

the most important artists of the late 19th century and early 20th century when our country was undergoing enormous change as an emerging world power. Playing a large role in a national movement to commemorate its heroes, French created more than 100 works of public sculpture.

In 1969, Chesterwood was donated to the National Trust for Historic Preservation by French's daughter, Margaret French Cresson. Shortly thereafter, Paul Ivory took over as Administrator of the museum and residence, and he has been its guiding force for the past 30 years. Mr. Ivory employed unparalleled dedication, expertise and commitment to excellence in overseeing the facilities and programming at Chesterwood during a time when it evolved into one of the most outstanding artistic and cultural attractions in the region, and indeed in the country.

Today, Chesterwood holds nearly 500 pieces of sculpture by Daniel Chester French, including molds, casts and studies—making it one of the largest collections of fine art devoted to a single American sculptor. Visitors to Chesterwood can enjoy a number of activities, including the studio where French worked and a residence that demonstrates the architectural elements of the Italian Villa and Colonial Revival styles. They can also walk through the studio garden with its flowered borders, sculptures and vistas of the Berkshire Hills. And they can view exhibits at the new Barn Gallery that bring the career and classical work of French to life even more. Among the other programs and exhibitions that have come to life under Mr. Ivory's charge are the Contemporary Sculpture at Chesterwood Series (22 years running), which allows visitors to compare diverse artistic styles and materials from both the past and the present, and the Sculpture in Residence, where visitors can become engaged in the art through a series of exhibitions and demonstrations, along with the Walking Tours of Contemporary Sculpture and the Annual Antique Car Show.

Mr. Speaker, Paul Ivory has demonstrated by his many accomplishments at Chesterwood that he is a man of outstanding ability and professionalism. At the same time, he has always exhibited deep respect for all of his associates and everyone connected with Chesterwood. Under his management, patronage at Chesterwood has grown to several thousand visitors every year, who come to be informed, entertained and edified. I also think it is appropriate to note that Mr. Ivory is a decorated Viet Nam veteran who earned the Army Commendation Medal, the National Defense Service Medal, the Viet Nam Service Medal, and the Republic of Viet Nam Campaign Ribbon with Device. I am proud to honor Mr. Ivory today and to express appreciation on behalf of myself and the western Massachusetts community in recognizing his accomplishments as Administrator of Chesterwood.

THE DISPLACED WORKERS ASSISTANCE ACT

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 25, 2001

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to be an original co-sponsor of the "Displaced

Workers Assistance Act" introduced today by Mr. Gephardt. This bill will provide job training skills, health care benefits and extension of income support to employees of the airlines, and related industries, who lost their jobs as a result of the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001.

I am especially pleased that the bill has been introduced just days after the House passed the "Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act" last Friday.

I have always supported legislation to improve the quality of life for the American Worker. Last week, when the House passed the "Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act," I joined in the concern expressed by several unions that the bill did not contain provisions for displaced workers.

During floor debate on the airline stabilization bill, Speaker Hastert and Democratic Leader Gephardt pledged to address the needs of displaced workers in separate legislation as soon as possible. I voted for the "Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act" last Friday because we were given these assurances.

I am pleased that the bill we introduce today has solid provisions to provide relief and security to displaced workers. I will work as hard as I can to help to get the bill passed and enacted into law expeditiously.

Regarding job training, workers who are not expected to return to their jobs within the airline industry will be eligible for retraining benefits for other types of work.

Workers who are not expected to return to their present jobs, but who may find some alternative job within the airline industry, will be eligible for upgrade training.

Regarding health care benefits, the federal government will fully reimburse eligible workers for their COBRA premiums.

Workers who do not qualify for COBRA and are otherwise uninsured will be eligible for Medicaid. The federal government will cover 100 percent of the premiums. These health care benefits will last for a maximum of 18 months.

Regarding income support, workers who exhaust their 26-week eligibility for state unemployment insurance will be eligible for an additional 52 weeks of cash payments funded entirely by the federal government.

Workers who do not meet their states' requirements for unemployment insurance will receive 26 weeks of federally financed unemployment insurance.

Workers who are eligible for the benefits provided in this bill are employees of airlines, commercial airline manufacturers, suppliers to airlines, and airports.

Only those workers who lost their jobs as a direct result of the terrorist attacks of September 11 or security measures taken in response to the attacks, are covered under this bill.

All Americans, and all people in the civilized world, were horrified at the events of September 11, 2001. But for those workers in the airlines and related industries, the pain was even more severe because of the loss of their livelihood, through no fault of their own, but through the fault of the terrorists' heinous crimes.

It is my fervent hope that the provisions of this bill will help the fine people who lost their jobs to rebuild their financial security.

By providing these displaced workers with job training, extended health care coverage

and extended unemployment benefits, we are giving them the tools to get a new job, while receiving compensation and continued health care coverage during the process.

These benefits will provide the displaced workers with peace of mind as they rebuild their lives and financial security. They deserve our help, and we must pass the "Displaced Workers Assistance Act" expeditiously.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

RETIREMENT OF CHIEF FRANK J. COX WEST WINDSOR TOWNSHIP POLICE DEPARTMENT

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 25, 2001

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize retiring Police Chief Frank J. Cox of West Windsor Township, New Jersey and of his thirty-nine year long commitment to serving the people of New Jersey as a distinguished law enforcement officer.

A native of Princeton, New Jersey, Frank Cox first served on the Princeton Township Police Department from 1962 to 1968 before joining Chief Frank Maquire to create the West Windsor Township Police Department in 1968, becoming Chief in January 1980.

During his tenure with West Windsor Township's police department, Chief Cox was nominated and attended the 109th Session of the FBI National Academy and then served as the President of the New Jersey Chapter of the FBI National Academy. Additionally, he served as President of the Mercer County Chiefs of Police Association as well as serving on the executive board for the past fifteen years.

Because of his tremendous abilities, Chief Cox was even called upon to serve as the Interim Business Administrator of West Windsor Township from June 2000 to September 2001. Chief Cox's stalwart leadership for the past half century serves as an enduring example of unending commitment and selfless public service. It has been a pleasure working with him in recent years.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud Chief Frank Cox on his many years of service to the people of West Windsor Township and ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing his invaluable contributions to our community and New Jersey.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE CITY OF LA CAÑADA FLINTRIDGE

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 25, 2001

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Southern California community of La Cañada Flintridge. On December 8, the city will celebrate its 25th year of cityhood.

In 1843, in the wake of the Mexican Revolution, Ignacio Coronel, a Mexican school-teacher from Los Angeles, was granted a valley named "Rancho La Cañada." Later, U.S. Senator Frank Flint divided 1,700 acres south of modern-day Foothill Boulevard into large lots and called his subdivision "Flintridge."

Eventually, the valley came to be known as "La Cañada Flintridge," as it is called today.

La Cañada Flintridge experienced its most rapid growth during the 20th Century. A diverse and resourceful collection of farmers, professionals, intellectuals, and ranchers toiled to develop a prosperous city. To this day La Cañada Flintridge reflects their hard work. It is a city with extensive cultural resources and an educated population that has never abandoned the vision of its founders of successful small-town life.

La Cañada Flintridge is a bustling suburb with several important landmarks. The most recognizable institution in La Cañada Flintridge is the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, the world's leading center for robotic exploration of the solar system, which is managed for NASA by the California Institute of Technology. La Cañada Flintridge is also home to Descanso Gardens, a 165-acre botanical garden famous throughout the nation. The city also provides its citizens a full range of vital services and an excellent education in an independent school district.

On this 25th anniversary of the incorporation of La Cañada Flintridge, I offer my sincere congratulations to the city and its residents. La Cañada Flintridge exemplifies the American dream of a diverse coalition of individuals and families working together to secure business success, a high quality of life, and the friendliness and cooperation that is a hallmark of America's small-town suburbs.

FOR ALAN BEAVAN

HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 25, 2001

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, many have discussed the national honors and medals that we should confer upon those brave souls who sacrificed themselves September 11 to bring down United Airlines flight 93 before it could reach Washington, DC, and perhaps this very Capitol building. I would like to submit the following piece for the record to highlight the actions and the life of one of those on board the flight, who was known to the family of one of my staff members. The following was written by my legislative director's brother-in-law, Michael A. Edwards, who is a director at the Ford Foundation in Manhattan:

ALAN BEAVAN, OCTOBER 15, 1952–SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

"Fear—who cares?" reads a sign on Alan Beavan's desk. Alan was my friend, and he died defending the same principles for which he lived: love, self-sacrifice, and the rule of law over the rule of violence.

Alan was a passenger on United Airlines Flight 93 that crashed in Pennsylvania on September 11th, just after 10 o'clock in the morning. Just before 10, two members of his family, separated by thousands of miles in California and Boston, had the exact same vision flash across their consciousness: Alan, with his arm around the throat of an unknown assailant, locked in a life-or-death struggle, and singing at the top of his lungs as the plane went down.

Now, of course, the world knows that this vision was reality. Alan and his fellow bravehearts overpowered their hijackers and forced flight 93 away from its intended target in Washington, DC, sacrificing them-

selves in the process. His wife Kimi will be at the White House on Wednesday, September 26th, to collect the Congressional Medal of Honor from President Bush on Alan's behalf.

Alan died the day after his eighth wedding anniversary, returning to California to prosecute his latest case against pollution in the South Fork of the American River. After a lifetime spent teaching and practicing public interest law in New Zealand, London, New York and San Francisco, Alan had risen to become the finest environmental lawyer on the West Coast. His specialty was the defense of the natural world against corporate interests, though he lost more cases than he won, especially against the oil and logging companies. Nevertheless, the evidence he presented, and the arguments he made, have helped to strengthen corporate responsibility in the public eye.

Alan leaves behind a large and loving extended family, including John and Chris, his two sons by his first wife Liz, and the exquisite Dahlia Sonali, his 5-year old daughter by his second wife, Kimi Kaipaka.

"Where is Alan?" a friend asked Sonali last week, worried that she might not understand the reality of her father's death.

"He's in court", she said, understanding perfectly well, "defending the angels."

I love that, not just because it sums up Alan exactly, but also because it reminds us to hold onto the highest as we stumble forward in the weeks and months ahead. War, even death, would be no defeat for Bin Laden and his kind. This is what they want. Only the triumph of non-violence, secured through just laws justly applied, will bring the terrorists down.

Alan's family and friends said goodbye to him yesterday, Sunday, September 23rd. We swapped our favorite stories, sang to his memory, and saw photos of the heart of flowers, rice and sesame seeds that Sonali had made and left at the crash site, amid the hills and forests of Somerset County.

"Have I told you lately that I love you?"

Have I told you there's no one else above you?

Fill my heart with gladness, take away my sadness,

Ease my troubles, that's what you do."

Alan was a great soul, and he enriched the lives of everyone who knew him.

He was love in action.

Fearless, even in the darkest of circumstances.

And always on the side of the angels.

IN MEMORY OF STAN MATLOCK

HON. ROB PORTMAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 25, 2001

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the memory of Stan Matlock, a friend and Cincinnati broadcasting legend, who passed away on September 16, 2001.

Stan's WKRC-AM morning radio program, "Magazine of the Air," was a Cincinnati area institution for 27 years. It was a simple concept—he would tell human interest stories, then play a record, then tell another vignette—but he did it better than anyone. The popularity of his program was extraordinary; at times fully 50 percent of radio listeners in the Cincinnati area tuned in to Stan Matlock's Magazine of the Air.

And he was more than a great storyteller. He loved research and writing and always considered himself first a writer. It's not sur-

prising that his poignant stories were commentaries on our times. Impeccably organized, it was said that he had his vignettes cross-filed by subject and appropriateness for a particular time of day or national holiday or event. He was said to have over 30,000 "Magazine of the Air" scripts on file. Thankfully, some of his stories can still be heard on Saturday mornings in Cincinnati on WVXU-FM.

Stan grew up in Pleasant Ridge in Cincinnati, was a graduate of Withrow High School, and began his career as a news writer in 1945 at WKRC-FM while a student at the University of Cincinnati. He switched to WKRC-AM in 1946. He retired from WKRC-AM 29 years later in 1975, but returned to broadcasting with stints at WLQA-AM (now WRRM-AM) in 1976, and again with WKRC-AM in 1993.

Stan's influence on broadcasting in Cincinnati was summed up by John Soller Sr., former general manager of WKRC-AM, who said, "He set the standard for excellence in radio here."

Stan was devoted to his family, and is survived by his wife, Louise, and daughter, Anna. All of us in Cincinnati have suffered a great loss with Stan's passing, just as we so benefitted from his full life.

ECONOMIC REVIVAL PLAN FOR AMERICA

HON. PAUL RYAN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 25, 2001

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I submit for the RECORD a letter to the President of the United States from a large number of reputable economists and public policy advocates who have identified a pro-growth pro-jobs strategy to revive the U.S. economy.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT. We, the undersigned, believe that quick and decisive action is needed to rebuild the nation's capital stock and restore economic growth. The economic slowdown that began in the middle of last year was perilously close to becoming a recession. But, because of what happened on September 11, what was a cause for concern is now a threat to national security.

The terrorist attacks destroyed a significant amount of wealth and damaged the short-term capability of key sectors of America's economy. Recovering from these despicable assaults will be a tremendous ordeal, but dealing with this challenge is only part of the problem. Equally important is the need to restore the economy's overall performance. If America is to successfully wage war on terrorism, we will need the resources that only can be generated by an economy firing on all cylinders.

This means substantial tax reform and significant tax rate reductions. We believe the core elements of an Economic Rebuilding and Recovery Package are:

A shift toward "expensing" of business investment. It is counterproductive not to allow companies to fully deduct the expense of investments in new factories, machines, structures, and technology. Replacing the current "depreciation" rules with immediate expensing—or at least a significant shift in that direction as contemplated in the High-Productivity Investment Act introduced in the US House of Representatives—will boost capital formation and help rebuild the wealth destroyed by terrorists.