

According to Phillippe, less than 100 of these awards have been given out nationally since 1910, the birth of scouting.

"I've been in this business for 41 plus years, and I only recall in my entire career three or four ever given out," says Phillippe, noting that he's served the Boy Scouts organization in various locations all over the country. "It's a very prestigious award. It takes a good deal of character in terms of project."

Nelson's project saved the 1,100 acres just 34 miles northeast of the Twin Cities from being developed. Much of the reason he was greatly interested in maintaining the land in an undeveloped state was that the property was adjacent to the nonprofit Beaver Valley Camp used largely by scouting groups.

Nelson, 51, attended the camp as a child, and was part of the troop whose previous members had formed the camp years before. "That's where they implanted the curiosity."

The curiosity that Nelson talks about is what helped to drive him both into adult scouting and the legal profession. When he was a political science and international undergraduate at the University of Minnesota, the camp had legal problems associated with the land. Those legal problems were severe enough that Nelson says his camp bought one piece of land three times (and, he says, "under my watch the third and final time.")

Boundary disputes and bogus deeds were par for the course, for years, according to Nelson, noting that the legal disputes over the land helped to push his interests into the legal arena, which led to his attending Hamline Law School for his law degree.

All through that time, he never got tired of spending time at Beaver Valley Camp. For the last 23 years, Nelson has spent anywhere from five to 20 hours a week volunteering at the camp, teaching inner-city kids activities such as soil conservation, trout pond repair and tree planting, the same things that he learned about when he went to the camp as an East Side youth.

Nelson, as he says, was "born, raised, and baptized on the East Side." He grew up on Stillwater Avenue, and since then has moved only three miles, to his current home close to Lake Phalen, which he shares with his wife Sandy and three of his four children.

"He's had many people recognized with our top award, the Eagle Scout award," says Phillippe. For the kids to progress that far, he says, Scout leaders such as Nelson need to provide a "huge number of opportunities" for them to work through the roughly 800 requirements necessary to get the badge.

Nelson's love of teaching doesn't stop at conservation practices. He's a Big Brother, a Sunday school teacher, and a meet director for the local YMCA swim team. He's also taught trial advocacy and been a Moot Court judge for Hamline and the Minnesota Bar Association.

While Nelson's past accomplishments include being listed in the Hamline Law School's Hall of Fame and four different Who's Who books, and winning roughly a dozen scouting awards since 1990, he's quite elated at having won the Hornaday Gold Medal.

"The Hornaday Gold Medal is awarded because of the regional or national impact," he says. "I never thought I would get it, and I'm really delighted and surprised that I did get it."

SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICARE SAFE DEPOSIT BOX ACT OF 1999

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 24, 1999

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, I strongly support H.R. 1259, the Social Security and Medicare Safe Deposit Box Act of 1999. Saving and strengthening Social Security is one of the highest priorities for me. After people work hard their entire life they should feel confident that they will receive their Social Security benefits.

The way I see it, we have to get Washington's hands out of Social Security once and for all. We need legislation that will permanently prevent Washington from raiding the Social Security surpluses for wasteful spending programs. The simple truth is that the Social Security Trust Fund will go into the red in 14 years unless we act now to strengthen it. Under H.R. 1259, Washington would never be able to touch Social Security dollars again, as 100 percent will be saved for Social Security.

The Social Security and Medicare Safe Deposit Box Act of 1999 will help us guard against attempts to raid the Social Security surpluses for more government spending by toughening budget procedures. This legislation will change the way the budget is presented so Social Security funds cannot be used for other purposes, including how we measure our Federal surplus.

Mr. Speaker, having paid into Social Security myself for over 40 years, I will never support hasty reforms that threaten the financial futures of those who have committed a lifetime of earnings to the system. As a father and a grandfather, I strongly believe it is time we take action to ensure Social Security will be available for generations to come.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1259 and protect Social Security.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JIM DeMINT

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 24, 1999

Mr. DEMINT. Mr. Speaker, on May 20th, I missed rollcall vote No. 144 due to my daughter's graduation. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on agreeing to the Senate amendments to H.R. 4.

INTRODUCTION OF THE PESTICIDE REGISTRATION HARMONIZATION ACT OF 1999

HON. EARL POMEROY

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 24, 1999

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduced the Pesticide Registration Harmonization Act of 1999. I am pleased to have Representative RICK HILL of Montana and Representative JOHN BALDACCIO of Maine as original cosponsors on this very important legislation for American farmers and ranchers.

The premise of this legislation is quite simple. As a Member of Congress representing a border-state with Canada, I believe that it is essential for American farmers to be on the same level "playing field" as their international counterparts. I am hopeful that the Pesticide Harmonization Act of 1999 will begin a much needed dialogue between the United States and Canada on chemical harmonization as we head into the 21st Century.

The Pesticide Harmonization Act of 1999 is designed to establish a process under which the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) could be requested to review registration requests for certain pesticide products. The types of pesticides that would be reviewed are registered for use on a specific crop in Canada and are also registered in the United States but not for use on that specific crop. In addition, the chemical must be needed to respond to critical pest control needs of United States growers which are not otherwise being met, and supported for registration by their manufacturers. If the chemical meets these criteria then the EPA review process would be expedited. The EPA would have 180 days after receiving a request from the registrant for a specific product to either agree to accept the registration package approved by the Canadian Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) or to explain their reasons for not approving the request.

Clearly, there is an inequity in pesticide registrations, particularly for canola, wheat, and barley, between the United States and Canada. In the case of canola, Canada has about 40 pesticides registered while the United States has only seven. American farmers ought to have access to the same, environmentally safe pest control tools that are available to their Canadian counterparts.

Mr. Speaker, American farmers are facing 50 year low commodity prices, at the same time costs of production are continuing to rise. The Pesticide Registration Harmonization Act of 1999 is a step in the right direction of leveling the playing field for American producers.

HONORING THE KIWANIS CLUB OF MERRICK ON THEIR 50TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. PETER T. KING

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 24, 1999

Mr. KING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize the 50th anniversary of the Kiwanis Club of Merrick which occurred on Sunday, May 23, 1999.

Known as "The Club With a Heart," the work of the Kiwanis Club of Merrick has benefitted children, senior citizens, teachers, students, disabled youth, needy families and Merrick residents in general. By engaging in activities of fundamental importance to our community, the club has consistently shown itself to be a leader in civic service.

Whether it is the distribution of food baskets to needy families during the holidays, awarding scholarship funds to deserving high school graduates, picnicking with disabled youth or sponsoring geriatric home visits and sing-along's, the dedicated members of the Merrick Kiwanis Club have played a crucial role in bettering the lives of countless members of

New York's third district since the club's foundation in 1949.

Most recently, the club has undertaken efforts to donate pediatric trauma kits and portable emergency generators to local fire departments and distribute bicycle safety helmets free to all second and third graders in local elementary schools among many other laudable ventures.

As we prepare to enter the 21st century we must recognize those who have brought us to where we are today. For members of the Merrick extended community, the Kiwanis Club and its contributions on such a broad spectrum of initiatives has played an important role in the past half century and on behalf of the third district, I would add, that it is our sincere hope that their important work continues well into the next millenium.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JENNIFER DUNN

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 24, 1999

Ms. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, on May 18, 1999, the House considered the conference report for H.R. 1141, the fiscal year 1999 emergency supplemental bill. I was not recorded on final passage of the conference report (rollcall 133), but wish the RECORD to reflect that I was supportive of the measure.

TRIBUTE TO NAT ROSS

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 24, 1999

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a great civil rights and women's rights leader, an outstanding individual who has devoted his life to his family and to serving the community, Mr. Nat Ross. For the past 60 years, he has played a major role in virtually every significant movement for civil rights, empowerment, and social and economic justice. Mr. Ross will turn 95 on June 25.

Born to immigrant parents who labored as garment workers, Nat Ross started on his path to the American Dream when he was awarded a 4-year scholarship to Columbia University. There he was deeply influenced by a faculty that included John Dewey, who would become Franklin Roosevelt's "Brain Trust". Nat dedicated himself to education and to two emerging social issues, civil rights and women's rights. He graduated Phi Beta Kappa in 1927.

Nat began his career as a printing salesman with Lincoln Graphic Arts, becoming an expert in direct mail marketing. In the 1930's he served in the civil rights movement, volunteering in Alabama in the midst of the infamous "Scottsboro Boys Case". There he would meet Johnnie West, who served as a war correspondent during World War II. They were married for 55 years until her passing.

Mr. Speaker, Nat's second career started in 1967 when he started teaching Direct Marketing at New York University. Under his leadership, the New York University Center for Direct Marketing was born and is now consid-

ered the prominent program in this field. Nat also founded the Direct Marketing Idea Exchange, a discussion club including the most prestigious talents in the business. In 1984 he was named to the Direct Marketing Association's Hall of Fame.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing a happy 95th birthday to Nat Ross.

IN TRIBUTE TO HOLLY CAUDILL

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 24, 1999

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to notify my colleagues of the death on Friday, May 21st, of Holly Caudill, of San Diego, California, a vigorous and tireless advocate for persons with disabilities to have a fighting chance to achieve the American Dream.

Ms. Caudill was a young lawyer, a native of the State of Washington, and an Assistant U.S. Attorney in San Diego. And she was a quadriplegic, the result of a motor vehicle accident at age 14. Her experience, and the inspiration of her late father Paul Caudill, taught this determined woman several things—most importantly that there was little that she could not do, given a chance.

I met Ms. Caudill some years ago in a meeting where she gave me the benefit of her experience. Notwithstanding the fact that she was eager and qualified to work, the existing system of medical benefits, disability coverage, and other government programs made productive work almost impossible. A job with greater pay meant a severe reduction in benefits payments, providing a powerful disincentive against paid work for her and for other Americans with severe disabilities.

Her knowledge of the system, and her determination to succeed, together with support from others that she inspired, helped Ms. Caudill to continue to work and be a tax-paying citizen. When it came to this basic principle—that people who work for pay should not have the government arrayed against them—Holly Caudill was second to none as a vigorous, determined, effective and inspirational advocate.

I recall most vividly that in the 105th Congress, at her request, I helped her to meet with House Speaker Newt Gingrich. He was the sponsor of H.R. 2020, the Medicaid Community Attendant Services Act, which would have made a greater amount of attendant services benefits payable under the Medicaid program. She had a long and wide-ranging discussion with the Speaker and his staff—about her life, about the Speaker's bill, and, most importantly, about how important it was to stop government programs from being such a barrier to work and dignity for persons with disabilities. The Speaker himself remarked to me on several occasions about Ms. Caudill's vigor and determination, and what an inspiration she was.

With her advice, I was privileged to add my name as a cosponsor to H.R. 2020, which had 76 cosponsors at the close of the 105th Congress. And in this Congress, I am honored to be one of 163 cosponsors of a similar measure introduced by the gentleman from New York, Mr. LAZIO, which is H.R. 1180, the Work

Incentives Improvement Act. I hope that we can enact this legislation.

San Diego Union-Tribune columnist Peter Rowe was the preeminent chronicler of Holly Caudill's life and her advocacy the past couple of years. I would like to quote from his column of March 23, 1999, in describing why Ms. Caudill worked as hard and fought as vigorously as she did.

"Caudill's situation is distressingly common.

"There are thousands of people—there may be tens of thousands of people—just like her," said Cyndi Jones, director of the Accessible Society Action Project (ASAP), a San Diego-based organization that lobbies on behalf of the disabled. "These people want to go back to work, but they are caught in a Catch-22.

"Here's the catch:

"If you are disabled and Washington—via Social Security or Medicare—pays some of your health bills, you cannot work. Without a job, there's a good chance you'll end up on welfare.

"You want to work? Fine. You lose your benefits. Without benefits, there's an outstanding chance you won't make enough money to afford treatment.

"Today, roughly 9 million disabled Americans receive federal disability benefits. While many cannot work, others retain the ability and the desire."

Mr. Speaker, Holly Caudill had the ability. She had the desire. She found the whole system aligned against her iron will to work. Yet she did work. She helped to make our system of justice work as an Assistant U.S. Attorney, while she so vigorously advocated for justice and dignity in work for persons with disabilities.

Before she reached her goal, of an American where people with disabilities could work and enjoy the fruits of their labors, our Heavenly Father brought her home. There are no wheelchairs there, Mr. Speaker.

Let the permanent RECORD of the Congress of the United States today note that Ms. Holly Caudill, Assistant U.S. Attorney in San Diego, California, was an inspiration to me and to many others, and a friend of America. May God rest her soul, and give peace to her family, friends, co-workers, and to so many others that she touched. And may we remember well her life's purpose.

INTRODUCTION OF THE E-MAIL USER PROTECTION ACT

HON. GENE GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 24, 1999

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the internet is a communications medium that has significantly impacted our day-to-day lives. With the click of a button you can do just about anything. You can write to your family and friends. You can purchase clothes and groceries. You can even listen to music and watch videos. There is no doubt that the internet has become one of our civilizations most important innovations.

Unfortunately with these advancements come problems. One of the largest problems to face the internet is unsolicited bulk e-mail or spam. Today, I am introducing the E-Mail User Protection Act. Spam is a problem. It takes