

their children and were loved; who aspired for a better life just as we aspire for a better life for ourselves and our families.

Nahabed Nahabedian, Hampartoum Tetezian, Sarkis Tetezian, Kourken Tetezian, Marnos Meneshian, Hovnan and Knar Neneshian, Aghavni Meneshian, Elmast Meneshian, Voski Meneshian, Mgerdich Meneshian. Pray for us, they would say, as Ambassador Morganthau recalls in his memoirs; pray for us, they said as they left their homes, homes in which they had lived and their ancestors had lived for 2,500 years. We will not see you again in this life, they said, but we shall meet again. Pray for us.

Kevork Meneshian, Hampar Meneshian, Eknadious Meneshian, Hripsime Meneshian, Senekereem Meneshian, Edmund Kalfayan, Boghos Arzougaldjian, Flor Megerdichian, Ohanes Nigoghosian, Karekin Sherestanian. This administration, our administration, the U.S. administration, prides itself for being plain spoken, for not engaging in the diplomatic nuances that often make a moral judgment, a moral position of a nation ambiguous.

Then let us be plain spoken. Let us call genocide, genocide. Let us not minimize the deliberate murder of 1.5 million people by the Ottoman Empire. In this Congress, in this administration, let us be frank. By acknowledging the first genocide of the 20th century, we will give the families of the victims the justice and the peace that all the principles of humanity require.

Krikor Zohrab, Vartkes Serengouljan, Siamanto, Daniel Varoujan.

YORK COUNTY SCIENCE FAIR WINNERS AND DELTA-CARDIFF VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PLATTS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of four of my constituents from back home in Pennsylvania who were recently recognized for their outstanding achievements. The first two constituents are young women who have demonstrated true educational excellence in the areas of science and engineering, while the second two constituents are gentlemen who have dedicated most of their lives to community service.

It brings me great pleasure to bring the accomplishments of these four individuals before the United States House of Representatives and our Nation.

Earlier this year, two students, Jessica Brillhart, a sophomore at Dallastown Area High School, and Anne Jensen, a sophomore at York Suburban High School, my alma mater, were named co-grand champions in the York County Science and Engineering Fair.

Jessica Brillhart won her prize for a project called "The Sound of Music." Jessica picked ten categories of music ranging from classical to heavy metal in 20 noises, such as a dog barking, a chandelier tinkling, and water rushing.

She matched each musical style with the noises possessing similar sound waves. A survey of 35 individuals then proved that there was, in fact, a correlation between the noises that people found pleasing and their favorite music.

Anne Jensen won the co-grand champion status for her project called "Haze and Ground Level Ozone." Anne constructed a haze monitor to measure the amount of sunlight that filters through the atmosphere. She determined through calculations based on the results of the monitor that haze and the amount of ground-level ozone were not directly proportional, contrary to her original hypothesis.

Nevertheless, the haze monitor turned out to be a very impressive and complex piece of machinery.

Both Jessica and Anne will now be going to California to compete in an international science fair against 1,200 other students from throughout our Nation, as well as 40 other nations around the world.

Jessica's and Anne's ingenuity, inventiveness, and imagination are certainly worthy of much praise. I proudly congratulate these outstanding young citizens on their grand champion success at the York County Science and Engineering Fair.

Mr. Speaker, I also recently had the honor of attending the Delta-Cardiff Volunteer Fire Company's annual banquet. At that event, I was pleased to join with the fire company's president, Mr. Bill Griffith, and many other citizens there that evening in honoring two dedicated individuals, Mr. John Williams and Mr. Ralph Morris, for going above and beyond the call of duty.

John Williams, a retired Federal employee, has served as a member of the volunteer fire company for 65 years. That is correct, he has been a member of that volunteer fire company for 65 years. During that time, he has held just about every office possible: ambulance captain, chief, treasurer, and has served as a member of the board of directors. He also served as president of the fire company for 20 years.

Mr. Williams currently serves as an administrative adviser and is every bit as active today in the operation of the fire company as he has been in the past. He resides in Delta, Pennsylvania, with his wife and two grown sons, who are also active volunteers.

Mr. Speaker, I am also proud to recognize the dedicated service of Mr. Ralph Morris, a member of the fire company for 42 years. Mr. Morris was born and raised in Delta and has given back many years of service to his community. A small business owner for much of his life, Mr. Morris also served in various capacities at the fire com-

pany. He was chairman of the board, captain, and assistant chief.

It is my understanding that Mr. Morris remains very active and often drives the fire truck in responding to emergency calls. I know his wife and daughter are very proud of his long record of dedicated public service.

All four of these individuals I have recognized this afternoon would probably never ask for this sort of individual attention and recognition, but I was moved by the common theme they all share: dedication, dedication to reaching a goal and dedication to their various efforts.

In today's fast-paced world, we so often overlook giving such deserving citizens who have distinguished themselves through hard work a pat on the back. I am pleased to have the opportunity to do just that here today in paying tribute to their service to our community and their success in their academic endeavors.

PASSAGE OF UNBORN VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE ACT

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Speaker, with my remaining time, I just want to touch on one other issue, a very important issue, completely separate, and that is to voice my pleasure at the support of this House in the passage of H.R. 503, the Unborn Victims of Violence Act. I am pleased to be a cosponsor of that legislation, was proud to vote in favor of it with the majority of my colleagues.

I can so well remember 5½ years ago seeing the first ultrasound of my son TJ, who will turn 5 next month, at 10 weeks in utero; and that picture from that ultrasound remains on my desk today as the first picture of our child; not of a fetus but our child. I am delighted with the success of H.R. 503.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

OUR UNITED STATES STEEL INDUSTRY IS STRUGGLING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. ENGLISH) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ENGLISH. Mr. Speaker, I am brought to the floor by two recent bits of news that were called to my attention, one that fills me with foreboding and another that fills me with hope.

Yesterday, I received sad news from my district. Another local steel company, MacInnes Steel, had filed for bankruptcy, a company that has been a long partner and a long contributor in our community; a company that I visited only a few weeks ago as I traveled my district to announce my chairmanship of the Congressional Steel Caucus;

a company that is progressive and in which management has been making a major capital investment; a modern steel company. This company had filed for protection under our bankruptcy laws.

Their CEO called it, and I quote, "a last resort as it struggled with the double blow of a domestic slump in the industry and surging energy costs."

I must say this is not the first time recently this has happened in my district. Earlier this year, we received the news that an employee-owned company, Erie Forge and Steel, another long-standing institution in our community, had filed for bankruptcy. They cited a variety of reasons for this, including foreign dumping and a slow economy.

The fact is, this is part of a pattern we are seeing around the country. America's steel industry is struggling. We are experiencing a steel crisis. A major core industry of our manufacturing capacity is being threatened, and in the process we face the risk that a major strategic part of our manufacturing sector could be hollowed out in the near future.

Our companies are facing predatory trade practices from our foreign competitors, and so it was encouraging to me to read on Tuesday that the U.S. Department of Commerce had made a preliminary determination confirming that a number of our foreign trade competitors were dumping hot-rolled steel in the U.S. market. I have to say this is a very important decision and a very encouraging one. This preliminary ruling found that 11 countries had been violating our trade laws, including Argentina, China, India and Taiwan, and were benefiting from countervailable subsidies as high as 40 percent.

This finding points to major infringements not only of international trade norms but also our anti-dumping laws.

This preliminary decision is good news for our struggling domestic steel industry. It means that beginning this week, we collected a bond from the importers in the amount of the preliminary dumping margin, providing immediate relief to our employers. If, in the final determination, the decision stands that these countries are indeed dumping on U.S. markets, anti-dumping orders will be issued.

The problem of dumping, Mr. Speaker, is not unique to western Pennsylvania employers but, rather, is part of a bigger picture of what is happening nationwide with the steel industry facing a cascade of layoffs. The companies that were injured by unfair trade practices in this decision are not only from Pennsylvania; but they are also from Kentucky, Illinois, North Carolina, Indiana, and Ohio.

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This decision by the Commerce Department is an important and initial recognition of how severe the problem of dumping is as it faces our domestic industry.

I would like to commend the Bush administration for their quick action in this area. It is good to know that President Bush is willing to enforce the existing trade laws. But this is only a beginning. I urge the administration to continue to take action to protect American workers and their jobs when they face clearly unfair competition.

The economic slowdown in the United States and East Asia intensifies the need for enforcement of our trade laws. Yes, there was a drop in steel imports last month, but as we have analyzed that change, clearly this only reflects a buildup of excess inventory. The steel industry continues to be flat on its back facing a depression even as we debate whether other areas of the economy are heading toward a recession.

We must be very vigilant against dumping and unfair trade practices by our competitors. I encourage President Bush to look at all of his options, including seeking an action under section 201 and supporting our efforts to dramatically strengthen domestic trade laws that allow the administration to police our markets.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ISSA). Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. NORTON addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. INSLEE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. INSLEE addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

REVIEWING THE PRESIDENT'S FIRST 100 DAYS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, as we approach the 100th day of the Bush presidency, we have seen history made. President Bush just may have compiled the worst environmental record in the shortest time of any President ever.

Let us run through the milestone of the Bush administration's environmental policy: Repealed the arsenic standard; unilaterally declared the Kyoto agreement on global warming dead; abandoned a campaign pledge seconded by his EPA administrator to reduce carbon dioxide emissions; supported drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.

And the manner in which the Bush White House has executed its environmental policy makes matters even worse. The President, who repeatedly claimed during his campaign that the previous administration had failed to

author a consistent principled energy policy, seems to be making environmental policy based on no principle at all, but rather on the basis of what he can get away with at the behest of the oil companies, at the behest of the mining companies, at the behest of the chemical companies.

It is no secret that the Bush administration owes these big polluters for the President's election last year, and they are cashing in their chips fast.

The White House even seems to be disregarding the advice of its own Environmental Protection Agency Administrator, Christie Todd Whitman. Earlier this year, Administrator Whitman publicly acknowledged the issue of global warming and said that President Bush would honor his campaign promise to regulate carbon dioxide as a pollutant. She recommended by memo that he do so, only to be publicly rebuked. It seems Administrator Whitman was told, along with the rest of us, that President Bush was simply abandoning his campaign pledge.

Then, earlier this week, Whitman was publicly rebuked again by her boss. Just 2 days ago, Bush spokesman Ari Fleischer appeared to chide the EPA administrator for speaking in "confusion" Sunday when she announced that a White House energy task force would not recommend oil drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska. He clarified that Vice President CHENEY's task force would in fact recommend that oil drilling be allowed in the Refuge after all.

When big oil talks, this administration listens. It is no big surprise, considering Vice President CHENEY as an oil executive last year, in 1 year as an oil executive, made \$36 million.

Strangely, it now seems possible that Christine Todd Whitman, not necessarily a great friend of the environment when she was Governor of New Jersey, Whitman may become the lone administration official willing to occasionally, occasionally oppose the naked assault on the environment.

As cochair of the Water Infrastructure Caucus in the House, the Bush administration decision that has irked me most is his weakening of the arsenic standard. Those of us who pushed for a stronger, safer new arsenic standard during a 5-year administrative process know that EPA's January decision ordering arsenic levels in America's drinking water be reduced, strengthened, if you will to 10 parts per billion, was quite simply the right thing to do.

EPA took this action in response to a National Academy of Science report, not a partisan group, not an ideological group, a scientific group, which recommended that the 1942 standard of 50 parts per billion be reduced "as promptly as possible."

Arsenic's toxic properties have been common knowledge for a long time. Two hundred years ago, Napoleon's death was attributed by some to arsenic poisoning at the hands of the