

York's outstanding young students, Steven Fucaloro. This young man has received the Eagle Scout honor from his peers in recognition of his achievements.

Since the beginning of this century, the Boy Scouts of America have provided thousands of boys and young men each year with the opportunity to make friends, explore new ideas, and develop leadership skills while learning self-reliance and teamwork.

The Eagle Scout award is presented only to those who possess the qualities that make our nation great: commitment to excellence, hard work, and genuine love of community service. Becoming an Eagle Scout is an extraordinary award with which only the finest Boy Scouts are honored. To earn the award—the highest advancement rank in Scouting—a Boy Scout must demonstrate proficiency in the rigorous areas of leadership, service, and outdoor skills; they must earn a minimum of 23 merit badges as well as contribute at least 100 man-hours toward a community oriented service project.

I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the recipients of these awards, as their activities are indeed worthy of praise. Their leadership benefits our community and they serve as role models for their peers.

Also, we must not forget the unsung heroes, who continue to devote a large part of their lives to make all this possible. Therefore, I salute the families, scout leaders, and countless others who have given generously of their time and energy in support of scouting.

It is with great pride that I recognize the achievements of Steven and bring the attention of Congress to this successful young man on his day of recognition, Friday, November 2, 2001. Congratulations to Steven and his family.

**“POLKA-BRATIION” TIME FOR
ELEANORE MAGIERA**

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 3, 2001

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Eleanore Magiera of Caro, MI, for her induction into the Michigan State Polka Music Hall of Fame. The citizens of our State are proud of their multi-cultural ancestry and delight in celebrating that diversity with others. The Polish community is one of the proudest in Michigan, bringing with it a passion for good food, good spirits, fellowship, dancing and traditional foot-stomping, lively polka music.

First introduced to the polka at an early age, Eleanore became part of a rich musical heritage with origins in European classical music and folk music that later combined to form a uniquely American style during the Depression Era in the United States. Contemporary polka music is a melting pot of musical influences from the vast array of immigrants that came to the United States and is representative of the diverse cultural backgrounds of our Nation.

In 1970, Eleanore and her husband, Frank, helped form the Michigan Polka Boosters Club to promote polka music and dancing. Eleanore was elected secretary-treasurer of the club, and over the years has put out the Michigan Polka News publication. She also organized the State of Michigan Polka Hall of Fame and

is currently a member of the Great Lakes Polka Association.

Of course, everyone remembers Eleanore as a disc jockey for “Polka Party” on Sunday afternoons at the Rainbow Bar in Caro. Her enthusiastic, energetic and persistent promotion of the polka has brought smiles and good cheer to thousands of people everywhere. She continues to be active in many efforts to trumpet the qualities of polka music and to ensure its continued popularity among the young and old alike.

Induction into the Michigan State Polka Music Hall of Fame is a great honor bestowed upon those who have upheld the joyful spirit that is at the heart of polka music. Eleanore's hard work and outstanding service on behalf of polka enthusiasts has earned her this nomination, but her passion for the polka has done more than win her accolades. It has spread the love of music and dance to many who otherwise might have missed the opportunity to discover the polka.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Eleanore Magiera on achieving the Michigan Polka Music industry's highest honor and in expressing gratitude for her spirited promotion of the polka. I am confident she will continue to roll out a barrel of fun for polka lovers near and far.

SEARCH AND RESCUE DOGS

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 3, 2001

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing H. Con. Res. 241, which recognizes the service of the search and rescue dogs who have been an integral part of the ongoing emergency response efforts in New York, Washington, and Pennsylvania following the tragic events of September 11.

Our Nation has witnessed the valiant courage and selfless sacrifice of our public safety officers as well as ordinary citizens in the wake of these horrendous barbaric terrorist attacks. It should be noted that these search and recovery efforts have been aided by the service of more than 300 specially trained rescue dogs which possess unique sensory abilities that allow them to perform much-needed tasks that cannot be conducted as efficiently by people.

These rescue dogs, working in tandem with their equally courageous handlers, have endured exhaustion, exposure to noxious fumes and active fires, risks from falling debris, and other hazards during the rescue and recovery efforts. Accordingly, we should recognize the contribution of these highly trained canines along with those brave men and women who have risen to the challenge of responding to this tragedy.

H. CON. RES. 241

Whereas thousands of Americans and citizens of other nations perished in the terrorist attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001;

Whereas many police officers, firemen, and other emergency rescue workers also perished or were injured in their heroic efforts to save people at the site of the World Trade Center, in New York, New York, and also worked in the rescue and recovery efforts at the Pentagon outside Washington, D.C., and

at the site of the airline crash in Pennsylvania;

Whereas the rescue operations also involved more than 300 trained service dogs that performed rescue and recovery duties, particularly in New York City;

Whereas these dogs performed their duties at serious risk to their health and welfare and suffered injuries during the rescue and recovery process; and

Whereas these dogs were an important component of the larger rescue and recovery efforts: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that—

(1) more than 300 specially trained rescue and recovery dogs were instrumental in the emergency response operations in New York, Pennsylvania, and Virginia in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001;

(2) these dogs have unique sensory abilities that allow them to perform a set of tasks that cannot be conducted as efficiently by people;

(3) these dogs, working in tandem with their handlers, endured exhaustion, exposure to noxious fumes and active fires, risks from falling debris, and other hazards during the rescue and recovery efforts; and

(4) the Nation owes a debt of gratitude for the service given by these dogs.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. WALTER B. JONES

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 3, 2001

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 362, I was unable to vote. Had I been present, I would have voted “yes.”

IN SUPPORT OF H.R. 2946, THE DISPLACED WORKERS RELIEF ACT OF 2001 AND H.R. 2955, THE DISPLACED WORKERS ASSISTANCE ACT

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 3, 2001

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of immediate relief for the tens of thousands of workers who have lost their jobs as a result of the September 11th terrorist attacks. Since September 11th more than 100,000 airline employees have lost their jobs. Many thousands more workers in industries directly and indirectly affected by the disruption of the airline industry also have been laid off.

Small businesses also have been hit very hard by the September 11th attacks. Many of them lost key customers who constituted the lion's share of their business, as well as key suppliers who enabled them to do business.

The September 11th attacks have radically altered business prospects throughout our country. No community has been spared. While even places thousands of miles from the destruction of September 11th have been severely affected, tourist dependent communities that rely upon the airlines and the hotel industry, like my home town of Miami, have been particularly hard hit.

Unfortunately, it seems clear that we have not yet hit bottom. Many more hard working Americans, through no fault of their own, soon will lose their jobs. Mr. Speaker, all of these workers desperately need our help and they need it now.

Mr. Speaker, the human costs of this economic downturn for many of our fellow Americans are truly staggering. Airline and airport workers, transit workers, employees who work for airline suppliers such as service employees and plane manufacturers, all face common problems and challenges. Their mortgages, rents, and utilities still must be paid. Food must be placed on the table. Children must be clothed. Health care costs must be covered.

While some will get by by depleting their savings, the vast majority of those who have lost their jobs have little or no savings to deplete. All of these workers need a strong, flexible and lasting safety net, the kind that only the Federal government can provide.

With no income coming in and little prospect for prompt re-employment within their chosen field, these displaced workers must search for new jobs while few firms are even hiring. While some will find new positions quickly, many, if not most, will not. Some of this unemployment will be structural as some of these industries will be downsizing permanently. As a result, many workers will have to retrain in a new field or receive additional training in their chosen field simply to get re-employed.

So what is it that these workers need? Just like those workers who qualify for help under the Trade Adjustment Assistance Program, workers who lost their jobs because of the September 11th attacks need extended unemployment and job training benefits (78 weeks instead of 26 weeks). Those workers who would not otherwise qualify for unemployment benefits need the 26 weeks of benefits that H.R. 2946 would provide.

They especially need COBRA continuation coverage, that is, they need to have their COBRA health insurance premiums paid for in full for up to 78 weeks, or until they are re-employed with health insurance coverage, whichever is earlier. Those without COBRA coverage need coverage under Medicaid.

Mr. Speaker, this Congress acted quickly and responsibly to meet the challenges posed by the September 11th attacks. We acted as one to pass the Joint Resolution authorizing the use of United States Armed Forces against those responsible for the attacks against the United States. We heeded the call of all Americans and said: Never again.

We stood shoulder to shoulder with President Bush, our Commander in Chief, firmly united in our resolve to identify and punish all nations, organizations and persons who planned, authorized, committed, or aided the September 11th terrorist attacks, or harbored such organizations or persons. We unanimously passed the \$40 billion Emergency Supplemental Appropriations bill to finance some of the tremendous costs of fighting terrorism and of helping and rebuilding the communities devastated by these horrendous attacks. We provided cash assistance and loan guarantees to the airline industry.

Now, Mr. Speaker, we must demonstrate the same resolve, the same commitment on behalf of our workers. Deeds, not just words, are required. All of these hard working, innocent displaced airline workers and their families desperately need our help. We must hear

and answer their pleas. They need our help and need it now. We cannot rest until we have met their needs. I urge all of my colleagues to join with me to support H.R. 2946 and H.R. 2955.

A TRIBUTE TO FRED McCALL

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 3, 2001

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Campbell University Coaching Great and my former basketball coach Mr. Fred McCall.

A native of Denver, North Carolina, Coach McCall earned his Bachelor of Arts Degree in 1948 from Lenoir-Rhyne College, where he was a three-sport standout. He was inducted into the Lenoir-Rhyne Athletic Hall of Fame in 1980. Following graduation he earned his master's degree from George Peabody College and then pitched professionally in the Carolina League at Hickory, in the Coastal Plain League at Rocky Mount, and in the Western Carolina League at Newton. A graduate of the Infantry School in Fort Benning, Georgia, he served as an officer during World War II.

Coach McCall joined the Campbell staff in 1953 and served the University with distinction for 33 years. He coached Campbell's basketball team to a 221-104 record in 16 seasons. Coach McCall directed his teams to five state junior college championships in eight years, then led the Fighting Camels through their first eight years of competition on the senior college level.

During his tenure as head coach and director of athletics, McCall coached three Junior College All-Americans—Len Maness, Bob Vernon, and George Lehmann.

In 1954, Coach McCall and Wake Forest Coach Horace "Bones" McKinney began the Campbell Basketball School, which has featured such outstanding sports greats as Coach John Wooden of UCLA. Forty-one years later, the School still ranks as the nation's oldest and largest continually running summer basketball camp.

Coach McCall developed the McCall Rebounder in the late 1950s to teach proper rebounding techniques. The device has been used by coaches in all 50 states and numerous countries worldwide and has been on display at the Basketball Hall of Fame in Springfield, Massachusetts.

Named Tar Heel of the Week by the News and Observer in 1969, Coach McCall resigned his basketball and athletic director duties on January 10, 1969, to accept an appointment as Campbell's Vice-President of Institutional Advancement. He served in that capacity until 1979 when he was named Vice-President for Administration, a position he held until his retirement in 1986.

On June 13, 1994, Coach McCall was honored by being inducted into the North Carolina Sports Hall of Fame.

Coach McCall and his wife, the former Pearle Klutz of Granite Quarry, have three daughters—Janet King, Leah Devlin, and Lisa Singletary—and six grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, Coach McCall not only taught others and me about basketball; he taught us

about life. Coach McCall not only helped make me a better player; he helped to make me a better human being. The life lessons taught to me and countless others by Coach McCall's special brand of coaching are lessons we live by to this day. Coach McCall helped strengthen Campbell University, his community, and his country. On behalf of the people of North Carolina, I rise today to offer our eternal gratitude.

THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CLEVELAND POLKA ASSOCIATION

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 3, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 25th Anniversary of the Cleveland Polka Association, a long-standing organization in the Cleveland community that has brought happiness and fine music to thousands in the Northeastern Ohio area.

As long-time polka all-star Frankie Yanovic put it, Cleveland is a polka town! Originating in 1976, the Cleveland Polka Association has long been dedicated to preserving the polka heritage, and promoting interest in polka events. The CSA has been working diligently to establish close friendships among all those who have a great interest in polka music and dance.

The Cleveland-style polka has its roots in Slovenian folk music, but American musicians have given the polka a style that people of all backgrounds can enjoy. The Cleveland Polka Association devotes their time and energy to upholding great polka lessons, such as "If you can't do the Polka, don't Marry my Daughter", and "In Heaven there is no Beer." They will never really answer the question "Who stole the Kishka?"

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring and recognizing the Cleveland Polka Association on their distinguished 25th Anniversary celebration. The polka music will be heard long and far as the CSA celebrates to the melodic tunes into the night.

BENNY PRILL: POLKA'S "GOLDEN STAR"

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 3, 2001

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Benny Prill for his induction into the Michigan State Polka Music Hall of Fame. Michigan is a state whose citizens are proud of their multi-cultural ancestry and who delight in celebrating that diversity with others. The Polish community is one of the proudest in Michigan, bringing with it a love for good food, good spirits, fellowship, dancing and the lively, foot-stomping traditions of the polka.

When Benny was just a toddler, he drove nails into a board to simulate an accordion and in doing so he became part of the rich heritage that all polka music enthusiasts share. Like many musical genres, polka is a mingling of many styles, including European classical music and folk music. During the Depression Era in the United States, a uniquely