

the many individuals who will prepare the food for the village feast, set up all of the palapas and tents, decorate the church and surrounding areas and the celebrants who will all help to ring in biggest event of Malesso this year. Biba San Dimas! Biba Malesso! Biba Guam!

IN RECOGNITION OF JOHN C.
(JACK) MENG

HON. MARK GREEN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 26, 2002

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, today before this House I'd like to recognize and honor Jack Meng, whose exceptional leadership and civic commitment have strengthened both Schreiber Foods, Inc. and Northeast Wisconsin for decades.

Jack's dedicated service at Schreiber Foods has spanned 30 years. During that time, he demonstrated an unwavering commitment to quality, honesty and integrity. He helped Schreiber Foods become both the largest brand cheese company in the world, and a shining example of sound customer service.

As a member of various community boards, Jack has used his business expertise and extensive leadership experience to make lasting contributions to our area and its proud citizens. His lifelong commitment to service has been an inspiration to us all.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor and pleasure to recognize today the extraordinary contributions of Jack Meng. On behalf of my constituents, we wish him all the best as he steps into retirement.

HONORING UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN-FLINT ALUMNI ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 26, 2002

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an important event in the history of the University of Michigan-Flint. On October 25th, faculty, staff, alumni, and students of the University's Physical Therapy Department will celebrate the 50th anniversary of its founding, which originated on the University of Michigan Ann Arbor campus, and the 20th anniversary of its relocation to the Flint campus.

Professional education in physical therapy at the University of Michigan commenced in 1952 within the Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, in the Medical School on the Ann Arbor campus. It was the first professional preparation program in physical therapy in the State of Michigan. Graduates received a Bachelor of Science degree from the College of Literature, Science and the Arts and a Certificate in Physical Therapy from the Medical School. In 1982-83, in response to multiple professional developments, the educational program was relocated to the Flint campus of the University in order to achieve budgetary, curricular, logistical and administrative enhancements not possible on the Ann Arbor campus, due to changing Medical

School priorities and a period of academic re-trenchment.

In keeping with its tradition of academic leadership, the program became the first program in the state to make the transition to the professional (entry-level) MPT (Master of Physical Therapy), as well as offer a post-professional MPT degree for practicing clinicians. The university will also be the first in the state to offer the Doctor of Physical Therapy (DPT) degree, with the first class graduating in December 2002. This doctoral degree will be the first doctoral degree offered at one of the University of Michigan regional campuses.

Mr. Speaker, for 50 years the University of Michigan-Flint's Physical Therapy Department has prepared generalist physical therapy practitioners, many of whom have gone on to practice in specialty areas as well as teach in both academic and clinical settings, or who serve as managers and researchers within definitive areas of professional practice. Over 1700 graduates have served patient/clients not only in the state of Michigan but nationally and internationally. Many have assumed leadership positions in health care delivery systems and academic institutions. The long tradition of preparing practitioners who are outstanding clinicians who practice in a humanistic way has made the graduates of this program highly valued by client/patients and sought by employers. As a lifelong resident of Flint, I am exceptionally pleased with the accomplishments and advancements made at the university. It continues to serve as one of most valuable resources of my district. I ask my colleagues in the 107th Congress to please join me in congratulating the university, and the dedicated men and women that make up the Physical Therapy Department.

TRIBUTE TO THE COLORADO
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 26, 2002

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the efforts of the Colorado General Assembly concerning federal assistance for crop and livestock producers due to drought devastation. Joint Resolution 02S-1005, passed by Colorado's General Assembly, urges the U.S. Congress to adopt measures to allow producers of agricultural commodities to receive short-term assistance in coping with and responding to the drought conditions. I commend the work of the Colorado General Assembly for its strong efforts toward the betterment of the state and well being of the people of the great state of Colorado.

I hereby submit for the RECORD Colorado House Joint Resolution 02S-1005:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 02S-1005

By Representative(s) Coleman, Miller, Boyd, Dean, Groff, Grossman, Hefley, Hodge, Jahn, Jameson, Lee, Mace, Marshall, Ragsdale, Romanoff, Sanchez, Stafford, Tapia, Tochtrop, Veiga, Vigil, and Williams S.; also Senator(s) Entz, Hillman, Isgar, Matsunaka, and Taylor.

CONCERNING FEDERAL ASSISTANCE FOR CROP AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCERS DUE TO DROUGHT DEVASTATION

Whereas, Snowpack levels and precipitation from rainfall have been far below nor-

mal for many western states, including Colorado; and

Whereas, Facing one of the most severe droughts in the state's history, all Colorado counties have been designated disaster areas, as dry conditions have greatly reduced the ability of farmers and ranchers to produce their commodities and to provide related services; and

Whereas, The lack of moisture will drastically decrease the harvest of many Colorado crops, such as wheat which is expected to yield a crop that is 25-40 percent of a normal yield; and

Whereas, Irrigated farms on average have received only 15 percent of the water they normally use for crop production; and

Whereas, In addition to making it more difficult to raise crops, the extreme dryness also carries with it several secondary concerns, such as the loss of top soil, soil erosion, and an increased possibility of insect infestation; and

Whereas, The suffering state of agriculture directly impacts the prospects of raising livestock, by way of low-yielding feeder crops, limited harvest foliage and forage, and the increasing price of hay and other feed; and

Whereas, Livestock auction barns in the west are extending their sale hours to accommodate the large numbers of livestock being sold because ranchers cannot afford to feed their herds; and

Whereas, There is no insurance available for suffering livestock producers; and

Whereas, Livestock and crop prices alike have been low since 1997, giving producers very little financial cushion for hard times; and

Whereas, The financial impact caused by the drought could be devastating to Colorado's agricultural community, but also will have an overall effect on the economy of the entire state; and

Whereas, An allocation of nearly \$2.5 billion for disaster assistance was originally included in the federal "Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002", commonly known as the "2002 Farm Bill", but this allocation was removed during conference committee deliberations on the bill; and

Whereas, Members of Congress subsequently tried to make disaster assistance moneys available by including an allocation in another bill, but unfortunately, this attempt failed as well; now, therefore,

Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Sixty-third General Assembly of the State of Colorado, the Senate concurring herein:

That we, the members of the General Assembly, strongly urge the United States Congress:

(1) To examine and adopt measures to allow producers of agricultural commodities to receive short-term assistance in coping with and responding to the drought conditions, such as the following:

(a) Implementing tax code modifications that enable producers who are forced to sell livestock during periods of drought to receive additional time to reinvest the sale proceeds before having to pay capital gains tax on the earnings, thus allowing the producer to wait until the drought conditions have subsided before reinvesting;

(b) Providing crop and livestock producers with direct emergency assistance to be delivered through existing Farm Service Agency channels;

(2) To reexamine how drought relief assistance is provided and consider elevating the manner in which it is provided to place drought assistance on the same level of assistance that is provided to other natural disasters such as wildfires, hurricanes, and floods; and

(3) To examine the feasibility of prioritizing water allocations.

Be It Further Resolved, That copies of this Joint Resolution be sent to the President of the United States, the Majority Leader of the United States Senate, the Minority Leader of the United States Senate, the Majority Leader of the United States House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the United States House of Representatives, and to each member of the Colorado Congressional Delegation.

DOUG DEAN

*Speaker of the House
of Representatives.*

ED PERLMUTTER,

*President Pro Tempore
of the Senate.*

JUDITH RODRIGUE,

*Chief Clerk of the
House of Represent-
atives.*

KAREN GOLDMAN,

*Secretary of the Sen-
ate.*

INTRODUCING THE GREAT PLAINS HISTORIC GRASSLAND WILDER- NESS AREA ACT

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 26, 2002

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as a member of the Native American Caucus to introduce the Great Plains Historic Grassland Wilderness Area Act and urge my colleagues to co-sponsor and vote for this legislation. This bill will ensure that the last remaining pristine grasslands are protected.

While ninety-nine percent of the original grasslands have been altered from their natural states for corporate interests, such as mining coal, oil and gas, one percent remains in pristine form. I believe this one percent must be protected.

Though humans continue to transform and extract "resources" from the natural environment, our earth maintains the ability to revitalize itself. In spite of this revitalization process, numerous species and natural environments have been destroyed because of our decisions.

While most of the remaining pristine grasslands are located on federal lands throughout the plains region, a small portion are on tribal government lands. I believe that the federal government, in conjunction with tribal governments of this region, should work together to ensure the continuance of these unique environments. Such efforts would provide these areas of the earth the time to replenish through natural processes.

In 1964, Congress vowed, "to secure for the American people of present and future generations the benefits of an enduring source of wilderness." I believe this promise has not been met and am introducing this legislation to reinforce Congress' commitment to protect these lands.

Once this bill is signed into law, federal lands that contain pristine grasslands would be protected and enhanced for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations. In addition, tribal governments which own such pristine grasslands or have such land held in trust by the federal government, could choose to participate in the benefits and programs provided under this bill.

Participating tribal governments would receive financial and technical assistance for their complete participation in the processes to manage, protect, and restore these natural environments with the federal government. I believe that these governments should have a greater role in managing federal grassland wilderness areas using their proven methods of environmental sustainability.

Tribal governments administer hospitals, law enforcement and public safety agencies, research centers, childcare facilities, primary and secondary schools, colleges, court systems, environmental protection agencies and carry out numerous other governmental functions.

As a result of such tribal governmental administration activity, Indian tribes provide major contributions to the local, regional and national economy by providing both revenue and employment opportunities to both Indian and non-Indian people of America. Clearly, such governments can effectively assist the federal government in managing federal grassland wilderness areas.

Tribal colleges of this region would be contracted to initiate and complete a study of the grasslands wilderness area to determine the original plant and animal species inhabiting the grasslands, their present condition and the steps necessary to restore such species to self-sustaining levels.

These administrative and research activities would be carried out through the Office of Native American Wilderness Management in the Department of the Interior. The Office would be headed by a Director, selected by the Secretary in consultation with tribal governments from the plains region.

I would like to thank all of the tribal government leaders who participated in the consultation sessions to design this bill. I would especially like to thank Ms. Charmaine White Face for her dedication and consistency to assisting in bringing this bill to fruition.

COMMENDING THE UNITED FILI- PINO STUDENT ASSOCIATION OF GUAM

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 26, 2002

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, student activism is strong and commonplace on my home island of Guam. Historically, Guam students have joined organizations to gain a sense of comradeship and to seize upon an opportunity to engage in noble charitable and civic activities that benefit the community. One particular organization that stands out among the rest for their service and dedicated membership is the United Filipino Student Association (UFSA).

The UFSA, comprised of University of Guam students and students from each of the four public high schools on Guam, provides a social environment that promotes the culture and unity of Filipino students on the island. The UFSA is also very civic-minded, adding to the membership's ability to recognize, understand and take action on issues relevant to their everyday experiences. Promoting the knowledge of the historical, political, social and economic conditions of Filipino people

outside of the Philippines, the UFSA serves as a dependable resource and information source for issues affecting Filipino youth and community on Guam.

On September 30, 2002, this very prominent student organization will be swearing in its newly elected officers, marking another chapter in its already rich history, which spans over two decades. The first UFSA on Guam was founded at the University Of Guam in 1972, and after an eight year period of dormancy, the association was revived in 1993. The officers spearheading its renewed presence then were Patrick S. Lucas, Marelito Calimlim, Leila Orden, Buena Fernandez, Analisa Retumban, Norman Analista, and Lawrence S. Lucas.

In 1998, Mark Galang, Mike Cabral, and Kendrick De Vera succeeded in integrating UOG UFSA with UFSA of George Washington High School, John F. Kennedy High School, and Simon Sanchez High School. This organizational merging proved to empower the membership base and rejuvenate their work. In 2001, Southern High UFSA was chartered and joined the overall UFSA organization. This year, expansion efforts continue with the Guam Community College (GCC). Filipino Students at GCC are currently in the process of establishing an UFSA organization in their school.

Through the years, UFSA has reached out island-wide and touched an entire community. The Filipino youth of Guam, who worked so diligently to build the UFSA today are to be commended for their leadership and example. The UFSA has strengthened the education of so many, supplementing their classroom experiences with valuable civic commitment. The organization has served as a medium through which students have demonstrated the highest levels of citizenship. I commend the UFSA for their work and encourage their newly elected leadership to carry this torch of success for the future. I thank the outgoing President, Patrick Quitugua, and congratulate the incoming President, Andrew T. Solidum. I also congratulate Diane Reyes, the first Vice President who will serve an additional term, and Riza Marquez, the second Vice President who will also serve another term. Finally, I thank Lea' Beth Naholowaa, their advisor. With their leadership, I know many more good things for UFSA and Guam are to come.

HONORING THE 165TH ANNIVER- SARY OF ALL SAINTS EPIS- COPAL CHURCH

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 26, 2002

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating All Saints Church upon celebrating 165 years of worship, fellowship and outreach in Pontiac, Michigan.

All Saints Episcopal Church was started in 1837 as a mission. Reverend Algernon Hollister, of nearby St. John's Parish in Troy, first organized the parish to serve the one thousand persons living in the Pontiac area at that time. Initially called Zion Church, its first liturgy was celebrated on September 24 with 16 persons receiving the Eucharist that Sunday morning. The parish moved quickly to build a