

statesmen and women including members of the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate.

In 1949, Seigenthaler began his career as a cub reporter at *The Tennessean* in Nashville, Tennessee. Eventually, he rose through the ranks to become editor, publisher, and CEO of the newspaper where he worked for some 43 years. An award-winning journalist, he currently serves as the chairman emeritus of *The Tennessean* and at one time served as president of the American Society of Newspaper Editors.

Seigenthaler was named editorial director of *USA Today* in 1982, and served in that capacity for nearly 10 years. In 1991, he founded the First Amendment Center at Vanderbilt University in order to inspire and create a national dialogue concerning First Amendment principles. Today, as an independent affiliate of the Freedom Forum, the First Amendment Center is world-renowned for its innovative discussions and initiatives with locations in both Arlington, Virginia, and Nashville, Tennessee.

According to the First Amendment Center, it "works to preserve and protect First Amendment freedoms through information and education." Further, the center "serves as a forum for the study and exploration of free-expression issues, including freedom of speech, of the press and of religion, the right to assemble and petition the government."

Seigenthaler played an integral role in civil rights history by serving as chief negotiator with the Governor of Alabama during the Freedom Rides of the 1960s, where he was attacked by a group of Klansmen for his efforts. Briefly during this era, he worked for the Justice Department under Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy.

He currently serves on the boards of trustees of The Freedom Forum and the First Amendment Center and hosts a "A Word On Words," a weekly book review program which airs on public television stations throughout the nation.

Additionally, he serves on advisory boards of schools of journalism and communications at American University, the University of Tennessee and the University of Maryland, and a \$3 million endowment has been made to Middle Tennessee State University (MTSU) for a First Amendment Chair.

His volunteer work also includes service on the 18-member National Commission on Federal Election Reform, and as a participant in the Constitution Project Initiative on Liberty and Security, which came about as a result of the Sept. 11th tragedies in New York and Washington.

Seigenthaler remains active on the national scene as well as in Tennessee, where he often works tirelessly, behind the scenes, on projects of benevolence for the betterment of the community.

Married to the former Delores Watson, the couple has one child, John Seigenthaler, of New York City, a weekend anchor for MSNBC networks.

Seigenthaler is to be honored for his leadership, courage, and compassion at this milestone in his life. His life's work has impacted the masses and will continue to influence generations to come.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 23, 2002

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, due to a death in my family, I was absent for votes on July 18, 2002. Had I been present, I would have opposed H. Res. 489, supported the amendment offered by Mr. Moran (VA), and supported final passage of H.R. 5121.

I would have also opposed the previous question to H. Res. 488 and opposed H. Res. 488.

SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING OVARIAN CANCER

SPEECH OF

HON. ALBERT RUSSELL WYNN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 22, 2002

Mr. WYNN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Con. Res. 385, a resolution supporting research on tests used to screen for ovarian cancer.

Currently, among women in the United States, cancer of the ovary ranks fifth in the number of women affected.

Approximately half of the women with ovarian cancer die within five years. Therefore, the need to detect and treat ovarian cancer in its earliest stages is critical.

This resolution would express support for the National Institutes of Health to conduct or support research on the effectiveness of screening technologies to detect ovarian cancer. With improved technologies we will be able to better detect ovarian cancer in its initial stages.

H. Con. Res. 385 is about improving the quality of life of our loved ones—mothers, daughters, sisters, wives and friends. I urge my colleagues to support the resolution.

IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF DEVOTED FAMILY MAN, PAUL VOINOVICH

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 23, 2002

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and remembrance of Paul Voinovich, devoted husband, father and grandfather, successful businessman, and trusted friend to many.

Following his graduation from Ohio University, Mr. Voinovich, followed in his father's footsteps by taking over the family architectural business, once known as the Voinovich Companies.

Mr. Voinovich was an intuitive and savvy businessman, and was highly adept at the art of the deal. He was a loyal colleague and business mentor to many, and a treasured friend as well. He warmly embraced life, and possessed a generous spirit. Mr. Voinovich was known to frequently help others in need,

and did so in a quiet way away from the spotlight.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Paul Voinovich will be remembered as a devoted husband, father and grandfather, and trusted friend to many. Although he will be deeply missed, his devotion to family, kind nature, generous spirit, and great zest for life will live on through all who knew him well.

CHILD STATUS PROTECTION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. PATSY T. MINK

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 22, 2002

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1209—The Child Protection Act of 2002. Too many children of U.S. citizens and legal permanent residents are penalized under the Immigration and Nationality Act. Specifically, children of legal permanent residents whose visa petitions are reclassified when their parents become naturalized citizens face prolonged delays due to their reclassification. Enacting H.R. 1209 makes sure that these children do not face such additional delays. It also ensures that the length of time it takes for INS to process petitions does not adversely affect children who are being petitioned from overseas to join their parents.

Under current law, when immigration visa petitions for children of permanent residents are moved from the second preference categories to first preference categories due to their parent's naturalization, they are faced with increased backlog for the new category, resulting in additional years of delay.

Many of my constituents in the second district of Hawaii face these tremendous obstacles in being reunited with their family. In one instance, the son of a legal permanent resident had waited 7 years to have his petition processed by INS under the second preference category. However, when his father became a U.S. citizen, he was reclassified to the FI preference category and reassigned a new priority date. Under the new date, it could take an additional decade for his petition to be processed! I have another case in which the children of a U.S. citizen mother have been waiting for over 13 years to be reunited with their parents because they were reclassified when their mother became a U.S. citizen. Ironically, if their mother had not become a citizen, they would already be in the U.S. with their mother!

Last year, I introduced H.R. 133 which amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to ensure that immigrants do not have to wait longer for an immigrant visa as a result of reclassification of their petition. I am encouraged to see that the version of H.R. 1209 on the floor today includes the same protection to assure that when the alien children are reclassified due to their parents' naturalization, they retain the same priority date assigned to them under the original visa category.

I also want to voice my strong support for provisions of H.R. 1209 that erase current "age-out" provisions in the law penalizing immigrant children of U.S. citizens. Under current law, when children of U.S. citizens turn 21 years of age, they "age-out" of their immediate relative status to the status of family-first

preference: the FI category. Unlike the immediate relative status that has no quota, this category is subject to a limited number of visas per year. These children are moved to the bottom of this wait list, which results in years of delays or even loss of eligibility to apply. H.R. 1209 would ensure that an alien child of a U.S. citizen does not age-out during the petitioning process by using the age on the application and not the age on the date the application is processed.

Finally, H.R. 1209 also expands the age-out protection to children of parents applying for refugee or asylum status and to children of legal permanent residents who are seeking status as a family-sponsored, employment-based, or diversity lottery child immigrant.

I urge my colleagues to vote for H.R. 1209 which corrects the delays caused by reclassification and helps many children of U.S. citizens, refugees, asylum seekers, and immigrants who are now denied entry as immediate relatives because they are over the age of 21.

IN HONOR OF JOAN ADLER GAUL

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 23, 2002

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and remembrance of Joan Adler Gaul, tutor of special needs children, long-time volunteer, devoted wife and mother, and beloved grandmother.

Mrs. Gaul was born and raised in Cleveland's West Park Neighborhood. After receiving her diploma from St. Stephen High School, she worked briefly as an executive assistant for a railway company, then left to begin raising her eight children. Above all, her family remained the focal point of her life.

Mrs. Gaul warmly embraced life, and possessed a generous spirit. She channeled her talent, kindness and patience by volunteering her time to help special needs children. In addition, Mrs. Gaul was very active in her church, St. Angela Merici Catholic Church, where she was president of the Altar and Rosary Society. Her great enthusiasm and energy for life extended to her participation in many musicals produced by the St. Angela Players, and she also enjoyed golfing in the warmer months.

Mr. Speaker, Mrs. Joan Adler Gaul will be remembered as a devoted wife and trusted friend to many. Although she will be deeply missed, her legacy of caring, volunteer spirit, and great zeal for life, will live on through all who knew her well.

**REASONABLE RIGHT-OF-WAY FEES
ACT OF 2002**

SPEECH OF

HON. CHRIS CANNON

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 22, 2002

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, Last evening, the House approved H.R. 3258, a bill sponsored by my friend and colleague from Wyoming, Mrs. CUBIN. I believe that the Reason-

able Rights-of-Way Fees Act of 2002 is a significant and worthy piece of legislation, and I hope that the other body will act on it favorably before the end of the current Congress.

H.R. 3258 will ensure that the fees paid by telecommunications providers for the use of rights-of-way on Federal lands are reasonable. This is especially important in parts of the rural West like my district in Utah where it is difficult to deploy the long-haul facilities needed to connect small towns to the Internet and the public switched telephone network without at some point crossing Federal lands.

However, as good a bill as H.R. 3258 is, it is only a first step. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) must strive across the board to attain a reasonable balance between government's need to manage public rights-of-way and industry and consumers equally important need to have non-discriminatory, inexpensive, and timely access to these rights-of-way for the deployment of critical telecommunications infrastructure.

Specifically, the FCC, in conjunction with Federal land management agencies, must take steps to ensure that:

(1) All telecommunications providers have non-discriminatory access to public rights-of-way for the purpose of providing intrastate, interstate or international telecommunications or telecommunications services or deploying facilities to be used directly or indirectly in the provision of such services;

(2) Government entities should act on a request for public rights-of-way access within a reasonable and fixed period of time from the date that the request for such access is submitted, or such request should be deemed approved;

(3) The fees charged for public rights-of-way access should reflect only the actual and direct costs incurred in managing the public rights-of-way and the amount of public rights-of-way actually used by the telecommunications provider;

(4) All telecommunications providers should be treated uniformly and in a competitively neutral manner with respect to terms and conditions of access to public rights-of-way;

(5) Entities that do not have physical facilities in, require access to, or actually use the public rights-of-way, such as resellers and lessees of network elements from facilities-based telecommunications providers, should not be subject to public rights-of-way management practices or fees; and

(6) Waivers of the right to challenge the lawfulness of particular governmental requirements as a condition of receiving any public rights-of-way access should be invalid.

I believe that, consistent with the Telecommunications Act, the Federal Communications Commission should vigorously enforce existing law and use expedited procedures for resolving preemption petitions involving access to public rights-of-way.

Expedient removal of barriers to right-of-way access will help ensure that all telecommunications providers—incumbent local exchange carriers, competitive local exchange carriers, wireless carriers, and cable providers—can better deploy telecommunications services to the greatest number of Americans at reasonable costs.

I yield back the balance of my time.

IN HONOR OF IVAN MILETIC

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 23, 2002

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of esteemed author Ivan Miletic, who co-authored: *From the Adriatic to Lake Erie. A History of Croatians in Greater Cleveland*.

Through the research and writings of Mr. Miletic, an accomplished historian, and equally esteemed historians and educators—Dr. Ivan Cizmich and Dr. George J. Prpic—the public now has permanent access to understanding the significant impact that Croatian Americans have had upon the Cleveland community.

This important book chronicles the history and evolution of Croatian immigrants, and their individual and collective influence in the Northeast Ohio region—from the first wave of Croatian immigrants seeking opportunity and freedom, to modern-day Americans of Croatian descent—all of whom have added to the rich cultural fabric of Cleveland. Croatian Americans have positively defined, and greatly contributed to, all aspects of our community—from religion, culture and the arts, to politics and law, to education and the sciences.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honor and tribute of author Ivan Miletic, who, along with authors Dr. Ivan Cizmich and Dr. George J. Prpic, have succeeded in the eloquent and adept historical account of Croatian immigrants, and their profound collective impact on all aspects of the Cleveland community. Moreover, as an American whose grandfather emigrated from Croatia, I am honored that my family, and my own public service, was noted in this book. The struggles, hardships and injustices that many immigrants have experienced, and overcome, are significant aspects of American history, that deserve an accurate and permanent historical account—to be learned from for generations to come—as is noted in *From the Adriatic to Lake Erie: A History of Croatians in Greater Cleveland*.

HONORING CONGRESSMAN JOHN
BAYARD ANDERSON

SPEECH OF

HON. PATSY T. MINK

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 22, 2002

Mrs. MINK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor our distinguished, former colleague John Bayard Anderson who represented the 16th District of Illinois for ten terms with great distinction.

I remember him well. John is bright, articulate, and thoughtful; a pleasure to have served with and an honor to know. He worked diligently not only for his constituents, but for the Nation as a whole.

In 1964, John was assigned a coveted seat on the Rules Committee. He introduced numerous bills on establishing better communication between and oversight of the various standing committees. He also diligently worked on campaign and election reform. In 1968 John was faced with a very difficult decision. His party, to which he had been very