

SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT  
CENTERS**HON. ASA HUTCHINSON**

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the great contributions which Small Business Development Centers (SBDCs) make to our communities. SBDCs have provided counseling and training programs to small businesses and potential entrepreneurs for over 20 years. SBDCs have a large return on investment as they create jobs, increase business revenue and generated tax revenue.

In my home State of Arkansas, an economic impact study conducted in 2000 revealed that more than \$44 million in increased sales and more than \$3.5 million in tax revenues were generated as a result of services provided by the Arkansas Small Business Development Center (ASBDC). Last year, clients served by the ASBDC created 541 new jobs! Those are staggering numbers which show that this is a program which deserves full funding.

Small businesses account for 87 percent of all businesses in Arkansas. There are over 45,000 businesses with 20 employees or fewer. These numbers demonstrate the great need for the support services provided by the SBDCs. Businesses turn to the SBDCs for counseling, training, assistance with loan applications, and more. Simply put, SBDCs are vital to the health of the small business community.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support funding of Small Business Development Centers at the highest level possible. In addition, I would like to insert an excerpt from an article "Successful Business Strategies" written by USA Today columnist Rhonda Abrams as she speaks to the merits of this program.

## SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS STRATEGIES

(By Rhonda M. Abrams)

One of the best, least-known services the government helps fund—and I emphasize the word "help," since the federal government only provides matching funds—is a national network of Small Business Development Centers (SBDCs). There are over 1,000 SBDCs, located primarily at community colleges or in Main Street storefronts across the country.

They've provided one-on-one counseling and training programs—free or at very low cost—to small businesses and start-up entrepreneurs for over 20 years. If you haven't heard of them, it's because they don't spend money advertising. They just do their job.

SBDCs serve over 600,000 small businesses a year in face-to-face counseling sessions, and another 750,000 businesses turn to them for information, resources, and call-in assistance. They provide business plan guidance, computer training, and help small companies regroup rather than fold up when an industry is phased out in a region.

The result is a remarkable track record. SBDC clients generated 67,800 new jobs in 1998. Small businesses helped by SBDCs have a higher survival rate than other small companies. And while the entire SBDC network received a paltry \$83 million in 2000, SBDC clients generated additional tax revenues of over \$468 million. This is one federal program that actually makes money for the government!

CELEBRATION OF THE 40TH ANNI-  
VERSARY OF THE AIR FORCE  
SERGEANTS ASSOCIATION**HON. JAMES P. MORAN**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the enlisted men and women of the United States Air Force, to whom "Service Before Self" is more than a slogan, it is an ingrained value that has become the standard by which they live. As I have worked with the Air Force Sergeants Association, I have recognized that same value in their enduring contributions and dedicated efforts to representing their members. Over the past forty years, the Air Force Sergeants Association has become known as "the voice of the Air Force enlisted corps" by tenaciously representing those whom they serve. The Air Force Sergeants Association plays a key role in keeping Members of Congress informed of the issues affecting Air Force enlisted members and their families, whether those members are active duty, Air Force component or retiree personnel. These issues range from pay and benefits, to education, to housing, to military health care. Not only does AFSA keep the Members of Congress informed, it keeps its members up-to-date regarding where Congress stands on the critical quality of life issues that so drastically impact upon their welfare.

The efforts of the enlisted men and women contribute immeasurably to the success of our United States Air Force. AFSA's dedicated efforts to those men and women have made this association a great success. The Air Force Sergeants Association's 40th Anniversary will occur on May 3rd.

I am proud to recognize their efforts and contributions to the Air Force enlisted corps and to the defense of our great nation. I congratulate them on reaching this important milestone.

MINNESOTA PUBLIC RADIO'S  
AMERICAN RADIOWORKS WINS  
TOP NATIONAL JOURNALISM  
AWARD**HON. BILL LUTHER**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. LUTHER. Mr. Speaker, Minnesota Public Radio's American RadioWorks has won the 2001 Alfred I. duPont-Columbia University Gold Baton Award for its hour-long documentary entitled "Massacre at Cuska: Anatomy of a War Crime." The award is considered to be the nation's most prestigious in broadcast journalism.

"Massacre at Cuska" investigated the events surrounding the May 14, 1999 attack by Serbian death squads on an ethnic Albanian village called Cuska (pronounced CHOOSH-kuh) that, within a matter of hours, left forty-one unarmed civilians dead. The program presented, for the first time, detailed testimony from Serbian police, army and militia members alleging that Slobodan Milosevic's senior generals masterminded a campaign of

murder and deportations against Kosovar Albanians. Six of the Serbs interviewed by American RadioWorks took part in the Cuska attack, including one man who admitted to executing a dozen unarmed Albanian men.

The Alfred I. duPont-Columbia awards have spotlighted the nation's best in broadcast journalism since 1942. Past Gold Baton winners have included Bill Moyers and Public Affairs Television in 2000 for "Facing the Truth" on PBS, and 1999 winner NOVA, produced at WGBH-TV, Boston, for five programs ("Everest: The Death Zone," "The Brain Eater," "Supersonic Spies," "China's Mysterious Mummies," and "Coma") and for consistently outstanding science reporting. Batons are inscribed with the late Edward R. Murrow's famous observation on television: "This instrument can teach, it can illuminate; yes, it can even inspire. But it can do so only to the extent that humans are determined to use it to those ends. Otherwise it is merely wires and lights in a box."

In presenting the 2001 Gold Baton to American RadioWorks Producers, Stephen Smith and Michael Montgomery, Columbia University's President George Rupp said, "It is a measure of the times we live through that each year, at least one of these winning programs is about man's inhumanity to man. The duPont jury applauds this radio documentary for telling us about ghastly events in a now forgotten part of the world." Jurors, who reviewed over 600 submissions to choose just one Gold Baton recipient, commented, "This program reaffirms the effectiveness of radio in presenting complicated issues in a compelling way."

"Massacre at Cuska" had already received well-deserved national recognition when, in December 2000, it was named as a finalist for the 2000 International Consortium of Investigative Journalists (ICIJ) Award for Outstanding International Investigative Reporting and as a finalist in the category Enterprise Journalism: In Collaboration for the Online Journalism Awards (OJAs) presented by the Online News Association and Columbia University. That said, an award of the stature of the Alfred I. duPont-Columbia University Gold Baton bestowed upon such a small, public radio broadcasting entity like American RadioWorks is unprecedented.

"Massacre at Cuska" originally aired in this country in February 2000 on public radio stations nationwide, and later that year, a Serbian language version was broadcast in Yugoslavia on the independent B92 radio network. According to co-producer, Michael Montgomery, "Serbs had never heard a program so detailed and so blunt about the ethnic killings in Kosovo. As part of Serbia's new commitment to democracy, it's important that Serbs have access to independent accounts of the Kosovo violence. We hope the program will foster a public discussion in Serbia about war, accountability and reconciliation."

American RadioWorks is public radio's largest documentary production unit. It represents a collaboration that involves Minnesota Public Radio, National Public Radio and public radio stations across the country. Through investigative journalism, American RadioWorks is based in Minnesota, but its work, like mine, touches more than just Minnesotans. Mr. Speaker, I congratulate American RadioWorks on their notable achievement as the 2001 recipient of the Alfred I. duPont-Columbia Gold

Baton Award for overall excellence in broadcast journalism.

## ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

### HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, Oliver Wendell Holmes once said "Pretty much all the honest truth telling in the world is done by children." I believe we here in Congress could certainly learn something about energy, the environment, and the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge from a young girl named Sophie Brown of Anchorage, Alaska, the subject of the following thoughtful and thought-provoking "Letter to the Editor" from her mother, published in the Anchorage Daily News on April 5, 2001:

#### CHILDREN PUT EARTH BEFORE PARENTS' SUVs (By Barbara Brown)

I pulled the car into the driveway, walked toward the door of the house, and Sophie threw open the storm door and shouted, "How do you feel about drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge?"

"Hold on," I said, "let me pull the car into the garage."

"But this is important," she insisted. "Yes or no?"

Just another pleasant "welcome home" in the Wiepking-Brown household.

One evening, Tim was talking about something over the dinner table, and I must have become distracted because next thing I knew, he was discussing scientists and cannibalism in Papua New Guinea.

"Cannibalism?" I said, really confused. "What are you talking about?"

Sophie piped up: "It's the slow, deadly spread of mad cow disease."

By this point, I was really feeling disconnected. "What slow, deadly spread of mad cow disease?" I asked. And Sophie pointed to Newsweek magazine. "The Slow, Deadly Spread of Mad Cow Disease" was right there, on the cover.

"You read the article?" Tim asked, incredulous.

"Yes," Sophie said. "We're discussing mad cow disease in school."

Tim loves this about Sophie. He loves discussing current events. In school, he'd had a lot of trouble with reading until they introduced newspapers in his classroom. He went from nonreader to the boy everyone wanted on the current-events team.

But back to ANWR. In Sophie's class, all the kids were opposed to drilling except one boy who thought the money might help education in the affected communities. I wondered if they'd seen pictures of cute little caribou. I asked, "Was it because of the caribou?"

"Some," Sophie said, "but we know about the differences of opinion between the groups of people there; we know about how much oil they might find there. Mostly, it's because of the Earth, the wilderness."

One friend of mine said her daughter's class is ready to die on its swords to defend the refuge. Ask the children, and they want to keep it safe from drilling. Is it because they're so young, so naive, so limited in understanding? Is it because they're not paying the bills? Talk to them—they're well-versed in the facts. It's just the way they assign priorities: Kids put the Earth into the equation.

Tim went looking for a car recently and was considering a sport utility. In horror, Sophie shouted, "No, not an SUV! They are terribly wasteful of the Earth's resources!"

Don't ask me where she read that—probably the same places you have. It's just that kids don't let it slide by, don't let it fall away under considerations of image, size, power and, oh yes, by the way, it isn't very fuel-efficient.

So she sees SUVs on the road and she asks, "Are those people selfish, or do they just not know better?" She used to ask the same thing about people she saw littering.

I hear on the radio that 75 percent of Americans are worried about global warming, but the United States won't agree to a treaty to try to control it. Our president says it would be too hazardous for our economy.

Every day, everyone evaluates, decides what priority to assign things and then makes up his or her mind. But for older people, the Earth wasn't and isn't a thing to worry about. It's just "there," like adding zero to both sides of an equation. Other things—costs, duration, employment statistics, capitalization, demographics—those are all factors to be considered. The Earth? It just keeps rotating around the sun. You've seen one tree, you've seen them all. Or, you see no trees, there's nothing there.

Find me a kid who doesn't know about recycling. Find me a kid who doesn't know why he or she recycles, why it's important. OK, maybe they are just little do-gooders, but they're little do-gooders entirely different from the way little kids used to be. While my mom told people to turn their lights off for the war effort, these kids turn lights off "for the Earth."

Once, many years ago, a summer roommate said to me, "If the U.S. uses most of the Earth's resources, then if conditions are going to improve for the rest of the world, we would have to end up using less, right?"

I thought so.

"Well," he decided, "I don't want to use less of anything. So I guess the rest of the world can't improve."

I am eager to see the world these children make. Oh, I know that some may grow up to think that recycling aluminum cans is a pain in the neck or that they want as big a gas guzzler as the next guy. All those "other" factors may outweigh their desire for wilderness, for conservation, for clean air and water.

But right now—bet on it—children are putting the Earth first. Even if that changes—even if they put the Earth second or third or fourth—we can be sure they'll never forget about putting the Earth in the equation. How will they feel if we don't leave them much Earth to worry about?

Barbara Brown lives and writes in Anchorage.

## TRIBUTE TO BEVERLY K. ABBOTT

### HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a distinguished Californian, Beverly K. Abbott, on the occasion of her retirement from the San Mateo County Mental Health Services Agency.

In January 1968 Beverly Abbott entered into public service as a social worker. A dedicated champion of the mentally ill, she devoted twelve years to Marin County's Division of Community Health, eight of which were spent as Director. Beverly Abbott revolutionized the Department during her tenure, increasing the budget from \$5,000,000 to \$12,000,000.

In 1985, Beverly Abbott took the helm at the San Mateo County Mental Health Services Agency. Under her stewardship, the Mental Health Division has been transformed from a traditional, clinic-based mental health facility to a dynamic organization with a broad array of residential and rehabilitation options. Today the Agency offers a wide selection of contact services, designed to involve families and clients in the administration and evaluation of the service delivery system.

In 1994, the San Mateo Mental Health Division led the State of California by implementing the first fully integrated mental health service system for persons funded by Medi-Cal (MEDICAID).

Beverly Abbott has taken a leadership role in a number of prestigious organizations, including the American College of Mental Health Administration where she served as President-Elect and President from 1995 to 1999.

She has worked tirelessly to provide uncompromising assistance to all residents of San Mateo County. Beverly Abbott's life of leadership is instructive to us all. Her dedication to the ideals of democracy and community service stand tall. It is fitting that she is being honored upon the occasion of her retirement from the San Mateo County Mental Health Services Agency, and I ask my colleagues, Mr. Speaker, to join me in honoring this great and good woman whom I am proud to call my friend. We are a better county, a better country and a better people because of her.

## NATIONAL DEPRESSIVE AND MANIC-DEPRESSIVE ASSOCIATION

### HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, I submit the attached testimony that was given by Lydia Lewis of the National Depressive and Manic Depressive Association to the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health, and Human Services and Education for the RECORD.

#### NATIONAL DEPRESSIVE AND MANIC-DEPRESSIVE ASSOCIATION, CHICAGO

(Statement on Fiscal Year 2002 Budget, National Institutes of Health and National Institute of Mental Health—Submitted to the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, March 21, 2001)

Good afternoon. Chairman Regula, Ranking Member Obey, and distinguished members of the Subcommittee, thank you for the opportunity to testify today. My name is Lydia Lewis, and I am the Executive Director of the National Depressive and Manic-Depressive Association (National DMDA). We are pleased to have this opportunity to testify on fiscal year 2002 funding for mental health research supported by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH).

National DMDA has been gratified to see the overall NIH budget increase over the past three years, including last year's nearly \$2.5 billion increase, and we urge the continued full funding of these research priorities in order to maintain an active, progressive research agenda. We fully support President Bush's 2002 budget request of a \$2.8 billion increase above the 2001 funding level for NIH,