

A TRIBUTE TO CORPUS CHRISTI
CHURCH**HON. NITA M. LOWEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 1, 2000

Mrs. NITA LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 75th anniversary of Corpus Christi Parish in Port Chester, NY.

Since its founding, Corpus Christi Church has been a cornerstone of its community, offering spiritual and material support to its parishioners, while reflecting the values and growth of Port Chester itself.

Port Chester's large Italian-American population dates to the late nineteenth century, when immigrants flocked to the New York area in search of a better life for themselves and their families. Many settled in Port Chester's Washington Park area, a welcoming neighborhood, but one which lacked a Catholic Church.

In 1912, a Salesian priest from Holy Rosary Church was appointed to offer Holy Mass on Sundays to the people of Washington Park. Two years later a basement chapel was inaugurated on South Regent Street. But it was not until January 3, 1925, that Corpus Christi was established as a parish in its own right by Patrick Cardinal Hayes.

Nothing better exemplifies the community spirit of Corpus Christi Church than the inspiring fashion in which the new building was constructed. A team effort from start to finish, the project brought together laborers from every trade and families of every kind. Working day and night, contributing portions of their modest income, and volunteering in countless ways, the parishioners of Corpus Christi Church were able to lay the cornerstone of their new building on September 27, 1925, and to welcome Cardinal Hayes to the completed structure in October 1927.

In the time since, Corpus Christi Church has had the good fortune to be guided by a number of exceptionally gifted spiritual leaders. Father Peter Mayerhofer, Father Alfonso Volonte, and Father Peter Rinaldi, among others, contributed mightily to Corpus Christi's growth. That tradition of dedication and vision is well-served by today's Pastor, Father Jim Marra.

Corpus Christi Church is now a center of community life. It boasts a school of 500 youngsters, a youth center, and well-known Holy Shroud Shrine.

As Corpus Christi Church observes its 75th anniversary with the motto "Remembering our past, celebrating our present, believing in our future," I know that I speak for all residents of Port Chester when I express my great pride in and thanks for this remarkable center of spiritual and civic progress.

SUPPORT FOR WASHINGTON
STATE BIOTECH INDUSTRY**HON. ADAM SMITH**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 1, 2000

Mr. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my support for the biotechnology industry in Washington State and throughout the country. The Puget Sound region of Washington State,

which I represent, has a vibrant economy and the area leads the United States as a haven for new, innovative, cutting-edge companies. A major contributor to this economy are the many biotechnology companies that have been established in our State. Washington State is currently home to 116 biotechnology companies and the industry employs over 7,000 people in the State. I believe these companies do more than make our State a leader, but also put the United States in a position as a worldwide leader for developing products that improve lives.

The United States leads the world in biotechnology innovations. These products benefit hundreds of millions of people worldwide with life-threatening illnesses, such as heart disease, cancer, neurological diseases, infectious diseases, and obesity. The advances by the biotechnology industry are revolutionizing every face of medicine, from diagnosis to treatment of all diseases, not just bacterial infections. It is detailing life at the molecular level and someday will take much of the guesswork out of disease management and treatment.

I am happy to support the biotechnology industry and commend the important investments the industry makes in research and development. I believe it is the responsibility of Congress to continue to spend money on basic research, which the industry can build on to develop products. I also believe it is important for Congress to assure the policies of our Federal Government to encourage the continued innovation of this ever growing industry.

2000 COLORADO BUSINESS HALL OF
FAME INDUCTEE, HORACE TABOR**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 1, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize an inductee for the 2000 Colorado Business Hall of Fame, Mr. Horace Tabor.

Jointly produced by the Denver Metro Chamber of Commerce and Junior Achievement, the Colorado Business Hall of Fame recognizes outstanding Colorado businesses and civic leaders from the past and present, publicizes the contributions of business leaders to our community and promotes the importance and value of the private enterprise system.

Horace was born in Holland, VT in 1830. He grew up on a farm and became a school teacher. He moved to Topeka, KA, where he was appointed to the Topeka legislature. Following rumor of gold being discovered in Colorado, Horace and his family moved again.

In 1878, Horace hired two shoemakers for a prospecting campaign resulting in the discovery of Little Pittsburgh, which turned out to be rich in silver. With his fortune, Horace began to give back to Colorado.

Horace donated to schools and churches, placing special emphasis on Leadville and Denver. He was honored by the state of Colorado in many ways. He served as Leadville's first Mayor, appointed Lieutenant Governor of Colorado and served as a United States Senator. He built the Tabor Opera House in

Leadville, the Tabor Grand Opera House in Denver, the Bank of Leadville and the Tabor Block, now replaced by the Tabor Center in downtown Denver.

Horace Tabor passed away on April 10, 1899, but he is remembered by friends and family as a generous, dedicated man who gave immensely to the state of Colorado.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to honor the 2000 Colorado Business Hall of Fame Inductee, Horace Austin Warner Tabor, a great American and humanitarian.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE MARTIN
LUTHER KING'S DAY PROGRAM
CAMP LEJEUNE, NC**HON. EVA M. CLAYTON**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 1, 2000

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, on Saturday, January 15, 2000, some 71 years to the date that Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., was born, a special program was held in his honor. This program deserves to be acknowledged because it reflected the true meaning of what Dr. King stood and fought for throughout his life.

The Program was the 13th Annual Dr. Martin Luther King Black and White Scholarship Ball, held at the Marine Corps Base in Camp LeJeune, NC. The Ball was sponsored by the Ladies Auxiliary of the Montford Point Marine Association, whose President is Mrs. Louise Greggs. More than a thousand persons attended this event, which included an impressive blend of military and civilian citizens. The evening included dinner, speeches, top level entertainment and dancing. It was, by all accounts, a delightful evening.

But, more importantly and of greater relevance, the event raised a significant amount of money to be used for scholarships for young people. To that end, Dr. King's words were given new meaning and new life.

In order to benefit from the guidance of those with wisdom like Dr. King, we must not only hear what they say, we must also do what they mean for us to do.

History is the recording of important events, a pattern of timeless moments. History provides a looking glass to the past through which we can learn and benefit.

The history of Dr. King is perhaps best captured in his own words. If we are to learn from the history of Dr. King's life and untimely death, we must not only consider what he said, we must also do what he meant for us to do.

In accepting the Nobel Peace Prize, on December 11, 1964, he stated, "Man must evolve for all human conflict a method which rejects revenge, aggression and retaliation." And, Dr. King in that same speech concluded, "The foundation of such a method is love." That is what he said.

Dr. King dreamed of an America where all would be judged by the content of their character rather than the color of their skin. That is what we all want.

By holding the Black and White Scholarship Ball, the Montford Point Marine Association Ladies Auxiliary did what Dr. King said to do.

The Members of that Organization listened, heard, and responded accordingly.

While such an event required the tireless efforts of many, there are two who deserve our

applause and special recognition. Mrs. Jacqueline Barton, the Ball Chairperson and Mrs. Cushmeer Singleton, the Co-Chair went above and beyond the call of duty in planning, preparing, organizing and executing the Scholarship Ball. I am told it was the most successful ever.

Much of our hope for the future is engendered by Dr. King's glorious past. Recall what he told us.

When we allow freedom to ring, when we let it ring from every village and every hamlet, from every state and every city, we will be able to speed up that day when all of God's children, black men and white men, Jews and Gentiles, Protestants and Catholics, will be able to join hands and sing in the words of the old Negro spiritual: "Free at last! Free at last! Thank God Almighty, we are free at last."

In these very troubling times for our youth, freedom is ringing for some of our young people because of the work of the Montford Point Marine Association Chapter 10 and Ladies Auxiliary and because of the efforts of Mrs. Jacqueline Barton and Mrs. Cushmeer Singleton.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TILLIE K. FOWLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 1, 2000

Mrs. FOWLER. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, January 31, 2000, I was unavoidably absent from this chamber due to business in my district and therefore missed rollcall vote 2 (on passage of H. Con. Res. 244) and rollcall vote 3 (on passage of H.R. 2130). Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on both rollcall votes 2 and 3.

TRIBUTE TO THE SOCIETY OF GYNECOLOGIC ONCOLOGISTS

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 1, 2000

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Society of Gynecologic Oncologists as they gather in San Diego for their 31st Annual Meeting this week. The Society of Gynecologic Oncologists is a nonprofit, international organization dedicated to improving the care of women with gynecologic cancer, raising standards of practice in gynecologic oncology and encouraging ongoing research.

An estimated 12,800 cases of invasive cervical cancer occurred in the United States in 1999, which lead to 4,800 deaths. These cases occur predominantly among the economically disadvantaged. This cancer has a well recognized preinvasive state; and enrolling more of the cases with preinvasive disease into ongoing vaccine trials would give us an opportunity to prevent cervical cancer, which would be a benefit not only to the United States, but to the 400,000 women world wide who develop cervical cancer each year.

In 1999, an estimated 37,400 women were diagnosed with endometrial cancer and 6,400

of these women will die from this disease. This cancer too has a premalignant state which may be reversed with exposure to progesterone compounds. Such trials are ongoing and also represent an opportunity to prevent this most common gynecologic cancer.

Ovarian cancer strikes 1 in 55 women and an estimated 14,500 women die from it each year. Five to 10 percent of these cancers arise in families with mutations, and efforts underway to study these families are critical to understanding how the disease arises and may someday be prevented.

Clinical trials are frequently the best option of state-of-the-art cancer treatment. Approximately 2 to 3 percent of adults diagnosed with cancer participate in clinical trials. The current trends with regard to participation in clinical research for adults diagnosed with cancer are jeopardizing our ability to facilitate progress against cancer in this country. Clinical trials are the best way to translate research progress into effective cancer treatments and preventive strategies that might save the lives of the approximately 563,100 Americans who will die from cancer each year.

As a strong supporter of medical research, clinical trials, and the efforts of SGO's President, William J. Hoskins, M.D., at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, I commend the Society of Gynecologic Oncologists and its members, some of who reside in my district, for their dedication and commitment to improving the quality of care for our mothers, grandmothers, and daughters in their fight to win the battle against gynecologic cancers.

HONORING FRANCIS S. BRAMWELL

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 1, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to pause and remember a lifelong resident of Chromo, Colorado, Mrs. Francis S. Bramwell who died on November 17, 1999.

Mrs. Frances Shahan Bramwell was born on September 3, 1911, in Chromo, Colorado. She married Edwin J. Bramwell in 1941 and the couple ranched in Chromo for many years.

Mrs. Bramwell was active in 4-H, serving as an Archuleta County leader for several years. She was a member of the Colorado Cowbells and served as president of the local chapter.

She will be remembered by all of those who knew her as a generous person who enjoyed cooking and helping those in need. She was also a cherished mother and grandmother who loved spending time with her family.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to pay tribute to Mrs. Bramwell and her efforts to make her community a better place to live.

HONORING DR. CHARLES H. MCCOLLUM

HON. GENE GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 1, 2000

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in hon-

oring Dr. Charles H. McCollum. Dr. McCollum has been selected by the Houston Surgical Society to receive their "Distinguished Houston Surgeon" award for 2000. Dr. McCollum has a long and honorable list of achievements and service to both our nation and our local community.

Dr. McCollum was born in Fort Worth, TX in 1934. He graduated from the University of Texas in Austin with a bachelor of arts degree in 1955. Dr. McCollum then continued his education at the University of Texas Medical Branch in Galveston, where he received his medical degree. Soon after completing his residency at the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. McCollum was promoted to captain of the U.S. Army Reserve, where he served until 1969.

In 1975, he was named president of the Texas Chapter of American College of Chest Physicians. In 1977, he was named an officer with the Michael E. DeBakey International Surgical Society, a position he held until 1992. He has also been president of the Houston Surgical Society, Southwestern Surgical Society, and the Texas Surgical Society. Dr. McCollum has also held several appointments with Baylor College of Medicine including his present position as professor of surgery.

Mr. Speaker, this is only a brief glimpse of Dr. McCollum's illustrious career in serving our community, State, and country. I ask that my colleagues join me today in honoring Dr. Charles H. McCollum.

TRIBUTE TO JUSTICE STANLEY MOSK

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 1, 2000

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of the giants of American jurisprudence, California Supreme Court Justice Stanley Mosk.

Justice Mosk is recognized as one of the finest constitutional lawyers in the United States. He was appointed to the Supreme Court by Governor Edmund G. "Pat" Brown in 1964 and was confirmed for a new 12-year term in 1986. This month, he becomes the longest serving justice in the history of the California Supreme Court.

I am honored to ask that the United States House of Representatives take note of this milestone—yet another in the career of this distinguished jurist. His lifetime is one marked with superlatives.

Early in his career, he served four years as executive secretary and legal advisor to Culbert Levy Olson, the first Democratic Governor of California of this century. From 1943 to 1958, he served as a judge of the Superior Court of Los Angeles—the youngest Superior Court judge in history. In 1958, he was elected Attorney General of California with more than a million vote margin over his opponent, the largest majority of any contest in America that year. He was overwhelmingly re-elected in 1962.

As Attorney General, Mosk issued about 2,000 written opinions, argued before the U.S. and California supreme courts and authored some of California's most innovative legislative