

into the Reggio Emilia method in Italy and her role as an exchange professor to Napa Valley College's sister school in Tasmania, Carole has been described by her peers as "a role model for child advocacy throughout the nation."

Carole is being honored this week by the Napa County Child Development Consortia during its "Caring for Those who Care for Children Conference" at Napa Valley College. The Napa Valley is truly fortunate to have someone of Carole's caliber who works so tirelessly to improve the condition of the children of our community.

Mr. Speaker, at a time when our society is facing a growing demand for child development services, leaders like Carole Kent are essential to enriching the lives of our children. Please join me in honoring Carol Kent, a talented individual who is an inspiration to us all.

WELCOME HOME MARISSA

HON. NICK LAMPSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 17, 2001

Mr. LAMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate a team of individuals who worked together to recover a missing child.

Marissa Meuse was a year old when her noncustodial father abducted her from Florida in October 2000. Posters of Marissa and her father were created by the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children and distributed around the country. On March 22, 2001, Alberta Morris and Glenda Kay Thomas recognized pictures of Marissa and her father on a NCMEC poster displayed on the bulletin board in a Wal-Mart store in Ada, Oklahoma. The witnesses remembered that they had seen the little girl and her father earlier at a local laundromat. The poster indicated a felony warrant had been filed for the father and that the case was being handled by the Haverhill, Massachusetts Police Department in Haverhill and Federal Bureau of Investigation in Boston. The witnesses alerted authorities in Ada, Oklahoma and then proceeded to call a lead into NCMEC's hotline. The witnesses stated that the child was going by the name of Camille. Law Enforcement responded and after a short investigation were able to locate Marissa and her father living in a house in Ada, Oklahoma.

On March 23, Marissa was reunited with her searching mother thanks to these two Ada, Oklahoma, Wal-Mart shoppers. This successful recovery, part of Wal-Mart's Missing Children's Network, was the 50th for Wal-Mart in the six years since it began to feature missing child images in their store lobbies.

This morning I'd like to recognize individuals from Wal-Mart, Ernie Allen, the President and CEO of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, Alberta Morris and Glenda Kay Thomas, and especially Susan Pane, Marissa's mother, and Marissa herself. The National Center for Missing & Exploited Children has found that one out of every six children featured in its photo distribution program is recovered as a direct result of someone in the public recognizing the image and reporting to authorities. NCMEC's annual May campaign, *Picture Them Home*, is a reminder to the public to look at missing child flyers. This

recovery is an example of how taking the time to look at a child's face can lead to a happy ending.

Again, congratulations to all involved and welcome home to Marissa.

FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEARS 2002 AND 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. RON LEWIS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 16, 2001

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration to the bill (H.R. 1646) to authorized appropriations for the Department of State for fiscal years 2002 and 2003, and for other purposes:

Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in strong support of the Hyde-Smith Amendment. Once again, we are debating the use of federal tax dollars for abortion. In a poll taken last year, Fox News surveyed 900 Americans and found that 55% of them believed that abortion was wrong, with 15% not sure. Why are we using taxpayer dollars to fund abortion when the vast majority of Americans don't agree with it?

I am also amazed at the other side's argument that reversing the Mexico City policy will save lives! It does exactly the opposite by murdering children who just happen to have not yet been born. Don't let their rhetoric fool you! We do provide quality family planning for overseas family groups, and keeping the Mexico City policy in place will further protect the newest members of these families.

I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on the Hyde amendment.

INTRODUCTION OF AN AMENDMENT TO THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986 TO EXPAND THE CREDIT FOR ELECTRICITY PRODUCED FROM CERTAIN RENEWABLE RESOURCES TO ENERGY PRODUCED FROM LANDFILL GAS

HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 17, 2001

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, today, I am reintroducing legislation that would encourage the development of projects that capture landfill gas and use it as an alternative energy source. Furthermore, this bill would add incentives to landfill gas (LFG) projects by making the existing tax credit in Section 45 of the tax code available to them. Section 45 currently provides a tax credit for electricity generated by projects using wind, closed-loop biomass or poultry waste.

I believe the host of environmental and renewable energy benefits that can be provided by LFG projects, as described below, also deserve federal support. Additionally, our legislation would extend the current tax credits for wind, closed-loop biomass and poultry waste.

LFG is produced as waste decomposes in the many landfills that serve our communities.

If not captured, the gas is odorous, presents a fire hazard, and contributes to local air pollution.

This tax credit will encourage the installation of LFG utilization projects which capture and use the gas which would otherwise go unused. This captured product can then be used to generate electricity or as a fuel for heating. In addition, the captured gas can be used for industrial and commercial use and fuel cells or alternative fuel vehicles, decreasing our dependence on foreign fuels.

For communities owning municipal solid waste landfills, sale of the electricity or gas from such projects can provide a welcome stream of revenues to offset the cost of environmental controls at the landfills, including Clean Air Act requirements, and other costs related to solid waste management and recycling services. LFG's use can also significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Currently, there are about 270 LFG projects in existence, the bulk of which were made possible by a previous federal tax credit for development of non-conventional fuels. It is estimated that between 400 and 500 additional LFG projects could be brought on line if a tax credit were provided. With these potential energy projects on line, the nation could save more than 40 million barrels of oil annually.

RECOGNIZING DAVE CURTIN FOR HIS TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICE

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 17, 2001

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dave Curtin as he retires from the St. Helena Police Department. Dave, a true friend of mine, has spent the last twenty-four years of his career serving the people of St. Helena, California.

As a native of St. Helena, I can attest to the strong embodiment of law enforcement that Dave proves on a daily basis. It is not solely in law enforcement that Dave has made a positive impact on; his involvement in numerous aspects of community life is invaluable to St. Helena. Dave is a fellow U.S. Army veteran, and he is also a colleague of mine in the American Legion, St. Helena Post 199. He has served as Post Commander five times in St. Helena. I am impressed with his unfailing commitment to our community.

Dave's dynamic experience includes stints as the Police Reserve Coordinator, Check Fraud Officer, Juvenile Officer, and acting Field Supervisor. In the greater community, he has served on the Napa College Criminal Justice Advisory Board, the St. Helena High School Attendance Review Board, and served on the negotiating team as president of the St. Helena Police Officers Association.

Dave is also involved internationally in law enforcement. As a member of the International Police Association he has been a host to numerous European and South African police officers visiting the Napa Valley.

A native of Northern California, Dave originally hails from Oakland, and he received his Bachelor of Arts Degree in Public Administration from California State University, Sacramento. He also holds a lifetime teaching credential from University of California, Davis.

Dave and his wife, Susan, have been married for over twenty-nine years. Their daughter Shayna, recently graduated from San Jose State University, and their son, Calen, is finishing his senior year at Justin Siena High School in Napa.

Mr. Speaker, it is appropriate at this time that we recognize Dave Curtin for his tremendous work for the people of the Napa Valley. He is a true asset to our community and I speak on behalf of the people of St. Helena when I thank Dave Curtin for his valued service.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE JAMES EDWARDS, JR.

HON. NICK LAMPSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 17, 2001

Mr. LAMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with great sadness to honor James Edwards Jr., who passed away at age 68. James Edwards Jr. was a man who not only talked the talk, but walked the walk. He was a true visionary with a vision of a better life for all Americans. He spent his life fighting for equality, justice, and opportunity and was one of the first African-Americans elected to political office in Galveston County in modern times.

He was a community activist who believed in opportunity for all, and was always looking to the future of the Southeast Texas-Gulf Coast area. Throughout his long and successful career he provided opportunity to many. James was a long time union leader who joined the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers International Union in 1964 when he went to work at the Marathon Oil Co. Refinery in Texas City. He was named Texas state legislative director by OCAW's District 4 Council in 1983 and served as secretary-treasurer of the Texas City local from 1986 until the early 1990's. James was a tremendous influence on the labor and political community in Texas, and those in that arena often sought his advice.

James was a family man. He is survived by his wife, Johnnie Mae; their son, James Edwards III; and her children from a previous marriage, Deborah Boone, Pierce Boone and Joseph Boone.

Mr. Speaker, despite his great success, James Edwards Jr. remained a man of the people, honest and forthright. His was of the utmost character, and his attributes of selflessness and commitment to others are rare gifts that the Southeast Texas-Gulf Coast area was lucky to have. His work and his dedication to the people of this great country is unparalleled. James Edwards Jr. will be sorely missed.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA ON TAIWAN

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 17, 2001

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, on May 22nd, President Chen Shui-bian of the Republic of China will be completing his first

year of service as Taiwan's head of state, and I would like to take this occasion to congratulate him and comment on a few of Taiwan's achievements.

For the last two decades, the republic of China on Taiwan has been a major trading partner of the United States. It has maintained friendly ties and relations with us for the last ninety years. Taiwan is one of the most successful models of rapid political reform in the entire world. Fifty years ago, Taiwan was a closed authoritarian society with no freedom of speech, freedom of assembly, or right to vote. Today, Taiwan is a full-fledged democracy. It is home to more than 90 political parties. Virtually every political office in Taiwan is hotly contested through free and fair elections.

Taiwan believes in free-market economics. Taiwan's economics. Taiwan's economy is so strong that it offers its people one of the highest standards of living in Asia, universal education, and free medical care for people of all ages. With respect to U.S.-Taiwan trade, Taiwan is our seventh largest export market, supporting many jobs for U.S. manufacturers. In addition, U.S. colleges and universities host more than 10,000 Taiwan students. The U.S. is the number one destination for most of Taiwan travelers. Lastly, Taiwan and the United States share many common values such as a respect for human rights, freedom of speech, and democracy.

I would like to offer my congratulations to President Chen and the people of Taiwan. I also would like to welcome President Chen as he transits New York on his way to Central America. Although his stay in New York will be brief, his visit is of tremendous importance to all of us Americans who recognize and value what a great, longstanding friend Taiwan has been to the United States.

FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEARS 2002 AND 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 16, 2001

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration: The bill (H.R. 1646) to authorize appropriations for the Department of State for fiscal years 2002 and 2003, and for other purposes:

Mr. OTTER. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to voice my reasons for voting against final passage of H.R. 1646, the Foreign Relations Authorization Act. I wish for my colleagues and constituents to know the reasons for my action.

There were many good provisions in H.R. 1646 that I am glad were in the final bill that the House passed. I support the sale of Kidd class destroyers to Taiwan. I support the call for moving the United States Embassy in Israel to the capital of Israel, Jerusalem. I also voted for several amendments that made H.R. 1646 a better bill. I joined my colleagues in voting for Mr. DELAY's amendment to protect United States servicemen from the clutches of the United Nation's new international Criminal Court. America's service men and women serve our nation under our Constitution, not

international bureaucrats under a foreign flag. I am pleased that this House voted to pass the amendment of the distinguished gentleman from California, Mr. LANTOS, prohibiting United States military aid to Lebanon until they step up their efforts to stop terrorist attacks against Israel. I am particularly pleased that the Hyde Amendment restoring the Mexico City policy was added to the final bill.

Despite these improvements, I could not vote for final passage of this bill for two reasons. The first reason is the failure of this House to pass the amendment of my friend and colleague from Colorado, Mr. TANCREDO. I cannot support a bill that authorizes \$118 million for rejoining the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). UNESCO is a profoundly anti-western, anti-American organization. President Ronald Reagan was correct in withdrawing the United States from this group, and I will not vote to send my constituents' tax dollars to an unelected intelligentsia who hate this country.

The second reason I voted against this bill is because of language urging United States acceptance of the Kyoto treaty on the environment. There is no way I could vote for this bill with the language intact. This provision is unsound constitutionally and economically. The Kyoto language is unsound constitutionally because the other body has refused to ratify this treaty. The Constitution specifically reserves the treaty ratification power to the Senate. This house has no place urging the President to enforce a treaty that our country is not bound by. We have very strict laws restricting air and water pollution. If the House of Representative thinks these laws aren't strict enough, which I do not believe, then the House should pass a bill changing those laws. International negotiations are not the way the Founding Fathers intended for our environmental laws to be changed.

More importantly, Mr. Chairman, the Kyoto treaty is monumentally flawed. If ratified it would require the United States and other developed countries to reduce their emission of so-called "greenhouse gasses" at least 7% below 1990 levels by 2010. At the same time developing countries, such as China, Brazil, and India, were exempted from the greenhouse requirements.

If implemented, the Kyoto treaty would have driven manufacturing industries entirely out of the United States. The United States already has strict Clean Air laws. Requiring a 7% decline in emissions for every industry would impose enormous costs on manufacturers and has not been scientifically proven to prevent global warming. If given the opportunity to choose between a country with these strict laws and a nation that was not bound to reduce emissions, I am of no doubt as to which country that firm will move to.

In addition to driving industry off-shore, full implementation of the Kyoto treaty would require increases in gasoline and electricity prices of up to 50%, and an estimated job loss of 2.4 million, according to one study. Mr. Chairman, the Clinton Administration did not sign a treaty at Kyoto, they signed a death sentence for the American economy. President Bush sensibly announced on March 28 that the United States would not take steps to implement the Kyoto treaty. I could not join this House in urging our President to destroy the American economy, and voted against H.R. 1646.