

markets and the operation of our free market system. Appointing a Special Counsel for the SEC to pursue these sensitive cases will help us start to do so right away.

CHAMPION OF HOUSING

HON. SUE WILKINS MYRICK

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 18, 2002

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a great leader and a pillar of the community, Rollo Jones.

Founder and Chairman of the Board of R-Anell Housing Group in Denver, North Carolina, Rollo was known as a driving force in the manufactured housing industry until his death on May 29, 2002. His vision and his determination were contributing factors to the growth of manufactured housing in North Carolina and the Southeast. In his 46 years in the manufactured housing industry, he gained expertise in every facet of the business, from production line to Chairman of the Board.

His accomplishments as an innovator and leader in the manufactured housing industry were nationally recognized with his induction into the Hall of Fame in 1994. He was also a founding member and past President of the North Carolina Manufactured Housing Institute, James E. Lavasque Award recipient, and served on the MHI Board of Directors for ten years.

Rollo is credited with pioneering many of the manufacturing processes and technologies in use today. Noted as a champion of design, materials, workmanship and service, he established the core principles required to make R-Anell Housing Group an industry benchmark.

He will be remembered through the countless lives he touched, the friends, family and acquaintances he held so important, and his habit of lending a hand wherever it was needed. In all of his glory, through his tireless efforts in the housing industry, somehow Rollo found the time to be a FINE fisherman as well. He will be sorely missed.

GENERAL BENJAMIN O. DAVIS, JR.

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 18, 2002

Mr. BISHOP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in memory of General Benjamin O. Davis Jr., who departed this life on July 4th, after a distinguished career as our country's first black Air Force general officer.

He will be remembered in history for his command of the Tuskegee Airmen—that amazing squadron that flew more than 10,000 sorties over North Africa and Europe during World War II and never lost a plane! Even more than that, his colleagues in the military recognize him as a truly great leader and warrior throughout his 34 years of uniformed service to his country. And, perhaps most of all, General Davis is known by all as an exemplary public servant and model citizen whose extraordinary success and many contributions have played a big part in turning the tide against official racism. As former Defense

Secretary William Cohen has said, he proved that blacks and whites cannot only serve together, they can succeed together.

General Davis, we salute you, Sir, for your great and distinguished service to our great nation.

RECOGNIZING REAR ADMIRAL ROLAND KNAPP

HON. NORMAN D. DICKS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 18, 2002

Mr. DICKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an outstanding naval officer, Rear Admiral Roland Knapp, from Gig Harbor, Washington. Admiral Knapp has served with considerable distinction and dedication for the past 33 years, and I would like to take this opportunity in the House of Representatives to thank him for his service and his contributions to the defense of our great nation.

On July 26, Admiral Knapp will retire from the Navy after 33 years of active service, and he will leave command of the Navy's Executive Office for Aircraft Carriers here in Washington, DC.

During his tenure as Commander of the Navy's Aircraft Carriers Office, Admiral Knapp has overseen the christening of USS *Ronald Reagan*, our newest nuclear aircraft carrier, the complex refueling overhaul of the USS *Nimitz* and the contract awarding of CVN-77. He has also been responsible for all aircraft carrier acquisition and life cycle support programs the past 2½ years. During this tenure his command worked with the fleet to ensure our "in-service" carrier force was maintained at the highest possible levels of readiness. Their brilliant dedication to our force was visibly evident during the recent sustained combat-operations conducted during Operation "Enduring Freedom." In addition, Admiral Knapp has ensured the success of our aircraft carrier programs well into the future through his numerous innovative business practices as well as merging the latest technological advances into our carrier fleet.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize Admiral Knapp and his wife Jean for their honorable service to our nation. I Join my colleagues in the House today in wishing them continued success and the traditional naval wish of "Fair winds and Following seas" as Admiral Knapp closes out his distinguished military career.

HONORING PORT CHICAGO ANNIVERSARY

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 18, 2002

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, this week we commemorate the 58th anniversary of the July 17, 1944 disaster that caused the largest Home Front loss of life during World War II: the massive explosion at the Port Chicago Naval Magazine near Concord, California.

Fifty eight years ago this week, 320 sailors, Marines, Coast Guardsmen, Merchant Mari-

ners, and workers were killed in the gigantic explosion of armaments being loaded aboard ships bound for the Pacific theater. Most of the men, who served as munitions loaders, were black. Commanded exclusively by white officers, they were given little training or equipment to assist them in the dangerous and ultimately fatal job of loading high explosives. For years, the exact nature of the explosives they loaded remained secret, concealing the fact that the dangers and the need for training—had been significantly underestimated.

Several days after the explosion—after they had tended the wounded and picked up the shredded remains of their colleagues—the surviving black sailors were ordered back to load more ships without any further training, and before it was even established what had caused the cataclysmic loss of life. Several hundred refused, and ultimately, 50 were tried for mutiny and convicted.

Over the past decade and a half, there has been a great movement to clear the names of these men, who were loyal, brave and dedicated sailors serving a nation that segregated them, exposed them to unreasonable dangers, and railroaded them into prison on trumped up mutiny charges. Over a half century later, the terrible mistreatment of these sailors calls out for justice.

When we began the effort to inform the American people about Port Chicago, it was an almost forgotten chapter in American military and social history. Now, a decade and a half later, there are books, articles, documentaries that have run repeatedly on cable television, and even a full length television movie. While we have not cleansed the convictions from the records of all the men, the conviction was removed from one record because of congressionally mandated review, and Freddie Meeks, one of the few sailors remaining alive, received a full presidential pardon.

Today, the Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial at the site of the explosion commemorates the men who lost their lives on July 17, 1944, and all those who served at that base. That Memorial, which I was honored to sponsor, was dedicated on the 50th anniversary of the explosion.

For those interested in learning more about this historic story, there are also numerous web pages, including:

www.portchicagomunity.com;
www.cccoe.k12.ca.us/pc/;
www.historychannel.com/exhibits/portchicago/;
www.ibiblio.org/hyperwar/USN/fax/PC/;
www.history.navy.mil/faqs/faq80-1.htm;
www.history.navy.mil/faqs/faq80-4.htm;
www.nps.gov/poch/index.htm.

This year, a team of very talented young people from Bakersfield High School in Bakersfield, California produced an outstanding documentary that won the statewide History Day competition and was submitted to the national competition. I congratulate Dan Ketchell and his entire team, for their outstanding work on the Port Chicago film.

And the Port Chicago story has changed lives. I have been to many of the annual services held at the Port Chicago chapel, and have spoken with the men and women who lost parents, brothers, and other relatives in the explosion: many who never knew the full story of how their loved one perished until reading the story of Port Chicago in a news story or seeing one of the films. And then they came to the site of the explosion, perhaps saw

their relative's name engraved on the marble, and understood something about their family they never really knew before. One daughter of a victim from Texas, Raye Adkins, who was born after her father's death and was named for him, has dedicated herself to researching the families of the victims.

One year ago, several dozen Members of the Congress joined me in sending a letter to President Bush, asking that he examine the Port Chicago case and the impressive record developed in conjunction with the Meeks pardon. We asked him to use his Executive powers to grant clemency to all the sailors prosecuted for protesting the racism under which they were forced to live and work, even as they served their nation during a war against racism and persecution. I am so pleased that the members of Alpha Kappa Alpha, a sorority with more than 140,000 members throughout the nation, has sent dozens upon dozens of names on a petition to the President urging him to accede to this request for his intervention.

The Port Chicago story lives on as an increasingly fascinating piece of U.S. history and as a moving tribute to the men who served and died that terrible night 58 years ago. I know the Members of the House of Representatives join me in honoring all the men of Port Chicago for their selfless service, their courage and their sacrifice.

SPECIAL BIRTHDAY TRIBUTE TO
MS. IDA HILL-MOORE

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 18, 2002

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay a special birthday tribute to Ms. Ida Hill-Moore, who will be celebrating her 80th birthday on Saturday, July 20th.

Ms. Hill-Moore was born in Columbia, South Carolina and raised in Detroit, Michigan. She attended Detroit Public schools, after which she attended many institutions of higher education.

Ida Hill-Moore has dedicated her life to her family and friends in all of the communities in which she has lived. She loved her two sons, John and Jeffery, very dearly. Sadly, both have passed away.

In 1957, Ms. Hill-Moore moved to Los Angeles, California, where she worked for the Los Angeles Police Department. Afterward, she worked for the prestigious Los Angeles County Museum. Ms. Hill-Moore has a long history of civic duty and continues to remain active in her community. She has served as a Member of the Conference of Concerned Citizens, and she is the current President of Angeles Place residential home.

I am proud to join Ms. Hill-Moore's family and friends as we celebrate her commitment and dedication to her family, friends and humanity itself. Today, I wish you a very happy birthday.

RECOGNIZING THE SAN GABRIEL/POMONA VALLEY C.O.P.E. OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY FEDERATION OF LABOR FOR OVER 50 YEARS OF SERVICE AND LEADERSHIP

HON. HILDA L. SOLIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 18, 2002

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the San Gabriel/Pomona Valley Council on Political Education (C.O.P.E.) for more than 50 years of leadership and service to the Southern California community.

The San Gabriel/Pomona Valley C.O.P.E. has championed the rights of working men and women throughout the community. Through its large network of dedicated union members and their families, C.O.P.E. has actively worked to improve wages, working conditions, health care, education, and the overall quality of life of every worker.

Much of the success of the San Gabriel/Pomona Valley C.O.P.E. is attributed to the efforts of its membership and the tremendous commitment of its leadership. Today, I would like to recognize the service of past leaders that played an important role in the organization's well-being, namely: Arnold F. Hackman, Meat Cutters Local Union #439; Dallas Jones, formerly of the Los Angeles County Firefighters Local #1014 and now serving as Director of the Governor's Office of Emergency Services for the State of California; William R. Lathrop, United Food & Commercial Workers Union #1167; Jesse Martinez, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local #1976, #309, and #409; Joseph R. Rocha, Laborers International Union of North America Local #1082; Herb Schisler, Los Angeles County Firefighters AFL-CIO Local #1014; and John M. Wolsdorf, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers AFL-CIO Local #1710.

Therefore, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the San Gabriel/Pomona Valley C.O.P.E. for their work and contributions to this great nation.

COMMENDING THE COMMUNITY OF LAMAR COUNTY, TEXAS, ON THE PURCHASE OF THE OLD PARIS POST OFFICE

HON. MAX SANDLIN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 18, 2002

Mr. SANDLIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the vision and leadership of the leaders of Lamar County, Texas, the commitment of its citizens and the recognition of the success that can occur when the federal and local governments work together for the common good.

Tomorrow, on July 19, 2002, the Lamar County Commissioners Court will save a building in Paris, Texas, that reflects the history of this community. Further, the Court will give the building new life and a new public purpose.

In a matter of hours, Lamar County will approve the purchase of the historical Paris Post Office from the United States Postal Service.

This building will be used for courtrooms, office space, and other public purposes. The building will be a center of justice and local government for generations to come.

Our nation is a nation of laws. Our constitution is strong, enduring and based on principles of right and wrong. We believe in freedom, justice and certain unalienable rights that are extended to all people. Many of these issues are considered daily in courthouses all across America.

A courthouse is more than bricks and mortar. A courthouse is a physical testament to the commitment of the American people to the principles we hold dear. Times change. Society changes. Other buildings may come and go.

But a court house remains—visible, strong, and permanent. A courthouse reassures our citizens that our law is here today, was here yesterday and will be here tomorrow.

In addition to being used a courthouse, this historic building will provide the citizens of Paris and Lamar County with additional public space to be used in a way that is deemed appropriate by the community and its leaders. Those uses may change from year to year. This is as it should be. A building such as this recognizes both the stability of our society and the changing needs of that society.

I think it is entirely fitting and proper that the United States House of Representatives recognize and commend Lamar County Judge M.C. Superville, and County Commissioners Michael R. Blackburn, Rodney C. Pollard, Carl L. Steffey, and Jackie Wheeler for their vision in making this opportunity available to the citizens of Lamar County.

The acquisition of this facility by Lamar County is an excellent example of what can be accomplished when we all work together. I appreciate the commitment of the local citizens and the generous attitude of the United States Postal Service. Both were necessary to complete this project.

As a result of their efforts, the public has been well served.

REGARDING H.R. 5067, TO PROVIDE HEALTH CARE COVERAGE FOR CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN FROM MICRONESIA WHO RESIDE IN THE U.S.

HON. PATSY T. MINK

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 18, 2002

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, Micronesians residing in the U.S. are classified as lawful non-immigrants and are unable to obtain federal health care services. They cannot obtain Medicaid benefits even though they are members of our local communities and pay taxes.

Citizens of the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Republic of Palau have made sacrifices for the U.S. The U.S. tested a total of 67 atomic and hydrogen bombs between 1946 and 1958 at the Bikini and Enewetak atolls in the Marshall Islands. The effects of these tests are still felt throughout the region.

Additionally, the Compact of Free Association prevents other countries from entering into