

provided care and comfort to those most in need. It is an honor for me to rise today to congratulate the Gaylord community, both past and present, on this very special occasion. As we celebrate its history it is easy to see what has made Gaylord such a success—the spirit of compassion and generosity which is at its core.

At the turn of the 20th century, Connecticut faced a tuberculosis epidemic and was lacking a facility which specialized in the care and treatment of this devastating disease. Recognizing this rapidly increasing problem, the New Haven County Anti-Tuberculosis Association, which later became the Gaylord Farm Association, negotiated the purchase of the Gaylord Farm. This association, one of the first organized in the United States, quickly began to fulfill their mission to “establish a non-profit sanatorium and hospital for the care and treatment of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis.”

Under the leadership of the renowned Dr. David Russell Lyman, who was the first director of the hospital and served in that capacity for a full fifty years, Gaylord Hospital flourished, becoming internationally recognized for its work. Dr. Lyman, who himself has been stricken with tuberculosis in his first years as a practitioner, had developed his own personal crusade against the “great white plague” and used his determination and commitment to make Gaylord a success.

In its earliest days, Gaylord Farm Sanatorium, as it was first named, was run almost solely by Dr. Lyman and head nurse, Florence Rudolph Burgess. Though its full capacity was only twenty-two beds, this was quite an undertaking. Over the next fifty years the efforts of Dr. Lyman and Mrs. Burgess culminated in the expansion of the campus from two hundred thirty-nine acres to six hundred, from six buildings to fifty-five, from a staff of two to one hundred fifty, and an increased bed capacity from twenty-two to one hundred forty-four. Even more importantly, more than six thousand people, including American playwright Eugene O'Neill, sought and received the medical care they needed and were restored to health. In fact, my father, Ted DeLauro was a patient there from the summer of 1942 to the early spring of 1943. It is this legacy of care and dedication that continues to live within the walls of Gaylord Hospital today.

With the discovery of medications that stemmed the progress of tuberculosis, Gaylord turned its expertise to other forms of rehabilitation. Today, Gaylord is the premier rehabilitation center in Connecticut, well-known throughout the region. Continuing in its expanded mission, this private not-for-profit facility is making a difference in the lives of many—providing patients with the physical and emotional care they need to achieve their rehabilitation goals.

While we, as a nation, have been faced with numerous problems concerning our health care system, it is important to recognize that our medical facilities have not lost sight of their original mission. As they celebrate their centennial anniversary, I am proud to stand today to pay tribute to Gaylord Hospital for their invaluable contributions to our community and to the millions of people whose lives have been touched by their care, compassion and dedication.

IN HONOR OF JOHN ARCHIBALD
WHEELER

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 9, 2002

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on the occasion of the 91st birthday of John Archibald Wheeler, one of the preeminent figures in twentieth-century theoretical physics.

John Wheeler was born on July 9, 1911 in Jacksonville, Florida. The son of librarians, John was an inquisitive child who started experimenting at an early age. At the age of sixteen, Wheeler entered Johns Hopkins University to study engineering. While studying at Johns Hopkins, Wheeler discovered a passion for physics and by 1933 had graduated with a Ph.D. in theoretical physics.

In 1938, Wheeler joined the Physics Department at Princeton University, where he remained until 1976 when he moved to the University of Texas, Austin, to become the Director of the Center for Theoretical Physics. He now resides in New Jersey.

Dr. Wheeler's contributions to the scientific community are numerous, as a scientist, a scholar, a mentor, and a teacher.

He was the first American to learn of the discovery of nuclear fission and he later worked with his former mentor Niels Bohr to write an article on nuclear fission.

He mentored and worked with future Nobel laureate Richard Feynman on a novel approach to electrodynamics.

Dr. Wheeler led the theoretical development of the hydrogen bond in the United States and worked on the Manhattan Project.

He worked with Albert Einstein and formulated new solutions to Einstein's gravitational equations.

He pioneered studies on gravitational collapse and coined the term “black hole”.

His many publications include the books “Gravitation” and “Frontiers of Time” as well as his autobiography “Geons, Black Holes, and Quantum Foam: A Life in Physics”.

Dr. Wheeler's accomplishments have been recognized with many awards and honors. He served as president of the American Physical Society. He was elected to the National Academy of Sciences in 1952. Wheeler received the Albert Einstein Prize of the Strauss Foundation in 1965, the Enrico Fermi Award in 1968, the Franklin Medal of the Franklin Institute in 1969, and the National Medal of Science in 1971.

Today, he is Professor Emeritus of Physics at Princeton University and the University of Texas, Austin.

Mr. Speaker, I commend John Archibald Wheeler on the occasion of his 91st birthday and for the contribution he has made to physics and American science.

TRIBUTE TO CARROLLTON FIRST
BAPTIST CHURCH ON ITS 175TH
ANNIVERSARY

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 9, 2002

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Carrollton First Baptist

Church and the Anniversary of its 175 years of service to the community of Carrollton, Illinois.

The people of the Carrollton First Baptist Church are truly good Samaritans. They have spent 175 years preaching the word of Christ to Carrollton and surrounding areas and participating in other good works. Since 1827, the church has served as a cornerstone for religious growth throughout Southwestern Illinois.

To such people as Reverend Stan Nichol and his congregation, the good deeds themselves are their own best rewards. Yet, on this special day, I think it is appropriate that they are recognized for their efforts. They are good Christians and good Americans, and remind us all of the compassion and energy that makes this country great.

To the people of the Carrollton First Baptist Church, thank you for your enduring dedication over the last 175 years; and may God grant you the opportunity to continue doing His work for many years into the future.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 9, 2002

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, July 8, 2002, due to business in my District, I was unable to cast my floor vote on roll call numbers 283, and 284. The votes I missed include roll call vote 283 on the Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass H.R. 4609, the Rathdrum Prairie Spokane Valley Aquifer Study Act; and roll call vote 284 on the Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as amended H.R. 2643, the Fort Clatsop National Memorial Expansion Act.

Had I been present for the votes, I would have voted “yea” on roll call votes 283 and 284.

TRIBUTE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY'S ROCKY FLATS MAN-
AGER

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 9, 2002

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my appreciation for the good work of Barbara Mazurowski, the Department of Energy's manager of the Rocky Flats Field Office in Colorado. Barbara will soon be moving to DOE's national headquarters from her post overseeing the complex and monumental cleanup of the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology site after more than two years of hands-on management.

Barbara came on board during a critical time for Rocky Flats. The cleanup and closure were well underway, but concerns over worker safety, schedule and cost were ever present. She did not shy away from these challenges and met them head-on. As a result, she kept this project on track—within schedule and budget—so that we now have a good chance of seeing this site cleaned up and closed by 2006, our target date for closure.

But perhaps her most lasting legacy will be in the area of worker health and safety. When

concerns were raised about the commitment of the DOE to these critically important aspects of the cleanup work, Barbara elevated this as a high priority. A number of unfortunate safety mishaps had occurred, one of these involving serious exposures to a number of workers. Following these incidents, Barbara sent a lengthy and hard-hitting letter to Kaiser-Hill, the general contractor for the site, and insisted that the improvements be made in safety protocols. I understand such a letter was unprecedented at Rocky Flats. The end result of her intervention has been a measurable improvement in safety at the site.

These efforts and many others have earned her the respect and admiration of many, including the hard working employees at the site, both union and non-union—employees who put their health and safety on the line every day so that we can see the site closed in a timely manner. Her contribution to keeping work on schedule and her insistence on maintaining open channels of communication also have been appreciated by the local communities surrounding Rocky Flats.

Barbara also managed the site through two high profile milestones—designating the site as a national wildlife refuge upon cleanup and closure, and complications with the plans for shipment of surplus plutonium to DOE's Savannah River site in South Carolina. Both required long hours, extensive coordination and serious attention, and throughout both she demonstrated calm, dedicated leadership.

Her work on these issues and many others will be a standard by which to judge her successor managers. We have much more work ahead at this site, much of that involving the demolition of buildings and the extensive cleanup work that still needs to be done. I hope that we can continue the progress that has been accomplished during her tenure. I wish her well and continued success in her future endeavors and ask my colleagues to join me in thanking her for her dedicated public service to Colorado and the nation.

TRUDY AND PAUL PEUKERT CELEBRATE 80 YEARS OF MARRIAGE

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 9, 2002

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, July 22, 2002, Mr. and Mrs. Trudy and Paul Peukert will celebrate 80 years together as man and wife.

Trudy was born July 7, 1904 and this year will celebrate her 98th birthday. Paul was born February 26, 1901 and is 101 years old. He was one of 12 children, 6 boys and 6 girls, and is the only surviving member of his family. Both were born in Germany, and were married in Sandorf, Germany on July 22, 1922. Ironically, before they were married, Trudy's mother pulled her aside after assessing Paul's small stature—he had to compete with 11 other children for food and was quite skinny—and advised her not to marry him because he looked sickly and surely would leave her a young widow.

In 1923, at the relatively young age of 22, Paul left his new bride and infant daughter and immigrated to America. In 1925 he had worked and saved enough to bring Trudy and

their daughter Johanna to the U.S., and the family moved to Detroit, Michigan, where Paul worked for Chevrolet Motors for 30 years. They have been American citizens for over 65 years.

Paul and Trudy have been blessed with two daughters, four grandsons, eight great grandchildren and one great-great grandchild. For the last 17 years, the Peukert's have called Greenfield, Wisconsin home. They own and live in their own home, still enjoy tending their flower gardens and attribute their longevity to good, clean living. They are also active voters.

So it is with great pride that I congratulate Mr. & Mrs. Peukert on their longevity and unending commitment to each other. Their relationship is inspiring and stands as a testament to life-long love and enduring friendship.

COMMENDING 2002 GOLDEN APPLE SCHOLAR AWARD WINNERS AND MS. AMANDA WATSON

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 9, 2002

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to commend the 2002 Golden Apple Scholar award winners from my district. The Golden Apple Scholars program is to recruit talented high school juniors who want to become teachers.

I would like to take the opportunity to recognize Ms. Amanda Watson from Alton High School in Alton, Illinois. Teachers, like parents, have a unique opportunity—to touch the life of a child. I can't think of a more rewarding experience.

As you know, Mr. Speaker, I was a former high school teacher. I want to wish Amanda all the same joy and success that I shared in my teaching career.

TRIBUTE TO RABBI HERBERT JAY MANDL

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 9, 2002

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Rabbi Herbert Jay Mandl, who will be honored by Kehilath Israel Synagogue of Overland Park, Kansas, at a dinner on Sunday, August 25, 2002.

Rabbi Mandl, who has been Senior Rabbi at the synagogue for 25 years, is a graduate of Baltimore City College and Johns Hopkins University. He was ordained and graduated from the Jewish Theological Seminary of America in June 1969, and later received his orthodox "Smicha" ordination. He earned his Ph.D. from the University of Montreal, and his Doctor of Divinity degree from the Jewish Theological Seminary of America.

Rabbi Mandl serves on the Kansas City, Missouri, Board of Police Commissioners as Jewish Chaplain for the city police force. He was recently appointed the first Jewish Chaplain for the Overland Park Police Department. He has served as a commissioner of the Kansas Commission on Governmental Standards and Conduct. Since the autumn of 1989, he

has been an adjunct lecturer in Judaica at Rockhurst University. Rabbi Mandl was the first chairman of the Missouri Health Facilities Review Commission from 1990–1996.

Of his innumerable accomplishments in the Kansas City Jewish community, Rabbi Mandl is particularly proud of his efforts which brought new Kosher facilities and wider availability of Kosher foods to the Kansas City area. Rabbi Mandl brought many innovations with him to the Kehilath Israel Synagogue, especially the all-night Shavuot study program, which continues to draw adults and youth from all over the community.

He and his wife, Barbara, a teacher at Hyman Brand Hebrew Academy and the Kehilath Israel Religious School, are the parents of Aron [who is married to Chaia], an attorney in Florida; Seth, a market researcher in New York; Debbie, who has just started working on her Master's of Public Administration degree at the Columbia University Biosphere in Arizona; and Miriam, who will be a senior at the Hyman Brand Hebrew Academy in the fall. They are the proud parents of Samuel and Benjamin.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I honor such an exceptional individual. I ask all my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me now in commending Rabbi Herbert Jay Mandl.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOSEPH M. HOFFEL

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 9, 2002

Mr. HOFFEL. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to vote on two suspension bills on July 8, 2002, as I was returning from Berlin, Germany where I participated in the annual assembly of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe as a member of the official United States delegation.

If present, I would have voted "aye" on H.R. 4609, the Rathdrum Prairie Spokane Valley Aquifer Study Act, and "aye" on H.R. 2643, the Fort Clatsop National Memorial Expansion Act.

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL AMERICANS, HERE AND ABROAD

HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 9, 2002

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to inform the House of indignities inflicted last month on several of my constituents. One young woman, Mengyang Jian, was detained, with twenty other United States citizens, at Reykjavik Airport. Other Asian-Americans, traveling with American passports, about twenty-five in all, were prevented from boarding IcelandAir flights at Logan Airport in Boston on the nights of June 11, 12, and 13. Dr. Tianlun Jian gave me a copy of a document from the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Iceland instructing the airline to refuse him passage "for security reasons." All believe that travelers with Asian surnames or Asian appearance were treated differently from other passengers.