

brought pride to his family, his community, and his country.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JIM RYUN

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 27, 2000

Mr. RYUN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, flight delays and cancellations from Chicago yesterday June 26th caused me to be absent for several roll call votes. Had I been present, I would have voted yes on roll call vote 322, no on roll call vote 323, yes on roll call vote 324, yes on roll call vote 325, yes on roll call vote 326 and yes on roll call vote 327.

RECOGNIZING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE KOREAN WAR

HON. ROBIN HAYES

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 27, 2000

Mr. HAYES. Mr. Speaker, I want to recognize the many veterans from the 8th District and across North Carolina who served in the Korean War. June 25 marks the 50th anniversary of the Korean War, which is also called "the forgotten war" by many historians.

On June 25, 1950 Communist forces invaded South Korea and two days later, American military forces were called to intervene. Over the next 3 years, there would be a tremendous toll of sacrifice: 5.72 million Americans answered the call to service, more than 92,000 were wounded; 54,260 Americans died; and 8,176 were either prisoners of war or missing in action.

Last year, I had the opportunity to visit with our troops who are stationed at the 38th Parallel. They continue to bravely defend freedom for South Korea and the world. They remind us of the bravery and sacrifice made by the men and women in our Armed Forces 50 years ago.

We should take time out of every day to thank all veterans for the service they have given to our nation. I hope, however, that we will make a special effort to thank our Korean veterans and mark the contribution they made to defeat communism 50 years ago.

CONGRATULATING LARRY AND SALLY QUIST

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 27, 2000

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, today I congratulate Larry and Sally Quist, as they celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary. Larry and Sally Quist were married on July 9, 1950.

Larry met Sally (previously Sally Doering) while he was attending Western State College in Gunnison, Colorado. At the time, Sally was still in high school in Montrose, Colorado. She later attended Western State College on a music scholarship.

Larry, a retired World War II Navy veteran, was a Park Service naturalist and manager. He retired from the Western Region at San Francisco after 33 years of service. While employed with the Park Service, Larry was stationed at Black Canyon National Park, Carlsbad Caverns National Park, Hot Springs National Park, and Zion National Park. He was also the Superintendent of Stones River National Battlefield. Larry was the first Park Superintendent at Herbert Hoover National Historic Site. He served as head of public relations for Yosemite National Park from 1969 to 1971. After his work with Yosemite, he moved to the Park Service Western Region in San Francisco and continued to work in public relations.

Sally Quist, a stay-at-home mom, left Western State College to join Larry when he began working with the Park Service. Since moving to the San Francisco Bay area, both she and Larry have been heavily involved in philanthropic support of Sunny Hills Retirement Home in Marin County, near their home in Novato.

Among the Quist's many joys are their sons Kirt and Kris. Kirt is a retired Army officer, who has become a successful insurance and finance executive near Chicago, Illinois. He and his wife, Lynn, have two sons, Kyle and Kevin. Kris is the head curator for the State of California Parks in Monterey, California. He and his wife, Andrea, have a daughter, Lily, and a son, Jameson.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Larry and Sally Quist as they celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary and I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing them many more years of happiness.

REGARDING THE KOREAN-AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF GREATER NEW YORK

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 27, 2000

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to bring to the House's attention the 40th anniversary of the Korean-American Association of Greater New York, a community institution representing the interests, hopes and dreams of thousands of Korean-Americans. Mr. Speaker, the Korean-American community in New York epitomizes the American dream.

Decades ago, thousands of immigrants, fleeing from war, poverty and desolation came to our nation's gateway of opportunity: New York City. Without knowing the language, without great wealth, but with strong family ties, robust community support and countless hours of hard work, Korean-Americans, like waves of immigrants before them have taken root and thrived in America.

Critical to their success was their ability to organize themselves for mutual support and assistance. At the heart of the Korean-American community's efforts were organizations like the Korean-American Association of Greater New York. Beginning in 1960, the Korean-American Association of Greater New York has helped Korean immigrants in learning English, organizing themselves within the blue-collar industries where they were able to

find work, registering to vote, and developing youth and government outreach programs.

Now, as is obvious to anyone who travels in the New York metropolitan area, second generation Korean-Americans have moved into every branch and corner of American life and have succeeded beyond the wildest expectations of their ancestors, who came to this country with so little in tangible goods, but with a wealth of determination and perseverance.

As we recalled so recently, on the anniversary of the Korean War, Korea and the United States are joined inseparably by a bond of allegiance formed in war and bound in the blood of the fallen soldiers of both nations. Similarly, Korean-Americans, whose presence here in the United States is tied with the great tragedy of that war, remember the great sorrow of the war for Korea together with an immeasurable appreciation for their adopted homeland. The courage and loyalty of the American soldier in answering the Republic of Korea in its hour of need is now matched by the devotion of Korean-Americans to this nation.

Just as the Republic of Korea and its relations with the United States have flourished and grown stronger in the years since the war, so too the Korean-American community has prospered and given back to this nation double what they have received. Nowhere is this fact more obvious than in New York.

I am honored, therefore, to pay tribute in this House to the Korean-American Association of Greater New York and its president, Sie Jong Lee, for their critical role in the success of the Korean-American community. I would also like to recognize all the current officers of the Association, Yong Sang Yoon, Jeong Ho Kim, Bok Ja Chang, Heon Gae Lee, Jay Joonseok Oh, Piljae Im, Hyun Woo Han, Myung Sook Chun, Daehong Kim, Mi Kyung Choi, Young-Joo Rhee, and Bo Young Jung, and to wish them all the best of success in the decades to come.

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4690) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 3, 2001, and for other purposes:

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Chairman, this is a very important bill for the country and for Colorado. I would like to be able to support it.

However, I cannot vote for it as it stands now, for a number of reasons.

For one thing, I am very concerned about the bill's funding for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

NOAA operates six of its twelve Environmental Research Laboratories in Colorado, and my own hometown of Boulder has the largest concentration of NOAA research Federal staff in one area—300—as well as the

largest concentration of university staff funded by NOAA research. So, NOAA is very important for Colorado.

Funding for NOAA in this bill is \$113 million below this year's levels, and fully \$530 million below the levels of the request. These cuts will have a devastating effect on NOAA's ability to maintain a top quality scientific workforce and to conduct crucial research into climate change and weather phenomenon.

In particular, the Committee has recommended a cut of \$34 million to NOAA's Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR) from this year's levels. OAR's dedicated scientists forecast solar storms and conduct research activities into diverse atmospheric phenomenon such as air pollution, climate change, hurricanes and tornadoes. A cut of \$34 million would result in layoffs of 10 percent of OAR's workforce, and the elimination of 41 university positions that NOAA currently supports through research grants. In addition to these workforce reductions, the vital research projects that these staff are engaged in will be delayed or terminated while other nations move forward with these important scientific endeavors.

The Appropriations Committee also failed to provide funding for several key research initiatives that are important to this country's future. For example, NOAA had requested \$28 million for a Climate Observations and Services Initiative to make the transition from climate research to climate forecasting. Improving our forecasts of the future climate, including seasonal predictions and even into future decades, would result in billions of dollars in economic benefits to the agriculture and transportation industries.

A shortfall that directly impacts researchers in my district is in rent and related costs for the new NOAA research facility in Boulder. This facility, which became fully occupied in May of 1999, consolidates all of the six NOAA laboratories and two NOAA data centers in the Boulder area. The \$1.5 million increase is needed to fund the incremental charges assessed by the General Services Administration (GSA) for space, above standard utilities, maintenance and security. A failure to provide this requested amount will result in a reduction in NOAA's Boulder base programs of approximately 5 percent, which will impact key programs in climate, weather research and data collection management. I hope that this oversight will be corrected as the appropriations process moves forward.

I am also concerned about funding for the National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System (NPOESS), a program that will replace two aging environmental satellite systems currently operated by NOAA and DOD.

The Committee cut NPOESS by \$6.6 million from the request, but did include favorable language in its report, noting that "the NPOESS program should be the first priority for any reprogramming of funds." A failure to provide adequate funding for NPOESS would greatly jeopardize the U.S. ability to provide reliable meteorological support to NOAA for weather forecasting, to NASA for its science mission, and to support the Department of Defense's combat forces. This cut would also result in a loss of as many as 70 jobs in my district, where Ball Aerospace is deeply engaged in the NPOESS program. I am hopeful that NPOESS will be fully funded in the course of the appropriations process.

I am also concerned about the bill's provisions for the National Institute of Standards and Technology. NIST also has a laboratory in Boulder, where a staff of about 530 scientists, engineers, technicians, and visiting researchers conduct research in a wide range of chemical, physical, materials, and information sciences and engineering. Their worthwhile contributions to NIST's work cannot continue at funding levels that are 34 percent below the numbers for fiscal 2000.

NIST's laboratories in Boulder have a backlog of critically needed repairs and maintenance, approaching \$70 million. As technology advances, the measurement and standards requirements become more and more demanding, requiring measurement laboratories that are clean, have reliable electric power, are free from vibrations, and maintain constant temperature and humidity. Most of the NIST Boulder labs are 45 years old, many have deteriorated so much that they can't be used for the most demanding measurements needed by industry, and the rest are deteriorating rapidly. Every day these problems go unaddressed means added costs, program delays, and inefficient use of staff time, but the bill eliminates the very modest fiscal 2001 request to begin to address the maintenance and construction needs.

The bill also insufficiently funds NIST initiatives for eCommerce, nanotechnologies, computer security, and assistance to small manufacturers in the area of eCommerce. It also completely eliminates funding for NIST's Advanced Technology Program, which has helped develop high-risk technologies with significant commercial potential through cost-shared projects. These funding decreases—at a time when we have all acknowledged the important role that technology has played in driving our current prosperity—make no sense.

The bill also has other serious shortcomings. It does not provide adequate funding for the Legal Service Corporation, the Justice Department's Civil Rights Division, and the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission. It does not do enough for community-based crime prevention. It also fails to provide enough for coastal protection or for management of fishery resources.

Finally, the bill cuts \$240 million from international peacekeeping efforts, denying funding for UN missions in Africa, including Sierra Leone, Congo, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Angola, and Western Sahara. In supporting funding for peacekeeping, I am not necessarily endorsing any single peacekeeping mission. However, we have a responsibility to pay our fair share to the troop-contributing countries, and we shouldn't abrogate that responsibility. In addition, I find it unfathomable that the Committee would ask us to place an upper limit on this funding even though we can't know a year in advance whether hostilities in different parts of the world will result in peace agreements requiring UN peacekeepers.

For all these reasons, I cannot support the bill.

A TRIBUTE TO LORNA MCNEILL,
MISS NORTH CAROLINA 2000

HON. MIKE MCINTYRE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 27, 2000

Mr. MCINTYRE. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to Lorna McNeill who was recently crowned Miss North Carolina 2000. A native of Saddletree Township which is near Lumberton, in my home county of Robeson, Lorna's recent accomplishment is a source of immense pride throughout our county and all of southeastern North Carolina. She is also the first Lumbee Indian to win the title of Miss North Carolina.

The American historian, James Truslow Adams, once said, "Seek out that particular mental attribute which makes you feel most deeply and vitally alive, along with which comes the inner voice which says, 'This is the real me,' and when you have found that attitude, follow it." With decision, dedication, and determination, Lorna has followed her heart and mind and become Miss North Carolina 2000.

Lorna is a woman of decision who trusts in her instincts, her deeply-rooted religious beliefs, and the guidance of her wonderful parents in setting her goals. She is a woman of decision who is always looking for ways to help others. She is a woman of decision who always asks, "How can I best serve my community?"

Lorna is a woman of dedication who does not rest on her laurels. A winner of the first pageant she entered at the age of 15—Miss St. Pauls—and subsequent crowns of Miss Lumbee in 1994, Miss Fayetteville in 1998, and Miss Topsail Island in 2000, Lorna has kept the fire and energy alive to reach her dream of Miss North Carolina. She is a woman of dedication who provides a positive example for all to follow. A woman of dedication who has served as a substance abuse counselor with the Palmer Drug Prevention Program in Lumberton, Lorna will now inform young people all across North Carolina of the danger of drugs and alcohol.

Finally, Lorna is a woman of determination: a woman determined to make a difference, a woman of determination who understands that we face challenges that will define our future, a woman of determination who knows that we must address these challenges, a woman of determination motivated by the hope of making life better for all.

Personally, my family and I have come to know and love Lorna over the last few years. She sang when I first announced I was running for Congress on September 25, 1995, in Lumberton's Downtown Plaza, and she also sang during my announcement for re-election on October 2, 1997. More recently, my wife, Dee, and Lorna have been "working out" together at a local fitness center for the last six months, leading up to her recent coronation. Lorna and Dee have even been taking boxing together under the same instructor, Staff Sgt. Andrew Baker, who is retired from the U.S. Army.

Mr. Speaker, Lorna often uses the words of Pastor Robert Schuller when speaking before young people on the importance of achieving their dreams—"If it's gonna be, it's up to me."

Lorna, thank you for fulfilling those words through your decision, your dedication, and