

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE TOM  
EWING ON HIS RETIREMENT  
FROM CONGRESS

SPEECH OF

**HON. PHILIP M. CRANE**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 24, 2000*

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, I have served with TOM EWING since he was elected in a special election on July 2, 1991. TOM is one of a handful of members who serve on four committees: Agriculture; Transportation and Infrastructure; Science; and Administration. He is also a member of the President's Export Council. TOM represents the 15th District of Illinois, which covers the east central portion of our great state. Before his election to Congress, TOM served 17 years in the Illinois House of Representatives. He was the Assistant Republican Leader of the House from 1982 to 1990 and was named Deputy Minority Leader in 1990. During his tenure in the Illinois General Assembly and as a member of the U.S. House of Representatives, TOM has received numerous state and national awards from business, education, environmental, senior citizens and agricultural organizations. He has been recognized for his leadership in the areas of crime prevention, welfare reform, economic growth and health care.

TOM's emphasis on fiscal integrity and personal responsibility has earned him praise from such groups as the United States Chamber of Commerce, the 60/Plus Senior Citizens Association, the United Seniors Association, the Council for Citizens Against Government Waste, and Americans for Tax Reform. In Congress, TOM has made balancing the budget, reducing the national debt, preserving Social Security, sending more money directly to the classroom and healthcare his top priorities. I know first hand from visiting with farmers in TOM's district that he has been a stalwart champion of agriculture issues and the opening of new, foreign markets for United States agriculture products. I want to wish TOM and his wife Connie all the best as they head toward their golden years.

TURN ON THE LIGHTS! MAKE  
EVERY SCHOOL A COMMUNITY  
SCHOOL

**HON. DALE E. KILDEE**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 25, 2000*

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, "Turn on the Lights! Make Every School a Community School," is the theme of the 19th annual National Community Education Day to be observed in communities across the country on Tuesday, November 14, 2000.

Sponsored by the National Community Education Association (NCEA), this special day was established in 1982 to recognize and promote strong working partnerships between schools and communities. In my hometown of Flint, Michigan the day will be celebrated with a Community Education Breakfast for 250 people representing school districts and communities across Genesee County. The featured speaker will be John Windom, the Direc-

tor of Community Education in St. Louis, Missouri.

Community Education Day in 2000 calls attention to the benefits of the community school, a school that is open beyond the regular school day—in the evenings, on the weekends, during the summer—to all members of the community.

The 20,000 community schools across the country focus on meeting community needs with community resources. Differing from community to community, needs range from health and nutrition services, to literacy training, social services, school-age care, extended day programs, career retraining, workforce preparation, continuing education, and recreation opportunities.

Community schools foster community involvement. They are places where community members can meet to learn, to have fun, to tackle issues. They provide safe, nurturing environments for children and youth.

Schools can serve their communities beyond the traditional six hour day and 180-day school year. Located in most neighborhoods, they're easily accessible, they belong to the public, they have good resources, and their traditional hours leave lots of time for other uses.

National Community Education Day is co-sponsored by over 35 organizations, including the Alliance for Children and Families, the Children's Defense Fund, the Council of Chief State School Officers, the National PTA, the National Assembly of Health and Human Service Organizations, and the U.S. Department of Education.

I am pleased to stand before you today to support our community schools and the fine work being done by the National Center for Community Education in Flint, Michigan. The contributions that community education has made to millions of children and families deserve the recognition of the United States Congress.

BEVERLY SAN AGUSTIN: GUAM'S  
2001 TEACHER OF THE YEAR

**HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD**

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 25, 2000*

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to announce the winner of Guam's 2001 Teacher of the Year Award, Beverly San Agustin.

Beverly teaches Social Studies and American Government at Simon Sanchez High School. Her unique educational and motivational techniques as well as her desire to reach out to every student have distinguished her among her hard working colleagues. Her selection was based on interviews and classroom observations. Beverly also makes extra efforts to see that her classes are learning to their potential and preparing themselves for the demands of the 21st century. A 22-year veteran in the field of education, Beverly's efforts to increase the credibility of teaching as a profession is designed to entice and encourage a new generation of students into following her in this most honorable profession.

As Teacher of the Year, she will be visiting us here in Washington, D.C. while representing Guam at the National Teacher of the

Year announcement ceremony. In addition, she will also be the island's representative in a number of Teacher of the Year activities throughout the 2000–2001 school year. These include Space Camp and the National Teacher of the Year Forum.

Also worth mentioning are the finalists: Monina Suga of Vicente Benavente Middle School, Cheryle Jenson of Price Elementary School, John Randolph Coffman of P.C. Lujan Elementary School, and Alvaro Abaday of my alma mater, John F. Kennedy High School. Ms. Jenson, a first grade teacher, was the runner-up.

Teachers make great contributions towards shaping our future. They provide the foundation and support to foster the education of our children. They help mold and shape students into knowledgeable young adults. Teachers help students realize their potential for success and foster self-confidence. They have a personal commitment to help students become a whole person, equipped with the knowledge, self-confidence, and respect they need to compete and excel in today's ever changing world. Tomorrow's leaders are being prepared for their impending roles in society by today's teachers.

I would like to congratulate this year's Guam finalists and, especially, the 2001 Teach of the Year, Beverly San Nicolas. I take great pride in having these individuals counted as my colleagues in the field of education and I urge them to keep up their excellent work. Si Yu'os Ma'ase'.

COMPUTER SECURITY  
ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2000

SPEECH OF

**HON. JOHN D. DINGELL**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 24, 2000*

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2413, the Computer Security Enhancement Act of 2000, contains modest but important changes to the legislation as it was reported by the Committee on Science. These changes to section 12 and other provisions of the bill were made at the request of the Committee on Commerce, and, as a result of their adoption, I have no objection to this bill. I want to thank and commend the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Science Committee, Representative BART GORDON, and their staffs, for their courtesy and cooperation in this matter.

The changes made clear that, as in the case of the Electronic Signatures Act that recently became law, the Federal Government will not establish a one-size-fits-all standard for electronic authentication technology that must be used by government agencies and those entities that report to them. Federal agencies and their committees of proper, legislative jurisdiction must be unconstrained in their ability to see that electronic authentication technologies that best serve their statutory and regulatory purposes are adopted. As a result, this legislation only asks that the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) serve as a resource for federal agencies on electronic authentication technologies, and any guidelines and standards NIST develops are to be both advisory and, very importantly, technology-neutral.

In fact, a provision of the bill as it was reported by the Science Committee would have required NIST to report to Congress within 18 months after enactment, evaluating the extent to which electronic authentication technology being used by federal agencies conforms to NIST standards. That provision of the Committee-reported bill has been deleted. Instead, NIST is only asked to report to Congress concerning progress federal agencies made and problems they encounter in implementing electronic authentication technologies. In addition, a new provision of the bill provides that a study on electronic authentication technologies to be completed by the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences may not recommend any single technology for use by government agencies.

Mr. Speaker, I think that the Science Committee has focused attention on an important issue, and I thank them for their hard work. I have no objection to suspending the rules and passing this legislation.

# AMERICAN HOMEOWNERSHIP AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT OF 2000

SPEECH OF

**HON. PATSY T. MINK**

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 24, 2000*

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 1452, especially subtitle B of title V. The title expands housing assistance for native Hawaiians by extending to them the same types of federal housing programs available to American Indians and Alaska natives. The provision authorizes appropriations for block grants for affordable housing activities and for loan guarantees for mortgages for owner- and renter-occupied housing. It authorizes technical assistance in cases where administrative capacity is lacking. The block grants would be provided by the Department of Housing and Urban Development to the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands of the government of the State of Hawaii.

I thank the Chairman of the Banking Committee [Mr. LEACH], the Ranking Member [Mr. LAFALCE], the Chairman of the Housing Subcommittee [Mr. LAZIO], and the Ranking Member of Subcommittee [Mr. FRANK] and the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. BEREUTER] for their assistance in incorporating the provisions for Native Hawaiian housing in the bill.

Passage of this bill is critical because within the last several years, three studies have documented the housing conditions that confront Native Hawaiians who reside on the Hawaiian home lands or who are eligible to reside on the home lands.

In 1992, the National Commission on American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Housing issued its final report to Congress, "Building the Future: A Blueprint for Change." In its study, the Commission found that Native Hawaiians had the worst housing conditions in the State of Hawaii and the highest percentage of homelessness, representing over 30 percent of the State's homeless population.

In 1995, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development issued a report entitled, "Housing Problems and Needs of Native

Hawaiians." This report contained the alarming conclusion that Native Hawaiians experience the highest percentage of housing problems in the nation—49 percent—higher than that of American Indians and Alaska Natives residing on reservations (44 percent) and substantially higher than that of all U.S. households (27 percent). The report also concluded that the percentage of overcrowding within the Native Hawaiian population is 36 percent compared to 3 percent for all other U.S. households.

Also, in 1995, the Hawaii State Department of Hawaiian Home Lands published a Beneficiary Needs Study as a result of research conducted by an independent research group. This study found that among the Native Hawaiians population, the needs of Native Hawaiians eligible to reside on the Hawaiian home lands are the most severe. 95 percent of home lands applicants (16,000) were in need of housing, with one-half of those applicant households facing overcrowding and one-third paying more than 30 percent of their income for shelter.

S. 1452 will provide eligible low-income Native Hawaiians access of Federal housing programs that provide assistance to low-income families. Currently, those Native Hawaiians who are eligible to reside on Hawaiian home lands but who do not qualify for private mortgage loans, are unable to access such Federal assistance.

I look forward to enactment to the bill because it is so important to the native people of Hawaii.

## HONORING CAROL BEESE OF BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

**HON. PHILIP M. CRANE**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 25, 2000*

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to a good friend, Carol Beese, of Barrington, Illinois. Carol is a community leader without equal, and is retiring from the Barrington Area Chamber of Commerce after 32 years of service.

Carol became involved in the Barrington Area Chamber of Commerce many years ago. A true professional, her career in public service as a leader is rarely equaled. As President of the Chamber of Commerce, Carol has built the organization into one of the most energetic and engaged Chambers in the State of Illinois. She has been both dedicated and adamant with regard to the issues facing Chamber members, and is active as liaison between local businesses and Village officials.

She is truly deserving of this tribute, and I am certain she will remain committed to serving the Barrington community for many years to come.

## HONORING FLINT, MI OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

**HON. DALE E. KILDEE**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 25, 2000*

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you to call attention to an event taking place in my

hometown of Flint, Michigan. Today, civic and community leaders will gather to mark the official relocation of the Social Security Administration's Flint Office of Hearings and Appeals to 300 W. Second Street.

Last year, the Flint Office of Hearings and Appeals celebrated its 25th Anniversary. Since 1974, the office has existed in the downtown business district, providing an accessible service for thousands of individuals. The office provides a public service not only to residents of Flint, but also to Ann Arbor, Bay City, Saginaw, West Branch, Alpena, and many other surrounding communities. Staffed by three Administrative Law Judges, a Senior Administrative Law Judge, and 25 loyal staff members, the office is one of the Social Security Administration's ten most productive offices nationally. During the 2000 fiscal year, the Flint OHA processed 1,994 dispositions.

I would also like to recognize Paul C. Lillios, Regional Chief Administrative Law Judge for Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. Judge Lillios will be in attendance to officiate the ceremony. His presence is proof of the SSA's commitment to the city, and its pledge to implement reform that will prove beneficial to its customers.

Mr. Speaker, as a Member of Congress, I consider it both my duty and my privilege to work to improve the quality of life for our citizens. I am glad that one person who shares this sentiment is Kenneth Apfel, the Commissioner of Social Security. He has diligently worked to ensure that the offices under his care maintain a high standard of productivity. I am pleased that the Flint OHA is one such office that has lived up to this ideal. I ask my fellow Members of Congress to join me in recognizing the opening of the new OHA office, and the beginning of a new era in public service.

## BREAST CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

**HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD**

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 25, 2000*

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, in recognition of Breast Cancer Awareness Month, I rise in support of all of the women and families across this nation who have been affected by or are at risk of breast cancer.

Breast cancer is a serious health concern for all women. Besides skin cancer, more women in the United States are diagnosed with breast cancer than any other cancer each year. One in nine American women will be diagnosed with breast cancer during her lifetime, and about 40,800 will die from this disease during this year alone.

All women are at risk. Two-thirds of women with breast cancer have no family history of the disease or show other risk factors. Although there is a greater chance of incidence in women over 50 years old, breast cancer can occur at any age. White women are more likely to develop breast cancer than other women, however women of all races can be affected. For example, Asian Pacific Americans have a rate of 72.6 incidences per 100,000 people, and Hispanics have a rate of 69.4 of incidences per 100,000 people.

Such facts and figures illustrate the widespread severity of this issue, and I commend