

TRIBUTE TO RABBI MARK G. LOEB

HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 4, 2001

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor, Rabbi Mark G. Loeb, an outstanding religious leader who has served the Beth El Congregation of Baltimore for 25 years. He has led this progressive congregation to its present growth of 1,700 families. Rabbi Loeb is recognized for his scholarship and eloquence. He never fails to enlighten and to challenge an audience.

Rabbi Mark Loeb has made his mark on the national scene as well. His message of tolerance and caring is not confined to his pulpit at Beth El. He has championed any number of social and interfaith causes to improve the common good of people of all faiths and ethnic backgrounds. One of his most prized roles has been that of National Chair of MAZON—A Jewish Response to Hunger. He has also served as a past National Program Chair of the Christian-Jewish Workshop, and he has been a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Institute for Christian-Jewish Studies since 1988.

Locally, Rabbi Mark Loeb, has served as Past President of the Baltimore Board of Rabbis and is the current Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Baltimore Hebrew University. He has promoted and instituted a comprehensive Jewish education program at Beth El with a defined expectation that a formal course of study will be followed by both the student and his or her parents. The parents and their children together commit to an involvement in Jewish learning. This program for Jewish education has been used as a model in other Jewish congregations around the country.

Rabbi Loeb is recognized not only for his own scholarship but for his efforts to promote learning as an important key to a meaningful life. He is also a recognized authority on opera and has formally critiqued and taught others to more fully enjoy this wonderful art form.

I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating Rabbi Mark G. Loeb for his 25 years of service to Beth El Congregation and to many other individuals in the state of Maryland.

TRIBUTE TO REPRESENTATIVE
JOE MOAKLEY**HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 4, 2001

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, on the day all of Washington serves tribute to my friend and mentor Congressman JOE MOAKLEY for his exceptional contribution to our nation, I recognize the apt words of another friend, John Silber, Chancellor of Boston University. John's op-ed appeared in the Boston Herald on February 23 of this year, and I submit it into the RECORD. It expresses what all of us who know JOE know best—he is one of the greatest legislators the House has ever known.

MOAKLEY FOLLOWS ADAMS' LEAD

Although some call the Senate the "upper branch," the Founders entrusted the crucial

power to initiate money bills to the House. As a consequence, for more than two centuries some of our greatest statesmen have understandably had no higher ambition than to serve their fellow citizens in the House of Representatives.

And from the beginning, Massachusetts has been pre-eminent in the quality of those it has sent to the House. A high example was set early when John Quincy Adams, having held a remarkable array of the highest elective and appointive offices, won a seat in the House following his defeat for re-election as president.

In the 18 years that followed, he forged a record of courage, integrity and intellectual distinction that rivaled his achievements on the path to the White House. In 1848, in the midst of a debate in which he was opposing the immensely successful and popular war with Mexico, he suffered a stroke and, too sick to be moved, died in the Capitol building two days later.

Adams set a standard for Massachusetts congressmen that has never been surpassed. But generations of Massachusetts politicians have stretched to reach the benchmark he established.

In our own time, three members of the Massachusetts delegation have won the highest accolade of their colleagues: Joseph W. Martin, John W. McCormack and Thomas P. O'Neill Jr., each in his turn elected speaker.

The present dean of our delegation, J. Joseph Moakley, has worthily continued this great Massachusetts tradition.

For more than a quarter of a century, he has demonstrated that mixture of profoundly local constituent relations and profoundly national and international vision that is not unique to, but utterly typical of, and pioneered by, Massachusetts. His constituents responded to his service with such enduring approval that when he was asked to speculate on the identity of his successor, he replied, "Until two weeks ago, I didn't think my successor had been born yet."

This is not to say that everything went Joe's way. It would be accurate but inadequate to describe Joe Moakley's later years as those of a survivor. He survived the death of his beloved Evelyn, and he survived medical problems that would have driven most people into retirement to snatch a few years or months doing what they had really wanted to do.

But as Joe has told us, for 30 years he's been doing exactly what he wanted to do. To adapt the words of William Faulkner in his Nobel acceptance speech, Joe Moakley has not merely endured, he has prevailed. And it is the courage and stamina of such men as Joe Moakley that ensure democratic government will prevail.

As he has told us, with his usual calm candor, his own prognosis is not encouraging. He has said that he will not seek another term, and that he may not finish this one. But whenever Joe Moakley's term ends, it will be said of him what Thomas Hart Benton said of John Quincy Adams: "Where could death have found him but in the place of duty?"

Joe Moakley has, at least in one respect, been more fortunate than Adams: For Joe, the place of duty is not only an obligation, but a pleasure.

Joe Moakley exemplifies for our time an earlier type of the Irish Democratic politician. Like Al Smith, he is a happy warrior. And we—in Massachusetts and the nation—have been and will be happy in the life and work of this incomparable exemplar of the American dream.

RECOGNIZING ODE LEE MADDOX, MACK LEE TAYLOR, AND ROBERT C. (BOB) McWILLIAMS III

HON. MIKE ROSS

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 4, 2001

Mr. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I wish to recognize the legacy and achievements of three distinguished Arkansans who passed away recently.

For eight years, I had the privilege of serving in the Arkansas General Assembly with a distinct public servant and a champion for our schools, state representative Ode Lee Maddox. Rep. Maddox was a lifelong resident of a small town called Oden, Arkansas, where he represented the people in the Arkansas House of Representatives from 1957 through 1998.

While I served across the state capitol building in the Senate, I like so many of my colleagues, held the highest respect and admiration for Rep. Maddox.

Rep. Maddox loved politics and loved serving in the state legislature. More importantly, though, he loved education. He spent 42 years working for the Oden School District, including 31 as superintendent of the school district. He started his career as a bus driver and coached two state champion basketball teams in 1948 and 1954.

In the state legislature, colleagues affectionately referred to Rep. Maddox as "Mr. Education." In fact, one of his former colleagues recently noted, "He supported all of the education bills, if they were good bills." In 1983, Rep. Maddox helped secure funding for the Rich Mountain Community College in nearby Mena, Arkansas, which became one of his proudest accomplishments.

Known for his quiet, easygoing personality, Rep. Maddox gained the respect of his peers through his ability to bring people together on important issues, such as education. Away from work, he loved being outdoors—hunting and fishing—and spending time with his family.

Those of us who knew and loved him will remember Rep. Maddox for his devotion to his family and his community, and to seeing that our young people are provided the best education possible.

Mack Lee Taylor, of Magnolia, Arkansas, was also a leader in his community as well as the banking industry. He, too, was a lifelong resident of Arkansas.

Born in Warren, Arkansas, Mack moved with his family to Magnolia as a teenager. After graduating from Magnolia High School, he earned his bachelor's degree at Southern State College—now Southern Arkansas University—and graduated from the Southwest Graduate School of Banking at Southern Methodist University in Dallas, Texas, before starting his career at First National Bank in Magnolia.

During his career, Mack helped organize the Metropolitan National Bank of Little Rock, where he served as executive vice president and director. He later returned to Magnolia to serve as executive vice president and director, and, eventually, as president and chief operating officer of Farmers Bank and Trust.

Mack served on the boards of directors for several prominent organizations including the Southern Arkansas University Foundation, Arkansas Children's Hospital Foundation and Arkansas Council on Economic Education. He

was an active member of numerous civic groups such as the Magnolia Rotary Club and the Magnolia Economic Development Corporation and was a leader in organizations like the Arkansas Bankers Association, the Southern Arkansas University Board of Governors, the South Arkansas Development Council, the Chamber of Commerce and others.

In 1994, he was honored as a distinguished alumnus of Southern Arkansas University.

Mack Taylor was a pillar in his community. His death is a great loss not only to his friends and loved ones, but to the people of Magnolia and all of Arkansas.

The people of Arkansas also lost a distinguished veteran and outstanding citizen in Robert C. (Bob) McWilliams III.

Born in Memphis, Tennessee, Bob was raised and educated in Little Rock and Jonesboro, Arkansas. After graduating from Arkansas State University in Jonesboro with a bachelor's degree in military science, he received his master's degree in human resources from Central Michigan University and attended the Army Command and General Staff College.

Commissioned into the Army in 1964, Bob served two tours in Vietnam, where he flew helicopters as an Army aviator. During his service to our country, he received numerous awards and decorations including the Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, Bronze Star Medal, Army Commendation Medal, National Defense Service Medal, and senior aviator wings.

Bob spent 30 years as a government employee, during which time he served as Provost Marshal and Chief of Security at the Pine Bluff Arsenal in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and president of the local chapter of the American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE) at Pine Bluff Arsenal.

He was also pastor of the Sherill United Methodist Church.

Throughout his life, Bob dedicated himself to serving God and our nation, and to helping his fellow citizens and working families. He will be long remembered by all those whose lives he touched.

Today, I honor these three individuals—Ode Lee Maddox, Mack Lee Taylor, and Robert C. (Bob) McWilliams—for their commitment to giving back to their neighbors, their communities, and their country, and I hope that their lives will serve as an example to future generations.

TRIBUTE TO VIOLINIST LIN CHO-LIANG

HON. DAVID WU

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 4, 2001

Mr. WU. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the award-winning violinist Lin Cho-Liang—Jimmy Lin to his English-speaking friends.

Born in Taiwan, Jimmy Lin is an award-winning violinist whose performances bridge cultural and geographical gaps. Shortly after I left for the United States with my family, Jimmy Lin and his family moved into the same house where I lived in Hsinchu, Taiwan and now I am proud to call him a friend.

Jimmy Lin was born in 1960 in Hsinchu. After practicing on a toy violin until he was five

years old, his parents bought him a quarter-size violin and he soon started lessons. His father, a physicist, brought home recordings for him to listen to and to study. At age 12, he left for Australia where he spent three years studying the violin before arriving at the Juilliard School in New York.

Jimmy Lin made his New York debut at age 19 at Avery Fisher Hall playing Mozart's Third Concerto and has had a distinguished music career ever since. Last year he was awarded Musical America's Instrumentalist of the Year and, in 1999 received the Musician of the Year award. Lin has also won Gramophone's Record of the Year and has been nominated for a Grammy award.

Jimmy Lin appears annually with major orchestras and on key recital and chamber music series all over the world. He is also a renowned solo artist who is in demand all over the world. Last year, he celebrated Isaac Stern's 80th birthday in a concert in Tokyo. During a trip to Taiwan to meet with business and government leaders this month, I have the opportunity to see my friend, Jimmy Lin, perform in Taipei and to visit our home in Hsinchu together.

As the Los Angeles Times wrote: "Jimmy Lin . . . has become a beloved icon. . . . He communicates through music to that wider audience that always seems to recognize and reward the rare combination of virtuosity and humanity."

Mr. Speaker, I am proud of his accomplishments and pleased to honor him in the United States Congress for his dedication to cultural understanding through music.

WETLANDS RESERVE PROGRAM ENHANCEMENT ACT

HON. CHARLES W. "CHIP" PICKERING

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 4, 2001

Mr. PICKERING. Mr. Speaker, today I am proud to introduce the Wetlands Reserve Program Enhancement Act of 2001 in order to extend authority for the Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP) authorized under the Farm Bill of 1996. The WRP is just the kind of non-regulatory, voluntary approach to conservation that works best for environmental protection and wildlife enhancement.

Since its inception in 1996, the Wetlands Reserve Program has restored over one million acres of former wetlands to the benefit of waterfowl and other wildlife species while providing financial relief to struggling farm families. The program has been so successful, in fact, that for every five farmers that wish to enroll in the WRP, only one is accepted. This clearly shows how popular the program is with farmers and wildlife enthusiasts.

In my home state of Mississippi, the WRP has proven to be extremely popular with private landowners, and for good reason. With commodity prices being as low as they are, the program is a great benefit to Mississippi farmers who could not otherwise afford to stay on their land or pass it on to future generations.

Across the country, thousands of landowners have discovered that the WRP is an attractive alternative to farming high-risk and high-cost crop land that is frequently at risk of

flooding. The WRP provides the necessary voluntary incentives to restore such areas to wetlands. The landowner, in turn, is free to use his or her WRP incentive payment to refinance debt, upgrade machinery, or to buy additional land to make their farming operations more profitable.

This additional land enrolled in the program not only benefits farmers, but also wildlife and wildlife habitat. In the Mississippi Delta states, most WRP land is planted in high-quality hardwood trees that flood in the winter and provide critical habitat for waterfowl and other species. In fact, the WRP has become one of the largest and most successful wetland restoration programs ever attempted on private lands.

The program is also restoring waterfowl breeding habitat in states like South Dakota, Minnesota, and Wisconsin to name a few. It is restoring migration habitat across the United States including Illinois, Iowa, Ohio, and New York. Most of all, the WRP is restoring wintering habitat in such diverse states as California, Texas, Arkansas, and Louisiana.

As the Co-Chairman of the Congressional Sportsmen's Caucus and a lifelong supporter of Ducks Unlimited, I recognize another wonderful benefit of the Wetlands Reserve Program. Like many states, the Great State of Mississippi honors a proud waterfowling tradition. Every day the WRP helps improve waterfowl populations and enhance wetlands habitat to create new opportunities for sportsmen and women to participate in the time-honored tradition of duck hunting. As the father of five young boys, I am blessed with the opportunity to pass the family tradition of waterfowling down to them. I savor the memories of early morning duck hunts that I had with my father and grandfather as a young boy. These opportunities taught me a deep respect for the outdoors and helped me to develop a deep appreciation for nature and wildlife. These are opportunities and values that I am passing down to my own sons, and providing waterfowl habitat through programs like the WRP help make it all possible.

Mr. Speaker, my legislation authorizes up to 250,000 acres of marginal farm land to be enrolled in the WRP through 2005. It is exactly the kind of non-regulatory conservation program that landowners want and wildlife need as we begin our entrance into the next century. I urge my colleagues to join with me and the original cosponsors of the Wetlands Reserve Program Enhancement Act to ensure that this program remains a viable option to farmers, wildlife, and the environment.

UPON INTRODUCTION OF PRISON INMATE ACT OF 2001

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 4, 2001

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Federal Inmate Work Act of 2001, a bill to help reduce crime by providing federal inmates real-world job skills while in prison. This bill would reform Federal Prison Industries so it can do a better job of rehabilitating our prison population before prisoners are let back out into society. Besides reducing crime through better rehabilitation of our inmate population, this legislation will improve the U.S.