

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY CELEBRATES THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF B.P.O.E. JAMESBURG ELKS LODGE 2180

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 14, 2000

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I wish today to recognize the Jamesburg Elks Lodge 2180's 40th anniversary. This organization continues to make lasting contributions to the local community through its hard work and dedication to those in need.

The Jamesburg Elks began serving the community upon the approval of their local charter on July 13, 1960. The first Exalted Ruler of the Elks, Stanley Wzorek worked diligently to set the standard by which the Elks continue to serve the community today. In 1975, the Elks were joined in their efforts with the formation of the Jamesburg Elks Ladies Auxiliary.

The Elks contributions to the community take many forms. Through their donation of space they help groups such as the Girl & Boy Scouts of America. They allow organizations for disabled veterans to host weekly events in their lodge such as lunch, bingo and health check clinics. Recently, the Elks donated cellphones to local school crossing guards in case of an emergency.

One of the greatest efforts of the Jamesburg Elks is to host an annual Charity Ball to benefit local children with disabilities. In the summer months, the Jamesburg Elks, in conjunction with state assistance, send local children with disabilities to Camp Moore for a weeklong outdoor experience.

Jamesburg Elks Lodge 2180 is a great asset to Central New Jersey. I urge all my colleagues to join me today in recognizing its dedication to community service and Central New Jersey.

IN HONOR OF JOSE L. LINARES' APPOINTMENT TO THE SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 14, 2000

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Jose L. Linares for his appointment to the Superior Court of New Jersey. Mr. Linares will be sworn in on December 13, 2000 in Newark, New Jersey.

Jose L. Linares was born on November 30, 1953 in Havana, Cuba, and at the age of 13, immigrated to the United States. He received his Bachelor's Degree from Jersey City State in 1975 and his J.D. from Temple University Law School in 1978.

Mr. Linares began his exceptional career in law as the Examining Attorney at the New

York Department of Investigation, where he supervised white collar crime and corruption. A short time later, he took a position as trial attorney with Horowitz, Bross, Sinnins & Imperial, P.A. In 1982 Mr. Linares founded his own firm, now called Partner, Linares, Coviello & Santana, which specializes in product liability.

Mr. Linares has achieved numerous awards, honors, and memberships, including the Exes County Bar Association Civil Trial Attorney Achievement Award; Essex County Ethics Committee; NJ Supreme Court Board on Trial Attorney Certification; past President of the NJ Hispanic Bar Association; Essex County Bar Vice Chair; New Jersey Association of Trial Lawyers; National Association of Trial Lawyers; and the NJ State Bar Association Products Liability Committee.

Mr. Linares has earned this appointment through his lifelong pursuit of justice and his dedication to America and its laws. As a judge, he will serve with continued distinction and honor.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Jose L. Linares not only for his appointment to the Superior Court of New Jersey, but also for the wonderful example he has set for the Hispanic community.

TRIBUTE TO KEVIN TALLEY

HON. WILLIAM F. GOODLING

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 14, 2000

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I wish today to pay tribute to an individual who first came to my Congressional office and who has served the past three years as Chief of Staff for the Committee on Education and the Workforce. Kevin Talley is a very talented individual who has served other Members of Pennsylvania's delegation and me in a variety of capacities.

Kevin's first position in Congress was with Hugh Scott, the Senate Minority Leader, whom Kevin served as Press Secretary. He came to my office in 1977 in a similar capacity and stayed for four years, becoming my Chief of Staff and overseeing all operations in my Washington and district offices.

The management skills he acquired in those roles were expanded further when he joined Senator John Heinz as Chief of Staff. In addition to handling administrative and public responsibilities with Senator Heinz, Kevin developed legislative initiatives on targeted jobs tax credits, Social Security Reform, campaign finance reform, and unemployment compensation provisions.

In 1985, Senator Heinz demonstrated his confidence in Kevin by naming him as his deputy at the National Republican Senatorial Committee.

In 1987, Kevin decided to try life in the private sector, focusing on public affairs. He stayed in touch, and I kept my eye on him, even though he was no longer working in Congress.

I became Chairman of the Education and Workforce Committee in 1995. When I had an opening for the Committee's Chief of Staff in 1997, I asked Kevin to come back to Congress to help me accomplish what remained to be done before I finished my Congressional career.

During Kevin's tenure as Chief of Staff, the Committee passed more than 45 significant education and workforce bills. It was the Committee's most productive period in the last 20 years. We made significant improvements in Head Start, child nutrition, job training, and worker protection programs. We succeeded in shifting the focus from process to results, and from quantity to quality.

Kevin Talley was a key participant in those successes, and for that, I will always be grateful. More importantly, Kevin is a friend, and I am glad that my upcoming retirement will not change that.

THE COMMODITY FUTURES MODERNIZATION ACT OF 2000

HON. THOMAS W. EWING

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 14, 2000

Mr. EWING. Mr. Speaker, today, I am introducing the Commodity Futures Modernization Act of 2000 which provides us with an historic opportunity to modernize the U.S. futures and over-the-counter market laws.

The time is now to ensure that the United States continued to be the world's financial leader. We have two of the three largest futures exchanges in the world, however, our antiquated laws and regulations prevent them from being as efficient and effective as possible to compete in global markets. The legal uncertainty surrounding the U.S. over-the-counter markets must be removed to prevent domestic business from migrating overseas and causing our share of these \$90 trillion markets to shrink.

The Commodity Futures Modernization Act of 2000 contains the major provisions of the House passed H.R. 4541. These provisions are in titles I and II of the legislation and provide regulatory relief for the domestic futures exchanges, legal certainty for over-the-counter products, and allow for the trading of single stock futures.

This latest version of the legislation adds two new titles not included in the original House passed bill. Title III, Legal Certainty for Swap Agreements, provides guidelines for the SEC's role in regulating swaps.

Title IV, the "Legal Certainty for Bank Products Act of 2000", excludes identified banking products from the Commodity Exchange Act. It provides guidelines to determine the proper regulator for hybrid products. If the regulators do not agree on who should regulate a product, the court will decide.

Senator LUGAR and Senator GRAMM have worked tirelessly in the Senate, with the

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

House, and with the Administration to make this bill possible.

Secretary Summers in coordination with Chairman Rainer and Chairman Levitt and countless numbers of their staff put in many hours working through this language to reach agreement.

Finally, I would like to thank Chairman COMBEST, Chairman LEACH, Chairman BILEY and all the Ranking Members who have worked so hard on this legislation, particularly to pass the H.R. 4541 version of this bill through the House, and to produce the final package we have presented today. Everyone involved and their staff should be commended for their extraordinary efforts.

It is my hope that this legislation will enable America to continue being the world leader in financial markets for decades to come.

AMERICAN HOMEOWNERSHIP AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT OF 2000

SPEECH OF

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 5, 2000

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased that H.R. 5640 included a provision, originally included in my bill H.R. 3637, that makes certain technical corrections to the Homeowners Protection Act of 1998. Although there is no specific effective date attached to the provision, it is the expectation of Congress that lenders subject to sections 402 (b) and (c); 405 (a) and (b); 406(c)(2) will have a reasonable period of time to effect compliance with the terms of these sections. Those sections offer guidance on specific products and processes that are not addressed in the original law. Lenders will need time to make systems changes and conform administrative processes to the new provisions. This flexibility is especially important because the Homeowners Protection Act of 1998 does not authorize a federal agency to provide implementing regulations and guidance.

RECOGNIZING "FALUN DAFU WEEK"

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 14, 2000

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, in May of 1992, Mr. Li Hongzhi had an idea—one that would promote better health and moral living in the people of China and those around the world who chose to partake in the ancient practice of Falun Dafa.

The phenomenon quickly swept the country and eventually the world as men and women rediscovered their ancient Chinese culture. Through simple exercises, practitioners strove to renew their senses of Truthfulness, Compassion and Forbearance that serve as a foundation for their happiness and spiritual satisfaction. Ultimately, individuals found strength, physical well-being and peace as they embraced the simplicity of this self-improvement practice.

But despite the recognition that Mr. Li gained throughout the world and despite the thousands of practitioners scattered all over the globe, a crackdown occurred—a crackdown that denied the right to freedom of religion to thousands of Chinese citizens.

Apparently through fear of losing control over its citizens, the Chinese government started a crusade to persecute those practicing Falun Dafa. Characterized as an "evil force," the Chinese government worked tirelessly to suppress the practice of Falun Dafa by enacting anti-cult laws and committing human rights abuses.

Although Falun Dafa believers lead peaceful lives and emphasize nonviolence, practitioners found themselves being persecuted, beaten and imprisoned for simply practicing their beliefs. Numerous men and women have been the victims of torture, suffering and death, and many individuals feel that these attacks on Falun Dafa practitioners are unconscionable and unwarranted. They fly in the face of freedoms that we in the United States all too often take for granted.

Mr. Speaker, all people should have the right to practice their religious and philosophical beliefs without persecution or prejudice. Therefore, in honor of those men and women who have risked their lives for the practice of Falun Dafa and in honor of the emotional and physical benefits that Falun Dafa has given to thousands of practitioners worldwide, I urge my colleagues to join me in condemning this abuse of religious freedom. Let us recognize those who choose to participate in the Falun Dafa movement and commend the contributions, spiritual fulfillment and happiness that it has offered to many individuals worldwide.

HONORING DR. HOWARD D. CLARK

HON. CHARLES W. "CHIP" PICKERING

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 14, 2000

Mr. PICKERING. Mr. Speaker, today I honor Dr. Howard D. Clark, a constituent of mine from Morton, Mississippi, for receiving the "National Country Doctor of the Year" award for the year 2000. This award is sponsored by Safe Care, Inc., a national physician association based in Irving, Texas. Dr. Clark was selected for this award from 501 nominees submitted from 41 states. Safe Care defines a "country doctor" as one who serves a community with a population of 25,000 or less. Morton's population is approximately 3,000 people. Dr. Clark, who has been practicing in Morton since 1965, is truly an "old time family doctor" who still makes house calls and knows his patients as people and friends, not strangers.

Dr. Clark's philosophy has always been that if he was going to be someone's doctor, he was going to be it 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. In the early days of his practice, he would make rounds at the hospital, work at his clinic all day, and then pick up his house calls for the nights, working as late as 10 p.m. each night.

Dr. Clark, at the age of 73 shows no signs of slowing down his service as a physician. He sees an average of 60 patients a day, cares for about 20 more in the hospital, and 110 in

the local nursing home. Twice a week he works the 12 hour night shift at the Scott Regional Hospital emergency room. Twice a month, he handles the 36 hour weekend shift at the emergency room.

The commitment of Dr. Clark to the town of Morton, Scott County, and the surrounding area is legendary. In a letter to the "Country Doctor of the Year" nomination committee, Morton's Mayor Charles Steadman wrote that "Dr. Clark has served the local high school as the Doc on the sidelines at all ball games at no charge, having missed only one game in 48 years because he was delivering a baby. In the past few years, he had heart surgery on a Tuesday and was at the game with the team the following Friday night." Michael Edwards, Administrator at Scott Regional Hospital wrote that in 1994, "Dr. Clark had cervical surgery one Monday morning after making his morning hospital calls. He checked out of the hospital Tuesday morning and saw patients in his clinic on the way home. He saw patients daily in his clinic and in the hospital during his post-operative days. Not once, did I ever hear Dr. Clark complain."

Dr. Clark's undergraduate degree is from Mississippi State University and his medical degree is from Tulane University. He and his wife, Jackie, together have 13 children, 22 grandchildren, and 12 great-grandchildren. Six of the children were born to Dr. Clark and his first wife, Mildred, who passed away 33 years ago. In the Morton area, Dr. Clark has delivered more than 4,500 babies.

Sid Salter, Editor of the Scott County Times newspaper stated that "Dr. Clark is most deserving of this award because of his generosity, stamina, bedside manner, dedication to community, and his medical ability." Further, he said that Dr. Clark has been the complete package in his county—serving his patients, his town, his country, his state and nation, and his fellow man faithfully and true for decades.

Thus, it is an honor indeed for me to recognize and bring to the attention of Congress a fine Christian gentleman, my constituent from Morton, Mississippi, Dr. Howard D. Clark, the National Country Doctor of the Year. Congratulations Dr. Clark.

THE MIDDLETOWN THRALL LI- BRARY CELEBRATES A CENTURY OF SERVICE

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 14, 2000

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I wish to call to the attention of our colleagues the Centennial of the Thrall Library in Middletown, N.Y. On January 12, 2001 the Middletown Thrall Library will celebrate 100 years of service to our community.

The Thrall Library was first constructed at the turn of the century with funds donated by Mrs. Sabra Maretta Thrall. Mrs. Thrall gave the City of Middletown \$30,000 with the instruction that the money was to be used to build a public library. It was important to Mrs. Thrall that all residents have access to the library and that it remains open to the public.

At the time Mrs. Thrall made her donation, Middletown was a thriving, vital railroad center