

many companies in California and San Diego that are producing innovative and life-saving drugs and devices. I urge my colleagues to lend their support and appreciation to this crucial and resourceful industry.

**A TRIBUTE TO DEACONESS ROSA A. JENNINGS, LIFELONG DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA RESIDENT, JANUARY 26, 1914–JANUARY 26, 2000**

**HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON**

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, January 31, 2000*

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, Deaconess Rosa Jennings, affectionately referred to as "Rosie", was born in Freedman's Hospital, Washington, DC. She resided in the District of Columbia until her husband's death, in 1994. Rosa Jennings was the daughter of the late Wallace and Mary Toles. She committed her life to Christ in her early teens and she had been a member of the 12th Street Christian Church for her entire adult life. She loved her church and was willing to lend a helping hand. She was very active in the flower club, and the nursing unit. She also found time to sing in the Senior Choir, and ultimately became a faithful Deaconess.

Ms. Jennings was educated in the Washington, DC public school system, graduating from M Street High (Dunbar High School). She completed two years of higher education at Minor Teacher's College. She was a Federal service employee for over 36 years, retiring as a military personnel supervisor at the Pentagon. She received several letters and certificates of commendation and appreciation, during her Federal service.

Rosie was actively involved in volunteer community organizations, within the Washington, DC area, following her retirement from the Federal Government. As a longstanding resident of Washington, DC, she served as a volunteer worker at various voting poll locations, during every city-wide election. She loved caramel popcorn and looked forward to attending the Circus each year. She was a very quiet person in nature, but her presence was felt by all that knew her.

Peacefully, on Wednesday, January 26, 2000 (her birthday), she quietly obeyed God's call to enter his holy gates. She fought the battle, keeping the faith, and now is resting in peace. She was preceded in death by her husband William Jennings, her three siblings, Arthur Toles, Gladys King, Lois Akins, and a loving daughter, Theresa Curtis and her husband, Everett Curtis.

She leaves behind to mourn her loving daughter Sylvia B. Miller, and her husband, Vandy L. Miller; eight grandchildren—Kerwin Miller, Karen Saunders, Karmen Miller, William Jennings, Lois Williams, Joyce Middleton, Michelle Curtis and Everett Curtis, Jr.; five great grandchildren—Robyn Williams, Markia Burch, LaShawn White, Phillip Brooks and Vandy Brooks; a loving niece and nephew, Rosa Lee and Monty Denny; three grandsons-in-law—Russell Saunders, Gregory White and Bobby Williams; five sisters-in-law—Carrie Toles, Belle Jennings, Margaret Hargrove, Hazel Williams, Gwen Anderson; and a host of other relatives and friends.

**CONTINUED SUPPORT FOR A FREE TIBET**

**HON. LUIS V. GUTIERREZ**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, January 31, 2000*

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to give my full support once again to the work of Chicago civil and human rights leader Reverend Ronald I. Schupp, who is embarking on his fourth annual peaceful twenty-four hour fast and vigil outside of the Chinese Consulate in Chicago. Reverend Schupp is calling upon the government of the People's Republic of China to grant independence to Tibet and its people.

His vigil will be held on March 10, the day that is known each year as Tibetan National Day. This day recognizes the ongoing efforts and continuing struggle of the Tibetan people to gain their freedom.

The fourteenth Dalai Lama, who in 1989 won the Nobel Peace Prize for his continuing efforts for a non-violent and peaceful solution to end the occupation of Tibet, is still laboring ceaselessly to accomplish this goal. I fully support Reverend Schupp and the vigil he is undertaking once again.

**HONORING CHARLES H. GREEN**

**HON. SCOTT MCINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, January 31, 2000*

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to remember the life of a man that will be missed by all those who knew him, Charles H. Green who passed away while visiting friends in Arkansas on November 24, 1999.

Mr. Green was born on September 29, 1933, in Kansas City, Missouri to Dorris Irwin and Henry Green. He was raised in Chicago and studied electrical engineering at DeVry Institute. Charles displayed loyalty to his country by serving in the United States Army for two years.

Mr. Green relocated to Glenwood Springs in 1972. He was the owner of Summit Heating and Sheet Metal, worked in real estate and then established Air Maintenance Company. Charles liked to travel across the country and in Canada and Mexico. Charles loved boating, hiking and was pursuing his lifelong dream of learning to fly.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I wish to remember Mr. Charles H. Green for being a loving and caring person that will be missed by all those who knew him.

**HONORING ERIN BREEZE**

**HON. MARK UDALL**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, January 31, 2000*

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Erin Breeze, one of my constituents from Nederland, Colorado who was one of twelve Americans selected as an inaugural George J. Mitchell Scholar.

Erin was selected from more than 250 applicants in a nationwide competition to pursue one year of post-graduate study at a university in Ireland or Northern Ireland. The scholarship is named in honor of former Senator George Mitchell's contribution to the Northern Ireland peace process and is awarded to individuals who have shown academic distinction, commitment to service and potential for leadership. Indeed, Erin has rose to the occasion. Erin will graduate in May with a degree in International Affairs from the University of Colorado. She is a Dean's Scholar, recipient of a service learning scholarship and member of numerous honor societies.

Erin spent a year as a volunteer for AmeriCorps, where she completed 1800 hours of service in the areas of education, environment, and public safety. While tutoring first and second grade students in San Diego, CA, Erin also assisted the school district in assessing the needs and conditions of primary and secondary schools. Additionally, after becoming a certified wildland firefighter, she helped develop a community education project with the Flagstaff Fire Department in Flagstaff, AZ and provided disaster relief to residents in Lama, NM following a forest fire.

As an intern for the Youth Volunteer Corps in Santa Rosa, CA, Erin designed an educational seminar to teach seventh grade students about the subject of child labor. She then led a group of students through the organization and completion of a school supplies drive for their peers in the Philippines. Recently, Erin returned from Geneva, Switzerland where she was an intern at the International Peace Bureau and The Hague Appeal for Peace.

As a George J. Mitchell Scholar, Erin will be enrolled at the University of Limerick for a master's degree in Peace and Development Studies. Her long-term goal is to pursue a career in which she can facilitate collaborative approaches to peacebuilding.

Mr. Speaker, for the past year we have heard so much about how our young people are being led astray and turning to violence. However, from my visits with young people in my district, I have seen how they are showing great promise for our nation's future. Erin Breeze is one of those promising individuals who is making a difference both in her local community and the global community. Because of her unswerving dedication and talent, I have no doubt that Erin will be a future world leader for peace.

**NATIONAL BIOTECHNOLOGY MONTH**

**HON. JAMES C. GREENWOOD**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, January 31, 2000*

Mr. GREENWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of myself and Representative CLIFF STEARNS to recognize January 2000 as National Biotechnology Month.

It is fitting that in the first month of this new year, at the start of a new century, we look to biotechnology as our greatest hope for the future.

Mapping the human genome, for example, is ahead of schedule and nearly complete. That achievement, begun 10 years ago, will

rank as one of the most significant advances in health care by accelerating the biotechnology industry's discovery of new therapies and cures for our most life-threatening diseases.

Biotechnology not only is using genetic research to create new medicines, but also to improve agriculture, industrial manufacturing and environmental management.

The United States leads the world in biotechnology innovation. There are approximately 1,300 biotech companies in the United States, employing more than 150,000 people. The industry spent nearly \$10 billion on research and development in 1998. Although revenues totaled \$18.4 billion, the industry recorded a net loss of \$5 billion because of the expensive nature of drug development.

In 1999, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved more than 20 biotechnology drugs, vaccines and new indications for existing medicines, pushing the number of marketed biotech drugs and vaccines to more than 90. Total FDA biotech approvals from 1982 through 1999 reach more than 140 when adding clearances for new indications of existing medicines. The vast majority of new biotech drugs were approved in the second half of the 1990s, demonstrating the biotechnology industry's surging proficiency at finding new medicines to treat our most life-threatening illnesses.

Biotechnology is revolutionizing every facet of medicine from diagnosis to treatment of all diseases. It is detailing life at the molecular level and someday will take much of the guesswork out of disease management and treatment. The implications for health care are as great as any milestone in medical history. We expect to see great strides early in this century.

A devastating disease that has stolen many of our loved ones, neighbors and friends is cancer. Biotechnology already has made significant strides in battling certain cancers. This is only the beginning.

The first biotechnology cancer medicines have been used with surgery, chemotherapy and radiation to enhance their effectiveness, lessen adverse effects and reduce chances of cancer recurrence.

Newer biotech cancer drugs target the underlying molecular causes of the disease. Biotech cancer treatments under development, such as vaccines that prevent abnormal cell growth, may make traditional treatments obsolete. In addition, gene therapy is being studied as a way to battle cancer by starving tumor cells to death.

Many biotech drugs are designed to treat our most devastating and intractable illnesses. In many cases these medicines are the first ever therapies for those diseases. For example, advancements in research have yielded first-of-a-kind drugs to treat multiple sclerosis and rheumatoid arthritis as well as cancer.

Other medicines in clinical trials block the start of the molecular cascade that triggers inflammation's tissue damaging effects in numerous disease states. In diseases, such as Alzheimer's, Parkinson's and Huntington's, clinical trials are under way to test a variety of cell therapies that generate healthy neurons to replace deteriorated ones. Recent breakthroughs in stem cell research have prompted experts to predict cures within 10 years for some diseases, such as Type I (Juvenile) Diabetes and Parkinson's.

With more than 350 biotechnology medicines in late-stage clinical trials for illnesses, such as heart ailments, cancer, neurological diseases and infections, biotechnology innovation will be the foundation not only for improving our health and quality of life, but also lowering health care costs.

In the past two years Congress has increased funding for the National Institutes of Health's basic research programs by 15 percent per year. We are 40 percent of the way toward doubling the NIH budget. Health-care research, however, is not one-sided. The public funds we provide are for basic research. The private sector takes this basic science and then spends many times more than what the government has contributed to create new drugs and get them to patients. In today's world, biotechnology companies are among the greatest innovators and risk takers.

Biotechnology also is being used to improve agriculture, industrial manufacturing and environmental management. In manufacturing, the emphasis has shifted from the removal of toxic chemicals in production waste streams to replacement of those pollutants with biological processes that prevent the environment from being fouled. And because these biological processes are derived from renewable sources they also conserve traditional energy resources. Industrial biotechnology companies are the innovators commercializing clean technologies and their progress is accelerating at an astonishing rate.

In agricultural biotechnology, crops on the market have been modified to protect them from insect damage thus reducing pesticide use. Biotech crops that are herbicide tolerant enable farmers to control weeds without damaging the crops. This allows farmers flexibility in weed management and promotes conservation tillage. Other biotech crops are protected against viral diseases with the plant equivalent of a vaccine. Biotech fruits and vegetables are tastier and firmer and remain fresher longer.

The number of acres worldwide planted with biotech crops soared from 4.3 million in 1996 to 100 million in 1999, of which 81 million acres were planted in the United States and Canada. Acceptance of these crops by farmers is one indication of the benefits they have for reducing farming costs and use of pesticides while increasing crop yields.

Biotech crops in development include foods that will offer increased levels of nutrients and vitamins. Benefits range from helping developing nations meet basic dietary requirements to creating disease-fighting and health-promoting foods.

Biotechnology is improving the lives of those in the U.S. and abroad. The designation of January 2000 as National Biotechnology Month is an indication to our constituents and their children that Congress recognizes the value and the promise of this technology. Biotechnology is a big word that means hope.

#### A MODEL OF COMMUNITY SERVICE FROM SOUTHWEST MISSOURI

**HON. ROY BLUNT**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, January 31, 2000*

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend a resident of the Seventh Congress-

sional District of Missouri who can teach all of us something about commitment. Jerry L. Sumners Sr. has touched his community in Aurora, Missouri. His philanthropy and vision have given new and expanded opportunities to his community to grow and develop services and facilities that have benefited kids, the environment and the city's business climate.

Jerry Sumners's full time job is running Service Vending Company, a multi-state enterprise with 50 employees. The firm specializes in the sale of gumballs, treats and toys from coin-operated dispensers found in most supermarkets and convenience stores. The company that earns two-bits a sale, has given Jerry the ability to be a civic dynamo—a role he takes very seriously. He may be Aurora, Missouri's greatest cheerleader. Jerry Sumners has unselfishly given his time, energy and support to his community.

Jerry's approach to business and life is simple and direct. "Be organized, do things the same way all the time; get the facts; don't tell me the problem, give me the solution."

Jerry, an avid pilot, understood the need for expanding the city's airport. In 1999 he donated \$100,000 to the Aurora Airport to extend the present runway. That same year he provided a major gift to build a concession stand at Aurora's Baldwin Park with an additional gift to add dressing rooms for the baseball players to be completed by 2002.

Between 1990 and 1998, it was Jerry Sumners who contributed at least \$180,000 to expand the Little League program from one baseball field to four. Jerry Sumners annually sponsors various baseball, basketball, softball and soccer squads. Jerry has given significant donations to the Aurora Main Street program to modernize the look of the business community and was a major supporter of the city's Christmas lights project. Jerry Sumners has sponsored the annual Applefest pageant in Marionville the last two years and is a leading sponsor in the annual 4th of July fireworks in Aurora.

When a local youth sports team wants to compete on the road, Jerry makes sure they have the resources to go. He also contributed to the new band building at Southwest Missouri State University and to improvements at the Wilson's Creek National Battlefield near Springfield.

Jerry's company has prospered in the small town setting. His family of four sons and two daughters have gone to school and grown up in Aurora. Jerry and wife, Theresa, are both active in the community and live on a 300 acre farm where they raise cattle.

In short, if it has something to do with improving the community of Aurora or adding to the quality of life, chances are that Jerry Sumners has taken an active role in it. He has earned the title of "community leader."

Saturday, January 29, the Aurora Chamber of Commerce gave Jerry L. Sumners Sr. their highest honor—"The Community Service Award"—in recognition of his contributions to improve the community. Jerry, who turned 65 on January 27, has no plans to either slow down or end his commitment to the betterment of his community.

I know my colleagues in the House join with me in honoring him for his dedication and his commitment to his community, neighbors and his friends.