

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

DR. LEE HARTWELL, 2001 NOBEL PRIZE WINNER IN PHYSIOLOGY OR MEDICINE

HON. JENNIFER DUNN

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 19, 2001

Ms. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate Dr. Lee Hartwell, President and Director of the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, for winning the 2001 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine.

More than thirty years ago, Mr. Hartwell conducted his groundbreaking research on cell cycles at the University of Washington. His work has contributed to our scientific understanding of cellular biological processes that have led to new discoveries in the fight against cancer. He is an inspiration to his community, colleagues, and future scientific researchers.

Dr. Hartwell joined the University of Washington faculty in 1968 and has been a professor of genetics since 1973. In 1996, he joined the Hutchinson Center and has become president and director in 1997. He has won many national and international scientific awards for his work including the Leopold Griffuel Prize, the Albert Lasker Basic Medical Research Prize, the General Motors Sloan Award, and the Gairdner Foundation International Award for Achievements in Science.

On December 10, 2001, Dr. Hartwell will join a distinguished list of scientists who have achieved the highest honor in their field when he is awarded the Nobel Prize. His greatest achievement, however, is not measured by the number of awards he receives, but in the number of lives that he has saved. He embodies the true spirit of past Nobel Prize recipients whose contributions have inspired others and improved humanity.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON S. 1447,
AVIATION AND TRANSPORTATION
SECURITY ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 16, 2001

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that the Congress has reached an agreement on the Aviation and Transportation Security Act. We should support this measure because it will restore public confidence in flying and protect the professionals who work within the airline industry. With its passage we can further our recovery from the devastating attacks of September 11th. I commend those Members, most especially Mr. YOUNG and Mr. OBERSTAR, who worked so tirelessly to reach this compromise.

As a result of this measure, airports will receive the technology needed to effectively

screen passengers and baggage, airplanes will receive more secure cockpit doors, and flight crews and airport personnel will receive essential emergency training specific to terrorist and hijacking situations. Most of all, the American people will once again be assured about the safety of air travel.

As my colleagues may know, Guam is 19 flying hours away from Washington, DC. The people of Guam, in an isolated and distant territory, rely heavily on air travel for jobs, economic activity, and their own transportation to and from the mainland. Our island's economy is heavily dependent on the travel and tourism industry. Each year over 1 million Japanese tourists visit Guam. For our economy to survive, travel to and from Guam by air must continue to remain strong. Passage of this measure would support Guam's economy.

It is for these reasons that I support this conference agreement. I would add that while I urge its passage, I believe the U.S. citizenship requirements for Federal screeners should be revisited in the future. Today, many citizens of the Freely Associated States of Micronesia, a former trust territory of the United States, serve as screeners at Guam International Airport. I would hope that their eligibility would be examined in any future review of this requirement.

ANDEAN TRADE PROMOTION AND
DRUG ERADICATION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. EVA M. CLAYTON

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 16, 2001

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, the Andean Trade Preference Act brought to the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives today is poorly written and ill-timed. As such, I was disappointed to see it pass the floor of the House.

Let there be no mistake, I am not against free trade. Trade, carried out correctly, can be of great benefit to all parties. All members of the House of Representatives have seen numerous instances where the increase of trade between equal partners is mutually beneficial. However, when we do not carefully construct our trade agreements to maximize the benefits and minimize the negative effects of trade, we do a disservice to hard working Americans and threaten their livelihood.

By failing to give due consideration to the textile industry in the United States and opening it to unfair competition from abroad, this bill fails American workers, including a great many in the 1st District of North Carolina.

While some industries and segments of the economy have benefitted from free trade in recent years, the American textile industry has been hit especially hard. In fact, it has been so buffeted by the winds of economic change, a strong dollar, and competition from abroad that its very existence is threatened. If we do

not act to protect this vitally important industry, it may disappear altogether. That is not acceptable.

In just the last 12 months, the United States textile industry has lost 60,000 jobs, roughly 10 percent of the domestic workforce. Textile states such as North Carolina and the communities that depend on textiles have been hit the hardest. For years, the closing of textile mills in my district has been a regular occurrence. Unfortunately, the long winter that this industry has endured shows no signs of thawing and bills such as the Andean Trade Preferences Act threaten to turn this winter into a permanent freeze.

The Andean Trade Promotion Act, by further opening the United States market to floods of cheap textile imports, adds insult to injury. The result, should the President sign the bill in its current form, will only mean more economic loss in the communities of the 1st District of North Carolina and additional hardship for many constituents.

Because of this, I vigorously oppose the bill in its current form.

I would also like to briefly comment on the timing of the bill. It is difficult for me to understand why the leadership brought the Andean Trade Preferences Act to the Floor only days before a scheduled vote on granting the President Trade Promotion Authority. If anything, by ignoring the needs of textile states and communities in the Andean Trade Preferences Act, the leadership sends those of us from textile states a strong signal that we should not support TPA for the President. After failing us on this much smaller bill, what confidence can we have that the leadership or the President will do anything differently with regard to textiles if granted TPA?

I take the damaging textile provisions included in the Andean Trade Preferences Act as further evidence of why Congress should oppose providing the President with Trade Promotion Authority. If there are reassurances that can be given that textiles will be given due consideration in later negotiations I would welcome them. But until that is done in a satisfactory manner I will remain skeptical about granting to the President Trade Promotion Authority.

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY RECOGNIZES THE RETIREMENT OF
EWING TOWNSHIP MAYOR AL-
FRED W. BRIDGES

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 19, 2001

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Ewing Township, New Jersey, Mayor Al Bridges upon his retirement.

Mayor Bridges has served our community as an elected official for more than a quarter of a century. Having first been appointed to the Ewing Township Planning Board in 1983,

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Mayor Bridges became its Chairperson the following year. From 1985 to 1994, he was elected and served on the Township Committee, during which his peers on the township committee elected him to serve in the capacities of both Major and Deputy Mayor. In 1995, Ewing Township held its first mayoral election and elected Alfred W. Bridges to serve as Mayor.

Throughout his tenure, Mayor Bridges' contributions have enriched and enhanced our community. He has overseen the preparation and approval of the Green Acres grants valued at \$1.5 million dollars as well as the extension of the Hollowbrook Community Center valued at \$800,000. Mayor Bridges also oversaw the building of a new municipal and police complex, the creation of an Economic Redevelopment Agency and the procurement of a \$4.5 million dollar low interest loan to reduce flooding in Ewing Township.

In addition to his public service, Major Bridges is the Vice President for Government Relations at The College of New Jersey, where he was worked in various capacities since 1970. Mayor Bridges worked as a high school teacher in the Trenton school system after receiving his Bachelor of Arts degree from The College in 1969. He holds a Masters Degree from Rider College.

Once again, I rise to commend Major Al Bridges on his contributions to our community and to wish him much success in all of his future endeavors, and I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing his lifetime of service to citizens of Ewing Township and New Jersey.

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE CRASH OF AMERICAN AIRLINES FLIGHT 587

SPEECH OF

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 16, 2001

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this important resolution expressing the feelings of this body regarding the crash of American Airlines Flight 587. I commend my colleague from New York, Mr. WEINER, for sponsoring such an appropriate measure in the immediate aftermath of this tragic event. The resolution speaks for itself, but I would like to speak on behalf of those in the 7th District who have been hurt, in very different ways, by this tragedy.

First, I would like to express my condolences to the families and friends of those who died. There are many in my District, including myself, who have personal links with the area that has been hit. My mother grew up in the Rockaways just blocks from the crash site, and my aunt still lives there today. There are many others with similar ties to this neighborhood. We all hope that the community there will come together and recover both swiftly and strongly. The events of September 11th, have really hit this wonderful community hard. It is going to take even more courage and strength for this neighborhood to rebuild.

Second, I would like to pay tribute to the many individuals who selflessly and instinctively threw themselves into the rescue efforts. There acts were a noble reminder of the heroism displayed only weeks before, during the

terrorist attacks of the World Trade Center, which touched the hearts of us all. The emergency services once again lived up to their outstanding reputation and performed with dedicated professionalism. Once again, several volunteers disregarded their personal safety and helped any way they could. Twice now in two months tragedy has hit our city from the air; twice also has the brave endeavor of our people risen to meet that challenge.

Finally, I would like to express my empathy with the loss that has been borne by the Dominican people both in the Dominican Republic and in New York. This is a grievous blow to the community, much of it residing in the 7th District, which is home to many Dominicans by either birth or descent. In particular, it is a personal tragedy for many individuals and families. We can only have hope in the natural resilience and camaraderie of the Dominican community to support all concerned in this bleak hour.

We here in Congress do express our sympathy and admiration for all that has happened. But we must also once again strive to ensure that all was not in vain and lessons shall be learned from this catastrophe.

ENSURE SMALL BUSINESSES' FAIR AND EQUAL ACCESS TO COMPETITIVE AND AFFORDABLE INSURANCE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

HON. LUIS V. GUTIERREZ

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 19, 2001

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the "Small Business Insurance Data Disclosure Act of 2001," a bill to provide for public access to information regarding the availability of insurance for small businesses.

There is no doubt that small businesses have played a significant role in the unprecedented economic prosperity we have enjoyed during the last decade.

America's 25.5 million small businesses represent more than 99 percent of our nation's employers. They employ 51 percent of the private sector workforce and create more than 80 percent of all the net new jobs in the United States.

In 2000, there were 612,400 new employer firms, an increase of 4.3 percent from 1999. Small business bankruptcies decreased by 14.8 percent between 1999 and 2000, to the lowest level in more than 20 years. And the business failure index also decreased by 1.7 percent since 1999.

Small businesses, however, are also the most vulnerable market sector in times of economic uncertainty or downturn and assuredly experience difficulties with making loan payments on existing debts, paying employees, paying vendors, paying rent, insurance premiums or other operating expenses and securing financing for their businesses.

The commercial insurers are preparing small business policyholders for rate increases. Please consider the following:

According to an Insurance Insider report, insurance premiums for restaurants are expected to rise by an average of at least 15 percent. More than 70 percent of our nation's restaurants are small businesses and are cur-

rently experiencing declining revenues. Now, their already weakened balance sheets must incorporate anticipated premium increases.

Lack of affordable and adequate insurance will severely limit the ability of entrepreneurs to obtain credit for starting, growing or expanding a small business. Hence, there will be fewer new or increased revenue streams to flow into our already slowed economy.

To address these problems, this Act requires insurance companies to compile and make public sufficient data for analyses of the availability and affordability of small business insurance. That data would include the following information for small business insurance: race/ethnicity, gender, census tract, annual revenue of the small business, number of small business policies and amount of premiums, number of cancellations and non-renewals and the aggregate losses by the insurance companies.

This Act is strongly supported by numerous grassroots organizations among which are the National Community Reinvestment Coalition; National Congress for Community Economic Development; Woodstock Institute (IL); Women's Business Development Center of Chicago (IL); Rural Opportunities (NY); California Reinvestment Coalition; Fairness in Rural Lending (WI); Women's Business Development Center of Philadelphia (PA); Nevada Fair Housing Center; Delaware Community Reinvestment Action Council; Chicago Association of Neighborhood Development Organizations (IL); Center for Women and Enterprise (MA); Coalition of Neighborhoods (OH); Community Equity Investments, Inc. (FL); Dallas/Ft. Worth/Arlington Minority Business Development Center (TX) and the Hispanic Economic Development Corporation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this much-needed legislation to ensure that small businesses are afforded equal access to affordable insurance products.

HONORING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF JET MAGAZINE

SPEECH OF

HON. MAJOR R. OWENS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 15, 2001

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a publication which strongly supports the legacy of African American Cultural Identity. For too long the living history and cultural identity of the African American community has been squelched or denied altogether. Our African cultural identity has been diminished by the American political realities of the slave trade, segregation, discrimination and racism.

The historical contributions that Africans have made globally and African Americans have made to America have been shrouded by ignorance and bigotry. The majesty and the grandeur, of the African American cultural experience, can only be told by those who know it. John Johnson knows it and through Jet Magazine the Johnson Publishing Company, has shown it for more than 50 years.

Johnson Publishing Company, one of the nation's largest Black-Owned businesses, has stood on the vanguard, disseminating the beauty, the strength and the pride of the African American community through such publications as: the Negro Digest; Ebony Magazine