

Angeles. Justice Mosk was elected Attorney General in 1958 with an overwhelming million vote majority—the largest of any election that year. During his six years as the Chief Law Officer of the State of California he argued before the United States Supreme Court in the *Arizona v. California* water case and other landmark cases before the California Supreme Court. In 1961 Justice Mosk was credited with persuading the Professional Golf Association to admit African American golfers. In 1964 Justice Mosk was appointed to the California Supreme Court by Governor Pat Brown.

Justice Mosk was an astute, independent thinker whose tenure as a California Supreme Court Justice was both brilliant and controversial. As Mosk's former colleague California Chief Justice Ronald George stated correctly, "Stanley Mosk was giant in the law". He revealed that status by writing nearly 1,500 opinions while serving for 37 years, the longest tenure of any California Supreme Court Justice. Stanley Mosk continued his tireless efforts until his last day. Each year in the last decade, Justice Mosk authored more opinions than any other Supreme Court Justice. Although widely considered a liberal, he chose not to abide to any limitations on his opinions. On several occasions, Justice Mosk's decisions stunned the legal and political community.

As Justice, Mosk traveled extensively. He observed the South-West Africa case at the World Court, on behalf of the State Department. He lectured throughout Africa thereafter. Justice Mosk traveled to the Netherlands in 1970 to participate in summer sessions of The Hague Academy of International Law at the Peace Palace. Justice Mosk lectured at Universities throughout the United States as well.

Justice Mosk was valued and respected by his colleagues. He will be remembered as a passionate proponent of the will of the law. Justice Mosk was one of the most influential figures in shaping California law and his death brings a void to the bench that will not easily be filled. Justice Mosk was confirmed for a new twelve-year term in November of 1998. Sadly, he was not able to fulfill the wishes of the California people. The death of Justice Stanley Mosk is a tremendous loss to the California Supreme Court, to California, and to America's judicial system. My thoughts and prayers are with Justice Mosk's wife Kaygey, and his son Richard. We will all miss him greatly.

RICHARD HENRY LEE "DICK"
KOPPER, 1948–2001, A JOURNALIST,
A PRESS SECRETARY
AND A FRIEND IS REMEMBERED

HON. ZACH WAMP

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 11, 2001

Mr. WAMP. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, July 2, 2001 in the historical federal courthouse where a consummate young reporter named Dick Kopper gained his reputation for accuracy, integrity and style, many of his friends and admirers gathered for his memorial service. They laughed and cried together in his honor and memory.

Prominent citizens from law, government, journalism and academia came to remember

the unique life and times of a brilliant journalist, press secretary, friend and associate who loved life and who was loved by all that came to know him well. They remembered a man of unfailing honesty, of incurable curiosity and a keen sense of humor.

For more than 6 years, Dick Kopper served as my Press Secretary, but he was much, much more than that. He was a valuable resource. If I needed to find a quotation from Sir Winston Churchill or President Ronald Reagan—I would simply ask Dick. If I needed sound policy advice on a difficult decision pending before the House—I would ask Dick. Even if I needed to know where a semicolon went instead of a simple comma—I would always ask Dick. His institutional knowledge consistently amazed me.

As I said at the memorial service, if you knew Dick you would know that he loved Episcopal High School, The University of the South, The Chattanooga Times and its reporters, the Republican Party and this great nation. He read, he wrote and he ran (3 miles or so) virtually every day. He also loved to tell stories, do impersonations and he especially loved to talk politics.

Before joining my Washington staff in 1995, Dick was a reporter for The Chattanooga Times for 23 years. During the time that he covered the federal courts, many of his colleagues fondly remember Dick making his way through the courthouse—extremely tight lipped—so as not to let on to his latest story.

Dick's extensive political knowledge was also useful in the successful 1994 campaign of Senator Fred Thompson—where he served as the Tennessee Press Secretary.

Even at the end, Dick was courageous and unselfish. He knew that his illness was serious but he downplayed its effect on his life. Before going into the hospital, he worked every day and insisted to many people that if the doctors hadn't told him that he was sick, he would not have known it. He was a professional in every sense of the word. Dick's spirit was inspiring and his grace was impeccable.

He was indeed, a unique (and some might say eccentric) person, but in my opinion the world needs more folks like Dick Kopper . . . colorful and full of joy. I will miss my good friend.

IN HONOR OF DR. DOROTHY IRENE
HEIGHT

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 11, 2001

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, on July 17, the University System of Maryland Board of Regents will honor civil rights pioneer Dorothy Irene Height with the sixth annual USM Regents' Frederick Douglass Award.

Dr. Height, chair and president emerita of the National Council of Negro Women (NCNW) in Washington, D.C., is a legendary figure in the civil rights movement. In 1989, President Reagan acknowledged her achievements by presenting her with the Citizens Medal Award. In 1993, the NAACP awarded her its prestigious Spingarn Medal. That was followed by the Presidential Medal of Freedom Award, bestowed by President Clinton in 1994. Last August, a feature story on Dr.

Height in the Cincinnati Enquirer declared that every president since Eisenhower has called on her for advice. In their book, *The African American Century*, Cornel West and Henry Louis Gates, Jr., cited her as one of the 100 most influential African-Americans of the 20th century.

Dr. Height was born in Richmond, Virginia, in 1912, but grew up near Pittsburgh in a household where volunteerism prevailed. In those days, blacks from the southern states were migrating north to jobs in the steel mills. Height's mother and father, a nurse and building contractor respectively, helped these families settle in, thus instilling in her a sense of responsibility and integrity. Dr. Height earned both bachelor's and master's degrees in educational psychology from New York University in four years and graduated in 1933—the height of the Depression. She then turned her attention to social work in New York City, later working for the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA). During those years, she also was active in community service and religion, and eventually became one of the first leaders of the United Christian Youth Movement.

From her position in the church and at the YWCA in Harlem, she spanned caps between the city's impoverished ethnic groups and the government, spotlighting the plight of unemployed domestic workers for national figures such as Eleanor Roosevelt and Langston Hughes.

Dr. Height's successes did not escape notice by the leadership of the NCNW. In 1937, she was approached to conduct committee work for the organization, an affiliation of civic, education, labor, community, church, and professional institutions headquartered in Washington. By 1957, she was its president. Under the guidance of educator and NCNW founder Mary McLeod Bethune, she organized voter registration drives in the South, testified repeatedly before Congress on social issues, and worked tirelessly on the more mundane tasks of the civil rights movement, such as jobs programs and food drives. She became an international leader in the burgeoning field of humanitarianism, working closely with Martin Luther King, Jr., Roy Wilkins, and a host of other legendary leaders.

Dr. Height, who has been called the "grande dame" of the civil rights movement, has served in the leadership of dozens of organizations devoted to social change, most notably as president of Delta Sigma Theta sorority from 1947 to 1956. In 1986, she founded and organized the Black Family Reunion Celebration, a national coming together of African-American families designed to promote historic strengths and traditional values.

The Frederick Douglass Award will be presented to Dr. Height at Westminster Hall, in Baltimore, adjacent to the University of Maryland School of Law. Those in attendance will include Maryland Governor Parris N. Glendening, USM Board of Regents Chairman Nathan A. Chapman, Leronia A. Josey, member of the USM Board of Regents, Thelma T. Daley, past national president of Delta Sigma Theta sorority, and USM Chancellor Donald N. Langenberg. Frederick Douglass IV, professor at Morgan State University and a direct descendant of Douglass, will provide a dramatic reading from the latter's work. David J. Ramsay, president of the University of Maryland, Baltimore, will welcome the audience.

The Frederick Douglass Award was established in 1995 by the USM Board of Regents to honor individuals "who have displayed an extraordinary and active commitment to the ideals of freedom, equality, justice, and opportunity exemplified in the life of Frederick Douglass." Previous recipients include the Honorable Parren J. Mitchell, a member of Congress for the 7th District of Maryland (1996); Benjamin Quarles, scholar at Morgan State University (1997, posthumously); Samuel Lacy, Jr., sports writer for the Baltimore Afro-American (1998); the Hon. Kweisi Mfume, president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (1999); and Beatrice "Bea" Gaddy, advocate for the poor and homeless and a member of the Baltimore City Council (2000).

Statesman, publisher and abolitionist Frederick Douglass was the leading spokesman of American blacks in the 1800s. Born a slave in 1817 in Tuckahoe, MD, he devoted his life to the abolition of slavery and the fight for black rights. Douglass's name at birth was Frederick Augustus Washington Bailey, but he changed it when he fled from his master in Baltimore in 1838. He ended up in New Bedford, Mass., where he attempted to ply his trade as a ship caulker, but settled for collecting garbage and digging cellars. In 1841, at a meeting of the Massachusetts Antislavery Society, Douglass delivered a lecture on freedom that so impressed the society that it hired him to talk publicly about his experiences as a slave. He then began a series of protests against segregation, and published his autobiography, *Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass*, in 1845.

Mr. Speaker, I know the Members of the House take great pride in joining me in congratulating Dr. Dorothy Irene Height on this very special day for her lifelong work. She is truly deserving of the Frederick Douglass Award and I rise to congratulate her on this esteemed award.

TRIBUTE TO JENNIFER ARVER OF
BRONSON, MICHIGAN, LEGRAND
SMITH SCHOLARSHIP WINNER

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 11, 2001

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, it is with great respect for the outstanding record of excellence she has compiled in academics, leadership and community service, that I am proud to salute Jennifer Arver, winner of the 2001 LeGrand Smith Congressional Scholarship. This award is made to young adults who have demonstrated that they are truly committed to playing important roles in our Nation's future.

As a winner of the LeGrand Smith Congressional Scholarship, Jennifer is being honored for demonstrating that same generosity of spirit, intelligence, responsible citizenship, and capacity for human service that distinguished the late LeGrand Smith of Somerset, Michigan.

Jennifer Arver is an exceptional student at Bronson High School and possesses an impressive high school record. Jennifer has received numerous awards for her involvement in 4-H, as well as high school athletics. She has participated in student government and is

a member of the Youth Advisory Council. Jennifer is active in her community, volunteering as a mentor with the Big Brothers Big Sisters Program, and as a member of the Branch County Finance Board.

Therefore, I am proud to join with her many admirers in extending my highest praise and congratulations to Jennifer Arver for her selection as a winner of a LeGrand Smith Congressional Scholarship. This honor is also a testament to the parents, teachers, and others whose personal interest, strong support and active participation contributed to her success. To this remarkable young woman, I extend my most heartfelt good wishes for all her future endeavors.

THE NEW DETROIT SCIENCE
CENTER

HON. CAROLYN C. KILPATRICK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 11, 2001

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate The New Detroit Science Center on its grand opening. I am pleased to say that The New Detroit Science Center will be partnering with Marshall Field's in its grand opening festivities which will be attended by Governor and Mrs. John Engler on July 28. The celebration, "Marshall Field's Weekend of Wonder at The New Detroit Science Center—32 Hours of Exploration," will kick off at 10 AM on July 28 and continue around the clock until 6 PM on July 29.

The Detroit Science Center was founded by Detroit businessman and philanthropist Dexter Ferry nearly 30 years ago. In 1998, plans were made to transform the Detroit Science Center into a leading center for science education. The Center broke ground on its expansion and renovation in 1999. The New Detroit Science Center will serve as a vehicle to educate our children and their families in the areas of science and technology. Detroit is known as a technological hub, and this new Center will involve our children and expose them to the resources that surround them.

This Center will serve as a tremendous resource for teachers, children, and families across the State of Michigan. Its exciting programs, which include an IMAX theater, five hands-on laboratories, the DaimlerChrysler Science Stage and Sparks Theater, the Ford Learning Center, and the Digital Dome Planetarium, will create an interest in science, engineering, and technology. The New Detroit Science Center will open up a whole new world of opportunities for the children of Detroit.

I am especially pleased that so many of our community members and businesses have contributed their time and funds to this project. This commitment to our children by the community is vital. I know that the benefits of bringing such a center to our children will prove to be immeasurable.

I invite all of my colleagues to come and bring their families to visit Detroit's newest star, The New Detroit Science Center.

TRIBUTE MR. ELIO RODONI

HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 11, 2001

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Elio Rodoni, who has been named Santa Cruz County Farm Bureau's 2001 Farmer of the Year.

Mr. Rodoni, is the son of Andreina and the late Dante Rodoni, and the younger brother of Mario Rodoni. Mr. Rodoni's sister Jeanne passed away two years ago. Mr. Elio Rodoni celebrates this great honor with his many friends, colleagues, and family. Mr. Rodoni and his wife Joy have three children, Catherine, Stephen, and Robert. Both of Mr. Rodoni's sons farm in the Watsonville and Moss Landing areas.

Mr. Speaker, it is a pleasure to honor Mr. Rodoni, who has been a member of the Farm Bureau for over 35 years. Mr. Rodoni grew up on a Brussel sprout farm on the coast just north of Santa Cruz, in the 15th Congressional District. He always helped on the farm, and knew early on that he wanted to be a farmer. The skills that Mr. Rodoni developed as a child, combined with the knowledge he gained from his involvement with Future Farmers of America while he was a student at Santa Cruz High School, led the way to Mr. Rodoni's successful career as a farmer. Mr. Rodoni, who began working fulltime as a farmer immediately after graduating from high school, purchased an interest in a Brussel sprout farm in 1960. He later ran this farm with the help of his partners, brother Mario and his late sister's husband Mac Morelli.

Mr. Rodoni has served as a dedicated and innovative member of the Santa Cruz County Community, and the entire farming community. As a member of the Future Farmers of America, he helped with displays at county fairs, served as a delegate to the California State Convention, and was chapter president during his senior year at Santa Cruz High School. For most of his life, Mr. Rodoni has dedicated his time and energy to his farms. He was one of the first farmers to utilize mechanical harvesting, and has always understood the importance of diversity in his crops. He is a hard-working farmer, and knowledgeable businessman.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to pay tribute to the Mr. Elio Rodoni for his contributions to the farming community and the 15th Congressional District. I commend and congratulate him on this important occasion.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ADAM H. PUTNAM

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 11, 2001

Mr. PUTNAM. Mr. Speaker, I was absent the week of June 25, 2001, attending to my wife Melissa during the birth of our first child, Abigail Anna Putnam. Had I been present this is how I would have voted on the following roll call votes.

June 25, 2001:

On Roll Call 186—I would have voted Yea in support of H Res 160 calling on the Government of the People's Republic of China to