

TRIBUTE TO PROCTER AND
GAMBLE

HON. DON SHERWOOD

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 11, 2001

Mr. SHERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I want to pay tribute to Procter & Gamble and the 2,500 working men and women at the P&G paper products plant in Mehoopany, Pennsylvania, as they celebrate the plant's 35th anniversary on October 17 and 18.

The Mehoopany plant, which is P&G's largest plant in the world, makes a major contribution to the local, state and national economy. The plant's dedicated employees produce Pampers and Luvs disposable diapers, Bounty paper towels, Bounty napkins and Charmin bathroom tissues. The plant's payroll is over \$130 million annually. P&G contributes over \$200 million a year to the Pennsylvania economy in purchases of materials, freight, supplies and services. Hundreds of additional people are employed to provide those purchases.

Procter & Gamble is making an investment of \$350 million to add two new paper-making machines and converting equipment. The Mehoopany site was chosen by P&G for expansion as the most attractive option in meeting their economic, distribution and infrastructure needs.

I am pleased to say that the Mehoopany facility continues to be recognized not only as a business leader, but also for its environmental and safety records. The plant has won two Governor awards for environmental excellence and four safety awards from the American Forestry and Paper Association over the past five years.

P&G's Mehoopany plant not only fills the needs of millions of American consumers, but goes beyond U.S. borders by exporting more than \$150 million worth of tissues, towels, napkins and diapers to Canada, Europe and Latin America each year.

I clearly remember when the Mehoopany Plant began operations in 1966. I was just leaving the military and returning to Wyoming County to start my career. Since that time, I have seen the creation of several thousand good paying and stable jobs in Pennsylvania's 10th Congressional District. The plant draws its work force from six northeastern Pennsylvania counties. The continued success of the Mehoopany plant is due to the dedication and commitment of the men and women who work there.

Our nation's economic prosperity depends on companies like Procter & Gamble which are willing to invest in the future of our nation and in the men and women who have done such an outstanding job in producing the high quality products that consumers both domestically and internationally want and need. Congratulations to Procter & Gamble and to its employees on the 35th anniversary of the Mehoopany plant.

IMPROVING TEACHER QUALITY

HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 11, 2001

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, today I had planned to offer an amendment to strengthen teacher quality. However, I withdraw this amendment out of respect for the hard work of Chairman YOUNG, Chairman REGULA, and Ranking Member OBEY in crafting a strong, bipartisan bill.

Mr. Speaker, before I withdraw my amendment, I want to address the importance of training not only our teachers, but our substitutes as well.

Substitute teachers are critical to our children's education, yet less than 15 percent of them participate in any type of professional development. On average, students will spend the equivalent of 1 full year with a substitute teacher before high school graduation. America's substitutes have become an integral part of our teacher workforce, yet in all but 1 State, substitutes need no teaching certification, and in 28 States principals may hire anyone with a high school diploma or a GED who is over 17. In addition, over half of the school districts in this country do not require face-to-face interviews or reference checks for potential substitutes, and almost one-third of districts do not conduct background checks. Moreover, many substitutes want to become full-time teachers. But without training, few pursue this ambition.

Most substitutes cite a lack of discipline among students as one of the most significant reasons they leave the profession. It is no surprise that they are unable to maintain discipline when they have not been trained in basic classroom management. With skills and content training, substitutes would be more inclined to stay and to take on full-time teaching responsibilities.

In the spring, I conducted a survey of all the public schools in my congressional district. Among the many issues revealed, these surveys illuminated the great shortage of qualified substitutes and the desire for more professional development programs for teachers and principals in Rhode Island. These problems are not unique to Rhode Island. They exist nationwide and are likely to be exacerbated in the coming decade as growing levels of teacher attrition and retirement and increased school enrollment combine to create a massive teacher shortage. Indeed, the National Center for Education Statistics estimates that we will need 2.4 million additional teachers over the next 11 years.

Encouraging States and local educational agencies to include substitute training in a comprehensive teacher quality program will improve the work of substitutes, the ability of teachers to attend professional development programs, and ultimately will improve education for our children.

I urge my colleagues to work with me to find innovative ways to help our substitutes as well as our full-time teachers be better prepared for our classrooms and better teachers for our children.

Mr. Speaker, I respectfully withdraw my amendment.

TRIBUTE TO THE ANTI-DEFAMATION
LEAGUE AWARD RECIPIENTS

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 11, 2001

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, we rise today to honor Shirley and Seth Hufstedler, Alan I. Rothenberg, and Erwin Chemerinsky. On October 11, 2001, each of these extraordinary individuals will be recognized at the Anti-Defamation League 2001 Jurisprudence Award Dinner.

Shirley Hufstedler is currently Senior of Counsel at Morrison & Foerster. Previously, she served as a Judge in the Los Angeles County Superior Court and an Associate Justice of the California Court of Appeals. Prior to that, Shirley was appointed and served as the U.S. Secretary of Education in 1979 by President Jimmy Carter.

Her husband, Seth Hufstedler is also Senior of Counsel at Morrison & Foerster. He has argued many cases before the California appellate courts, the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals and the U.S. Supreme Court. More recently he has served as President of the State Bar of California and the Los Angeles County Bar Association.

Alan Rothenberg is the founder of the U.S. Soccer Foundation and has dedicated himself to Major League Soccer for many years. He was Chairman, President, and CEO of the most successful World Cup in history. He also served as Chairman of the Board of the 1999 FIFA Women's World Cup, the most successful women's sporting event in history.

Finally, Erwin Chemerinsky is the author of four books on constitutional law. He has testified many times before Congress, the California Legislature and the Los Angeles City Council. Erwin has argued many cases in the U.S. Courts of Appeals and served as co-counsel in several cases before the United States Supreme Court.

Each of these well-respected individuals have remained dedicated to providing exemplary service to our community. It is a distinct pleasure to ask our colleagues to join with us in saluting them for their outstanding achievements.

HIGHWAY HOME IN HATFIELD,
PENNSYLVANIA

HON. JOSEPH M. HOFFEL

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 11, 2001

Mr. HOFFEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the 50th anniversary of the Highway Home in Hatfield, Pennsylvania. The

Highway Home has been serving the needs of the elderly and I am honored to join them in their celebration.

The High Home was founded by the Highway Tabernacle Church of Philadelphia in 1951 and is a non-profit organization. Since 1980, the Highway Home has been licensed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with the mission of excellent care to the elderly and enhancing the quality of their lives. They have met this mission with great success.

I am proud to join Highway Home in their celebration. Our community is fortunate to have such a fine facility that meets the important needs of our elderly.

RENEWAL COMMUNITY TECHNICAL LEGISLATION

HON. JOHN J. LaFALCE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 11, 2001

Mr. LaFALCE. Mr. Speaker, today, along with Representatives QUINN and REYNOLDS, I will be introducing legislation designed to enhance the effectiveness of the "Renewal Community" program which Congress adopted just last December. This legislation would allow the expansion of Renewal Communities to include census tracts which are not eligible under 1990 census data, but which are eligible under 2000 census data.

As Congress debates economic stimulus legislation, which is likely to include tax provisions, we urge inclusion of this simple, but important, legislative amendment to the existing Renewal Community program.

Late last year, Congress enacted bi-partisan legislation authorizing the designation of forty "Renewal Communities," each of which will receive substantial investment tax benefits. Applications for selection of these Renewal Communities are due late in October, with final selection by HUD under a competitive process before the end of this year.

All census tracts in a Renewal Community application must meet objective criteria, including benchmarks relating to poverty and unemployment. However, the poverty rates and population used to determine compliance with such criteria are required to be determined using 1990 census data.

Use of dated economic data was probably necessary, given that the selection process will be completed before all 2000 census data is available. However, ironically, the result is that legislation designed to rejuvenate areas with rising poverty and declining economic conditions and population effectively ignores what has taken place over the last decade. The very census tracts that have declined economically over the last decade, as confirmed by objective economic data, are unnecessarily excluded from favorable investment treatment designed to reverse such economic decline.

This makes no sense. Therefore, the legislation we are introducing today in a simple one, which permits applicants that are awarded Renewal Community status to subsequently apply to HUD to expand their boundaries to include census tracts that did not meet the legislation's poverty or population criteria using 1990 census data, but would meet such criteria using 2000 census data.

It does not interfere with the selection process for the forty Renewal Communities, which is already underway. Nor does it alter the objective qualifications that each census tract must meet to qualify for inclusion in a Renewal Community. It merely allows Renewal Communities selected later this year to apply for the inclusion of adjacent census tracts that clearly justify inclusion in the Renewal Community, based on our most recent census data.

HONORING LILIA PULIDO ALVARADO

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 11, 2001

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Lilia Pulido Alvarado. Mrs. Alvarado is being honored by the International Institute of Flint at their annual dinner on October 13th. She will be given their Golden Door award.

The International Institute pays tribute each year to an outstanding immigrant who has made a significant impact on the greater Flint community. It is the highest award the Institute presents. The recipient has demonstrated a lifelong commitment to improving the quality of life for newly arrived immigrants.

This year's recipient, Lilia Pulido Alvarado is a stellar example of this commitment. She has fought her entire life for immigrants. She immigrated to the United States from Mexico at the age of twelve with her parents and four siblings. Her father had been the Chief of Police in Zacatecas before an accident cut short his career. Lilia's mother worked as a midwife to support the family before the family moved to Michigan.

As a result of her father's accident and the move to a new country the family had a drastic change in their lifestyle. In Mexico the family lived in an 18-room house with servants, and an active social life. In Michigan the family lived in a shanty, sleeping on straw mattresses, cooking over a wood stove and had outdoor toilet facilities. Lilia did not know how to speak English and this created difficulties for her in school. The first day of school Lilia threw a book at the teacher and was expelled. The teacher had wanted her to read in English. Later in life this incident caused Lilia to fight passionately for schools to understand and incorporate the language and culture of the immigrant when teaching the student.

Fortunately, Lilia went on to complete her schooling, eventually earning an associate's degree, a bachelor's degree, a master's degree and a substance abuse counselor license. During this time she married, and raised four children. She paid for her education by picking apples. She has worked as the district director of the Michigan State University research project, "Migrants in Transition;" as a bilingual counselor for Model Cities, a counselor for battered women at the YWCA of Greater Flint, a teacher with the Flint Community Schools and the International Institute and as an insurance specialist for Blue Cross/Blue Shield. Her advocacy stretches beyond Flint to include the indigenous people of Mexico.

The community has recognized Lilia's contributions over the years. She has received

awards from the United States Postal Service, United Way of Genesee County, La Raza Advisory Council to the Michigan State Board of Education, the YWCA, and she was cited in Rodolfo Acuna's book "Occupied America, A History of Chicanos."

Mr. Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating Lilia Pulido Alvarado as she receives the Golden Door award from the International Institute of Flint. Lilia has worked tirelessly to help make a better world for all.

PROCLAMATION FOR STEPHEN EDWARD MONSEES

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 11, 2001

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to recognize one of New York's outstanding young students, Stephen Edward Monsees. This young man has received the Eagle Scout honor from their peers in recognition of their 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 Stephen and bring the attention of Congress to this successful young man on his day of recognition, Friday, October 12, 2001. Congratulations to Stephen and his family.

INTRODUCTION OF THE PRO- TECTING AMERICA'S CHILDREN AGAINST TERRORISM ACT

HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 11, 2001

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation designed to protect our