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The Petroleum Equipment segment manufactures equipment for the oil and gas exploration, production and well stimulation industries. Products include marine riser systems, blow-out preventers and controls, high pressure valves, coiled tubing systems, acidizing and fracturing systems, and compression molded rubber products. Strategic Operations designs, markets and packages diesel and gas generator sets from the ground up to fit specific customer applications. These generator power systems use some of the most respected names in the engine industry: EMD®, Deutz®, Waukesha® and Detroit Diesel®.

The more than 4,000 people employed by the corporation today carry with them a tradition of service, innovation, fair dealing and integrity, which began back in 1902.

Stewart & Stevenson's growth through the past 100 years has been achieved by virtue of its dedicated people, innovative design and engineering, quality manufacturing and a relentless "can do" attitude.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE EXEMPLARY WORK OF DR. KATHY HUDSON

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 10, 2002

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize the exemplary work of Dr. Kathy Hudson, who is leaving after 10 years of service at the National Human Genome Research Institute at the National Institutes of Health which is located in my district.

For the past seven years Dr. Hudson has served with distinction as the Director of the Office of Policy, Planning and Communications and the Assistant Director of the National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI). While at the NHGRI, Dr. Hudson has provided focus and leadership in numerous areas, she has played a particularly important leadership role in public policy and public affairs issues relating to NHGRI programs including the Human Genome Project, the international effort to decipher the human genetic code and apply the results to improving human health.

Dr. Hudson has directed efforts to identify barriers such as genetic discrimination that could impede the fair and equitable application of genetic information to public health and has led development of policies to protect privacy and prevent genetic discrimination. In this regard, she was instrumental in the development of an Executive Order signed in February 2000 that banned discrimination in Federal employment based on genetic information. She has also provided exceptional technical advice to my staff and many others in drafting legislation on genetic nondiscrimination. I understand that one of Kathy's major regrets in leaving the NHGRI is not having seen the passage and signing of genetic nondiscrimination legislation. I look forward to seeing that milestone reached soon and hope to invite her back to the celebration.

Before joining the NHGRI, Dr. Hudson was senior policy analyst in the office of the Assistant Secretary for Health at the Department of Health and Human Services. She advised the assistant secretary on national health and science policy issues involving the National Institutes of Health (NIH). Prior to that, Dr. Hudson worked in the Congressional Office of Technology Assessment as a congressional science fellow. Through her contributions to social policy and to the nation's health, Dr. Hudson's work has exemplified the best of government service, and the difference in our nation's well being that a dedicated scientist can make.

I wish Dr. Hudson all the best in her new venture as the Director of the Genetics and Public Policy Center at the Johns Hopkins University, and on behalf of the Congress and the country, I thank her for her outstanding government service.

A SPECIAL THANKS TO MOVIE GALLERY FOR THEIR ACTIONS IN SUPPORT OF AMERICA'S TROOPS

HON. TERRY EVERETT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 10, 2002

Mr. EVERETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to a company headquartered in my Congressional District which has answered the call to assist America's war on terrorism in an exemplary manner.

The Movie Gallery, based in Dothan, Alabama, was recently asked by the Civil Air Patrol to participate in Films for Troops. This endeavor is designed to bring a piece of home to our men and women in uniform stationed on the front lines thousands of miles from our shores.

When approached to help, The Movie Gallery rose to the challenge by collecting over 800 videos and DVDs of current top movies from America's major motion picture studios. These movies, in turn, will be packed and shipped to our troops in Afghanistan.

I am proud to endorse the Movie Gallery's efforts to bring the sights and voices of home to our sons and daughters and mothers and fathers on the battle lines of freedom.

We are one nation in this fight to preserve our liberty. The Movie Gallery deserves our gratitude for bringing all of us—near and far—a little closer together during these difficult days.

A TRIBUTE TO MOTHER DAVIS

HON. WM. LACY CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 10, 2002

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to take this opportunity to share with my colleagues in Congress the news that Mrs. Hester Rachel Wallis Davis celebrated her 106th birthday on this past Easter Sunday, March 31, 2002.

Mrs. Davis, a resident of Missouri's First Congressional District, was born in Tennessee

in the year 1896. She moved to St. Louis at the age of 16. Six years ago, on her 100th birthday, Willard Scott recognized her on the NBC Today Show and she was honored by the Mayor of St. Louis, Freeman Bosley, Jr. Later that same year, Mrs. Davis suffered an illness that required two brain surgeries. She recovered and continues to be alert and keeping up with current events.

Mrs. Davis is the oldest and most cherished living member of the Temple Church of Christ in St. Louis. And although her eyesight is failing and she can no longer read the Bible, she has a prodigious memory which supports her interpretations and pronouncements. "Mother Davis" as she is known by those who share her life, enjoys company and always has words of encouragement and prayers for her visitors. I am told that Hester Davis remembers the joys and challenges of youth and is always empathetic and supportive of the younger generations. The staff of the B-J-C Medical Center have expressed astonishment at Mrs. Davis' youthful appearance, her lack of some of the ailments attributed to aging, her pleasant attitude and her communication skills.

Mrs. Davis has had to curtail some activities in recent years, she is no longer able to visit the jail where she brought encouragement to the incarcerated. Today, she counts her doctors, lawyers, pastor and friends among her family. She is a genuine inspiration to all who have come to know her and she will be forever remembered as one of the most adored and beloved members of the St. Louis community.

I salute Mrs. Hester Rachel Wallis Davis for her outstanding commitment to life. She is certainly a remarkable woman of strength, determination and spirit who is an inspiration to many generations.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA LEGISLATIVE AUTONOMY ACT OF 2002

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 10, 2002

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduce the District of Columbia Legislative Autonomy Act of 2002, to eliminate the congressional review period of 30 days and 60 days respectively, for civil and criminal acts passed by the D.C. City Council. This bill is the fraternal twin of H.R. 2995, the District of Columbia Fiscal Integrity Act of 2001, which would allow the District's budget to become law upon enactment by the District government. Under the current system, all acts of the Council are subjected to this Congressional layover period, and the District's budget cannot become law without congressional approval. Experience demonstrates that these are unnecessary and undemocratic requirements that add nothing except an unnecessary layer of bureaucracy to an already overburdened city government and to Congress and its processes.

Since the adoption of the Home Rule Act in 1973, over 2000 acts have been passed by the council and signed into law by the Mayor. Only 43 acts have been challenged by a congressional disapproval resolution. Only three of those resolutions ever passed the Congress and two involved a distinct federal interest.

Bills to correct for any federal interest, rather than placing a hold on 2000 bills, would have saved considerable time and money for the District and the Congress.

It is important to emphasize that this bill does not prevent review of District laws by Congress. The D.C. Subcommittee could continue to scrutinize every piece of legislation passed by the City Council if it desired, and to change or strike legislation under the plenary authority over the District that the Constitution affords to the Congress. My bill merely eliminates the automatic hold placed on local legislation and the need to pass emergency and temporary legislation to keep the District functioning.

The hold on legislation forces the City Council to pass most legislation using a cumbersome and complicated process in which bills are passed concurrently on an emergency, temporary, and permanent basis to ensure that the large, rapidly changing city remains running. The Legislative Autonomy bill would eliminate the need for the District to engage in the byzantine process of enacting emergency and temporary legislation concurrently with permanent legislation. The Home Rule Charter contemplates that if the District needs to pass legislation while Congress is out of session, it may do so if two-thirds of the Council determines that an emergency exists, a majority of the Council approves the law and the Mayor signs it. Emergency legislation, however, lasts for only 90 days, which would (in theory) force the Council to the pass permanent legislation by undergoing the usual congressional review process when Congress returns. Similarly, the Home Rule Charter contemplates that the Council may pass temporary legislation lasting 120 days without being subjected to the congressional review process, but must endure the congressional layover period for that legislation to become law.

I ask my colleagues, who are urging the District government to pursue greater efficiency and savings, to do their part in giving the city the tools to cut through the bureaucratic maze the Congress itself has imposed upon the District. Congress has been clear that it wants to see the D.C. government taken apart and put back together again in an effort to eliminate redundancy and inefficiency. Much of that work is in progress or has been accomplished, and Congress has taken note of improvements which eliminate such inefficiency in the D.C. government. Congress should therefore eliminate that part of the bureaucracy that for which Congress is solely responsible by granting the city budgetary and legislative autonomy. Eliminating the hold on D.C.'s budget and legislation would save scarce D.C. taxpayer revenue and simultaneously eliminate the advance congressional review that helps depress the city's bond rating. At the same time, Congress would give up none of its plenary power because under Article III, Section 8 of the Constitution, the Congress can intervene into any District matter at any time.

The limited legislative autonomy granted in this bill would allow the District to realize a greater measure of meaningful self-government and Home Rule. This goal can be achieved without prejudice to congressional authority. I urge my colleagues to pass this important measure.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 10, 2002

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, due to business in my District on Tuesday, April 9, 2002, I was unable to cast my floor vote on roll call numbers 80, 81, and 82. The votes I missed include roll call vote 80, on Approving the Journal; roll call vote 81, on Motion to Suspend the Rules and agree to H. Res. 377, Recognizing the Ellis Island Medal of Honor and commending the National Ethnic Coalition of Organizations; and roll call vote 82 on the Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as Amended, H.R. 3958, the Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge Settlement Act. Had I been present for the votes, I would have voted "aye" on roll call votes 80, 81, and 82.

HONORING ALBERTA SEBOLT GEORGE IN RECOGNITION OF HER TENURE AS PRESIDENT OF OLD STURBRIDGE VILLAGE

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 10, 2002

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to recognize in the Congress today Alberta Sebolt George, President of Old Sturbridge Village in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, who is retiring later this year after more than thirty years of service to the museum. I have worked closely with Alberta over the years, and can personally attest to the fact that the in-coming president of the Village has a tough act to follow.

Alberta Sebolt George began working at Old Sturbridge Village in the early seventies. In her tenure at the village, she has greatly increased the educational role the museum has played in the community. Alberta Sebolt George, a former teacher herself, has worked diligently to develop programs in the state geared to helping students learn through collaborative programs between their schools and the museum.

In 1993, Alberta Sebolt George was named Chief Executive Officer of the Old Sturbridge Village Museum. She has been honored by many for her service to the museum community as a whole. Most recently, however, she has been recognized with the American Association of Museums Distinguished Service Award, which will be formally presented this May in Texas.

Alberta's accomplishments are many. The list of positions she holds in addition to that of President at the Village is long. She holds a Presidential appointment to the National Museum Service Board and is currently on the Visiting Committees at Longwood Gardens. She is a Corporator of the Worcester Art Museum. She has served as President of the New England Museum Association, as Vice Chairman of the Board of the American Association of Museums, Senior Associate for the Getty Museum Management Institute, Chair of

the Worcester County Convention and Visitor Bureau, President of the Massachusetts Council for the Social Studies, has chaired the local school committee and has written extensively on learning and managing in museums.

Ms. George's contributions have been recognized repeatedly through the numerous awards and honors she has received. In 1999, she was awarded the Distinguished Alumni Award for Professional Service from the University of Massachusetts where she earned her bachelor's degree. The American Association of Museums honored her with their Educator Award for Excellence, and the New England History Teachers gave her their Kidger Award for outstanding teaching.

I have worked closely with Alberta in her leadership position at Old Sturbridge Village. Together we have had success in targeting federal resources to the Village so that the museum's collection can be shared over the Internet in an on-line learning program.

I wish Alberta much joy and health in her retirement with her husband Al George. I am sure that between her gardening and her travel that her retirement years will be as fruitful and productive as her long and distinguished career has been. Best wishes to you, Alberta, on your retirement.

COMMEMORATING THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE TAIWAN RELATIONS ACT

HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 10, 2002

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 23rd anniversary of the Taiwan Relations Act, which was signed into law on April 10, 1979, by President Jimmy Carter. For more than two decades, the Taiwan Relations Act has served to provide the Republic of China on Taiwan the necessary security to grow ever stronger. Economically, Taiwan is now a member of the World Trade Organization and one of the strongest economic entities in the world. Politically, it is a strong and growing democracy whose people enjoy all the liberties and freedoms inherent in such a system.

It is my hope that the Taiwan Relations Act will continue to serve as the basis of our relations with democratic Taiwan. That means we must continue to assist Taiwan in meeting its legitimate security needs and continue our contact with representatives of the Taiwan government. They are democratically elected leaders of one of our largest trading partners and our continuing dialogue with them is fundamental to a mutually beneficial relationship.

In closing I would like to commend the good work that Ambassador C. J. Chen and his able staff have been performing here in Washington. Through their efforts, I am certain that the relationship between the United States and Taiwan, anchored in the Taiwan Relations Act, will enjoy continued strength in the years ahead.