer to be recognized as the "Officer of the Year."

According to Salida Police Chief, Darwin Hibbs, Don was nominated for his work both on and off duty. Don serves as the chairman of the Chaffee County Adult Protection Team, which discusses the needs of elderly citizens and then attempts to provide services. He also serves as the police department's liaison with Triad, a group dedicated to protecting the public from large scale scams. "I think Don represents our department well. He has a tremendous work ethic and has always done a tremendous job," said Hibbs in a recent article from the Mountain Mail.

Don began his work with the police department as a reserve in 1980. In 1988 he was upgraded to full-time code enforcement, and then in the spring of 1990, Don was promoted to patrolman. "I have to be proud of the opportunity to represent Salida. This award is for all of the department, not just me. It takes all of us to get the job done."

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I ask that we take this opportunity to thank Don for his service to the community of Salida, Colorado. I know that Don will continue to protect and serve his community for years to come.

Don, your community, state and nation are proud of you!

FREE TRADE

**HON. RON PAUL**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I commend to the attention of members an editorial appearing in today's Wall Street Journal which is headlined "Free Trade Doesn't Require Treaties". The column is authored by Pierre Lemieux, a professor of economics at the University of Quebec.

Professor Lemieux seems to grasp quite well what few in Congress have come to understand—that is, "The primary rationale for free trade is not that exporters should gain larger markets, but that consumers should have more choice—even if the former is a consequence of the latter." Mr. Lemieux went on to point out that the leaders of the 34 participating states in the recent Quebec summit

"are much keener on managed trade than on free trade and more interested in income redistribution and regulation than in the rooting out of trade restrictions."

The professor's comments are not unlike those of the late economist Murray N. Rothbard, devotee of the methodologically-superior Austrian school, who, with respect to NAFTA, had the following to say:

[G]enuine free trade doesn't require a treaty (or its deformed cousin, a 'trade agreement'; NAFTA is called an agreement so it can avoid the constitutional requirement of approval by two-thirds of the Senate). If the establishment truly wants free trade, all it has to do is to repeal our numerous tariffs, import quotas, anti-dumping laws, and other American-imposed restrictions of free trade. No foreign policy or foreign maneuvering in necessary.

In truth, the bipartisan establishment's fanfare of "free trade" (and the impending request for fast track authority) fosters the opposite of genuine freedom of exchange. Whereas genuine free traders examine free markets from the perspective of the consumer (each individual), the mercantilist examines trade from the perspective of the power elite; in other words, from the perspective of the big business in concert with big government. Genuine free traders consider exports a means of paying for imports, in the same way that goods in general are produced in order to be sold to consumers. But the mercantilists want to privilege the government business elite at the expense of all consumers, be they domestic or foreign.

Mr. Speaker, again I commend Mr. Lemieux's column and encourage the recognition "that free trade is but the individual's liberty to exchange across political borders."

[From the Wall Street Journal, Apr. 24, 2001]

FREE TRADE DOESN'T REQUIRE TREATIES

(By Pierre Lemieux)

MONTREAL.—Three-quarters of a century before the Summit of the Americas convened in Quebec City last weekend, John Maynard Keynes marveled at globalization. "[T]he inhabitant of London could order by telephone, sipping his morning tea in bed, the various products of the whole earth. . . ." Keynes wrote. "[H]e could at the same time and by the same means adventure his wealth in the natural resources and new enterprise of any quarter of the world. . . . [H]e could secure forthwith, if he wished, cheap and comfortable means of transit to any country or climate without passport or other formality."

The decades preceding World War I were a period of globalization that was at least as extensive as today's. To the extent that the proposed Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) moves this continent to ward freer trade, it would help recover the lost promise of the pre-1914 world. But the Quebec summit sent conflicting messages, none of them revolutionary.

The leaders of the 34 participating states showed that they are much keener on managed trade than on free trade, and more interested in income redistribution and regulation than in the rooting out of trade restrictions. "The creation of a free trade area is not an end in itself," said Canadian Prime Minister Jean Chrétien.

With excruciating political correctness, he added: "We have focused on a global action plan of co-operation to reduce poverty, protect the environment, promote the adoption of labor standards and encourage corporate

responsibility." The participants' "Plan of Action" contained measures that range from tobacco regulation and gun control to the monitoring of financial transactions.

What of the "no passport" world celebrated by Keynes? In Quebec, as at other international trade meetings, state representatives behaved as agents of their country's exporters. You give us this "concession," they intone, and we will allow your exporters to enter our markets in return. Yet this misrepresents grossly the nature of trade and a free economy.

The primary rationale for free trade is not that exporters should gain larger markets, but that consumers should have more choice—even if the former is a consequence of the latter. By presenting themselves as members of an exporters' club, trade negotiators lay themselves open to attack by those who claim that free trade only works to the benefit of corporations.

Economists have known for centuries that free trade can be promoted without free-trade agreements. A country's inhabitants would obtain many of the advantages of free trade if only their own government would stop imposing restrictions on imports. Behind the veil of financial transactions, products are ultimately exchanged against products, so that the more imports that come into a country, the more will foreign demand grow for its exports. Or else, foreign exporters will have to invest in the country, thereby creating a trade deficit; nothing wrong with that either.

In other words, if you want free trade, just trade. Much of the pre-World War I free trade was, indeed, due to Britain's unilateral free-trade policies.

Trade agreements are only helpful to the extent that they help tame domestic producers' interests, support the primacy of consumers, and lock-in the gains from trade. Such treaties should not aim at reducing competition by pursuing other goals, of the sort embraced by the heads of state at Quebec. That would amount to no more than managed trade, the pursuit of which, paradoxically, might be said to unite both the leaders present and the mobs demonstrating against them.

William Watson, a Canadian economist, has noted in the *Financial Post* that the demonstrators who don't trust governments to negotiate free trade come, contradictorily, from political constituencies generally known for their blind faith in government. As for the small group of anarchists, they apparently do not realize that closed borders, and the prohibition of capitalist acts between consenting adults, actually increase state power.

On one stretch of Saturday's march, demonstrators wore large bar codes taped to their mouths, as if free trade meant turning them into speechless numbers. How droll! These demonstrators were certainly, and perhaps proudly, carrying in their wallets government-imposed Social Security numbers, drivers' licenses and Medicare cards, which, surely, have made them numbered state cattle. Another fabulous irony: American would-be demonstrators complained about being denied entry into Canada, while their entire message is predicated on tighter borders.

Once we realize that free trade is but the individual's liberty to exchange across political borders, it is easy to see that forbidding it requires punishment or threats of punishment. You have to fine or jail the importer who doesn't abide by trade restrictions. In FTAA debates as in other trade issues, a source of much confusion is the failure to realize that free trade is a consequence of individual sovereignty.

HONORING THE LATE DR.  
CHARLES TEISSIER FREY

### HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I ask this body to pause for a moment and pay respects to one of the great citizens of the Western Slope of Colorado. On March 27, Dr. Charles Teissier Frey passed away. He was 83 years old. His passing is a great loss to the community of Cedaredge, Colorado. Dr. Frey is survived by his four sons, Larry, Robert, William, Stephen, his five grandchildren, wife Ada Lewis, and his sister, Evelyn.

Dr. Frey has been a member of the community since 1947. Before moving to Colorado, Dr. Frey attended Tulane University and Louisiana State University Medical School where he learned to be a doctor. In 1942, he joined the U.S. Army as a physician. Dr. Frey was a member of the American Board of Family Practice and the American Academy of Family Physicians. He has been given numerous honors, awards and distinctions as well as the National Rural Health Practitioner of the Year for 1987.

While in Cedaredge, Dr. Frey served on the Town Council for eight years. He also served as a volunteer with Project HOPE, where he worked on a Navajo Reservation in Belize, British Honduras and Taiwan. He was also a member of the Cedaredge Community Church.

In the late 60's, Dr. Frey gathered a group of acquaintances and friends to arrange funding for a nursing home which would be dedicated to maximum service and minimum profit. For 15 years the Horizons Nursing Home paid no dividends and no fees to the Board of Directors, while serving seniors admirably.

Mr. Speaker, the community of Cedaredge and Dr. Frey's family will miss him greatly. He has done so much for the community, that's why I would to take a moment and honor Dr. Charles Teissier Frey. He is a great American and distinguished Coloradoan who will be greatly missed.

TRIBUTE HONORING DOCTOR  
GORDON GILBERT

### HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment and pay special tribute to a very special person. Doctor Gordon Gilbert, a professor of physics at Mesa State College for over 20 years who has seen and done a lot in his lifetime. It is with this life of service that I would now like to recognize.

After receiving his masters degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Dr. Gilbert went on to work for the Apollo Space Project at NASA. He was part of the team involved with the lunar landing. When that program finished, he went back to MIT to earn his doctorate. When he finished school, the University of Arizona offered him a faculty position, where he spent 10 years observing and

researching galaxies and quasars from the new Kitt Peak National Observatory.

Dr. Gilbert's dream has always been to teach, and that finally came true in 1980, when a small liberal arts college in Colorado hired him and a group of distinguished colleagues to build their physics program, which today is cutting edge. Dr. Gilbert has an unusual but highly successful style in his classes. He has been known to show up as Isaac Newton, Galileo, or Albert Einstein.

Dr. Gilbert has continued to teach and do research while battling prostate cancer for the last 10 years. "I'm told I have about three more years. I've been told that every other year since 1992." Despite all he has accomplished, his greatest gift is being a dad to his three kids, Beth, James, and Thomas. "It may be true. I don't laugh at it. I don't take it for granted. But I do know the roses have never smelled sweeter."

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Gilbert has done a lot for science, space exploration and his students. And despite having cancer, he is still giving it his all in the classroom and with his family. I applaud, Gordon and all that he has accomplished in his lifetime, and I want to thank him and wish him all the best in the future.

TRIBUTE TO COLORADO STATE  
SENATOR JIM DYER

### HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker. I would like to take this opportunity to thank Colorado State Senator Jim Dyer of Durango for his years of service to the State of Colorado and to wish him good luck in his new position. Senator Dyer has accepted a nomination by Colorado Governor Bill Owens to join the Colorado Public Utilities Commission. Although the State Senate will miss Jim greatly, I know that Jim's leadership and service to the State of Colorado will continue with the PUC.

Senator Dyer has been a member of the State Legislature for 15 years serving in the House for 12 years and the Senate for 3 years. He was first elected to the House in 1986, and then in 1998 he was elected to the state Senate. He served as the chair of Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee, as well as on the Veterans and Military Relations Committee and the Transportation Committee. "I think we've all been served well by Jim. Regardless of the fact we're of different political parties, he's a good friend of mine. . . . Jim has always taken a strong stance for us locally. Jim has never lost the viewpoint that small government is important to the process," said County Commissioner Fred Klatt.

Senator Dyer has also had a distinguished career in the military. Senator Dyer served in the U.S. Navy from 1959-1964 and the U.S. Marines from 1964-1979 with three tours of duty in Vietnam. During his years in the military, Senator Dyer was recognized with the Soldiers Medal, three Bronze Stars, the Air Medal, the Gallantry Cross with Palm (Republic of Vietnam), and the Order of Military Merit (Republic of Korea).

In his spare time, Senator Dyer is involved as a member of the VFW, the American Legion, the National Rifle Association, and the



Durango Historical Society. "I feel he has been a very fine Senator and represented our area very well. He has always been responsive to our needs and responsive when he could do things for us at the state level," said Mayor Jim Shepard.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Senator Jim Dyer on his new position and wish his good luck in the future. He will be missed in the state legislature.

Mr. Speaker, Senator Dyer is a person of high integrity and honor. I consider it a privilege to have known and worked with him.

Jim has served the State of Colorado well in the state Senate and I know he will continue that record of leadership in his new capacity with the Colorado Public Utilities Commission.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR GINETTE  
(GIGI) DENNIS

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. McINNIS Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to thank Colorado State Senator Gigi Dennis for her years of service to the State of Colorado and to wish her good luck in her new position. Senator Gigi has served in the Colorado State Senate since 1995, but is resigning at the end of the month to accepted an appointment from President George W. Bush to become the Colorado Director of the Department of Agriculture's Office of Rural Development. "I'm proud of her," said her husband Dean Dennis. "I'm proud of her accomplishments." I know that Gigi's friends and neighbors in south-central Colorado, her colleagues in the Colorado legislature, and elected officials all across Colorado—including me—share Dean's sentiments. We are all proud of Gigi!

Senator Dennis has held numerous positions of real significance during her seven years in office, including Vice Chair of the Transportation Committee, a Member of the Legislative Council and Chairman of the Majority Caucus. Senator Dennis also served as the Rio Grande County Republican Secretary. Additionally, she served as a member of the State Accountability Commission on Education, and the Vice Chairman of the Education Committee (NCSL).

Senator Dennis summed up her feelings like this: "This resignation is not like walking away from my constituents, but creating a bigger circle of people I can impact through this office. In the end, it doesn't make any difference who gets the credit or who wins the fight. . .but whether Colorado citizens are better off for what we do. I'm extremely honored that President Bush has selected me for this position. This is another terrific opportunity to continue to help the State of Colorado, particularly the rural areas that I've represented over the years."

Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Senator Gigi Dennis on her new position and wish her good luck in the future. She will be missed in the state legislature.

Gigi has served the State of Colorado well in the state Senate and I know she will continue that record of leadership in her new capacity with the Department of Agriculture.

HONORING OMI, WINNER OF THE  
MALCOLM BALDRIGE AWARD

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate, Operations Management International, Inc., one of the 2000 Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award winners. President Clinton presented the Malcolm Baldrige award to OMI. The award, first presented in 1988, recognizes US companies for business performance excellence and competitive improvement. It is the highest-level quality award given in the U.S.

The Baldrige Award evaluates organizations on seven performance excellence criteria: leadership, strategic planning, customer and market focus, information and analysis and human resource focus. This award recognizes organizations that play a major role in energizing our nation's economy and quality of life. OMI uses these criteria as a cornerstone for its "Obsessed With Quality" process. OMI is an employee-owned global leader in the management of water, wastewater and utility systems.

This is the first time that a water treatment company has won the Baldrige Award. OMI operates and maintains more than 160 public and private sector wastewater and water treatment facilities in 29 states and eight countries. Their primary services are processing raw wastewater to produce clean, environmentally safe effluent and processing raw groundwater and surface water to produce clean, safe drinking water.

"OMI began its quality journey in 1990 when we initiated our 'Obsessed with Quality' process. Winning the Baldrige Award demonstrates how our quality process continues to positively affect the millions of lives our people touch. . . My thanks to all OMI associates for a job well done," said OMI President Don S. Evans.

Mr. Speaker, OMI is helping our economy grow and is setting an example for other businesses to follow. I want to thank them and congratulate them for their continued success.

HONORING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF WESTERN STATE COLLEGE

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to wish Western State College in Gunnison, Colorado a happy 100th birthday. Since 1901 Western State College has been a model of excellence. It is that record of achievement that I would now like to honor.

On April 16, 2001, then Governor James B. Orman signed a bill creating the Colorado State Normal School at Gunnison. This bill was a victory for the citizens of Gunnison, who would claim the first college west of the divide. This was the culmination of years of work on the part of Gunnison area citizens. Early efforts for a college came in 1885 when Archie

M. Stevenson, a Gunnison resident and state senator for the district, introduced a bill in the Colorado General Assembly.

The cornerstone for the Normal School building was laid in October of 1910 with the first classes beginning in September of 1911. A total of 13 students attended classes taught by ten professors. In 1923 the college's name was changed to Western State College and it became a liberal arts college. Over the years Western has earned a reputation as a College whose faculty care deeply about teaching and working closely with the students.

Western State College has developed strong academic programs in many areas and have attracted faculty with degrees from all over the world. Western's biology program has received a "Program of Excellence" award from the Colorado Commission on Higher Education. In 1975, Western's Water Workshop began, and continues to attract participants from around this region to work on one of west's most pressing issues.

Western has recently opened a state of the art \$9 million science building, making it one of the most sophisticated science facilities in the state. Its athletic department has placed in the top 10 nationally over the past few years in the Sears Cup for outstanding Division II schools.

Mr. Speaker, for 100 years, Western State College has continued to excel in its educational mission. I would like Congress to praise the institution for its outstanding accomplishments and wish it continued success and another 100 years of excellence.

TRIBUTE HONORING THE WINERY

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize two of Grand Junction's leading restaurateurs and an outstanding dining establishment. After 28 years, Winery owner Frank Bering is retiring from the business, turning over the reins to Chris Blackburn who recently purchased this long-time staple of Main Street eateries. I would now like to pay tribute to both of these outstanding individuals and a wonderful restaurant known throughout western Colorado—The Winery.

Frank founded The Winery 28 years ago after he moved to the Western Slope from Chicago. Frank decided Grand Junction needed a good restaurant after he ordered a glass of red wine, which was served chilled instead of room temperature. With the help of Grand Junction residents, Frank opened The Winery. "I'm bittersweet about it, but I'm going on to a new life," Frank said in a recent Grand Junction Daily Sentinel story about leaving the business.

Frank's restaurant did very well, thanks both to great food and the oil and uranium boom of the late 70's and early 80's. It was then that Frank decided to open up G.B. Gladstone's, and managed to keep it going through the economic bust of the 80's. My good friend Chris Blackburn, who recently bought Gladstone's as well, views Frank as a pioneer who saw potential where no one else did. According to John Moss, another restaurant owner and personal friend of mine, Frank did more

than build a reputation and make a living—he changed the culture and the community of Grand Junction.

Mr. Speaker, both Frank and Chris deserve the thanks and commendations of this body. As Frank moves on to new pursuits, we say thank you for your hard work and service. As

Chris takes the helm at one of Grand Junction's best known restaurants, we say best wishes for continued success.