

House Concurrent Resolution 173 reaffirms that human rights norms defined in international conventions include protection from violence and abuse on the basis of sexual identity, but it does not seek to establish a special category of human rights related to sexual orientation or gender identity. Furthermore, it commends relevant governmental and non-governmental organizations (such as Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, and the International Gay and Lesbian Human Rights Commission) for documenting the ongoing abuse of human rights on the basis of sexual orientation. Our Resolution condemns all human rights violations based on sexual orientation and recognizes that such violations should be equally punished, without discrimination.

This legislation is endorsed by a broad coalition of international human rights groups, gay rights groups, and faith-based organizations, among others. They include: Amnesty International, International Gay and Lesbian Human Rights Commission, Human Rights Watch, National Gay and Lesbian Taskforce, Human Rights Campaign, Log-Cabin Republicans, Justice and Witness Ministries of the United Church of Christ, and the National Organization of Women.

I would also like to extend my gratitude to the United States Department of State and the United Nations for documenting the ongoing abuse of human rights on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity.

Mr. Speaker, the protection of gender identity is not a special right or privilege, but it should be fully acknowledged in international human rights norms. I ask that my colleagues join with me in wholeheartedly embracing and supporting human rights for all people, no matter what their sexual orientation might be. It is the only decent thing to do.

COMMEMORATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LAURA INGALLS WILDER LIBRARY

HON. JO ANN EMERSON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mrs. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor and pride that I stand before the House today in observance of the 50th Anniversary of the Laura Ingalls Wilder Library. The Laura Ingalls Wilder Library is located in Mansfield, Missouri, a small town in Missouri's Eighth Congressional District.

Many will remember with great fondness the Laura Ingalls Wilder books. In fact many of us or our children grew up reading her accounts of life in the great outdoors. She wrote simply and vividly—with such detail that her accounts of pioneer life have become the way that many of us view life on the Midwestern frontier. Through her writing, Laura Ingalls Wilder provided us with a chronology of life during the Pioneer days that has allowed us to preserve a lost era in American history.

But Laura Ingalls Wilder did more than just evoke a love for the rural way of life in her writing. Through her writing, she instilled a love of reading and over time that love of reading was translated into action as she became a tireless advocate for our public libraries.

In rural America, public libraries are not just a luxury or a convenience, they are a way of life. Most small towns don't have a Barnes and Noble and many folks don't have access to Amazon.com.

As a result, the tireless endeavors of the Laura Ingalls Wilder's of today are keeping Ms. Wilder's efforts alive. In Wright County, the community is working in a cooperative and most inspiring manner to create the Laura Ingalls Wilder Library and Community Center, an expanded library that will provide a technology and community center. The center will give folks the opportunity to embark on a journey of learning and to inspire adults and children with a love for reading.

Mr. Speaker, on this very special occasion, I ask that all of my colleagues join me in recognizing the 50th Anniversary of the Laura Ingalls Wilder Library. May the blessings of the last 50 years serve as a vision for the next 50 years.

IN HONOR OF WILLIAM E. MARTIN, PRESIDENT OF UNITED WAY OF HUDSON COUNTY, UPON HIS RETIREMENT AFTER 45 YEARS OF SERVICE

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor William E. Martin, who will be recognized by the United Way of Hudson County, New Jersey. On Wednesday, June 27, 2001, the City of Jersey City will honor Mr. Martin during a dedication ceremony to rename Vroom Court the William E. Martin Way. A luncheon in honor of Mr. Martin will follow the ceremony.

William Martin began his distinguished career with the United Way Foundation in 1956, serving as President of the United Way in Hudson County, New Jersey. During his tenure, Mr. Martin was instrumental in establishing over 30 Tri-State United Way agencies. As a result of his hard work and dedication, United Way now provides social services in over 700 communities throughout the Tri-State area, lending assistance to over 8 million people a year.

Beyond his administrative duties, William Martin has also served as an ambassador for the United Way Foundation. In 1988, he was chosen by his peers to set up United Way services in Beijing, China and Hong Kong. In addition, he has assisted in the implementation of United Way services in Vietnam, Pakistan, Egypt, and the Philippines.

Youth outreach and community service initiatives have also been top priorities in William Martin's life. Prior to his tenure with United Way, he was Director of Human Services at Camp Crowder in Missouri and served as Athletic Director at the CYO Center in Jersey City, New Jersey for nine years.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring William Martin for his distinguished service on behalf of the United Way of America and the residents of New Jersey.

MARVIN OLINSKY: VISIONARY, PUBLIC SERVANT, AND HUMANITARIAN

HON. TONY P. HALL

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Marvin Olinsky, who is retiring after serving 14 years as chief executive of the Five Rivers MetroParks, a regional park system in Dayton and the Miami Valley, Ohio. Marvin has been an extraordinary steward of the park system and a tireless advocate for clean, safe parks for us and future generations.

Ten years ago, the park district managed 6,900 acres. Under Marvin's leadership, Metroparks has grown to an 11,000 acre system with an annual attendance of 5.6 million visitors. He increased law enforcement within the parks, expanded educational programs and recreational facilities, and made the parks cleaner. These improvements have made the park system enormously popular among residents of the Miami Valley.

Marvin has been more than a park system director to the community. He has been a true visionary, helping to make the physical surroundings in the Dayton area more attractive and friendly. He was a moving force behind the current downtown Dayton renaissance and he has actively participated formally and informally in a broad range of civic activities.

Beyond Dayton and this country, Marvin's spirit of helping stretches to the war-torn West African nation of Sierra Leone. As a private citizen, he has visited the country on a regular basis to bring much-needed books, medicine, clothing, and food. I have traveled with him to Sierra Leone on a humanitarian mission. It has been an honor to work with him in the struggle for justice in that country.

I have had the privilege of working with Marvin on other projects, including the Hope Foundation, which he chairs. This group supports needy citizens in Africa and around the world.

For me, Marvin is more than just a partner in public service. I am proud that he is my friend.

Dayton is fortunate that Marvin plans to stay in the area and continue his civic involvement. His creativity, vision, and energy can always be used here.

TRIBUTE TO THE REV. DAVID KALKE

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to salute a constituent of mine, the Reverend David Kalke, recipient of a 2001 Robert Wood Johnson Community Health Leadership Award, for his work in creating a "safe zone" for our youth. The award is the nation's highest honor for community health leadership and includes a \$100,000 program grant.

The Reverend Kalke has done remarkable work with teen health and education programs in an area of San Bernardino, CA, known to have the state's highest teen pregnancy and

STD rates and marked incidents of violence. The original core of 12 teens has since grown to over 100 youths a year.

Because of these efforts, he is one of 10 outstanding individuals selected this year to receive a \$100,000 Robert Wood Johnson Community Health Leadership Program award.

You know, Mr. Speaker, it is important that we give the children hope. That we give them a chance. A helping hand up. A chance to have a mentor, to have someone believe in them. Because through that confidence in them comes confidence in themselves. The Reverend Kalke has done that. I think we must all remember the role models in our lives, and remember those who inspired us to see the possibilities. So we can all understand what it is for a child to have the sort of opportunities, the sort of chance that the Reverend Kalke has given them.

The Reverend Kalke has a long history of public service and involvement with serving our youth. His deeply held beliefs that the church should be actively involved in the community began with a mission to Chile during the 1970s. He eventually returned to New York City where he led a Lutheran church congregation and initiated a broad array of community programs in the South Bronx.

In 1996, he was asked by the Lutheran church to revive a struggling church in a poverty-stricken section of San Bernardino, CA, known to have the State's highest teen pregnancy and sexually transmitted disease rates, as well as one of the highest incidences of gang-related violence.

From the beginning, his vision faced obvious risks. His church, the Central City Lutheran Mission (CCLM), was abandoned with no established community ties and a regular risk of violence from area youth gangs. To gain the neighborhood's trust, Kalke hired local teens to help clean up the site, offering to pay small salaries while they undertook peer HIV/AIDS health educator training. The original core of 12 teens has since grown to over 100 youths a year, working, learning and volunteering in what has become a gang-free, safe space in the midst of a devastated neighborhood.

Admirers have observed: "Not since Escalante worked his magic in teaching calculus to poor minority kids in East Los Angeles has anyone witnessed the dedication, caring, knowledge and skills of David Kalke in assisting 'throw away' kids in a 'throw away' neighborhood to learn ways to improve their own and the neighborhood's existence."

CCLM's programs now include: an adolescent health program which employs peer educators to teach HIV, STD and teen pregnancy prevention; an after school program for 50 children between the ages of 5-12 to help with homework and nutrition; and, a teen day-school for suspended, expelled or home-study students. CCLM's cultural programs include art, writing and photography. Teens publish a newsletter of poems, drawings and photographs on the realities of inner city life.

The Reverend Kalke has also raised federal and city funding to rehabilitate abandoned homes and turn them into transitional housing for homeless HIV+ persons.

In order to create these programs he has effectively pulled together numerous partners including other churches, California State University at San Bernardino (Cal State) and the

city council. Cal State's Social Work, Public Health and Communications Departments regularly send interns and nursing students to conduct 9-month internships at CCLM.

The CCLM programs have transformed hundreds of individual lives, giving food, shelter, education, safety and hope where there was none.

And so we honor the Reverend Kalke, and we salute him, for his achievement and his commitment to our youth.

TRIBUTE TO HUGO NEU

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Hugo Neu Schitzer East, one of the largest scrap metal recyclers in New Jersey, for their proactive efforts to improve industrial recycling.

The Hugo Neu Schitzer East Company has been operating in Port Liberty, New Jersey for the last 40 years. They have invested several million dollars in research and development, attempting to find new and better ways to mine and recycle waste metal. They have done so with the goal of reducing the amount of scrap metal that needs to be disposed of in landfills.

For example, almost a quarter of the metal produced by the shredding of an automobile cannot be recycled and needs to be disposed of in a landfill. Hugo Neu is working to dispose these waste materials in a more environmentally sound manner, as well as find ways to recycle and reuse a larger portion of scrap material.

I ask to submit an article from the Business News New Jersey that better outlines Hugo Neu's efforts on behalf of the environment.

[From the Business News New Jersey, Jersey City, NJ, June 5, 2001]

SCRAPPING OLD WAYS AND LOOK FOR NEW ONES

(By Geeta Sundaramoorthy)

John Neu and Robert Kelman like to say jokingly that they are still trying to figure out how to make money after being in the scrap metal recycling business for 40 years. As part owner and general manager, respectively, of Hugo Neu Schnitzer East, one of the biggest recyclers in the region, they may only be half joking.

Jersey City-based Hugo Neu buys scrap metal from auto dealers and construction companies, then shreds, processes and ships it to customers for use as raw material in making steel. With international prices of scrap funding to historic lows and costs going up, scrap metal recyclers, including Hugo Neu, are finding it hard to keep the revenue flowing in from their core business.

The company has annual revenues of about \$170 million, 225 employees, and handles 1.3 million tons of scrap annually in the New York metro region. It says it is the region's largest exporter of processed scrap.

According to Kelman, in the last 18 months scrap prices have dropped from about \$130 per gross ton to less than \$80, a 38% falloff. International demand for scrap has also fallen as Asian economies hit hard times, competition increased from Russia and domestic demand decreased as cheap imports of steel pushed many U.S. steel makers near bank-

ruptcy. Strict environmental standards for the disposal of waste and higher wage and energy costs are also pushing the costs up, he points out. "We are squeezed into a box," says the 62-year-old Neu.

Their neighbors, which in Hugo Neu's case include the residents of the Port Liberty condominium complex, on the Jersey City waterfront also don't much appreciate the noise and grit associated with recycling operations.

So Neu and Kelman, as well as other recyclers, are now busy looking for ways to diversify their revenue stream. Hugo Neu is looking for ways to recycle new materials, especially the waste left behind after the current processing is done, and for new lines of business to enter.

Hugo Neu is spending \$20 million to dredge the channel leading to its Claremont terminal pier facility in Jersey City to a depth of 34 feet so it can use its port and crane facilities to off load freighters carrying break bulk metal cargoes such as rods, rails and other steel products. The company is splitting the cost of the dredging project with the state and work is slated to be finished in 18 months.

Hugo Neu is not the only scrap recycler looking to diversify into break bulk cargo. Newark-based Naporano Iron and Metal, a unit of Chicago's Metal Management which is close to emerging out of Chapter 11 bankruptcy, also plans to boost its stevedoring business and handle break bulk cargo at its Port Newark facility. Last month, the company won a battle against the International Longshoremen's Association to use its own labor for loading and unloading some break bulk cargo.

John Neu's father, Hugo Neu, who is considered a pioneer in the scrap recycling industry, started the family business in the early 1960s. It split in 1994, after Hugo Neu's death, with John Neu getting the scrap metal operations and half the real estate business. John Neu, now CEO of Manhattan-based Hugo Neu Corporation, formed Hugo Neu Schnitzer East in 1998—as a 50% joint venture with Schnitzer Steel Industries of Portland, Oregon. It is now Hugo Neu's largest operation, and is run by Kelman, 38, who is Neu's brother-in-law.

Kelman concedes the scrap business is dusty and noisy and some neighbors have a legitimate grouse about noise. Port Liberty is about 1,000 feet from Hugo Neu's Claremont terminal, and is separated by a channel, where the recent dredging work has only increased residents ire. Our business involves processing and transportation. It is an environmental issue. "People say why do we need to have a scrap processing business in a residential area?" says Neu, adding that most scrap is generated in the New York metro area. "It has to get out of the city and come to the docks in the New York harbor."

Kelman says his company's port has been operating for more than 40 years, whereas the Port Liberty residents came only 12 years ago. "There is only so much we can do to minimize the impact," he says, adding the company has even built a container wall to keep the operations out of the sight of residents. The question is whose impact will be greater for the economy, ours or the residential units, he asks.

Jersey City has, in a way, answered that question by choosing to keep that part of waterfront reserved for industrial use. AnneMarie Uebbing, director of the city's department of housing, economic development and commerce, says it has supported Hugo Neu's dredging project, recognizing the importance of Claremont as an international port, especially when Hugo Neu starts bringing in more ships carrying break bulk cargo. Uebbing says the city supports industrial development that can arise around the port, including warehousing and manufacturing.