

The easing tensions between the two Koreas;

Steps toward the reunification of families; and

The eventual reunification of the peninsula.

I look forward, as we all should, to viewing the details that accompany these understandings with real hope that the two Koreas are on a path toward true and lasting peace. While this summit is only a first step, I am pleased and encouraged by its apparent success. I urge the leaders of North and South Korea to remain committed to this historic process that they have initiated.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, let me close by quoting from President Kim's airport speech in Seoul. Before he boarded the plane for Pyongyang, he said:

I want to embark on the trip with a heart burning with love for our people and a calm attitude so that I can look straight at reality. I hope that it will be a turning point in efforts to remove threats to war and terminate the Cold War . . . so that 70 million Korean people in the north and south can live in peace.

Mr. Speaker, we hope that President Kim is correct and I invite my colleagues to join in wishing him success in this important endeavor.

#### RECOGNIZING WORLD IMPACT, INC.

#### HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 28, 2000*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Fresno Chapter of World Impact, Inc. for their effect on the Fresno Community.

World Impact is a nationwide, interdenominational, Christian discipling and church-planting ministry dedicated to ministering God's love in the inner cities of America. The organization nurtures urban disciples who will join in teaching others the gospel. World Impact, Inc. also develops indigenous disciples of Christ in the inner city through ministry to children, teenagers and adults who are committed to Christ and to making Him known to others.

Currently, the Fresno Chapter shares the gospel of Jesus Christ in five ministry areas in Fresno, California. They minister to about 250 children and 40 teenagers weekly from these areas and also hold Bible studies for adults. In addition to their five ministry areas, they also have a community center, which includes a gymnasium, recreation rooms, a kitchen, offices, and classrooms. The community center offers Bible classes year round, as well as other community activities.

Mr. Speaker, I want to recognize the Fresno chapter of World Impact, Inc. for their contributions to the community, and I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing the organization many more years of continued success.

CONGRATULATIONS TO GAIL NAUGHTON, PH.D., INVENTOR OF THE YEAR

#### HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 28, 2000*

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, today I congratulate my constituent, Gail Naughton. Today, the Intellectual Property Owner's Association will name Dr. Naughton Inventor of the Year. As the first individual woman to win this award, Dr. Naughton is being honored for the process she invented to produce human tissues and organs outside the human body.

Traditionally, growing cells in a laboratory consisted of placing cells on a flat surface with a growth medium. In this process, cells behaved differently than their natural counterparts. Dr. Naughton's invention utilizes stroma cells, which are the cells that form the surrounding matrix of the tissue. Using a three-dimensional scaffolding, which is placed in a specially designed "bioreactor", Dr. Naughton was able to simulate the body making it possible for cells to form a tissue matrix that was virtually undistinguishable from those found in nature. Dr. Naughton's pioneering work in tissue engineering has defined a new industry dedicated to helping the millions of people who suffer tissue loss or end-stage organ failure. In addition, cartilage, heart tissue and other organs can be bioengineered with this unique human-based technology, which has the potential of addressing the significant shortage of world wide donor organs.

Dr. Naughton is the co-founder and President and Chief Operating Officer of Advanced Tissue Sciences, Inc. in La Jolla, California where she has developed product technology to help patients and to respond to the growing need for transplant tissues and organs. A mother of three, she received her MS in histology in 1978 and Ph.D. in 1981, both from NYU. She has been published extensively in the field of tissue engineering and is the holder of 26 U.S. patents. Through the Advanced Tissue Sciences, Dr. Naughton has produced various therapeutic products such as Transcyte™, which is used to treat second and third degree burns, and Dermagraft®, which is used for the treatment of diabetic foot ulcers. These products represent advancements in bioengineering, manufacturing, and cytopreservation in an emerging industry.

Dr. Naughton is also on the advisory boards of the Department of Bioengineering at Johns Hopkins University and Georgia Institute of Technology, and is a member of the industrial liaison board at the University of California, San Diego, the Georgia Institute of Technology, MIT, and the University of Washington. She is also a member of the board of Directors of Scripps Bank in La Jolla, California, the San Diego Burn Institute and the Charles H. and Anna S. Stern Foundation. In 1999, she received a "Woman Who Mean Business" award from the San Diego Business Journal.

Gail Naughton deserves our congratulations for this tremendous achievement. I know that she is proud of her accomplishments, and I am proud to have her as my constituent.

SEVERE SHORTAGE OF APPROVED ANIMAL DRUGS

#### HON. CHARLES W. "CHIP" PICKERING

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 28, 2000*

Mr. PICKERING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in order to bring attention to a problem faced by livestock and food animal producers, animal and pet owners, zoo and wildlife biologists, and the animals themselves, which unfortunately goes largely unnoticed except by those who are directly affected.

There currently exists a severe shortage of approved animal drugs for use in minor animal species. These minor animal species include animals other than cattle, horses, chickens, turkeys, dogs, and cats. In addition, there also exists a similar shortage of drugs and medicines for major animal species for diseases that occur infrequently or which occur in limited geographic areas. Due to the lack of availability of these minor use drugs, millions of animals go either untreated or treatment is delayed. This results not only in unnecessary animal physical and human emotional suffering but may threaten human health as well.

Because of limited market opportunity, low profit margins involved, and enormous capital investment required, it is generally not economically feasible for drug manufacturers to pursue research and development and then approval for drugs used in treating minor species and infrequent conditions and diseases.

In addition to the animals themselves, without access to these necessary minor use drugs, farmers and ranchers also suffer. An unhealthy animal that is left untreated can spread disease throughout an entire stock of its fellow specie causing severe economic hardship to struggling ranchers and farmers.

For example, Mr. Speaker, sheep ranchers lost nearly \$45 million worth of livestock alone in 1999. The sheep industry estimates that if it had access to effective and necessary drugs, growers' reproduction costs for their animals would be cut by up to 15%. In addition, feedlot deaths would be reduced to 1–2% adding approximately \$8 million of revenue to the industry.

The catfish industry, a top agriculture industry in my home state of Mississippi generating enormous economic opportunity in the State, especially in the impoverished Mississippi Delta, estimates its losses at \$60 million per year attributable to diseases for which drugs are not available. The U.S. aquaculture industry overall, including food as well as ornamental fish, produces and raises over 800 different species. Unfortunately, this industry has only 5 drugs approved for use in treating aquaculture diseases resulting in tremendous economic hardship and animal suffering.

Mr. Speaker, joined with my colleagues Mr. HALL of Texas, Mr. COMBEST of Texas, Mr. STENHOLM of Texas, and Mr. POMBO of California, I resolve to correct this unfortunate situation by introducing the Minor Animal Species Health and Welfare Act of 2000. This legislation will allow pharmaceutical companies the opportunity to develop and approve minor use drugs which are vitally needed by a plethora of animal industries. Our legislation incorporates the major proposals of the FDA's Center for Veterinary Medicine to increase the availability of drugs for minor animal species

and rare diseases in all animals. The Animal Drug Availability Act of 1996 required the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to provide Congress with a report, describing administrative and legislative proposals to improve and enhance the animal drug approval process for minor uses and minor species of new animal drugs. This report by FDA, delivered to Congress in December 1998, laid out nine proposals. Eight of FDA's proposals required statutory changes. The bill my colleagues and I introduce today reflects the changes called for in FDA's minor species/minor use report. The Act creates incentives for animal drug manufacturers to invest in product development and obtain FDA marketing approvals. Furthermore, it creates a program very similar to the successful Human Orphan Drug Program that has, over the past 20 years, dramatically increased the availability of drugs to treat rare human diseases. Mr. Speaker, besides providing benefits to livestock producers and animal owners, this measure will develop incentives and sanctioning programs for the pharmaceutical industry while maintaining and ensuring public health.

The Minor Animal Species Health and Welfare Act is supported by the Food and Drug Administration, the American Farm Bureau Federation, the Animal Health Institute, the American Veterinary Medical Association, and virtually every organization representing all genres of minor animal species. Mr. Speaker, this is vital legislation which is needed now. This Act will alleviate much animal suffering, it will promote the health of minor animal species while protecting and promoting human health, it will benefit pets and promote the emotional security of their owners, benefit various endangered species of aquatic animals, and will reduce economic risks and hardships to farmers and ranchers. This is common-sense legislation which will benefit millions of Americans from farmers and ranchers to pet owners. I call on all my colleagues in this House to support the Minor Animal Species Health and Welfare Act of 2000.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

##### HON. ADAM SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 28, 2000*

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, June 23, I was unable to vote because of family issues. Had I been present, I would have voted: "Aye" on the Waxman amendment to H.R. 4690; "Aye" on the Davis amendment to H.R. 4690; "Aye" on the Coble amendment to H.R. 4690.

#### EARTHQUAKE IN TURKEY

##### HON. F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, JR.

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 28, 2000*

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, on June 6, the citizens of Turkey were once again reminded that the ground beneath them is not always stable. An earthquake, which registered 5.9 on the Richter scale, shook the Cankiri province in Central Anatolia, but its re-

verberations were felt in Ankara, Bolu, Duzce, Kirikkale, Corum and Kastamonu. There were at least three casualties, and 81 people injured, and considerable damage to buildings nearby.

I visited Turkey last January, after it had experienced significant, earthquakes in August and November of 1999 resulting in the death of more than 17,000 people and the estimated loss of property of \$40 billion. The Turkish people impressed me with their resilience and strength. Individuals from all walks of life rallied to assist those that had been less fortunate.

This latest earthquake is another example of the difficult task ahead for the Turkish Government and its people. The good news is that some of the world's foremost scientists in both Turkey and the U.S. have been studying the Anatolian fault, which runs east to west along the length of Turkey. This cooperation between our two nations has not only led to an increased understanding of the potential earthquake dangers in Turkey but also in the United States.

Unfortunately, most earthquake experts suspect that another severe earthquake will hit Turkey in the next two decades. The earthquake is likely to hit near Istanbul along the Anatolian fault. Such a quake is likely to be devastating. More needs to be done to prepare for this eventuality.

The Turkish Daily News reported that the Turkish government, which was criticized for being late to take measures after the 1999 earthquakes, was prompt to reacting to the June 6 quake. Officials said that with the lessons they had learned from the previous disaster, they were well organized and fulfilled their promise to send immediate help to the region.

I hope this portends well for the future. Dealing with the destructive power of earthquakes—as Turkey and so much of the World has discovered—is something that requires immense advance planning.

By continuing to work together, U.S. and Turkish scientists can help by increasing our understanding of the phenomena, enabling generalized predictions and improved building design. I look forward to continuing this close working relationship between U.S. and Turkish scientists.

During this difficult and challenging period, our hearts and thoughts are with the citizens of Turkey. Working together, I hope we can reduce the pain of these terrible earthquake tragedies.

#### IN TRIBUTE TO R. LEE TAYLOR

##### HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 28, 2000*

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, today I honor a man whose genius has touched many people in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia and who, with the establishment of the Glass-Glen Burnie Museum, will continue to touch the lives of all Americans for centuries to come.

In 1952, R. Lee Taylor was brought to Winchester, Virginia by his friend and employer Julian Wood Glass, Jr. to assess the state of Glass's ancestral home, Glen Burnie, which had been built by Winchester's founder, Colo-

nel James Wood. Lee Taylor was charged with the restoration of the historic house and the creation of a landscape plan to enhance the site. By the time of his death in May, the landscape plan had been realized. Today, the 25 acres of expansive lawns and 14 individual gardens surrounding the 18th century house stand as testimony to Lee Taylor's vision, determination and hard work.

For the last three years of his life, Lee Taylor participated in the transition of Glen Burnie from private home to public institution. Since opening in 1997, tens of thousands of people have visited the site now known as "Glen Burnie, Historic House, Gardens & Julian Wood Glass, Jr. Collection." In the last days of his life, Mr. Taylor participated in the selection of renowned architect Michael Graves to design a new museum to be built on the property in celebration of the Shenandoah Valley. Called the "Museum of the Shenandoah Valley," the new facility will interpret the region's history, art and culture and tell how, over three centuries, people have made their home in the Shenandoah Valley scheduled to open in 2003.

Lee Taylor's talents were not limited to horticulture. He was nationally known as the creator of miniature houses and rooms. His genius had been recognized in articles in *Nutshell News* and *Treasures in Miniature*. Mr. Taylor bequeathed more than one dozen miniatures to the new Museum of the Shenandoah Valley.

Mr. Taylor was a champion of preservation in the northern Shenandoah Valley. He served on the governing board of Belle Grove, the National Trust for Historic Preservation site in Middletown, Virginia. He was a charter board member of Preservation of Historic Winchester. Both of these organizations recognized Mr. Taylor's contributions with special awards. Mr. Taylor also served on the Winchester-Frederick County Historic Resources Advisory Board as well as the Community History Advisory Board of Shenandoah University.

Lee Taylor will be remembered as a truly gentle man. When not helping others, he could generally be found in his garden. He was always generous with his time and horticultural knowledge—encouraging even the most timid novice gardener to turn the first spade of dirt, to plant the first seed.

Today, because of Lee Taylor's vision, Glen Burnie is a peaceful refuge for all who visit.

Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to R. Lee Taylor as Glen Burnie's first Curator of Gardens and creator of an experience of uncommon beauty. Lee Taylor took a seed and planted it, and all that has grown will enrich our lives for many years to come. In his honor, I encourage all to go to Glen Burnie in Winchester, Virginia and to discover the magic of the gardens that Lee Taylor created.

#### TRIBUTE TO FBI SPECIAL AGENTS RONALD A. WILLIAMS AND JACK R. COLER

##### HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 28, 2000*

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, twenty-five years ago last Monday, FBI Special Agents Ronald A. Williams and Jack R. Coler were mercifully gunned down on South Dakota's Pine