

as a tutor for Literacy Outreach, teaching adults otherwise unaffiliated with CMC how to read. Marcia is also involved with the students as a faculty advisor. She has worked on CMC's Adjunct Faculty Pay Plan Committee, and has been an active member in the National Association of Developmental Education. "We are very excited that Marcia has been chosen as the college's adjunct faculty of the year," said Dean Harry Silver in a recent Glenwood Springs Post Independent article. "Marcia epitomizes our adjunct faculty."

Marcia came to CMC 14 years ago as a science and ecology teacher. She soon began teaching developmental classes. "Students will come after failing, sometimes again and again in school, and see success as an impossible dream. The wonderful part is for me to see them succeed and see that they can learn," said Marcia.

Marcia's supervisor Karen Dunbar says she has the ability to present information to the students in a kind and gentle manner. "I really do love working with adults who have had problems in school in the past . . . It's more than a job for me, it's something I feel is a valuable contribution, and I'm good at it."

Mr. Speaker, for the last 15 years Marcia Hund has helped out numerous students trying to finish their education, and for that she deserves the thanks of Congress. I know she will continue to do an outstanding job with her students. For that, we are all grateful.

COMMEMORATING THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GLENS FALLS NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

**HON. JOHN E. SWEENEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 26, 2001*

Mr. SWEENEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate a historic institution in the 22nd District of New York. The Glens Falls National Bank and Trust Company is the oldest bank in Warren County.

In 1851, the bank was founded by a dozen pioneering businessmen from the local lumber, limestone, and insurance industries. Under the leadership of its first president, Benjamin Burhans, the bank recorded more than seventeen thousand dollars in deposits in its first month alone.

Despite times of turmoil, such as the Civil War, the Great Depression and the two World Wars, Glens Falls National Bank was able to not only prosper, but grow as a dedicated establishment to downtown Glens Falls and the North Country. Although the bank currently has 23 branches, 350 employees, and over one billion dollars in assets, this landmark has been committed to remaining independent and local.

Glens Falls National is a true pillar of the North Country. The bank and its employees donate money, time, and hard work to more than 300 charitable and community causes including Glens Falls Hospital, the United Way, and the Adirondack Balloon Festival.

Mr. Speaker, as a proud resident of the 22nd Congressional District of New York, I ask my colleagues to join me in commemorating the 150th Anniversary of the Glens Falls National Bank and Trust Company.

COMMEMORATING THE 15TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CHERNOBYL NUCLEAR DISASTER

**HON. CURT WELDON**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 26, 2001*

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, fifteen years ago today, the small town of Chernobyl, Ukraine was the scene of the world's greatest nuclear accident in history. The aftermath of Chernobyl brought untold devastation to thousands of families in northern Ukraine. Radiation from blowing winds was spread as far away as the Scandinavian countries, even to coastal areas of southern Alaska and northern California. Even by most conservative experts, Chernobyl unleashed more radiation than 90 Hiroshima-sized bombs. Most of this fallout blanketed heavily populated areas of northern Ukraine and southern Belarus.

Studies have shown thyroid cancer has skyrocketed among children exposed to the radiation. Stillbirths and birth defects in Ukraine have doubled, while the rate of infant mortality is twice the European average. Unfortunately, the effects of radiation exposure, including latent cancers, do not emerge in the body until ten to twenty years later. In effect, the next five to ten years will be crucial as humanitarian efforts mount to respond to the devastation inflicted over a decade ago.

Although all Chernobyl nuclear reactors have been closed, the community is still suffering. Let us not forget the silent disease affecting the citizens of Ukraine.

COMMEMORATING ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

SPEECH OF

**HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to participate once again in the annual remembrance of the Armenian genocide today, 86 years after this terrible tragedy which claimed the lives of over 1.5 million Armenians between 1915 and 1923.

The Armenian Genocide began in 1915 with the rounding up and killing of Armenian soldiers by the Turkish government. After that, the government turned its attention to slaughtering Armenian intellectuals. They were killed because of their ethnicity, the first group in the 20th Century killed not for their actions, but for who they were.

By the time the bloodshed of the genocide ended, the victims included the aged, women and children who had been forced from their homes and marched to relocation camps, beaten and brutalized along the way. In addition to the 1.5 million dead, over 500,000 Armenians were driven from their homeland.

It is important that we make the time, every year, to remember the victims of the Armenian genocide. We hope that, by remembering the bloodshed and atrocities committed against the Armenians, we can prevent this kind of tragedy from repeating itself. Unfortunately, history continues to prove us wrong. That is

why we must be so vigilant in remembering the past.

It is important to continue to talk about the Armenian genocide. We must keep alive the memory of those who lost their lives during the eight years of bloodshed in Armenia. We must educate other nations who have not recognized that the Armenian genocide occurred.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Armenian-Americans—the survivors and their descendants—who continue to educate the world about the tragedy of the Armenian Genocide and make valuable contributions to our shared American culture. Because of their efforts, the world will not be allowed to forget the memory of the victims of the first 20th Century holocaust.

TRIBUTE TO DR. GEORGE LINDSEY AND THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH ALABAMA

**HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 26, 2001*

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. George Lindsey and the University of North Alabama for their efforts in organizing and participating in the George Lindsey/UNA Television and Film Festival. This film festival is in its fourth year and has become an international affair showcasing and rewarding excellence in film and video endeavors. The cultural and educational benefits for UNA, the Shoals and the entire state of Alabama are immeasurable.

Dr. Lindsey, a 1952 alumnus, is known throughout the country for his role in The Andy Griffith Show. Lindsey also became a staple character on Hee-Haw. His credits and appearances on television and film fill many a page. However, Lindsey has not let his fame and fortune cloud his commitment to good will. Instead, Lindsey has used his success and talents to improve the lives of those around him. He has raised more than one million dollars for the Special Olympics and started the George Lindsey Aquatic Center at the Alabama State Hospital for the Mentally Retarded. His generosity and dedication to the University of North Alabama are legendary.

Along with Bobbie Hurt, Bill Jarnigan, Robert Potts, and Lisa Daniell of UNA, Lindsey had a vision for a festival that would provide aspiring artists, especially those from the state of Alabama, the opportunity to showcase their art while learning from professionals how to strengthen their work. They have succeeded beyond their greatest expectations bringing in such speakers as Tom Cherones, director of Seinfeld and Academy Award-winning actor Ernest Borgnine and launching the careers of several of the participants.

As this year's festival gets underway, I wanted to express my deepest appreciation to Dr. Lindsey and UNA for encouraging the future leaders of the film industry. I also want to thank them for helping share with the world the wonderful things that are going on at UNA. On behalf of the United States Congress and the people of the 5TH district of Alabama, I share my congratulations with UNA for the success of the George Lindsey/UNA Television and Film Festival and I wish them many, many more years of fruitful collaboration.

REAUTHORIZATION OF THE  
MARITIME SECURITY PROGRAM

**HON. DUNCAN HUNTER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 26, 2001*

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, as Chairman of the Merchant Marine Panel of the House Armed Services Committee, I rise today to address a matter under the jurisdiction of my panel which is of the utmost importance to the national security and the maritime capability of the United States, namely the need to reauthorize the Maritime Security Program (MSP).

The MSP program was established by the Maritime Security Act of 1996. The program was designed to maintain the continued presence of an active, privately-owned, U.S.-flag and U.S.-crewed merchant shipping fleet that would provide sustained sealift capability in time of war or national emergency. That Act phased out the operating differential subsidy program, provided reduced payments to vessel operators who agreed to make vessels and associated intermodal assets available to Department of Defense (DOD) upon request, and authorized \$100 million annually for MSP program funding. Without the MSP program, U.S.-flag vessel owners would have been forced to shift their operations to foreign flags with foreign crews in order to remain internationally competitive. This would have been detrimental to our national security interests.

The MSP has proved very successful. Today, 47 U.S.-flagged commercial vessels, crewed by U.S. citizens, participate in the MSP program. These vessels are engaged in the foreign commerce of the U.S. and are enrolled in DOD's Emergency Preparedness Program to ensure that such vessels and associated worldwide intermodal transportation and management assets are incorporated into DOD sealift plans and programs, and are immediately available to meet military sealift requirements. Without the MSP the cost to DOD would be substantial—approximately \$800 million annually would be required by DOD to provide similar sealift and related system capacity on its own for the rapid and sustained deployment of military vehicles, ammunition and other equipment and material.

Authorization for the MSP is for a ten-year period up through September 2005. To ensure the continued operation and viability of a maritime security fleet of privately-owned, militarily-useful U.S.-flag vessel operators, Congress needs to move forward with the reauthorization of the MSP. This would provide the industry with the timely assurance they need that the MSP program will continue beyond the year 2005.

Additionally, I am concerned over rumors that U.S. citizenship requirements for this program could be modified. I strongly believe that reauthorization of the MSP program must ensure that current United States citizenship requirements continue to apply for operators of U.S.-flagged, U.S.-crewed commercial vessels. The MSP program now requires that priority be given to MSP vessel operators that are owned and controlled by United States citizens (such operators are commonly known as "Section 2 citizens" under section 2 of the 1916 Shipping Act). Such U.S.-ownership and U.S.-control requirements are critical to the continued viability of the MSP program and must be preserved.

I look forward to working with my colleagues on this vital effort to enhance the national security of the United States while ensuring that critically important U.S.-ownership standards are maintained.

DESIGNATION OF THE LEE H.  
HAMILTON FEDERAL BUILDING  
AND U.S. COURTHOUSE IN NEW  
ALBANY, INDIANA

**HON. BARON P. HILL**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 26, 2001*

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to rise today to introduce H.R. 1583, a bill to name the Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse in New Albany, Indiana, after my friend, mentor, colleague and the former Congressman of southern Indiana's 9th district, Lee Hamilton. I would like to thank State Representatives Bill Cochran and Jim Bottorff of the Indiana General Assembly for urging Congress to designate this building in honor of Lee.

Lee Hamilton served the people of southern Indiana with distinction for 34 years in the United States House of Representatives. In the course of his long career, he established himself as a leader in international affairs, serving as the chairman of the House Foreign Relations Committee, the House Intelligence Committee and the Iran-Contra Investigation Committee. Lee was an honorable, forthright and trustworthy member of Congress whom we could always count on for a calm voice of reason as our nation dealt with foreign policy issues throughout the Cold War.

Lee Hamilton served as my Congressman from the time I was 12 years old until he retired in 1998. Lee's common sense leadership in Congress helped make southern Indiana a better place for Hoosier families to live and work for over thirty years. No matter how important he became out in Washington, we always knew he was working hard for us.

When Lee retired from Congress in 1998, Washington Post columnist David Broder wrote, "Hamilton is a throwback to the old days of the House and not just because he still has the crew cut he wore when he came to Washington as a small-town Hoosier lawyer in the Democratic landslide of 1964. He is an exemplar of the common-sense, instinctively moderate model of legislator that used to be common in Congress but is increasingly rare today."

Lee currently serves as the Director of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in Washington, DC and the Director of The Center on Congress at Indiana University. He has received numerous public service awards including the Paul H. Nitze Award for Distinguished Authority on National Security Affairs, the Phillip C. Habib Award for Distinguished Public Service, the American Political Science Association Hubert Humphrey Award, the Indiana Humanities Council Lifetime Achievement Award, and the U.S. Association of Former Members of Congress' Statesmanship Award.

I believe it is only fitting that we designate the Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse in New Albany as the Lee H. Hamilton Building to pay tribute to his limitless dedication and service to the people of southern Indiana.

A TRIBUTE TO RAY GEORGE,  
DARE DEPUTY FOR MONTEREY  
COUNTY, CA

**HON. SAM FARR**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 26, 2001*

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Deputy Ray George of the Monterey County Sheriff's Department and their Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) program. As you may know the DARE program helps bring a multi-faceted approach to staying away from drugs in the classrooms of 5th and 6th graders around the world. Deputy George is one of three full-time deputies assigned to the Monterey County DARE program, and it is for his recent fund-raising efforts that I wish to honor him here.

Mr. Speaker, the Monterey County DARE program, currently under Deputy George, Deputy Vince Hernandez, and Deputy Karen Gentile, was founded in 1993 by Deputy Fabian Barrera. In the past 8 years, they have coordinated with the local police departments through the county, as well as the schools to bring their courses that aim at helping young people face drug abuse in their lives. Some of the key topics they try to bring to their students include: building self-esteem; the consequences of drug use; decision making skills; recognizing and resisting peer pressure; techniques to say no; and ways to deal with stress.

Deputy George recently organized a black-tie fund raiser in Monterey, and his hard work was made clear with the success of this event. Everyone present that evening, myself included, felt that these deputies help bring a crucial message to our communities. Their dedication to this cause is commendable, and I would like to especially honor Deputy George for his commitment to excellence. The service of local officials such as these are an asset to our nation, and I thank the Speaker for this chance to honor them.

TRIBUTE TO BILLY DEFRANK LES-  
BIAN AND GAY COMMUNITY CEN-  
TER

**HON. ZOE LOFGREN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 26, 2001*

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the Billy DeFrank Lesbian and Gay Community Center of San Jose. On April 28th, the DeFrank Center will celebrate 20 years of service to the Santa Clara Valley.

The DeFrank Center opened on Keyes Street in downtown San Jose in 1981. Services in what was then a 2 room storefront included a hotline, counseling, and a switchboard. Today, the Billy DeFrank Lesbian and Gay Center serves a large and diverse community. Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people of all ages and backgrounds find resources here that are not available elsewhere. Each month over a thousand people visit the DeFrank Center's headquarters, and many more call the switchboard. Over 140 meetings, workshops, health programs and special events take place at the DeFrank Center each month.