

the employees of the Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station will have worked five million hours without a lost-time accident.

As the first nuclear power plant in Ohio, the Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station, since beginning operation in 1977, has generated more than 110 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity, enough power to supply about 20 million homes with electricity for an entire year. The plant produces enough electricity to meet the demand of about half the people in north-west Ohio.

Not only have Davis-Besse employees operated the plant reliably, they have observed the highest standards of safety, as well. So, again, it is my pleasure to recognize this important safety milestone. Five million hours without a lost-time accident means that, for more than three years, no employee has missed work due to a work-related illness or accident.

Employees and managers at Davis-Besse have been able to achieve this and other milestones by paying close attention to detail and striving for excellence in even minor daily activities. Because of this operating philosophy, Davis-Besse has been recognized within the nuclear industry as a top performing plant.

In addition to being an important power producer, the plant also is an important asset to the local community. It is one of the largest local employers, conducts business with more than 800 other businesses in Ohio and is a strong supporter of such causes as United Way, Ohio Reads, Boy Scouts of America, numerous wildlife and environmental organizations, and other charities.

The economy of Ohio, and the country, is driven in part by safe, reliable energy, particularly electricity. The Davis-Besse plant has proved itself a valuable asset in meeting our energy needs. And I ask all of my colleagues of the 107th Congress to join me in recognizing the excellent work of the employees at the Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Plant.

HONORING WILLIAM GREEN

HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 6, 2001

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a man who has dedicated himself to improving housing opportunities for people throughout Bergen County. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor William Green of River Vale, New Jersey, this year's chairperson of the Community Housing in Partnership's (CHIP) Golf Invitational.

As the Chairperson of this year's tournament, Bill has worked long hours to make the CHIP Golf Invitational an enjoyable experience for participants, as well as raise funds to develop affordable housing in Bergen County. It is a testament to his dedication that Bill has balanced this responsibility with his busy full-time job as a Senior Vice President at MetLife.

Bill's work at CHIP will help change the lives of so many in our community by developing affordable housing. Thanks to CHIP, independent living options now exist for working low-income families, senior citizens, recovering alcoholics, and formerly homeless individuals. And CHIP has teamed up with the Bergen County Community Action Program to provide supportive services, as well.

People who give so much of themselves, as Bill Green, do not do so for the recognition. However, he certainly deserves to receive it.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to congratulate Bill Green as well as his wife Susan and their daughters Katie and Emily, for all their hard work, dedication and generosity on behalf of CHIP, and wish them health and much happiness in the years to come.

RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANT RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

SPEECH OF

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 5, 2001

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Con. Res. 233. On a day when President Fox makes his first official visit to Washington, I cannot think of a better day to honor and recognize the importance of our relationship with our neighbor to the south, Mexico.

The ties that bind our nations together span the course of hundreds of years. From a confrontational beginning to a cooperative future the United States and Mexico will always have a special connection.

The election of President Fox represented a remarkable day in the history of Mexico. On this day, Mexico cast aside 71 years of single party rule and officially joined the community of democratic nations. It is my sincere hope that this smooth and peaceful transition of governments becomes the model for the future of Mexico.

In the realm of trade, over 80% of all Mexican exports are sent to the United States, and nearly three-quarters of its imports come from the United States. Though our financial interaction is an important component, this relationship is not solely based on economics. With millions of people of Mexican descent living in cities throughout the United States, Mexican culture, cuisine, and music have become pervasive in American society.

In my own district in Queens, New York, the Mexican population has been the fastest growing immigrant group. It always amazes me to watch the development of these men, women and children as they work tirelessly to succeed in the United States. Despite their presence in the United States, the homeland is never forgotten. The connection to their roots and family in Mexico remains strong each and every day. The Mexican community is truly a credit to the American economy, American culture and American values.

This is why I support President Vicente Fox's effort to create a new immigration policy between the U.S. and Mexico which unites families separated by U.S. immigration law and provides the American economy with critical employees through the guest visa program.

Through NAFTA and geography, our countries are connected and our economies are linked. By helping our neighbors to the south, we are helping our own country grow and prosper in the 21st century.

It is these unique circumstances, which makes our relationship with Mexico so important. I look forward to working closely with

President Fox and Mexican Parliamentarians on issues of mutual interest in the years to come.

DETERMINATION OF SUBSTANTIAL NEW QUESTIONS OF PATENT- ABILITY IN REEXAMINATION PROCEEDINGS

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 5, 2001

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I support passage of this bill and would like to commend Chairman COBLE and Ranking Member BERMAN for acting on this issue because our patent system is in need of repair. Specifically, the reexamination process—which lets parties bring challenges to patents that have been issued—may not be functioning as planned because of the substantive and procedural limits involved. As a result, applications that should not receive patents not only receive them, but keep them after a review process.

One reason for this is that the Federal Circuit ruled in a 1997 case called *In re Portola Packaging* that the PTO could not, in reexamination, revisit patents and publications it had before it during the initial examination process. This ruling basically nullified the reexamination process and has prevented examiners from reviewing patents carefully. It is understandable why, at a recent hearing on this topic, the opinion of our witnesses on the need to reverse this ruling was unanimous.

Fortunately, the Chairman and Ranking Member were able to work with numerous patent experts on how to resolve this issue. At the same time, I hope we can still resolve other outstanding issues in the reexamination process, such as what kinds of materials—or prior art—PTO examiners can consult.

SUPPORT OF TAIWAN'S BID TO RE- ENTER THE UNITED NATIONS

HON. PETER T. KING

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 6, 2001

Mr. KING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of Taiwan's bid to re-enter the United Nations and the right of its 23 million citizens to have their voices heard in that world body.

Taiwan is an economic powerhouse—consistently ranking among the world's top economies over many years. Its GNP and population are larger than three quarters of the existing member countries of the UN. Taiwan holds approximately \$100 billion in foreign exchange reserves. Significantly, it is the seventh largest trading partner to the United States.

Taiwan has used its economic resources to assist developing countries and contribute to international organizations. Taiwan sent over 10,000 experts to train technicians in developing countries and has provided aid to countries in need including a generous aid package to Kosovo. It understands the meaning of responsibility among the community of nations and is prepared and able to actively support the endeavors of the United Nations.

Taiwan is an openly democratic society. Free and fair elections are held at all levels of government. Two years ago, Chen Shui-bian was the first President from the opposition party to be elected as Taiwan's president. In addition, Taiwan's constitution guarantees its citizens freedom of assembly, expression and association, freedom of religion and freedom of the press.

President Chen has been a bulwark of support for human rights. He has committed Taiwan to upholding the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant of Civil and Political Rights, and the Declaration and Action Program of the 1993 Vienna Conference on Human Rights.

Since his election, President Chen has continued to seek renewed political and commercial dialogue with the Chinese mainland. Taiwan believes that its membership in the United Nations would have a positive effect on peace and stability in the region. This belief is supported by such examples as East and West Germany which were both members of the UN and by the membership of both North and South Korea which have been seeking an improved relationship.

A number of countries have asked the United Nations to reconsider Taiwan for UN membership. Both Houses of the U.S. Congress, by large margins, have endorsed Taiwan's desire for participation in the United Nations. The time has come for Taiwan to officially enter the community of nations.

TRIBUTE TO KENNETH JERNSTEDT

HON. GREG WALDEN

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 6, 2001

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I take this opportunity to recognize one of Oregon's most distinguished sons, Kenneth Jernstedt, on the occasion of the dedication of Ken Jernstedt Airfield on September 8, 2001, in the City of Hood River, Oregon.

A devoted husband and father, a fearless warrior, a public servant, and a friend to the people of the Columbia Gorge, Ken Jernstedt is as fine an American as I have ever known. Naming the airfield in Ken's honor is a fitting tribute to a man who not only has served this community so ably, but who personifies aviation in Oregon. From his days as a combat pilot in the skies over China to his service as a test pilot after his return, Ken is an airman through and through.

Recruited from the U.S. Marine Air Corps in 1941, Ken Jernstedt was among a restless and eager group of young pilots who answered the call to protect the Burma Road, a vital support line into China. These young men made up the American Volunteer Group, commonly known as the Flying Tigers, a clandestine organization of American civilian volunteers that became operational even before the United States entered the war against Japan.

The Flying Tigers served in China and Southeast Asia from December, 1941 to July, 1942 under the command of their charismatic leader, Claire Chennault. In just six months of combat operations, Jernstedt and his comrades-in-arms were credited with destroying 296 enemy planes and more than 1,000 air-

men. For this toll on the enemy 22 Tigers made the ultimate sacrifice, never to return to the country they had served so honorably.

During his tour with the Flying Tigers, Ken Jernstedt served as a flight leader of the 3rd Squadron. In combat against the enemy, he scored 10½ victories in his P-40 fighter, earning him the Distinguished Flying Cross, one of the highest decorations awarded by the United States for valor in aerial combat. Following the disbandment of the Flying Tigers in 1942, Ken became an experimental plane test pilot, a job no less dangerous than combat against the Japanese. Among the planes he piloted was the P-47 Thunderbolt.

Later in his life, Ken directed his tremendous energies toward less dangerous endeavors. After serving as mayor of the City of Hood River from 1959 to 1960, he was elected to the State Legislature, where he served with distinction in both the House and Senate for a combined 20 years. Following his departure from the Senate, Ken again served as mayor of Hood River from 1989 to 1990. In addition to his invaluable public service at both the local and state levels, Ken has served as honorary chair of the Air Safety and Education Foundation of the Oregon Pilots Association.

In the future, as generations not yet born pass through the gates of Ken Jernstedt Airfield, they will be reminded of this giant of a man. If they admire courage in the face of danger, if they value personal sacrifice in a culture of self gratification, and if they cherish freedom in a world filled with oppression, they will salute him as I salute him today. Ken Jernstedt is, in a word, a patriot. For one who so values the liberty that was purchased with the courage of men like him, I can think of no higher compliment.

PROVIDING FOR APPEALS BY THIRD PARTIES IN CERTAIN PATENT REEXAMINATION PRO- CEEDINGS

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 5, 2001

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I support passage of this bill and would like to commend Chairman COBLE and Ranking Member BERMAN for addressing this issue. The patent reexamination process, which lets parties challenge patents that the PTO already has issued, is subject to numerous procedural and arbitrary limits that inhibit its effectiveness.

For example, section 315 of the patent law says third parties who file for a reexamination and then lose can file an administrative appeal but then cannot appeal that decision to the Federal Circuit. The law gives only a patent owner the right to appeal to the Federal courts. That provision contradicts the very purpose of reexamination—if someone feels the PTO incorrectly rules on an issue of patentability, that party should have the right to an appeal.

Fortunately, the legislation before us resolves this problem. It amends the law so that any party in reexamination—the patent owner or the third party—can appeal a decision of the PTO to the Federal Circuit. This legislation will go a long way to shoring up our patent

system and has the support of numerous patent experts.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MARK FOLEY

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 6, 2001

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall Nos. 333 and 334, I was inadvertently detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on both measures.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BILL PASCHELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 6, 2001

Mr. PASCHELL. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained by a delayed flight and was unable to be present last night for floor votes.

If had been present, I would have voted in the affirmative on H.R. 2291 and H. Con. Res. 233.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 6, 2001

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to offer a personal explanation. Yesterday, I was absent from the Chamber as I attended the funeral of Liston Ramsey, the late Speaker of the North Carolina House of Representatives. During that time, I was not present to vote on Roll Call Votes 333 and 334. Had I been present, I would have voted Yes on both. I ask that my statement be submitted in the appropriate place in the RECORD.

VERMONT HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT CONGRESSIONAL TOWN MEETING

HON. BERNARD SANDERS

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 6, 2001

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize the outstanding work done by participants in my Student Congressional Town Meeting held this summer. These participants were part of a group of high school students from around Vermont who testified about the concerns they have as teenagers, and about what they would like to see government do regarding these concerns.

I am asking that these statements be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, as I believe that the views of these young persons will benefit my colleagues.

REGARDING THE MEDIA IN PUBLIC LIFE, MAY 7, 2001

APRIL LEICHTNAM: "There are two ways to slide through life; to believe everything or doubt everything. Both ways save us from