

more than 60 years that Mr. Frejosky resided in Garfield Heights, he was an exemplar of altruism, kindness, and service—not only to his own dear family, but also to the larger family of Garfield Heights as well.

Mr. Frejosky was a proud and loving husband, father, grandfather, and brother. Not only did Mr. Frejosky embody the principle of selflessness to his own family, but his example also sets a beautiful precedent for us all to achieve. Mr. Frejosky served his Cleveland community in numerous ways: he was employed as a service and parts manager for White Motor, Richfield Truck, and G&M Towing Co., and as a musical instrument repair artist for more than 35 years, at the diligent service of the Cleveland area.

Not only did Mr. Frejosky bestow upon us his service in these simple and selfless ways, but he also served as a Councilman to Ward 5 in Garfield Heights, and until his last days was serving on the Civil Service Board of the city. Mr. Frejosky worked tirelessly, even up until his last breath, to improve the quality of life for others. It is because of his beneficence, integrity, and diligence that Mr. Frejosky can never be effaced from Garfield Heights' memory, and it is also why we are honoring him today.

Garfield Heights' loss of Mr. Frejosky is not only a loss of a husband, father, and brother, but is also a loss of one of its shining examples of sincerity and service. Today, we honor Mr. Frejosky's past, and honor his indelible imprint on our present and future.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOHNNY ISAKSON

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 12, 2001

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. Speaker, I was absent for rollcall votes 148 and 149. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on both.

INTRODUCTION OF THE THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' TRAINING ACT

HON. HOWARD P. "BUCK" McKEON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 12, 2001

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Law Enforcement Officers' Training Act, a bill to establish a program within the Department of Labor to provide grants for training of law enforcement officers.

Nearly every major study of police and law enforcement agencies conducted over the last forty years, from the Kerner Commission report in 1968 through the recent scandals in Los Angeles, has identified individual training as an essential element of police reform.

My proposal takes advantage of the Department of Labor's expertise in designing, implementing and administering effective programs to improve skills and to promote professional development of our workforce. While the Justice Department makes grants available to governmental entities for projects to fight crime and improve public safety, there has been a failure to focus on individual profes-

sional development as a factor in improving the delivery of law enforcement and public safety services.

My bill directs the Labor Department to focus on training and development in six specific areas: community policing, development of policing skills in a multi-cultural environment, officer survival and defense, the application of technology in law enforcement, supervision and mid-level management skills and techniques, and identification and management of officer fatigue and sleep deprivation.

These grants could be awarded to training institutions, educational institutions, and classrooms of law enforcement officers. Funds could be used for seminars, classes, workshops, conferences or other training sessions in accordance with guidelines developed by the Department of Labor.

The Law Enforcement Officers' Training Act will result in better relationships between police officers and the public, improved public safety, more efficient delivery of protective services, and enhanced sensitivity to our multi-cultural environment.

In developing this legislation I have had the opportunity to work with the leadership of the International Union of Police Associations, AFL-CIO. I sincerely appreciate their efforts on this proposal.

I urge my colleagues to join me in sponsoring this legislation which will improve the security of all of our constituents.

EDUCATION FIGHTS UNDERAGE DRINKING

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 12, 2001

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Underage drinking and all kinds of distracted driving are in our headlines once again with various legal solutions being discussed both here and in our state capitols. One organization known as The Century Council, a national non-for-profit organization, funded by America's leading distillers, has dedicated itself to fighting drunk driving and underage drinking. What remains clear is that education is a vital component of our efforts to thwart impaired driving and underage alcohol consumption.

Parents, teachers, caregivers, and the community as a whole must initiate a dialogue with young people—as early as elementary or middle school—so that positive values are formed. Teens will realize the potential consequences that result from reckless alcohol consumption and, should young people choose to drink when they are adults, they will do so responsibly and in moderation.

Our former colleague, Susan Molinari, has become Chairman of the Council, working closely with Ralph Blackman, its President and CEO. Robin Carle, former Clerk of the House of Representatives is its Government Affairs Director and Steven Naclerio, an attorney for the Bacardi companies, has worked with the Council since its inception. They all would be happy to have your help and support.

With education we stand a real chance of diminishing some of the persistent national problems caused by underage drinking.

IN HONOR OF THE CASE WESTERN UNIVERSITY UPWARD BOUND PROGRAM

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 12, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the 35th anniversary of the Case Western Reserve University Upward Bound Program, which has been graciously serving the East Cleveland and Cleveland Public High School Districts from 1966–2001.

Throughout its 35 years, The Upward Bound pre-college program has worked assiduously to prepare and realize the full potential of low-income and first-generation college-bound high school students towards post-secondary studies geared towards professional health careers. The Upward Bound Program serves the low-income population, a sector which is all too often ignored. The Program nurtures and makes manifest the talents and capabilities of Cleveland's underprivileged youth. The year-round program imbues in our precious youngsters the skills to prepare them for successful professional health careers by readying them with a well-rounded curriculum in the humanities and sciences during their summer recesses. In addition to this, Upward Bound offers a Saturday Enrichment Program, weekly tutorials, and discussion sessions, which are all geared towards encouraging the amazing personal and spiritual qualities of our youth.

The Upward Bound Program has set an unsurpassed precedent in providing much needed, personal and individual care for our grossly underestimated low-income youth. For the past 35 years, the Program has carried the torch for unveiling and realizing the vast potential and gifts of today's low-income youth.

I ask my colleagues to join me in commemorating the 35th Anniversary of The Case Western University Upward Bound Program.

TRIBUTE TO ARCADIA UNIVERSITY

HON. JOSEPH M. HOEFFEL

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 12, 2001

Mr. HOEFFEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Arcadia University on officially changing its name. Formerly known as Beaver College, Arcadia University is located in Glenside, Pennsylvania and for almost 150 years has provided students with a first rate education.

Founded in 1853, Arcadia University originally began as the Beaver Female Seminary in Beaver County, Pennsylvania located northwest of Pittsburgh. It was one of the first institutions to offer a curriculum for women only. The school became co-educational in 1872, and in 1907 adopted the name of Beaver College. The college had outgrown its campus space and moved east in 1925 to Jenkintown, Pennsylvania. This new location provided a larger campus, as well as development opportunities. Owing to the success of the school more land was needed, and a second campus was opened in nearby Glenside.

Today, Arcadia University has an enrollment of more than 2,800 students and boasts a student to faculty ratio of 12 to 1. 88% of the faculty hold doctoral or terminal degrees. There

are over 30 undergraduate degrees offered and 11 masters degree programs. The university also operates a continuing education program with evening and weekend classes. The study abroad program is nationally recognized and offers students the opportunity to study in a foreign land. U.S. News and World Report has ranked Arcadia in the top twenty regional universities in the North. The school attained university status in 2000 after completing requirements to attain the new name.

Arcadia University has been a premier institution in Pennsylvania for many years. Our community is very fortunate to have such an outstanding educational presence in our area. I am honored to celebrate this special day with Arcadia University.

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM E.
LEONARD, OF CALIFORNIA

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 12, 2001

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor William E. Leonard, of the Inland Empire of California, on the occasion of the dedication of the William E. Leonard Interchange (the Interchange of the 210 and I-15). Mr. Leonard was instrumental in the design and funding of this freeway (extension of the Foothill Freeway).

William has a long history of involvement in California transportation issues. He served as a member of the California State Highway Commission from 1973 to 1977 and on the California Transportation Commission from 1985 to 1993. He served as Chairman of the California Transportation Commission in 1990 and 1991. He also currently serves on the state's High-Speed Rail Authority.

William received a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration from the University of California at Berkeley.

He served his country during World War II in the Philippines and Japan with the First and Seventh Cavalry Divisions, achieving the rank of First Lieutenant.

William's productive career includes founding and operating the Leonard Realty and Building Company since 1946, as well as developing, owning, and operating various city auto parks, apartment complexes, land subdivisions, and the San Bernardino public golf course.

William also has served his community and state as a member and chairman of the San Bernardino Valley College Foundation; a trustee of the St. Bernadine's Hospital Foundation; and member and past chairman of the San Bernardino Valley College Foundation; a member of the board of the Water Commission of the City of San Bernardino; a member and past director of the San Bernardino Chamber of Commerce; a member and past director of the San Bernardino Valley Board of Realtors; a past director, president, and chairman of the Board of Governors of the National Orange Show; a founding member and president of Inland Action; a member and president of the San Bernardino Host Lions; a member of the Bank of America Inland Division Advisory Board; a member and past chairman of the Security Pacific Bank Inland Division Advisory Board; and a member, treasurer, and elder of the First Presbyterian Church of San Bernardino.

William was honored by the Valley Group with its Excellence in Infrastructure Award; by the East Inland Empire Association of Realtors with its President's Exceptional Service Award; by the Boy Scouts of America's California Inland Empire Council with its Distinguished Citizen's Award; and by the Historical and Pioneer Society with its Citizen of the Year Award.

As the California State Legislature noted, as a result of his tireless hard work and unwavering commitment to the State of California and to his local community in San Bernardino County and the Inland Empire, William E. Leonard has succeeded in compiling an impressive record of personal and civic achievement, a record that has earned for him the admiration and respect of those persons who have the privilege of associating with him.

It is a pleasure to salute William and to join with his family in offering congratulations and good wishes on this happy occasion. This interchange dedication is something that William has earned over a lifetime of achievement, distinction, and public service.

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. HILDA L. SOLIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 11, 2001

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2330) making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes:

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the Olver/Gilchrest amendment to strike the provision prohibiting funds from being spent to implement the Kyoto treaty on global warming.

The Bush Administration's stance on the Kyoto treaty has called the United States' credibility into jeopardy. Because of this Administration's denial of the Kyoto treaty, the U.S. has become the laughing stock of the world and—more importantly—we have seriously put into question our leadership role on global warming and environmental issues.

This amendment would allow for the U.S. to stay involved in negotiations and send a strong message to the world that—although the President has given up on this important agreement—this nation and its other leaders have not.

I encourage my colleagues to support his amendment and commend Mr. Olver and Mr. Gilchrest for their important amendment, which will help to ensure the United States' environmental leadership position.

THE PILOT RANGE WILDERNESS ACT

HON. JAMES V. HANSEN

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 12, 2001

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased today to introduce the Pilot Range Wilderness Act which designates lands within the Pilot Peak range as wilderness.

My home state of Utah is blessed with some of the most beautiful scenery this country has to offer. While we often disagree on the best way to preserve these lands for future generations, sometimes those disagreements are used by outside groups to infer that there is only one way to protect these lands and that is wilderness designation. I have often disagreed with those that take this position, and on occasion with great fervor. I believe all of us agree that preservation is, indeed, a noble goal. Many of my friends from the east come to Utah, see the wonders of nature we have there, and want so much to protect it that they advocate placing a good deal in not all of its into wilderness.

Wilderness designation taken to the extreme would severely harm the local economies and restrict the ability of land managers and local governments to best manage these lands. However, there are certain areas where wilderness is the best way to assure the preservation of the land's natural beauty and the unique historical and geological nature of these lands. One of those areas in Utah is the Pilot Range in the west desert of Box Elder County. With that in mind, I am proud to introduce a bill which would classify certain areas in the Pilot Range as wilderness.

Mr. Speaker, when one hears the great conservationists of our day speak of the natural treasures of this nation, one could very well be hearing a description of the Pilot Range. The top of the range provides a majestic view of the sun rising over the Rocky Mountains and Great Salt Lake in the East as well as the spectacular view of sunsets across the flats of Nevada. Elk and deer roam the valleys and canyons of the range, and threatened cutthroat trout makes its home in the Bettridge Creek, the largest in the range.

This is land rugged enough to test the mettle of any hearty adventurer. These mountains served as a guide to the Donner Party as they crossed the great salt flats of the Great Basin. Its streams and springs provided refreshment and a place of refuge for weary travelers. When standing on these peaks, as I have done many times, one can sense the solitude that very few places in this country can match. As wilderness, this land will continue to offer those willing to challenge its rugged terrain a breathtaking view of nature's glory, as well as multiple recreational opportunities, such as hiking, camping and horseback riding.

Given the fact that these lands are adjacent to the Utah Test and Training Range, we have gone to great lengths to ensure that wilderness designation and the role and mission of the UTTR remains compatible. We have worked to ensure that valid existing rights and the traditional and historical use of these lands is protected while removing any remaining obstacles to wilderness designation.

I was proud to introduce the Utah Wilderness Act in 1984. In my 21 years in Congress,