

Sinti, and promoting democracy and respect for human rights in Serbia.

Equally important, the standards of Helsinki, which served as a valuable lever in pressing human rights issues also provided encouragement and sustenance to courageous individuals who dared to challenge repressive communist regimes. Many of these brave men and women—members of the Helsinki Monitoring and affiliated Groups in Russia, Ukraine, Lithuania, Georgia, Armenia, and similar groups in Poland and Czechoslovakia and elsewhere, Soviet Jewish emigration activists, members of repressed Christian denominations and others—paid a high price in the loss of personal freedom and, in some instances, their lives, for their active support of principles enshrined in the Helsinki Final Act.

Pressure by governments through the Helsinki process at various Helsinki fora, thoroughly reviewing compliance with Helsinki commitments and raising issues with Helsinki signatory governments which violated their freely undertaken human rights commitments, helped make it possible for the people of Central and Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union to regain their freedom and independence.

With the dissolution of the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia, the OSCE region has changed dramatically. In many of the States, we have witnesses widespread and significant transformations and a consolidation of the core OSCE values of democracy, human rights and the rule of law. Unfortunately, in others, there has been little if any progress, and in some, armed conflicts have resulted in hundreds of thousands having been killed and in the grotesque violation of human rights.

Mr. Speaker, this milestone anniversary presents the President an appropriate opportunity to issue a proclamation in recognition of the obligations we and the other OSCE States have committed to uphold. It is important to keep in mind that all of the agreements of the Helsinki process have been adopted by consensus and consequently, each participating State is equally bound by each document. In addition to committing ourselves of the faithful implementation of the OSCE principles, the President should encourage other OSCE signatories as all of us have recognized that respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, democratic principles, economic liberty, and the implementation of related commitments continue to be vital elements in promoting a new era of democracy and genuine security and cooperation in the OSCE region. Each participating State of the OSCE bears primary responsibility for raising violations of the Helsinki Final Act and the other OSCE documents.

In the twenty-five years since this historic process was initiated in Helsinki, there have been many successes, but the task is far from complete. Mr. Speaker, we can look at OSCE's past with pride and its future with hope, keeping in mind President Ford's concluding comments at the signing of the Helsinki Final Act: "History will judge this conference not by what we say here today, but by what we do tomorrow—not by the promises we make, but by the promises we keep."

TRIBUTE TO ANNE WILLIS,
LONGTIME CHICAGO EDUCATOR

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 2000

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to a longtime educator who is retiring from the Chicago Public School system (CPS) this year. After 36 years of tremendous service for the Chicago Board of Education (CBE), Anne Willis will be leaving Byrne Elementary School in Southwest Chicago. This teacher is a perfect example of the continuously hardworking, but often-unrecognized efforts of educators in the Third Congressional District of Illinois. It gives me great pride to share with you her story and accomplishments.

Anne Willis brought to the Chicago public schools an extensive advanced education. In 1957, Anne earned a bachelors of arts from St. Xavier University in Chicago. Ten years later, she earned a masters of education from Chicago State. In 1978, Mrs. Willis completed another masters degree from Rush University's College of Nursing.

Besides years of tremendous medical care for Chicago students, Anne was active in important community organizations. For example, she served as a school nurses delegate to the Chicago Teacher's Union (CTU), and participated in the Courtesy Classroom of the Region 4 Nurses Club.

With her duly earned free time, Anne plans to join the "Walkers of the USA" and walk across the Earth's most beautiful locations. When commenting on her retirement, Anne stated admirably: "The most important people for me are the children I serve, my family and friends."

Again, I was pleased to learn of the retirement and wonderfully productive life of Anne Willis. In a time when she is receiving numerous recognition and praise, I gladly echo my own thanks from the Halls of the U.S. Congress. This educator represents the day-to-day hard work and compassion that steer Chicago's youth toward successful and healthy futures. Mr. Speaker, I wish Anne Willis a well-deserved long and happy retirement.

A TRIBUTE TO PITNEY BOWES'
COMMITMENT TO DISABLED
AMERICANS

HON. JAMES H. MALONEY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 2000

Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, this week marks the 10th anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act, which has helped all our fellow Americans to realize their full potential. In this regard, I was pleased to attend a ceremony last month here in the U.S. Capitol Building at which Pitney Bowes, a worldwide leader in messaging technology based in Connecticut, received the Blinded American Veterans Foundation's Corporate Award for their development of the Universal Access Copier.

This revolutionary copier incorporates many leading technologies, including the first-ever use of advanced speech recognition in a copier. This speech recognition software can "learn" any user's voice pattern, including those with speech disabilities, and respond to any language. This enables users to operate every feature of the copier merely by stating simple commands. In addition to voice activation, a touch screen and Braille keyboard allows operators to choose how they prefer to operate the system. The copier also adjusts to different heights allowing people with mobility limitations, including those in wheelchairs, to operate it. The Universal Access Copier assists those with disabilities in enjoying employment opportunities that may not have been previously available to them.

At the ceremony, John Fales, Jr., President of the Blinded American Veterans Foundation (BAVF), presented the award to Michael Critelli, CEO and Chairman of Pitney Bowes. This was the 15th annual George "Buck" Gillispie Congressional awards ceremony held as part of the 2000 Flag Week events. For those who may not know, BAVF was launched in 1985 by three American Veterans who lost their sight during service in Korea and Vietnam—John Fales (USMC), Don Garner (USN) and Dennis Wyant (USN). All of these individuals had achieved successful careers despite their blindness but they realized that many sensory disabled veterans had not had the same opportunities afforded them. Accordingly, they determined to form the foundation and pursue its goals of research, rehabilitation, and re-employment.

I am proud to say the Universal Access Copier was developed at the Pitney Bowes Technology Center, which serves as the company's "innovation incubator," and symbolizes Pitney Bowes' ongoing commitment to excellence in research and technological development. The Technology Center sits on a nine-acre site in my congressional district in Shelton, Connecticut and provides a consolidated engineering campus for several hundred engineers, scientists and programmers. The company was previously honored for development of the copier when it was presented the Computerworld Smithsonian Award which recognizes vision, leadership and innovation through outstanding use of information technology. Pitney Bowes' Universal Access Copier was singled out for the help it offers 34 million Americans with disabilities of working age in living and working more independently. The copier has also been inducted into the permanent Smithsonian Institution's Research Collection alongside such famous technological innovations as Samuel Morse's original telegraph.

The copier is only one of many Pitney Bowes' technological innovations. For the last 14 years, the company has ranked in the top 200 companies receiving U.S. patents. Pitney Bowes has received over 3,000 patents worldwide, with an average of more than 100 issued every year.

Mr. Speaker, Pitney Bowes' unwavering commitment to bring innovative technologies to all, including those with disabilities, truly stands out. I commend them on their work and look forward to their continued success.

TRIBUTE TO MARC REISNER

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 2000

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to announce the untimely passing of Marc Reisner, a leading environmental author who helped awaken the nation and this body to the urgent need to reform the way we thought about water policy.

Mr. Reisner's 1986 book, "Cadillac Desert," is not only one of the great pieces of environmental literature ever written, but a marvelous study of the political process. It is often said that in the American West, whiskey is for drinking and water is for fighting. Mr. Reisner's account of the historic water battles that have rocked California over the past 100 years puts new meaning into that old truism.

Having spent much of the last quarter century working to bring federal water policy into the modern era, I salute Mr. Reisner for bringing these issues, and the urgency of adopting a new water ethic, before the public in a comprehensive and effective history. We continue the arduous and seemingly never-ending battle to modernize water policy, and much of what we have achieved, including the landmark Central Valley Project Improvement Act of 1992, has profited by the understanding of water policy and water politics promoted by Mr. Reisner and "Cadillac Desert."

I want to express my condolences to his family, including his wife Lawrie Mott who is a scientist with the Natural Resources Defense Council, and their two daughters. While his passing is a devastating loss and unacceptingly premature, I hope they can find comfort in knowing that his work helped change this nation for the better, and will continue to influence policymakers and private citizens for many years to come.

I submit for the RECORD at this point a story from the San Francisco Chronicle on Marc Reisner.

The article follows:

[From the San Francisco Chronicle, July 24, 2000]

MARC REISNER, LECTURER, AUTHOR OF
"CADILLAC DESERT"

(By Glen Martin)

Marc Reisner, a writer and conservationist who wrote the seminal text on the West's perennial water wars, died Friday of cancer at his Marin County home. He was 51.

Mr. Reisner wrote and lectured extensively on environmental issues, but he was best known for his 1986 book, "Cadillac Desert," an angry indictment of water depletion in the American West.

The book was a wake-up call about destructive dam-building, pork barrel water subsidies, and the general frittering away of the West's scarce water resources.

It stimulated a campaign for water policy reform that continues to the present.

Mr. Reisner was born in St. Paul, Minn., and was a 1970 graduate of Earlham College in Indiana. From 1972 to 1979, he was a staff writer and communications director for the Natural Resources Defense Council.

He was awarded an Alicia Patterson Journalism Fellowship in 1979, and began the research on water policy that ultimately resulted in "Cadillac Desert."

Mr. Reisner's book was a finalist for the National Book Critics Circle Award in 1986.

The book was the basis for a \$2.8 million documentary film series, which was first shown on national Public Broadcasting stations in 1997. The film won a Columbia University/Peabody Award.

"Cadillac Desert" was ranked by the Modern Library as 61st among the 100 most notable nonfiction English language works published in the 20th century.

Mr. Reisner was also the author of "Game Wars," a 1991 book that elucidated the career of Dave Hall, a now retired special agent for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service who specialized in busting international poaching rings.

With author Sarah Bates, he co-wrote "Overtapped Oasis" in 1989, an examination of Western water policy. During the course of his career, his elegantly written essays and articles appeared in dozens of magazines and newspapers.

At the time of his death, Mr. Reisner was working on a book about the role natural disasters have played in shaping California history and politics.

In recent years, Mr. Reisner devoted much of his time to promoting solutions to California's environmental problems.

He was a consultant to the Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Associations on removing antiquated dams that were interfering with anadromous fish runs.

He also co-founded the Ricelands Habitat partnership, a coalition of farmers and conservationists that worked to promote environmentally friendly agriculture, improve waterfowl habitat on cropland and minimize the negative impact on fisheries caused by water diversions.

Mr. Reisner was also involved in two private "green" ventures.

He managed the Vidler Water Co., which promoted environmentally benign groundwater storage and water transfer programs as an alternative to dams. And he worked with a group of California rice farmers and engineers to make fiberboard and other products from compressed rice straw.

Recently, Mr. Reisner served as a distinguished visiting professor at the University of California at Davis, lecturing on the interaction of human civilization and the environment.

He was a member of the board of the Natural Heritage Institute, an honorary trustee of the Tuolumne River Preservation Trust, a Rene Dubos Fellow and a recipient of the Bay Institute's Bay Education Award. He also received a special commendation from the American Whitewater Affiliation for his efforts to promote river conservation.

Earlier this year, Mr. Reisner was awarded a Pew Fellowship in marine conservation. He intended to use the funds to restore native salmon habitats in California.

Environmentalists remember Mr. Reisner as someone who was determined to mitigate the environmental problems he covered in his writing.

"Before 'Cadillac Desert,' the general public perception was that dams and water manipulation were an unmitigated good thing," said Michael Sherwood, a staff attorney for the Earth Justice Legal Defense Fund who is involved in litigation on endangered salmon and steelhead runs.

"Marc was instrumental in raising awareness of the damage being done to fish and wildlife," said Sherwood, "and in recent years, he showed ways environmentalists and irrigators could work together to find solutions that both protected natural resources and allowed commercial uses for water. We can be thankful he was here to open our minds on both issues."

Mr. Reisner is survived by his wife, Lawrie Mott, a senior scientist for the Natural Resources Defense Council; and two daughters,

Ruthie and Margot, all of Marin County. Memorial services are pending.

SUPPORTING THE OLDER
AMERICANS ACT**HON. DAN MILLER**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 2000

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring your attention to an issue important to the American people, and especially to the people of my district in Florida. The Older Americans Act authorization expired in 1995, and we are on the cusp of reauthorizing this program and improving the services offered to our seniors.

This act provides important programs such as Meals-on-Wheels, in-home services for elderly Americans, and services for residents of long-term care facilities. I have personally helped deliver meals to homebound seniors with the Manatee County Meals on Wheels. I recognize the importance of programs like these to assist our older population, and I will not turn my back on America's seniors.

I continue to support the programs within this act, and believe that this Nation has a responsibility to care for our elderly population. However, last year, I was not supportive of H.R. 782, which would reauthorize the Older Americans Act because the funding did not accurately account for the concentration of seniors in States such as Arizona, California, Texas, and my home State of Florida. For example, under the present formula, Florida is slated to lose \$40 million over 5 years. The formula for allocation of funds relies on outdated census figures from 1987. We all know people are moving south. It makes no sense that we are providing services and dollars in the year 2000, based on where seniors lived 13 years ago. We need to focus on how we can best provide support to the elderly population, and that includes accurately assessing the needs of each State. As chairman of the Census Subcommittee, I know we are spending almost \$6 billion this year to provide accurate numbers. Why get these numbers if we are not using them?

Although the House version of the Older Americans Act has some flaws, a recent bipartisan agreement in the Senate reformulates the funds allotted to State based upon their senior population in 2000. I believe this is our chance to move forward with legislation and be more responsive to seniors in our country. I urge the House to move toward helping our seniors and to consider and pass the Older Americans Act as agreed upon in the Senate.

RECOGNIZING IMPORTANCE OF
CHILDREN IN THE UNITED
STATES AND SUPPORTING
GOALS AND IDEAS OF NATIONAL
YOUTH DAY

SPEECH OF

HON. BILL McCOLLUM

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2000

Mr. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support H. Con. Res. 375 to recognize an