

should be prohibited. But the report also notes the substantial medical and scientific potential of stem cell lines created by using this technique.

More careful use of terminology would help the public and lawmakers sort out the substantial differences between nuclear transplantation and human reproductive cloning. One place to start is to find a more appropriate term for the use of somatic cell nuclear transfer to create stem cells. We propose the term "nuclear transplantation," which captures the concept of the cell nucleus and its genetic material being moved from one cell to another, as well as the nuance of "transplantation," an objective of regenerative medicine.

Legislators attempting to define good public policy regarding human cloning need the scientific community to be clear about the science, and to be clear when they speak to the public about it. Adopting the term nuclear transplantation in relation to stem cell research would be more precise, and it would help to untangle these two very different paths of investigation.

**PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING, SALUTING AND COMMENDING FIREFIGHTER VERNON CHERRY—LADDER NO. 118**

**HON. MAJOR R. OWENS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 13, 2002*

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, as a Tribute to Firefighter Vernon Cherry of Ladder Number 118, a member of the Vulcan's Society and one of the fallen heroes of September 11th, I would like to insert the following proclamation into the record:

Whereas, September 11, 2001 was a day of horror and tragedy that will forever live in the memory of Americans, and;

Whereas, more than 3,000 people from many occupations, nationalities, ethnic groups, religions and creeds were brutally murdered by terrorists, and;

Whereas, members of the New York City Fire Department, New York City Police Department, Port Authority and other Public Safety Personnel, through their valiant, courageous and heroic efforts saved the lives of thousands under unprecedented destructive circumstances, and;

Whereas, more than 300 New York City Firefighters lost their lives in the effort to save others, and;

Whereas, Congressman Major R. Owens and the people of the 11th Congressional District salute the bravery and dedication of all who gave their full measure of devotion, and;

Whereas, we deem it appropriate to highlight the courage and valor of individuals and groups in a variety of forms and ceremonies: Now, therefore be it

*Resolved:* That on this 10th Day of March, Two Thousand and Two, Congressman Major R. Owens, and representatives of the people of the 11th Congressional District, pause to salute the sacrifices of these honored men, and to offer their heartfelt condolences to families of these African American Firefighters who died at the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001.

That the text of this resolution shall be placed in the Congressional Record of the United States House of Representatives.

Given by my hand and seal this 10th day of March, Two Thousand and Two in the Year of our Lord.

**TRIBUTE TO HOMER DREW**

**HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 13, 2002*

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor and esteem that I wish to congratulate Homer Drew, head coach of the men's basketball team at Valparaiso University, located in Valparaiso, Indiana, for achieving his 500th victory on February 21, 2002. Coach Drew is the embodiment of the true spirit of college athletics. He emphasizes teamwork, scholastic excellence, and community involvement. The people of Valparaiso as well as the entire Northwest Indiana community can be proud of the positive influence he has had on our youth.

A native of St. Louis, Missouri, Homer received Bachelors of Arts degrees in physical education and social studies from William Jewell College in Liberty, Missouri in 1966 and later earned his Master of Arts degree in education at Washington University in St. Louis and his Doctorate in educational administration from Andrews University in Berrien Springs, Michigan. His coaching career began in 1971 as an assistant at Washington State University, where he spent one season before moving to Louisiana State University as an assistant to legendary coach Dale Brown.

Coach Drew earned his first head-coaching job at Bethel College in Mishawaka, Indiana in 1976. During his 11 seasons at Bethel, his teams compiled a record of 252–110, making the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA) and National Christian College Athletic Association (NCCAA) playoffs each year. He was honored as the NCCAA District Coach of the Year during five of those eleven seasons. In 1987 Coach Drew became the head coach at Indiana University-South Bend, where he inspired a team which had won only six games the previous season and led them to a 17–12 record, the first winning season in school history.

Homer Drew was hired as the head basketball coach of Valparaiso University prior to the 1988–1989 season, and it marked a turning point not only for the basketball program but the university and community as a whole. His personal commitment to faith, family, and service has carried over into professional excellence. He has earned more victories than any other head coach in school history after leading the Crusaders to a record of 235–184 in his 14 years at Valparaiso University, including guiding this year's team to a school record 25 victories. He has been named Mid-Continent Conference Coach of the Year four times, and has led the Crusaders to the NCAA Tournament five times in the last six years. His teams have won the Mid-Continent conference regular season and tournament championships in six of the last eight years, and have captured either the regular season or tournament championship each year during that time.

Coach Drew brought national attention to himself and the university in 1998, when he coached the Crusaders to an upset victory over nationally ranked Mississippi in the NCAA Tournament. An experienced team led by Homer's son, Bryce Drew, the Crusaders defeated Florida State in the second round of the tournament to advance to the Sweet Sixteen.

The national media focused its attention on the small school from Northwest Indiana and marveled not only at the success of the team, but at the kindness and graciousness of the players and their coach. The nation learned what we in Northwest Indiana already knew; that Homer Drew is an outstanding role model for the youth who put their trust in him.

Beyond his exceptional professional achievements, Homer Drew takes significant pride in his personal activities within his community. He is an active civic speaker who has created numerous community activities in which his players and coaches participate. In 1998, Drew was honored with the prestigious Naismith Good Sportsmanship Award, given by the Naismith International Basketball Foundation. He has also been awarded with the Lumen Christi Medal, Valparaiso University's highest honor, in recognition of a lay person's distinguished service to church and society. Coach Drew admits that one of his finest achievements is that he has sent over 50 of his players into either the coaching and/or teaching profession. A dedicated family man, Drew enjoys spending much of his free time with his wife, Janet, and their three children, Scott, the associate head coach of the Crusaders, Dana, and Bryce.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in congratulating Coach Homer Drew of Valparaiso University for achieving his 500th victory as a head basketball coach. His leadership both on and off the basketball court is valuable resource to the Northwest Indiana community, and I hope that we will benefit from his influence for many years to come.

**ENHANCED BORDER SECURITY AND VISA ENTRY REFORM ACT OF 2002**

SPEECH OF

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 12, 2002*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the extension of section 245(i) that was included in House Resolution 365, the Enhanced Border Security and Visa Entry Reform Act of 2002.

This extension is long over due. Nearly one year ago, this provision expired and we have gone back and forth between the House and the Senate on the particulars of something we all know is a necessary and prudent piece of legislation. Extending section 245(i) will provide needed relief to the community that is the base of our society and I am proud to stand with my colleagues in support of this measure.

However, this resolution simply does not go far enough. By only helping a narrow group of people, we do not assist all those we are capable of aiding and we do not right the wrong of eliminating section 245(i). Furthermore the restrictions present in this extension will only continue to confuse people about eligibility and giving people false hope of staying with their families and continuing to pursue their American Dream. Only when we reinstate section 245(i) will we have fully acknowledged the fundamental importance of family unification and the contribution of immigrants to our nation. This is an important first step in that direction.

I am especially dismayed that the resolution came within one vote of being rejected by the House. Just last summer, it passed by a landslide. The obvious explanation for this dramatic change is the attacks of September 11th. Ironically, the previous bill extending section 245(i) was scheduled to be voted on for enactment on the day of the attacks. Six months later, it struggled to make it out of the House.

Some would argue that it is these attacks, committed by people from countries other than our own that have changed our viewpoints on immigrants. This is an overly simplistic explanation. While it is certainly expected that these attacks would make us more acutely aware of the enemies we face, we cannot blame the terrorists that carried out these horrific attacks for the anti-immigrant sentiment that was articulated in this chamber during the debate on this resolution. We are the ones responsible for this attitude.

We can never undo what was done against us and we can never fully understand the evil that lurked in the hearts of these men. But we can control what impact they have upon our lives. We should not allow fear to become the guiding principle, but should stand strong for the principles our country are founded on. Punishing our hard working, committed, and American, in every sense of the word, immigrant community is not the answer.

We are headed in the right direction with H. Res. 365, but it is only a step. There is much more work to be done.

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HONORING THE LIFE OF VERA  
PÉREZ (1933–2002)

**HON. HILDA L. SOLIS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 13, 2002*

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mrs. Vera Pérez. Vera was born in 1933 in Los Angeles and raised by Pete Acosta, a single father. She and her sister, Natalia, spent much of their formative years in boarding schools and boarding houses, only really able to spend Sundays with their father.

As a young woman, Vera worked in a factory. In the 1970s she completed the CETA training program and began working at the Older Residents Medical Screening Program (ORMSP) as a receptionist. ORMSP is a non-profit healthcare company that provides free medical screening for senior citizens in the East side of Los Angeles. Through her 18 years at ORMSP, Vera advanced from receptionist to data specialist and eventually was running the program when she retired in 1995.

Vera and her husband, Felipe, had five children: Diana, Lisa, Yvette, Phillip and John; and four grandchildren. In addition, Vera had an active hand in raising her four nephews and nieces, including Antonio Villaraigosa, who went on to be the Speaker of the California State Assembly.

Vera Pérez died on March 5, 2002. She will be dearly missed by her loving family and friends.

PLANET MARS

**HON. JOHN COOKSEY**

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 13, 2002*

Mr. COOKSEY. Mr. Speaker, We are better prepared to go to the planet Mars today than to the Moon in 1961. The reasons to go are compelling and the goal is within reach.

Like the Moon Race, exploring Mars will have benefits here on Earth, revitalizing our economy and society like no other challenge. America's wealth today testifies to space exploration's past return-on-investment in communications, computers, and advanced materials. Mars exploration will bring to all of us a positive and dynamic vision of the future—a goal to achieve, a dream to make real.

As the planet most like Earth, Mars should be the next focus of space exploration. We have sent many robots to explore Mars for us, but their abilities are limited. It's time to go there ourselves.

We have the means to explore and settle Mars in the near-term on only a fraction of NASA's current budget, but work is needed to refine key technologies like space suits and life support systems. The targeted investment of a modest 1% of NASA's annual budget can achieve these advances. Adequate funds would remain for NASA's other priorities today, while we prepare for the day in the very near future when Americans again walk on another world.

The time to plan our next giant leap is now. It's our future, let's make it happen.

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PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING, SALUTING AND COMMENDING FIREFIGHTER LEON SMITH, JR.—LADDER NUMBER 118

**HON. MAJOR R. OWENS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 13, 2002*

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, as a Tribute to Firefighter Leon Smith, Jr. of Ladder Number 118, a member of the Vulcan's Society and one of the fallen heroes of September 11th, I would like to insert the following proclamation into the RECORD:

Whereas, September 11, 2001 was a day of horror and tragedy that will forever live in the memory of Americans, and;

Whereas, more than 3,000 people from many occupations, nationalities, ethnic groups, religions and creeds were brutally murdered by terrorists, and;

Whereas, members of the New York City Fire Department, New York City Police Department, Port Authority and other Public Safety Personnel, through their valiant, courageous and heroic efforts saved the lives of thousands under unprecedented destructive circumstances, and;

Whereas, more than 300 New York City Firefighters lost their lives in the effort to save others, and;

Whereas, Congressman Major R. Owens and the people of the 11th Congressional District salute the bravery and dedication of all who gave their full measure of devotion, and;

Whereas, we deem it appropriate to highlight the courage and valor of individuals and groups in a variety of forms and ceremonies: Now therefore be it

*Resolved:* That on this 10th Day of March, Two Thousand and Two, Congressman Major R. Owens, and representatives of the people of the 11th Congressional District, pause to salute the sacrifices of these honored men, and offer their heartfelt condolences to families of these African American Firefighters who died at the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001.

That the text of this resolution shall be placed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of the United States House of Representatives.

Given by my hand and seal this 10th day of March, Two Thousand and Two in the Year of our Lord.

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CONGRESSMAN RANDY FORBES  
COMMENDING THE GIRL SCOUTS  
OF THE U.S.A. ON THEIR 90TH  
ANNIVERSARY

**HON. J. RANDY FORBES**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 13, 2002*

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the Girl Scouts of the U.S.A. on their 90th Anniversary. The Girl Scouts are a quintessential American institution that has exported its successful strategy to 140 countries, and a worldwide family of 8.5 million girls. The Girls Scouts represent the largest voluntary organization for girls in the world.

Juliette Gordon Low, who believed that all girls should have the opportunity to develop physically, mentally, and spiritually, formed the Girl Scouts this week in 1912. Congress first chartered the Girl Scouts of the U.S.A. on March 16, 1950. Since that time, the Girl Scouts have grown to over 3.8 million members throughout America.

The Girl Scouts have held true to their mission to help all girls grow strong and develop their full potential. The Girl Scout Promise compels each young Girl Scout to be their best by pledging: "On my honor, I will try; To serve God and my country, To help people at all times, And to live by the Girl Scout Law."

Now more than ever, the young women of America needs the Girl Scout's positive message and leadership. The Girl Scouts provide an environment where girls are challenged and guided to become capable, self-reliant, ethical women who will make a difference.

Again, Mr. Speaker, I commend the Girl Scouts of the U.S.A. on their 90th Anniversary and their invaluable contributions to the upbringing of America's young women. I congratulate the Girl Scouts and thank all those who have contributed their time, energy, and love in making this organization an American success story.

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PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING, SALUTING AND COMMENDING FIREFIGHTER KARL JOSEPH-ENGINE NO. 207

**HON. MAJOR R. OWENS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 13, 2002*

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, as a Tribute to Firefighter Karl Joseph of Engine Number 207, a member of the Vulcan's Society and one of