

nation more perfect in its realization of our founding principles. We are still the shining beacon of hope and liberty for every nation in the world and every man, woman, and child on this planet.

Finally, we must always remember that in our 226 year history, America has prevailed over many more powerful enemies than the ones we face today. It took the lives and sacrifices of countless numbers of Americans. It took money. It took time. It took patience. And it took perseverance. But we prevailed. Make no mistake about it, my fellow Americans, America will prevail again today.

God bless you, my friends, and God bless the United States of America.

#### RECOGNITION OF GAREN AND SHARI STAGLIN

#### HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 25, 2002*

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Garen and Shari Staglin for their many contributions to the mental health community. As founders of Napa Valley's Music Festival for Mental Health, they have raised community and regional awareness about the importance of mental health services, as well as millions of dollars for mental health research and treatment programs.

Approximately one in five Americans are affected by some form of mental illness. Underfunded research programs and professional shortages, however, mean that those who are suffering from mental diseases and disorders cannot always get the treatment they need.

As long-standing supporters of the mental health community, Garen and Shari Staglin saw this unmet need and made a personal commitment to support programs that research and treat mental illness. Garen and Shari actively work as both fundraisers, and educators, increasing community and national knowledge of mental disease as well as generating the funding that allows substantial progress in research and treatment.

Through the Music Festival for Mental Health, Garen, Shari, their family and their supporters have raised over \$8.6 million since 1995. Funds have been donated to a variety of mental health research and treatment programs including those focusing on brain disorders, schizophrenia, depression and bipolar disorders.

Garen and Shari have made a critical difference—but they have done so in the shadows. Not seeking any personal recognition for their efforts, they have advocated tirelessly on behalf of suffering people who may have never heard their name. They are not seeking fame or credit or even thanks; they would much prefer the spotlight to shine on the mental health community.

Desired or not, recognition is sincerely deserved. Garen and Shari's efforts have funded treatment programs, as well as the research that generates the medicines upon which many of those treatments are based. They have improved the lives of countless individuals, and they have done so with a quiet compassion and a singular focus that has prompted the involvement of their family, their friends and their community in their efforts.

Mr. Speaker, today I rise in honor of Garen and Shari Staglin. I congratulate them on the phenomenal success of the Music Festival for Mental Health and I join the mental health community in thanking them for their outstanding efforts on behalf of mental illness.

#### PANCREATIC ISLET CELL TRANSPLANTATION ACT OF 2002

#### HON. GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT, JR.

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 25, 2002*

Mr. NETHERCUTT. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Congressional Diabetes Caucus I am pleased to introduce the Pancreatic Islet Cell Transplantation Act of 2002.

I know first-hand about the difficulty involved in managing this disease, as my daughter was diagnosed with diabetes when she was six. I have hope in the rapid pace of research in this area and believe that one day soon there will be a cure for my daughter and the millions of Americans with diabetes. The legislation we are introducing today is an important step toward this goal.

It is a promising time for research on diabetes, and those suffering from the disease and their families are filled with hope. One of the most exciting recent advances, and the focus of this legislation, is pancreatic islet cell transplantation. Many have hailed the breakthrough in this area as the most important advance in diabetes research since the discovery of insulin in 1921.

In 2000, researchers in Edmonton, Canada were successful in isolating islets from donor pancreases and transplanting those cells into a person with diabetes through an injection. These injected islets then begin to function and produce insulin, and this procedure appears to offer the most immediate cure for diabetes. This procedure has become known as the Edmonton Protocol and of the approximately 100 patients who have been transplanted using variations of this protocol, nearly 80 percent remain insulin independent beyond two years. The research is moving forward quickly, and researchers around the world are trying to replicate and expand on this success and make it appropriate for children. As of January 2002, there were 68 islet transplantation centers around the world.

I am proud that exciting advances are underway in the state of Washington. Recently, a clinical research team at the JDRF Center for Human Islet Transplantation in Seattle has performed the first three human islet transplants in the Northwest. All of these individuals were suffering the effects of advanced diabetes complications prior to receiving the transplant, and all three have now achieved critical post-transplant success in the management of their blood sugar levels. I am heartened to know that the Seattle program plans to continue their research in the future.

The Pancreatic Islet Cell Transplantation Act of 2002 contains three provisions that I believe will help to move this research forward. The first section of the bill provides a regulatory incentive to organ procurement organizations (OPOs) to procure additional pancreases. One of the major challenges in promoting research on and transplantation of islet cells is the shortage of pancreases. Approximately 2,000

pancreases are donated each year, and only approximately 500 of those donated are available for use in islet cell transplants. Clearly, this is not nearly a large enough supply considering that millions of Americans have diabetes. Currently, OPOs do not receive credit from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), towards their certification, for pancreases retrieved and used for research or islet transplantation. The OPOs do receive credit for pancreases retrieved and used for whole pancreas transplants. This creates a disincentive for OPOs to retrieve pancreases for research or islet transplantation. My legislation attempts to provide an incentive to OPOs by directing CMS to provide credit to OPOs for pancreases retrieved and used for research and islet transplantation.

The second section of this legislation creates a federal inter-agency committee to coordinate efforts in the area of islet transplantation and to make recommendations to the Secretary of Health and Human Services on regulations and policies that would advance this exciting area of research.

Ultimately, the goal is to expand the human clinical trials, demonstrate success over a longer period of time, and move islet cell transplantation from an experimental procedure to standard therapy covered by insurance and appropriate for all individuals with diabetes. The third section of this legislation directs the Institute of Medicine to conduct a study on clinical outcomes and comprehensive cost-utility analysis that will be important in moving towards this goal.

I encourage all of my colleagues to join with me in supporting this important legislation.

#### PRESERVING THE LEGACY OF AN AMERICAN PRESIDENT

#### HON. MIKE ROSS

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 25, 2002*

Mr. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to thank my colleagues for your support of H.R. 3815, the Presidential Historic Site Study Act, a bipartisan bill I offered earlier this year.

This bill simply begins the normal process for preserving an important American presidential landmark. American Presidents are a hallmark of our society. The way in which Americans forever remember leadership of the "greatest nation" is through their policies, their words, and through the people and places that have shaped their lives. We place a great significance on the homes of Presidents because they are a part of our nation's history. They are where our leaders formed the beliefs and values that shaped their decisions and legacies. Anyone who has visited Mt. Vernon, Monticello, or Abraham Lincoln's birthplace at Spring Creek has felt a sense of the historic value of where they stood and what they saw. The birthplace home of President William Jefferson Clinton holds a piece of our presidential history, and it is only fitting for it to be designated as a National Historic Site.

I share the unique opportunity of being the Representative of former President Clinton's birthplace home, Hope, Arkansas. In fact, I am a 1979 graduate of Hope High School. In that small town called Hope, President Clinton was educated and encouraged by a loving family in

a home at 117 South Hervey Street. This home stands as a marker of his heritage.

The Clinton Birthplace Foundation was formed several years ago, and has successfully renovated the home, turning it into a museum and visitors center. Today, the home is a tourist attraction on a local scale, and the Clinton Birthplace foundation is looking to have the home placed on the National Register of Historic Places as a National Landmark. In order for this to happen, a feasibility study must be completed. This study is only the first step in a lengthy process. H.R. 3815 will set this process in motion by authorizing the feasibility study.

The eventual designation as a National Historic Site will open the doors of economic opportunity by way of added tourism to Southwest Arkansas. Thirty-one of my fellow colleagues are cosponsoring this legislation with me, including the complete Arkansas delegation. Arkansas Governor Mike Huckabee, a Republican, is also supportive of this study. Arkansans view this home as part of our state history. This is not about politics, but instead about the rich history of Arkansas and our Nation. This site will help to celebrate that history and educate thousands of visitors, and perhaps most importantly, it will bring jobs, opportunities, and economic development to a part of our district that greatly needs it.

TRIBUTE TO COLONEL PAUL J.  
RICHTER

**HON. JAMES T. WALSH**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 25, 2002*

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, On 31 July 2002, Colonel Paul J. Richter retired as the Support Group Commander of the 174th Fighter Wing, New York Air National Guard in Syracuse, New York. He assumed this position in January 1994, and was responsible for over 100 full-time and 300 traditional guardsmen.

He was previously assigned as the Deputy Commander for Resources from 1987–1994, during which time he was activated in December 1990 to Al Kharj Air Base, Saudi Arabia for Operation Desert Storm, until the base deactivated in July 1991.

Colonel Richter was born on 28 November 1948 in St Louis, Missouri. He graduated St. Mary's High School in 1967, and attended St. Louis University on an AFROTC scholarship earning a Bachelor of Science Degree in Civil Engineering. His professional military education includes Squadron Officers School, 1984; Air Command and Staff School, 1986; and Air War College, Oct 1995.

Col Richter began his military career in 1971, gaining his commission in the Air Force through AFROTC. He was assigned to the 4789th Air Base Group, Hancock Field in Syracuse, New York. He served there for four years and was assigned to various staff positions in the Civil Engineering Squadron.

Col Richter entered the New York Air National Guard 174th Tactical Fighter Group's Civil Engineering Flight in 1975 as the full time Base Civil Engineer and traditional Engineering Staff Officer. He held numerous positions in the flight until assuming command in 1983. Subsequently, in 1987 he was assigned as the Deputy Commander for Resources. Upon activation

for Operation Desert Storm, he was assigned as Assistant Deputy Commander for Resources at Al Kharj Air Base, Saudi Arabia. After the end of hostilities, he was given the job of Deputy Commander for Resources until the base deactivated in July of 1991. In December of 1998, he was selected for the Georgetown Capitol Hill Government Affairs Fellowship in Washington, D.C. from January until December 1999. During this fellowship, he was assigned to my staff where he worked closely on Military Construction and VA–HUD sub-committee assignments, as well as the FY00 Defense Appropriations Bill. More recently, Col Richter was assigned as the First Commander for the Air Component for the military response to the World Trade Center attacks.

His military decorations include the Bronze Star, the Air Force Commendation Medal, the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with Valor device and 4 Oak Leaf Clusters, National Defense Service Medal with 1 device, Southwest Asia Service Medal with 3 devices and the Kuwait Liberation Medal. His state awards include the New York State Long and Faithful Service Award, Operation Desert Storm Medal, and the Conspicuous Service Cross. Col Richter was promoted to his present rank and federally recognized on 3 Mar 99.

TRIBUTE TO MARCIA McQUERN—  
PUBLISHER, EDITOR, PRESIDENT  
AND CEO OF THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE

**HON. KEN CALVERT**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 25, 2002*

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to an individual whose dedication and contributions to the community of Riverside County, CA, are exceptional. The County of Riverside has been fortunate to have dynamic and dedicated community leaders who willingly and unselfishly give time and talent to making their communities a better place to live and work. Marcia McQuern is one of these individuals. On October 1, 2002, Marcia will be retiring after 30 years of dedicated service to the community as the Publisher, Editor, President and CEO of The Press Enterprise, the dominant news source for the Inland Empire. Her outstanding work in communicating with the public, in addition to her personal involvement in the community, will be celebrated at a luncheon her honor on October 8, 2002.

Marcia obtained her bachelor's degree in political science from the University of California, Santa Barbara and served as the editor of the student newspaper. She later obtained her master's degree from Northwestern University's Medill School of Journalism.

In her 30 years of exemplary employment with The Press Enterprise, Marcia has worked as the executive editor, managing editor/News, deputy managing editor/News, and city editor as well as holding numerous reporting positions. In 1992 she was named president of The Press Enterprise and in 1994 she was named publisher and editor. Under her excellent leadership the newspaper's daily circulation increased from 116,000 to more than 185,000.

Marcia has also been an actively involved in the community and industry, currently serving as a member and former president of the board of the California Newspaper Publishers Association. Marcia also serves on the board of the Riverside Community College Foundation; the University of California, Riverside (UCR) Foundation; the Mt. San Jacinto College Foundation; the Inland Empire Economic Partnership; and the Community Foundation for the Western Center for Archaeology and Paleontology. She is also a member of the Monday Morning Group, the Murrieta-Temecula Group and on the board of visitors for the UCR's College of Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences. Marcia has also served as a member of the boards of the American Society of Newspaper Editors; California Society of Newspaper Editors; the California Press Association; the University of California, Santa Barbara, Alumni Association; the editorial board of California Lawyer Magazine; and as a Pulitzer Prize juror.

In recognition of her outstanding work in the community, Marcia has been honored by the University of California, Santa Barbara as its Distinguished Alumni Award recipient in 2001; was inducted into the UCR Women's Hall of Fame in 1998; recognized as the California Press Association's Newspaper Executive of the Year in 2000; and honored as the Riverside YWCA Woman of Achievement in 1994.

Marcia's tireless work as the Publisher, Editor, President and CEO of The Press Enterprise has contributed immeasurably to the betterment of Riverside County. Her involvement in community organizations makes me proud to call her a fellow community member, American and friend. I know that all of the residents of Riverside County are grateful for her service and salute her as she departs The Press Enterprise. I look forward to working with her in the future for the good of our community.

HONORING AN AMERICAN HERO:  
HAROLD "BUTCH" HOLDEN

**HON. JAMES A. BARCIA**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 25, 2002*

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Harold "Butch" Holden upon his retirement after 34 years as a Boys & Girls Clubs of America professional. After working his way through college in various positions with the San Diego and El Cajon Clubs, Butch launched a Boys & Girls Club career marked by great success and accomplishment. The Boys & Girls Clubs of America is losing a great man.

Over the years, Butch ran Clubs in Lewiston, Idaho; Anchorage, Alaska; Portland, Oregon; and, Santa Barbara County, California. He then was named Pacific Regional Vice President for Boys & Girls Clubs of America's national office, where he was responsible for the development and oversight of hundreds of local Clubs, serving hundreds of thousands of young people. From 1996 to present day, he closed out his career by building an organization consisting of nine Clubs now known as the Boys & Girls Clubs of Central Oregon. All along the way, Butch has guided and looked after the young people in his Clubs as if they were his own children.