

at civil aviation. Senator Lautenberg was at the forefront of the effort to provide the resources necessary for the United States to develop the policies, procedures and equipment needed to ensure the safety of the American flying public.

Following the tragic December 1988 bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland that resulted in the loss of over 270 lives, Senator Lautenberg called for and chaired the first Congressional hearings into this tragedy and initiated efforts to assist the families of the victims.

Senator Lautenberg sponsored the Senate Resolution calling for appointment of a special commission to perform "a comprehensive study and appraisal of practices and policy options with respect to preventing terrorist acts involving aviation security" and President Bush responded with the establishment of the "President's Commission on Aviation Security and Terrorism." Senator Lautenberg was named to serve as one of only four Congressional members of the Commission. Upon completion of the Commission's work, Senator Lautenberg sponsored the Aviation Security Improvement Act of 1990 (PL 101-604), which provided the basis and authority for much of the FAA's current aviation security program.

In the wake of concerns over the crash of TWA flight 800 in 1996, Senator Lautenberg supported President Clinton's establishment of the "White House Commission on Aviation and Security." This commission went on to develop an action plan to deploy new high technology machines to detect the most sophisticated explosives, and offered recommendations to further enhance aviation security. In direct response to that report, Senator Lautenberg joined with his colleagues in sponsoring the Federal Aviation Reauthorization Act of 1996 and the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act of 1997 which appropriated more than \$400 million for acquisition of new explosives detection technology and other aviation security improvements.

I thank my colleagues in the New Jersey delegation—ROBERT MENENDEZ, JIM SAXTON, RUSH HOLT, FRANK PALLONE, DONALD PAYNE, STEVE ROTHMAN and WILLIAM PASCHELL—for cosponsoring this bill, and urge its passage.

TRIBUTE TO MELISSA GALVAN

HON. GREG WALDEN

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2001

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, colleagues, recently I said goodbye to a member of my Washington, DC staff who started with me the day I took office back in 1999. Melissa Galvan served as my manager and scheduler. From managing my schedule and our interns, to handling the office finances and many other important functions, Melissa performed admirably and with dedication.

Melissa was raised in the great state of Oregon and began honing her skills early at Corvallis High School and my college alma mater, the University of Oregon. Upon graduation from college, Melissa embarked on Washington, D.C. to serve the public as a staff member to my predecessor, then-House Agriculture Committee Chairman Bob Smith. Upon my election, I was fortunate to successfully re-

cruit Melissa. From day one of my first term, I—and the residents of the Second Congressional District of Oregon—benefited from Melissa's expertise and affable personality.

I never had to worry about having a seat on a plane, because I knew that Melissa had it taken care of properly. Considering the fluid nature of the schedule in Congress and the fact that I commute back to my district most every week, I assure you that securing a seat on a plane at the last minute is not an easy task. I never had to worry about missing a meeting, because Melissa had it covered. Visitors to my office were always made to feel welcome and cared for because of Melissa.

Simply put, Melissa was a delight to work with and always displayed care and determination during her service on Capitol Hill. She also became a real pal to my son, Anthony, and kept all the "guys" in the office in line, too.

We miss her friendly smile and upbeat attitude, which she has taken to a new job in the private sector. We also are very excited for her and her fiancée, Jason Vaillancourt, an outstanding young man and professional staff member on the House Agriculture Committee. They will marry this fall. Melissa, thanks for your help and a job well done.

POSTAL STAMP CELEBRATING THE LIBERTY MEMORIAL

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2001

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of a national commemorative postal stamp celebrating the Liberty Memorial, our nation's only World War I monument, located in Kansas City, Missouri. Liberty Memorial has been standing for nearly seventy-five years as a monument to those who sacrificed their lives for our freedom and will be rededicated on May 25, 2002. It is my hope that a Liberty Memorial commemorative stamp can be issued as a part of the rededication celebration.

The Liberty Memorial stands 217 feet tall and overlooks the heart of downtown Kansas City as a constant reminder of the battles fought and blood shed for our country in WWI. The peak of the memorial is crowned with four large stone figures representing courage, honor, patriotism and sacrifice. Two carved stone Sphinxes, Memory and Future, guard the memorial. A commemorative stamp of this beautiful site would be a fitting tribute to the veterans who fought in the Great War and the virtues that the Liberty Memorial represents.

The Liberty Memorial is important as the only WWI memorial in the United States, but it also represents a community wide achievement for the citizens of Kansas City. In 1919, a community-based fund raising drive raised over \$2,500,000 in less than two weeks. Considering the value of the dollar and the communication challenges at the time, this sum demonstrates the tremendous dedication of the people of Kansas City and the nation to the Liberty Memorial. Seventy-five years later, the citizens of Kansas City are coming together again to rededicate the memorial they worked so hard to build. A commemorative stamp of Liberty Memorial could make the event even more special.

The Liberty Memorial stamp will bring the nation's only WWI memorial to the world and honor those that brought us our freedom in the fashion they deserve. Let us issue a Liberty Memorial Commemorative stamp with the same principle as the monument was built, "In honor of those who served in the world war in defense of liberty and our country."

IN REMEMBRANCE OF JOSEPH HUGH MACAULAY

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2001

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor and commemorate the life of my constituent, Joseph Hugh Macaulay. Mr. Macaulay, age 77, passed away on July 13th at Georgetown University Hospital of leukemia.

"Mac," as he was known by his friends and colleagues, served as a congressional aide for more than 30 years. He worked for many different members of Congress, before retiring in 1980 as Chief of Staff to Representative John J. Rhodes, Republican from Arizona, in the Republican Leader's Office.

Mr. Macaulay came to Washington after World War II as a Navy liaison with the U.S. House of Representatives. He began his Capitol Hill experience in 1947, working for Representative Henry J. Latham, Republican of New York. For many years, from 1948 to 1964, Mr. Macaulay served on the staff of Representative Charles B. Hoeven, Republican from Iowa. After working for Representative Charlotte Reid, Republican of Illinois, until 1971, Mr. Macaulay spent three years as administrative assistant with Representative Leslie Arends, Republican from Illinois, who was the Minority Whip. He worked for a year with Representative Virginia Smith, Republican of Nebraska, before joining Congressman Rhodes's office in 1976.

During these many years of dedicated service on Capitol Hill, Mr. Macaulay also had edited "Legislative Alert," a publication for Republican Members which tracked legislation scheduled for consideration and debate on the House Floor.

In all of his many important positions on Capitol Hill, Mr. Macaulay served diligently behind the scenes while never seeking recognition for himself. In addition to his many years of public service, he was committed to his community. For example, Mr. Macaulay volunteered for the past ten years in my district with the Children's Inn at the National Institutes of Health.

Mr. Macaulay, who lived in Bethesda, was a Wisconsin native. He was a graduate of George Washington University and studied at John Hopkins University's School of Advanced International Studies under the American Political Science Association Congressional staff award. He was a Navy veteran of World War II.

Survivors include his wife, Patsy, of Bethesda; two sons, Scott of New York, and Colin, of Philadelphia; a sister; and a granddaughter.

FIRST PLACE WINNERS IN THE
NATIONAL HISTORY DAY COM-
PETITION

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2001

Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise to honor Jasmine Chiu, Kevin Liang, Jordan Hathaway and Christopher Hynes, of Upland High School, Upland, California, First Place winners in the National History Day competition.

Approximately 700,000 students from across the Nation competed in the year-long, oldest, and most highly regarded humanities contest in the country. I commend each of you for representing Upland High School, your community and the State of California with pride and distinction.

Congratulations and best wishes for success in your future educational endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO MR. JOHN A.
MCCARROLL

HON. JIM DeMINT

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2001

Mr. DeMINT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. John A. McCarroll of Greenville, SC, for his many contributions to our State and our community and to congratulate him on his upcoming retirement.

Mr. McCarroll has been the Executive Director of the Phyllis Wheatley Association for the past 30 years. Since becoming director, the agency has grown from a recreational center to a multi-faceted human services agency that operates programs out of its two buildings in Greenville and three satellite centers across the Upstate.

The Phyllis Wheatley Center is a member of the United Way of Greenville and, out of forty-four agencies, receives the second highest allocation behind the Red Cross. The agency had a budget of over \$1,300,000 in 1999.

Many individuals that have participated in the agency's programs under Mr. McCarroll's leadership are now serving in important positions throughout the state, including Columbia's Chief of Police, Mr. Charles Austin.

Mr. McCarroll has assisted in providing training for several South Carolina Cabinet Agencies, assisted groups in organizing non-profit agencies, and has provided board development, marketing and fundraising training for non-profit agencies throughout the state.

Additionally, Mr. McCarroll received the Distinguished Leadership Award from the National Association for Community Development. He was selected as an Inaugural Program Participant for Leadership USA in 1995. He currently serves on the Board of Trustees of South Carolina State University and the Greenville County First Steps Board.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank Mr. McCarroll for all his years of service to our community and wish him well in his retirement.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOHN M. SPRATT, JR

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2001

Mr. SPRATT. Mr. Speaker, last night, at about 11:23 pm, the House voted 206-223 against an amendment to H.R. 4 offered by Representative MARKEY. I arrived at the House floor a moment after the vote was closed, so my vote was not recorded, but I intended to vote "aye" on the Markey amendment.

I want the record to be clear regarding my position on drilling in Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, or "ANWR." I do not support drilling on the coastal plain of "ANVR." While estimates of the amount of oil that might be recovered from the area vary, I am simply not convinced that spoiling one of the world's last pristine areas is the right answer to our nation's energy problems. In fact, I am a cosponsor of legislation to declare the coastal plain of the reserve, often referred to as "Section 1002," a wildlife refuge so that no drilling can take place. This bill, H.R. 770, the Morris K. Udall Arctic Wilderness Act of 2001, was introduced by Representative MARKEY earlier this year.

I feel strongly enough about protecting ANWR that during debate on H.R. 4 yesterday, I voted against two amendments offered by Representative SUNUNU to H.R. 4—rollcall votes No. 315 and No. 316—designed to make drilling in ANWR more palatable. Furthermore, my vote against final passage of H.R. 4 and for the Motion to Recommit was based in no small part on my disappointment in the bill's ANWR provisions. I regret that I was not able to record my vote on the Markey amendment, but the record should be clear: I support it.

HONORING MARTHA W. BARNETT
ON HER TERM AS PRESIDENT OF
THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

HON. ALLEN BOYD

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2001

Mr. BOYD. Mr. Speaker, we rise today to recognize the achievements of Martha W. Barnett as she completes her term as President of the American Bar Association.

After joining the ABA in 1986, Martha Barnett's talents quickly became invaluable to the Association. She served on the Board of Governors from 1986 to 1989, and in 1994 she became the first woman to chair the ABA's policy-making House of Delegates. She has been President of the ABA for the 2000-2001 term.

A partner in the law firm of Holland & Knight LLP, Martha Barnett has had a long record of service to the State of Florida. She has been active in the Tallahassee Women Lawyers Association, the Tallahassee Bar Association, as well as the Florida Bar. Martha has been a Governor's Appointee to the Governor's Select Committee on the Workforce 2000 and the Florida Constitution on Ethics, and has served on the Constitution Revision Commission.

Mr. Speaker, we often tell our constituents, particularly students and young people, about

the value of public service in our society. Martha Barnett exemplifies the best that public service has to offer, and we would like to thank her for her contributions and wish her the best for the future.

INTRODUCTION OF THE SWAT ACT

HON. BRIAN BAIRD

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2001

Mr. BAIRD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss something that threatens the economic and environmental health of my district and the entire western half of the United States. That something is the spread of zebra mussels from their current infestation area of the Great Lakes and Mississippi River to all of the rivers of the West. The infestation of the zebra mussels has already cost our nation \$3.1 billion and if they are allowed to spread to the West, we will see the cost to American businesses and taxpayers expand even further.

If zebra mussels invade the West Coast, they will foul thousands of miles of pipes and canals, water gates and intakes, clog fish screens, obstruct drinking water facilities, block cooling pipes at hydroelectric and nuclear power plants, damage water filter plants, agricultural irrigation systems and other water system components. Waters conducive to zebra mussel establishment are located along the entire West Coast from the ports of Alaska to the reservoirs of southern California, including the Columbia and Snake rivers, the California and south Bay Aqueducts, the Los Angeles Aqueduct, the Colorado River Aqueduct and many smaller rivers in between.

Zebra mussels were inadvertently introduced into the Great Lakes in 1987 by ballast water exchanges from boats that had traveled from Eastern Europe. Since that time, they have spread through connected water bodies by various means including larval transport in ballast water and adult attachment to hulls of ships, barges and recreational crafts. The infestation of zebra mussels throughout the Great Lakes, Mississippi River drainages and the Missouri River has cost water users in the area millions of dollars every year. Stopping or slowing their arrival is therefore critical from an economic and biological standpoint. The bill I am introducing today will help prevent the westward spread of zebra mussels, as well as other invasive species that can be transferred through boat traffic.

The bill, entitled the "Stop Westward Aquatic Threats (SWAT)" Act builds upon programs that already exist to educate, monitor and prevent the westward spread of aquatic invasive species, especially zebra mussels. On the federal level, the SWAT Act uses an existing, but underfunded, Fish and Wildlife program called the 100th Meridian Initiative that is designed to prevent the spread of zebra mussels and other aquatic nuisance species west of the 100th meridian. The SWAT Act fully funds education and monitoring programs at boat launches and along highways and requires the inspection of commercial boats that cross the 100th meridian. On the State level, the SWAT Act more than doubles the authorized funding, for State Invasive Species Management Plans to help States develop and coordinate their Invasive Species Management Plans.