

devotion everyday on our streets and in our communities. "Big Jim" as he was affectionately known was dedicated and professional, and when we called on him, he was ready to lay down his life for us.

On October 6, 2002, the National Fallen Firefighters Foundation will honor James and many other firefighters who made the supreme sacrifice. Every year at the National Firefighters Memorial in Emmitsburg, Maryland, survivors join together to celebrate how these brave men and women lived and what they represented in their communities. Members of the Sanford Fire Department who served as pallbearers for Mr. Haigler and a department escort will accompany Mrs. Haigler and Dustin to the ceremony. In addition, Congress, with my support, passed into law a resolution calling for all flags to be lowered to half-staff on the day of the National Firefighters Memorial Service.

The National Fallen Firefighters Memorial reminds us that our country is filled with hometown heroes, who embody the American spirit. The Haigler family, the Sanford community and the family of firefighters can be proud of the sacrifice that James Haigler made. The citizens of North Carolina and I will make sure that the memory of this hero does not soon fade.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 3, 2002

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, October 2, I was absent during the beginning of the legislative session as I was discussing the state of our Nation's health care with the United Domestic Workers of America/National Union of Hospital and Health Care Employees in Philadelphia.

I request that the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD reflect that had I been present and voting, I would have voted "yes" on rollcall No. 427, "yes" on rollcall No. 428, "no" on rollcall No. 429, "no" on rollcall No. 430, "yes" on rollcall No. 431, "yes" on rollcall No. 432, "no" on rollcall No. 433 and "no" on rollcall No. 434.

RECOGNIZING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF DANIEL JURAFSKY

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 3, 2002

Mr. UDALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the accomplishments of Daniel Jurafsky and to submit for the RECORD a recent article from the Rocky Mountain News describing these accomplishments. Dr. Jurafsky recently was one of twenty-four scholars chosen as MacArthur fellows, awards granted annually by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation.

Daniel Jurafsky is an associate professor of linguistics and computer science at the University of Colorado in Boulder. Dr. Jurafsky focuses on designing computer and other systems that use everyday language to communicate with their users. A major part of his re-

search is concentrated on identifying patterns in syntax that are relevant to the underlying semantic structure of communications. With the help of his colleagues, Dr. Jurafsky has found that by recognizing these patterns, computers can be more efficient and accurate in their interpretation of language because they can connect what is heard to what is most likely meant by that language.

Every year the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation rewards a small group of exceptionally creative individuals by naming them MacArthur Fellows. The foundation gives fellowship awards to those individuals who are pursuing unique approaches to their fields of study and those taking intellectual, scientific, and cultural risks. Jonathan Fanton, president of the MacArthur Foundation, has said it is "a vital part of the Foundation's efforts to recognize and support individuals who lift our spirits, illuminate human potential, and shape our collective future."

Clearly, these criteria describe the University of Colorado's awardee. Dr. Jurafsky's research is all about enabling better communications between people and computers, which is so important in our 21st century technology-driven lives.

Dr. Jurafsky is an incredibly talented and dedicated individual who is well liked and respected by his colleagues. I am certain that the foundation made an excellent choice in awarding Dr. Jurafsky this prestigious fellowship. I am honored to represent such an exemplary individual.

CU PROFESSOR CHOSEN FOR "GENIUS AWARD"

MacArthur Fellow to receive \$500,000 to spend as he likes

(By Bill Scanlon, Rocky Mountain News—September 25, 2002)

One day, you're working 70 hours a week and playing the drums in your spare time.

The next day, you're awarded a half-million dollars for being one of the 24 most creative and intellectually brilliant scholars in the nation.

"I was shocked," University of Colorado linguistics professor Daniel Jurafsky, 39, said Tuesday, after hearing that he was one of 24 Americans chosen as MacArthur Fellows.

The no-strings-attached awards are to nurture geniuses who are "a source of new knowledge and ideas" and have "the courage to challenge inherited orthodoxies" and to take intellectual, scientific and cultural risks.

For Jurafsky, that means time to pursue his passion for helping computers communicate better with people—and vice versa.

No-strings-attached means he could use some of the money to buy a hot tub for his funky century-old Boulder house, or to buy a Corvette or Jaguar.

"No, that's not my style," Jurafsky said Tuesday. "If it doesn't involve work or music, I'm not interested. And I have a nice old set of drums—Ludwig."

It's a good thing Jurafsky likes to travel, because otherwise he'd have a tough time deciding how to spend the half-million dollars.

"I may spend some of it on research expenses or to help pay for graduate students or postdocs," Jurafsky said. "If the department said, 'If only we had a big computer,' maybe I could buy them one. But really, computers are so inexpensive now. And unlike the sciences, we in the humanities don't have big expenses for equipment."

The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation has been presenting the awards since 1981—to 635 scholars in all. The board

searches for extraordinary originality, dedication, self-direction, exceptional creativity and promise for important future advances.

Linguistics chairwoman Barbara Fox said the MacArthur Fellow award is perfect for Jurafsky.

"He's brilliant and creative and wonderfully unique. He's generous and kind and a wonderful person."

Fox said Jurafsky "makes the department a community. He knows how to get people to work with others."

Part of the mystique of the MacArthur awards is that the nomination process is secret—the winners are caught completely by surprise.

"They call you up," Jurafsky said. "They say, 'Sit down.' They ask you if you're alone." After he heard on Friday, they told him he'd have to keep it to himself for four days. "They told me I could tell my parents, but no one else," said Jurafsky, who is not married.

Jurafsky wants to improve on Google and other search engines. Now, someone who wants to know who shot Abraham Lincoln can type in "Lincoln" and "assassination," and get back references to 1,000 Web sites.

"But suppose you want to ask an entire question and get back one short answer?" Jurafsky said. "You type in, 'Who assassinated Abraham Lincoln,' and you get back, 'It was Booth.'"

He's on sabbatical this year, but starting in January Jurafsky will teach an introductory course in linguistics and a graduate course in psycholinguistics.

When he's not jamming with some of his fellow scholars and jazz lovers, you can sometimes see him in the chorus at CU musicals. "I'm a baritone," he said.

Jurafsky's optimistic about today's students and the future of the human race. "The freshmen today know a lot more about computers than most faculty," he said.

"They're completely capable of carrying on five instant-messaging conversations while doing their homework."

"We do want to teach them programming, but their comfort level is there. Seven years ago, incoming students were afraid of computers. It's like night and day."

Jurafsky foresees a day when computers can assist translation.

People from around the world can communicate, typing in whole sentences that the computer can instantly translate "close enough so the other person can understand it. It's definitely possible."

HONORING THE CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REAL ESTATE BROKERS, INC.

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 3, 2002

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the California Association of Real Estate Brokers, Inc. for their many contributions to the real estate industry.

The California Association of Real Estate Brokers, Inc. (CAREB) is the state chapter of the National Association of Real Estate Brokers, the oldest minority real estate association in America. CAREB has been instrumental in promoting the participation of minorities in the real estate industry and has been responsible for many of the anti-discrimination and fair housing laws which now exist locally and across the country.

The members of the California Association of Real Estate Brokers are outstanding men and women dedicated to providing fair and equal housing opportunities, equal employment and equal representation in the political arena as well as the business community.

I ask Congress to join me and the constituents of the 9th Congressional District as we salute the California Association of Real Estate Brokers, Inc. for their endless service to our community. We wish them many years of continued success helping to fulfill the American dream of homeownership.

HONORING AIR FORCE MAJOR
JAMES G. CUSIC, III

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO
OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, October 3, 2002

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Air Force Major James G. Cusic, III, a constituent of mine from Fairview Heights, Illinois.

Major Cusic is receiving a Certificate of Merit from the American Red Cross for his actions on September 11, 2001. This is the highest award the organization gives for someone who saves or sustains a life with skills that were learned in an American Red Cross safety course.

The attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon on September 11, 2001 made this perhaps the most tragic day in our nation's history. However, the day could have been even more catastrophic if it were not for the efforts of men and women such as Major Cusic.

On the morning of September 11, Major Cusic saw the news of the attacks on the World Trade Center from his Pentagon office. As he watched, he began to feel the floor shake below him, and the television reported that a third plane had been used as a weapon. This time, the target was the Pentagon. A voice came on the Pentagon intercom with a message to evacuate the building.

As the news came that a second hijacked plane might be headed toward Washington, Major Cusic cleared all the rooms in his area of the building to make sure everyone had exited. Next, he assisted five of the approximately 65 patients that were being treated at the Air Force Pararescue triage site.

Major Cusic volunteered to reenter the building as one of five leaders of a 20-person team to provide medical treatment for survivors in the building. He was responsible for providing treatment for life threatening injuries. Major Cusic aided one man who had a severe scalp laceration and a spinal injury. He assisted another man who suffered from severe burns on his face and neck and was experiencing difficulty breathing.

Later in the evening, Major Cusic's heroic actions were needed once again. A firefighter that had entered the building as part of the rescue effort collapsed from heat exhaustion and an erratic pulse. Once again, Major Cusic provided the treatment necessary under extreme circumstances.

Major Cusic maintained clarity of mind throughout the day on September 11 and should be commended for his actions in the face of adversity. At the end of the day, he

was directly involved in saving three lives and in caring for two more people with severe injuries. In addition, he provided invaluable encouragement to other survivors and those involved with the rescue effort.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Major Cusic and to wish him all the best in the future for him and his family.

YOUNG SCIENTIST CHALLENGE

HON. SHERWOOD L. BOEHLERT

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, October 3, 2002

Mr. BOEHLERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a very special group of young scientists. As Chairman of the House Committee on Science, I am an avid supporter of programs that encourage the youth of America to push the limits of innovation and originality in science. One such program is the Discovery Channel Young Scientist Challenge.

Created in 1999, Discovery Communications, Inc., designed the Discovery Channel Young Scientist Challenge as part of the solution to America's chronic underachievement in science and math. The annual national contest responds to evidence that academic performance and interest in science among American students declines dramatically as students become older. This is particularly evident during the middle school years.

For these reasons, the Discovery Channel Young Scientist Challenge identifies and honors America's top middle school student who demonstrates the best skills in leadership, teamwork, and scientific problem solving. More than 6,000 middle school students have entered the challenge since its inception in order to compete for the title of "America's Top Young Scientist of the Year." Since 1999, scholarship awards for the students have totaled more than \$400,000 and challenge winners have participated in science-related trips to far-off places, including the Roslin Institute in Midlothian, Scotland, and the El Yunque rain forest in Puerto Rico.

On September 18, 2002, Discovery Communications, Inc., announced the 40 middle school students who have advanced to the finals of the Discovery Channel Young Scientist Challenge. Selected from more than 1,700 entrants, the "Final Forty" represent an elite group of young Americans who demonstrated exceptional creativity and communications skills in original science research projects. The "Final Forty" will travel to Washington, DC, October 19–23 where they will compete in complex science challenges largely revolving around science and the role it plays in our national security.

The finalists for the 2002 Discovery Channel Young Scientist Challenge are: Brittany Anderson of Texico, New Mexico; Guatam Bej of Birmingham, Alabama; Terrance Bunkley of Fort Worth, Texas; Russell Burrows of San Antonio, Texas; Trevor Corbin of Richmond, Virginia; Kurt Dahlstrom of Hillsboro, North Dakota; Roy Gross of Lansdale, Pennsylvania; Kristin Grotecloss of St. Petersburg, Florida; Jennifer Gutman of Wheeling, West Virginia; Christine Haas of Clovis, California; Alicia Hall of Hoople, North Dakota; David Hart of Lake Charles, Louisiana; Stephanie Hicks of San Antonio, Texas; Lorren Kezmoh of Pittsburgh,

Pennsylvania; Asmita Kumar of Goleta, California; Daniel Lang of Yardley, Pennsylvania; Hilana Lewkowicz-Shpuntoff of Great Neck, New York; Rayden Llano of Miami, Florida; Michael Mi of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Jessica Miles of San Antonio, Texas; Daniel Miller Jr. of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Yahya Mohammed of Niceville, Florida; Sarah Mousa of West Grove, Pennsylvania; Noele Norris of Miami, Florida; Kels Phelps of Butte, Montana; Adam Quade of New Brighton, Minnesota; Sasha Rohret of San Antonio, Texas; Haileigh Stainbrook of Sanger, California; Nupur Shridhar of Malvern, Pennsylvania; Jared Steed of Delaware, Ohio; Aron Trevino of San Antonio, Texas; Kory Vencill of Applegate, Oregon; Kelydra Welcker of Parkersburg, West Virginia; Kevin Welsh of Paulina, Louisiana; Nicole Wen of San Antonio, Texas; Emily Willis of Heber, Utah; Ashley Woodall of Garland, Texas; Dylan Young of Upper Arlington, Ohio.

At a time when science and technology plays such an enormous role in our lives, I believe it is imperative that we continue to support and nurture the next generation of young scientists. I would like to congratulate these students for their dedication and hard work in the name of science and wish them all good luck during the 2002 Discovery Channel Young Scientist Challenge.

DIGITAL MEDIA CONSUMERS' RIGHTS ACT OF 2002

HON. RICK BOUCHER

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, October 3, 2002

Mr. BOUCHER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join with my colleague from California, Mr. DOOLITTLE, in introducing the Digital Media Consumers' Rights Act of 2002 (DMCRA).

The Digital Millennium Copyright Act of 1998 (DMCA) tilted the balance in our copyright laws too heavily in favor of the interests of copyright owners and undermined the long-standing fair use rights of information consumers, including research scientists, library patrons, and students at all education levels. With the DMCRA, we intend to restore the historical balance in our copyright law that has served our nation well in past years.

In order to reduce growing consumer confusion and to reduce a burden on retailers and equipment manufacturers caused by the introduction of so-called "copy protected CDs," we have also included in the bill comprehensive statutory provisions to ensure that consumers will receive adequate notice before they purchase these non-standard compact discs that they cannot record from them and that they might not work as expected in computers and other popular consumer electronics products. Consumers shouldn't have to learn after they get home that the product they just purchased can't be recorded onto the hard drive of a personal computer or won't play in a standard DVD player or in some automotive CD players.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

Before describing the provisions of the bill in detail, I think it useful to provide a general overview of what has occurred over the past five years and why we need to recalibrate the DMCA in light of that experience.