

projects. The Girl Scouts continue to offer enriching experiences through field trips, sports skill-building clinics, community service projects, cultural exchanges, and environmental stewardship.

The growth and achievements of the Girl Scouts would not be possible, without the dedication and guidance of more than 942,000 professionals, 99 percent of those being volunteers, Mr. Speaker, I hope you will join me today in celebrating 90 wonderful years of Girls Scouts USA.

GIRL SCOUTS

HON. JERRY MORAN

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, It is an honor to recognize the 90th anniversary of the Girl Scouts of the United States of America. From March 10 through March 16, 2002, this organization of approximately 3.7 million members celebrated their long and distinguished history.

Since the first Girl Scout meeting, on March 12, 1912, the Girl Scouts have successfully embarked upon their mission to help all girls grow physically, mentally and spiritually. This mission has been accomplished by empowering girls to develop their full potential, by relating positively to others, by teaching values that provide a foundation for sound decision-making, and by contributing to society. The Girl Scouts are remarkable in their ability to address contemporary issues affecting girls, while at the same time maintaining the core set of values that were adopted nearly a century ago.

There are approximately 50,000 Girl Scout members in the State of Kansas. They volunteer their time and energy to make their communities, the State of Kansas, and their Nation a better place. Through the Girl Scouts Program, these girls develop skills and values that will serve them well throughout their lives.

We also must not overlook the thousands of adult leaders and parents who volunteer their time to the Girl Scouts. It is the efforts and supervision of these adult leaders that ensure the success of these programs. These leaders provide an important influence upon the lives of young girls—an influence much greater than I will ever possess as their Congressman. I would like to personally recognize: J. Lynn Smith, Executive Director, Flint Hills Council, Emporia; Linda Mills, Executive Director, Sunflower Council, Hays; Susan Kendall, Executive Director, Wheatbelt Council, Hutchinson; Martha Fee, Legislative Volunteer, Wheatbelt Council, Hutchinson; Diane Oakes, Executive Director, Kaw Valley Council, Topeka; Cindy Frank, Executive Director, Golden Plains Council, Wichita; and Cynthia Stein, Board of Directors President, Golden Plains Council, Wichita; Girl Scout leaders who have donated countless hours of service to the Girl Scouts. Thank you for your dedication to improve the lives of the young girls.

Once again, congratulations on the 90th anniversary of the Girl Scouts. May you have many more years of success in mentoring our Nation's young women.

RECOGNIZING CLEAR FORK
BAPTIST CHURCH

HON. ED WHITFIELD

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. WHITFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise today in recognition of Clear Fork Baptist church, located in Albany, Kentucky. Clear fork celebrated its 200th anniversary April 7th, 2002.

When our great nation was only 26 years old, Clear Fork Baptist church was founded on the banks of the Clear Fork Creek in what is now Clinton County. The founder, Pastor Isaac Denton, migrated to Kentucky from North Carolina in 1798 and, according to his calling, began to conduct a series of meetings in 1801, converting many settlers to Christianity. In April of 1802, Clear Fork Baptist Church was established with 13 charter members. The Church thrived under Pastor Denton's leadership for 46 years until his death in 1848. He was buried beside the Church, where his tombstone has since been restored and memorialized to honor his dedication. His son, Joseph Denton, also served Pastor for 33 years, becoming one of 24 men who have guided the Church throughout history until today.

Clear Fork Baptist Church has survived an astounding history. The original building was destroyed by fire during the Civil War. Three other structures have been erected through the years, including today's church building, which was built in 1995.

Several church members throughout history have also served the great State of Kentucky. Preston H. Leslie, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky from 1871–1875, was a member of the Church. In addition, Major William Wood, a state legislator for 23 years, was one of the charter members. During his term in the Legislature, a bill for the Benefit of Religious Society in the Commonwealth was passed. This bill provided official recognition of trustees appointed by the church to act as legal representatives of their congregations.

Known as "The Lighthouse in the Wilderness" after a history book written about the Church, Clear Fork Baptist is the oldest in Clinton County and was the fountainhead for many churches in Kentucky and Tennessee. The first secular school was also established by and named after the Church.

Few churches in our region of the country have a longer or more colorful history than Clear Fork Baptist. Two hundred years after its birth, the Church continues to stand with a determination to fulfill her mission to proclaim the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ.

SALUTE TO ODESSA, TEXAS ON
ITS 75TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. LARRY COMBEST

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. COMBEST. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call the attention of my colleagues to a town in West Texas for which I am proud to serve in the U.S. House of Representatives.

On April 18, 2002, Odessa, Texas will mark the 75th anniversary of its incorporation. This

will be a day to reflect upon the rich history and heritage of Odessa, and to look forward to at least 75 more years of prosperity.

While the origin of the name is not certain, one story is that the city was given its name by railroad workers. The terrain reminded them of the wide, flat prairies around Russia's city, Odessa, which was the wheat distribution center of the world at the time. but if that does not suit you, another story is that it was named of a beautiful Indian maiden who died in the area.

Cattle ranches were established in the area in the late 1800's, but the railroad really marked the founding of Odessa. A railroad construction campsite of the Texas and Pacific Railroad was organized in 1881. Odessa quickly became a major cattle shipping hub for the ranches in the area.

Situated in an area that was an ancient sea, Odessa has rich reserves of oil and natural gas. The town would become ever-tied to oil and gas production after the 1927 discovery of oil. Today, the Permian Basin is known throughout the world as one of the major oil field technology centers, and Odessa remains a vital segment to the Basin. Every even-numbered year, the City hosts the Permian Basin International Oil Show, celebrating its links to the industry with the world's largest inland exhibit of oilfield products and services.

Odessa is home to the University of Texas of the Permian Basin, a branch of Texas Tech Health Sciences Center, and Odessa College. It also has an excellent coliseum exhibit complex, a combined performing symphony with neighbor city Midland, the Ellen Noel Art Museum, a Presidential Museum, and two working playhouses. Some of you may know the group of volunteers known as the Odessa Chuck Wagon Gang, which has been in existence over 60 years and has fed barbecue to people all over the world, all the while promoting the City of Odessa. I am proud to be an honorary member of this terrific and hard-working group.

Known for football prowess, Odessa is home to the Permian High School Panthers and the Odessa High School Broncos, which each have captured numerous state titles. We also can claim to have the winners of minor league hockey's Governor's Cup, the Odessa Jackalopes.

Odessa is a thriving city, thanks to the petroleum business, and many other ranching, farming, industrial and enterprise developments. Today it is more than twenty times the size it was when oil was discovered, and she is Texas' 23rd largest city.

I am very proud to represent the citizens of Odessa here in the House of Representatives. I salute the City, her leaders, and her citizens on this very special occasion. I offer my sincere best wishes for at least another 75 years of prosperity and good fortune.

SUPERFUND PROGRAM

HON. CYNTHIA A. MCKINNEY

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Ms. MCKINNEY. Mr. Speaker, President Bush has already spent America from surplus to deficit, and now he wants to do the same thing with the Superfund program. But instead

of overspending, he wants to starve Superfund to death.

Now, I'd be the first to admit that Superfund hasn't been a perfect program. At first critics were right that it was a bonanza for everyone except the communities who were suffering from pollution and contamination. But that's all changed now, and the companies that are polluting our neighborhoods and communities, now want to get off scott free and President Bush is aiding and abetting them.

Sadly, President Bush named as his Secretary of Interior a woman who believes that companies have a constitutional right to pollute. Now, Bush is allowing that kind of thinking to leach into the Superfund program, thus shielding corporations from the responsibilities of cleaning up what they mess up. Now, President Bush wants teachers, and police officers, and America's working families to foot that bill.

By eliminating the Superfund tax, corporate polluters will no longer have to support the fund that protects me and you from the damage that they do.

Bush should stop rewarding his fat cat friends and represent America's working families.

A TRIBUTE TO THE FIRST DAY OF SCHOOL IN AFGHANISTAN

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, The first day of school is a memorable day for parents. The image of our daughters and sons, small packs on their backs, lunchboxes at their sides, leading us through the doors of their new classrooms is one not forgotten by any parents. The image reflects our hope for them as they embrace a new role in their communities and their nation.

The compact between a nation and a child is simple. The nation prepares the child to accept the mantle of its stewardship. The nation educates a child, providing the tools that the child will later use to further the progress of the nation.

The nation that does not honor this compact is a nation disgraced. The nation that establishes, expands, or renews this compact deserves recognition. This is what I seek to do today as I rise in tribute to the events of March 23, the first day of school for many of the girls of Afghanistan.

I offer my deep appreciation to all those who made this day possible. Their unwavering conviction that this compact would one day be honored in Afghanistan was realized March 23. These parents, teachers, and international aid workers labored tirelessly to provide books and supplies for schools in communities across Afghanistan.

Through their education, the children of Afghanistan will gain a greater understanding of the people within their nation's border and knowledge of the world beyond them.

On March 23, parents in Afghanistan heard the sound of doors swinging open and their children walking determinedly through them. Echoed in this, I can hear my daughter walking through the door of her elementary school many years ago. I join with parents around the world who share the joy and pride and over-

whelming hope of the parents of Afghanistan to honor of this great occasion: their children's first day of school.

HONORING COLONEL BRENT W. MARLER

HON. DUNCAN HUNTER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to commend the distinguished career of Colonel Brent W. Marler and congratulate him on his retirement from the United States Air Force and the California Air National Guard. Colonel Marler retired on April 1st of this year after 30 years of dedicated service to our country.

A native of Spring Valley, California, Colonel Marler graduated from the distinguished Air Force ROTC program at Brigham Young University. Immediately following graduation, he received an officer's commission in the Air Force.

While serving in the Air Force, Colonel Marler flew the F-4 in Germany and Korea, completing several successful missions. He was then promoted to be the Officer in Charge, Weapons Systems Command and Control in the 163rd Tactical Fighter Wing. With the introduction of personal computers, Colonel Marler volunteered his time to teach others, leading to the automation efforts in his squadron. He also served in the 58th Tactical Training Squadron at Luke Air Force Base in Arizona, making significant upgrades to course materials that improved training throughout the Air Force.

Colonel Marler's personal dedication has improved the quality of equipment used by the United States Air Force and California Air National Guard. Through his personal intervention, he successfully managed to acquire funding for critically needed replacement aircraft, which made it possible to save the C-22 program in the Air National Guard. Furthermore he introduced Commercial Video Cockpit equipment to the A-7, A-10 and F-16, giving the Air National Guard a price effective edge in video surveillance. Colonel Marler also led the effort to replace the retiring RF-4C with the F-16 for reconnaissance purposes.

Colonel Marler has led a zealous and patriotic career in the United States Air Force and California Air National Guard. These distinctive accomplishments in both operational and leadership roles of duty, culminate a long and distinguished career in the service of his country. With the retirement of Colonel Marler, our country loses a valuable member of the Armed Services and his dedication and commitment will surely be missed.

RECOGNIZING JOHN BROWNE

HON. SHERWOOD L. BOEHLERT

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. BOEHLERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize John Browne, chief executive of BP for his distinctive leadership on the issue of climate change. In 1997, at Stanford Uni-

versity, John Browne took a bold step; he broke from his peers in the oil and gas industry and set a target to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions from company operations. The target he set was a ten percent reduction below a 1990 baseline by the year 2010.

Just last week this same man again stood before an audience at Stanford to announce that the company had achieved the target, and done so eight years ahead of schedule. Importantly, this was done at no net cost to the company. Mr. Browne further announced that BP would continue its quest to reduce the carbon intensity of its activities and stabilize carbon emissions at current levels while growing the company. This, he said would be achieved through focusing on technology improvements, gains in efficiency and through offering less carbon intensive products to customers.

Mr. Speaker, the actions on the part of John Browne and BP clearly demonstrate that a little bit of initiative can go a long way. This is leadership—we need more of it here in the US on the matter of climate change, because this issue is not going to go away.

I applaud the achievements of John Browne and the progressive company that he leads.

Attached is a copy of Mr. Browne's Stanford speech for my colleagues' consideration.

EXCERPTS FROM THE STATEMENT OF JOHN BROWNE, CHIEF EXECUTIVE, BP, STANFORD UNIVERSITY—11 MARCH 2002

Beyond Petroleum: Energy and the Environment in the 21st Century

Stanford is a place to which I first came twenty-three years ago to learn about business. And it's place to which I came back five years ago to talk about the issue of climate change and global warming.

Climate change is an issue which raises fundamental questions about the relationship between companies and society as a whole; and between one generation and the next. It is an issue which is about leadership as well as science.

It was clear that the issue was global, potentially affecting everyone. And it was equally clear that the only practical solutions would be ones which recognized the human desire for improved living standards.

To ask people to sacrifice the future would be unrealistic. To deny the basic aspirations of hundreds of millions of people to escape from poverty would be immoral.

It was clear too, that the immediate challenge couldn't be solved by a sudden magical transformation of the energy mix, through the replacement of oil and gas by alternative and renewable forms of energy.

In 1997 we accepted that logic. We set our own target—to reduce our own emissions of greenhouse gases by 10 per cent from a 1990 base line by the year 2010. That was broadly in line with the Kyoto targets, and based on the presumption that at some point in the future those target of something similar would be converted into mandated objectives. At that time, we didn't know precisely how we were going to achieve our target—but we had some initial ideas.

Now, five years on, I'm delighted to announced that we've delivered on that target.

That means our emissions of carbon dioxide have fallen to almost 80 million tonnes, 10 million tonnes below the level in 1990 . . . and 14 million tonnes below the level they had reached in 1998.

That achievement is the product not of a single magic bullet . . . but of hundreds of different initiatives carried through by tens of thousands of people across BP over the last five years. They deserve the credit . . .