

accomplished folk singer, actor and social activist, whose work lives on today. Mimi Farina died July 18 of cancer at the age of 56, leaving a legacy of compassion and a commitment to healing through music.

Born Margarita Mimi Baez, she and her sister, Joan Baez, were part of the burgeoning folk revival in Cambridge, Massachusetts. When she married writer Richard Farina at age 18, she, her husband, Joan Baez and Bob Dylan led the Greenwich Village folk renaissance, creating music that inspired the peace and civil rights movements of the 60's. After her husband's tragic death when she was only 21, Farina joined the San Francisco satiric group The Committee.

Raised a Quaker and always a woman of conscience, she was arrested at a peace march in 1967 and held briefly in prison, giving her a first-hand view of life behind bars. In 1973 she observed the moving response of prisoners in Sing Sing to a performance by Joan Baez and blues immortal B.B. King. After singing in a halfway house shortly afterwards, she developed the idea for Bread and Roses, an organization whose goal is to bring music to people isolated in institutions. Founded in 1974, Bread and Roses sponsors live musical performance by well-known artists for people in prisons, hospitals, senior centers, juvenile facilities and other institutions. Last year, Bread and Roses provided more than 500 concerts in 82 facilities—concerts that provide music's healing power to listeners as well as powerful emotional experiences for performers. Inspired by Bread and Roses success, several similar organizations have sprung up around the country.

Back when Mimi and Richard Farina were a folk duo they sang:

If somehow you could pack up your sorrows
And send them all to me
You would lose them
I'd know how to use them
Send them all to me

Mimi Farina took the sorrows of forgotten people and turned them into life-affirming song. She was appreciated for her spirit, her talent, and her beauty . . . and she is already missed.

TRIBUTE TO HENRY L. "HANK"
LACAYO

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 30, 2001

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to my good friend, Henry L. "Hank" Lacayo, an outstanding individual who has dedicated his life to public service and social activism. On August 5, 2001, the Destino 2000 Vision Committee and the Ventura County Community Foundation will celebrate Hank's 70th birthday and will honor him for his many years of service on behalf of the people of Ventura county, the State of California, and the Nation.

For more than 45 years, Hank has distinguished himself as a union representative for the United Auto Workers and as a recognized national labor leader throughout the United States. After serving in the Air force, he went to work at North American Aviation's Los Angeles Division.

I had the privilege of meeting Hank during the early 1960s when he was elected President of UAW Local 887 which represented more than 30,000 workers at North American Aviation. Although at that time we were on opposite sides of two political factions, in retrospect the differences that loomed large then now seem pointless. Throughout the years that followed, we worked well together on many important labor issues.

Hank was one of the early supporters of Cesar Chavez and helped convince the UAW to give the farm workers much needed financial assistance. In 1974, the UAW recognized Hank's excellent work and named him Administrative Assistant to then-UAW President Leonard Woodcock. He was later appointed National Director of the UAW's political and legislative department. Hank would later go on to serve within numerous presidential administrations, beginning with President Kennedy, as a labor relations advisor.

In addition to his work with labor unions, Hank has been active in the Latino community. He is a founder and National President Emeritus of the Labor Council for Latin American Advancement. Furthermore, Hank helped found the Mid-West-North-East Voter Education Project (today the US Hispanic Leadership Institute) and served as its first President and Chairman of the Board. He was also the first Latino to serve on the prestigious US Leadership Conference on Civil Rights.

Hank has been recognized on numerous occasions and has been the recipient of a number of prestigious awards. These include the Walter P. Reuther UAW Distinguished Award, the National Hero Award (US Hispanic Leadership Institute) and the Patriotic Service Award (US Department of Commerce). These accolades and the tribute from the Destino 2000 Vision Committee and Ventura County Community Foundation all recognize Hank's devotion and commitment to the plight of workers.

In addition to his many professional accomplishments, Hank and his wife Leah have raised four wonderful children. It is my distinct pleasure to ask my colleagues to join with me in wishing Henry L. "Hank" Lacayo a happy 70th birthday and in saluting him for his years of public service.

TRIBUTE TO MARY JO MALUSO
AND RICK BLACKSON

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 30, 2001

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased today to congratulate Mary Jo Maluso and Rick Blackson on their marriage yesterday in Youngstown, Ohio. I have had the pleasure of knowing Mary Jo for many years and I consider her a good friend. I have also had the fortunate opportunity to get to know Rick a little better through Mary Jo, and I know that these two will have a happy and healthy union together.

This was one of the most beautiful and unusual weddings I have ever attended. Mary Jo and Rick are both excellent musical and theatrical talents, and they decided to use those talents to celebrate their wedding day. Their musical marriage celebration was titled "It's All

About Love", costarring Mary Jo Maluso and Rick Blackson. Rick played piano, Mary Jo sang, and although these two have wowed audiences with their performances in the past, what I watched on this particular "stage" was very real and very well done. I congratulate Rick and Mary Jo for doing what they love to do while at the same time expressing their love for one another.

I want to wish them all the best as they embark on their new life together. In conclusion, I want to congratulate Rick on writing all of the music, including the lyrics. This original score may be used someday for other weddings because after all, "it's all about love."

HONORING RUTH QUACKENBUSH
DODGE

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 30, 2001

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the passing of an Ohioan and American of note. Ruth Quackenbush Dodge died of heart failure earlier this year at her Maumee River Estate in Wood County's Middleton Township. Mrs. Dodge was 90 years old.

Ruth Quackenbush Dodge was born into one of New York State's founding Dutch dynasties, and spent her childhood in New York City, Vermont and Connecticut, where she was graduated from Miss Porter's school in Farmington. After then attending classes at the New York School of Social Work, Ruth joined the Junior League of New York City at age 18, thus beginning her long history of volunteerism.

A few years later, Miss Quackenbush met Henry Martin Dodge of Toledo. They were married shortly thereafter, and made their home at Elmbrook Farm in Perrysburg, making the new Mrs. Dodge, at age 22, the first member of her family to reside west of the Hudson River. In her new home, Mrs. Dodge continued her volunteer work, transferring to the Junior League of Toledo—for which she served as president from 1936 to 1938—and organizing, in 1948, the Volunteer Bureau of the Toledo Council of Social Agencies. This organization was the forerunner of today's Volunteer Action Center of the United Way of Greater Toledo, which dedicated the Ruth Q. Dodge Volunteer Garden on the grounds of One Stranahan Square in 1994. It was my honor at that time as well to praise Mrs. Dodge's accomplishments before this body.

Mrs. Dodge also pursued her passion for the environment, raising milk cows and soybeans in an environmentally responsible manner before the issue became mainstream, and helped further the exploration of Maumee River Valley history by opening her property for several archeological digs undertaken by the University of Toledo. A strong supporter of both the education and the arts, especially the Toledo Opera Association and the Toledo Museum of Art, Mrs. Dodge sat on the board of trustees of Miss Porter's school and served as president of the Country Garden Club from 1945 to 1946.

These few words cannot truly do justice to the outstanding life of this woman who was so dedicated to the ideals of civic service and

volunteerism. Remembered by her friend Mr. Lewis Heldt for "all of her accomplishments over her long, active lifetime," as well as for her efforts in her role as Honorary Chairperson for the last Fallen Timbers Battlefield fund drive, Ruth Quackenbush Dodge and her good works will truly be missed. We extend to her son David, her five grandchildren, and her six great-grandchildren our deepest condolences. At the same time, we celebrate her remarkable accomplishments and honor her memory by trying to live by her exemplary pioneering and socially responsible spirit.

SUPPORTING RAILROAD FAMILIES

HON. JOHN P. MURTHA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 30, 2001

Mr. MURTHA. Mr. Speaker, as a co-sponsor of the Railroad Retirement and Survivors Improvement Act of 2001, I urge the House of Representatives to pass this legislation—it marks a vital opportunity to strengthen the retirement benefits for thousands of railroad families.

This legislation modernizes and strengthens the retirement system which has covered railroad workers for 65 years. It provides more secure benefits at lower costs to employers and employees, has the support of both rail management and labor, and provides the kind of solid retirement support we need for the 673,000 retirees and beneficiaries.

Among the key elements of this legislation we debate today are:

- provides for increased responsibility by the railroad industry for the financial health of the Railroad Retirement system

- the legislation improves the benefits for retirees and their families; in particular it makes major improvements in benefits for widows and widowers—a key in meeting today's high costs in areas like energy and health

- reduces the current early retirement age of 62 with 30 years of service to age 60 with 30 years of service

- tax rates are substantially reduced for employees

- and currently it takes 10 years to vest for retirement benefits, but this reduces it to 5–7 years, much more similar to other industries.

This reform legislation is the result of 2½ years of negotiations and it will build on the stability of the railroad retirement system, the fairness of retirement benefits, and the need to make adjustments to help retirees meet their needs.

This bi-partisan legislation is fair, is needed, and is long overdue. I urge the House of Representatives to overwhelmingly pass this legislation and the Senate to do likewise.

SHARK PROTECTION ACT OF 2001

HON. ENI F.H. FALÉOMAVAEGA

OF AMERICAN SAMOA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 30, 2001

Mr. FALÉOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Shark Protection Act of 2001.

Last year Congress passed and President Clinton signed Public Law 106–557, the Shark

Finning Prohibition Act. The goal of that law is to prohibit the activity known as shark finning—the catching of live sharks, removing their fins, and throwing the carcasses back into the water, retaining only the fins.

The practice of shark finning had been prohibited in all U.S. waters except in the Pacific Ocean. Last year's bill prohibited in the U.S. Pacific removal of shark fins and discarding of the carcasses, having custody of shark fins without the corresponding carcasses on board a fishing vessel, and the landing of shark fins without the corresponding carcasses by any vessel.

I had hoped to also prohibit vessels from being in U.S. waters with shark fins on board and the selling of shark fins without the corresponding carcasses in last year's bill, but that was not practical for two reasons. Article 17 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea grants all vessels a right of innocent passage through the territorial seas of other member states. A prohibition of the loading and unloading of shark fins without the corresponding carcasses is permissible under subsection (g) of Article 19 of the Convention, but it appears that any attempt to restrict passage of vessels solely transiting our waters would be in conflict with this international treaty to which the United States is a party.

I believe Congress can, however, prohibit the offering for sale, selling, and purchasing in interstate or foreign commerce of shark fins without the corresponding carcasses anywhere within our national jurisdiction, and that is what this bill does. This might arguably be included as a prohibited act under Section 301(1)(G) [16 U.S.C. 1857(1)(G)] of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, which makes it unlawful for any person to "ship, transport, offer for sale, sell, purchase, import, export, or have custody, control, or possession of, any fish taken or retained . . .". I am concerned that the definition of "fish" found at Section 3(12) of Magnuson-Stevens [16 U.S.C. 1802(12)] includes only whole fish (including sharks), but not parts of fish. The bill I am introducing today would clarify this point by prohibiting the selling of shark fins without carcasses.

Mr. Speaker, the practice of shark finning is continuing to this day in the Pacific. Earlier this year, after passage of the Shark Finning Prohibition Act, a non-fishing vessel entered the port of American Samoa with shark fins on board. This "cargo" was not seized based on the "innocent passage doctrine" noted above. As long as shark fin soup is so popular in many parts of Asia that people are willing to pay \$100 for a bowl of the soup, the problem will continue. We need an international ban on shark finning. Public Law 106–557 initiated a process to accomplish this, and I look forward to receiving from the Administration a report later this year on this important area, as required under that law.

I want to do all I can to stop the wasteful practice of shark finning, and I urge my colleagues to join me by supporting this bill.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JACK QUINN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 30, 2001

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall Nos. 286, 287, 288, and 289 I was unavoidably de-

tained in the district while at Georgetown University on family educational business.

A TRIBUTE TO WALTER BURKS

HON. STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 30, 2001

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I will be unable to attend the homegoing services for your husband, father, brother, and my friend, Walter Burks. Please accept this letter in my absence.

I observed Walter Burks from a far as a teen, working in the campaigns of the late Ambassador Carl Stokes, and the Honorable Congressman Louis Stokes. I came to admire this man some called the "Silver Fox" (silver for the hair color and fox for his leadership skills), as he lead the Department of Personnel of the City of Cleveland, in the cabinet of then Mayor Carl B. Stokes. My summer internship in the Department of Public Utilities gave me more opportunities to see him in action. He seldom raised his voice and understood the important roll he played in assuring that everyone had access to employment opportunities with the City of Cleveland.

As I matured and decided to run for public office, Walter was always there to support and encourage me. After public office, Walter, even in his private business continued to work to improve the lives of the people of his community. His housing developments are testament to that work.

My only regret is that I didn't have a chance to say goodbye. So Walter, since I know you are looking down upon us, Thank You, I Love You, and God Bless You. Rest well and if we do as you have done, we will meet again.

I join with the residents of the 11th Congressional District, who mourn the lost of a great civic leader, political activist, family man, and friend.

[From the Cleveland Plain Dealer]

WALTER BURKS, 77, WAS BUILDER, CIVIC LEADER, POLITICAL ACTIVIST

(By Richard M. Peery)

Plain Dealer Reporter

SHAKER HEIGHTS.—Walter Burks, 77, a developer and political activist who built more than 200 homes in Cleveland, died Thursday at University Hospitals.

Burks was a former trustee of Cleveland State University. He served on the Cuyahoga County Board of Elections and the State Board of Education. Mayor Carl B. Stokes appointed him personnel director and chairman of the Civil Service Commission.

In 1974, he formed Burks Electric Co. and participated in commercial and public building projects, including the rebuilding of the Regional Transit Authority's Shaker rapid line.

Burks was born in Cleveland. He attended East Technical High School and studied engineering at Penn College.

Drafted into the Marine Corps during World War II, he was a sergeant in an engineers unit on Eniwetok and the Marshall Islands in the Pacific. After the war, he and his first wife, Cynthia, built a home on E. 147th St. in Mount Pleasant. Although banks refused to lend to nonwhites in that area, he obtained financing from a black insurance company. He later helped friends build homes nearby.