

Whatever the agenda, Sanders sees diversity of viewpoints itself as crucial to our way of life. In a brochure announcing his "Media and Democracy" town meetings, he writes, "If just a few corporations are allowed to control both production and distribution of the news and programming across America, democracy itself is in danger." In a world in which cable companies, TV stations and local newspapers are all merged, "Millions of Americans will be receiving virtually all of their information from a single source," he points out.

Though she is also wary of "media consolidation," Lynch is more skeptical about championing the alternatives. "We have to be careful not to idealize independent ownership," she says. "Commercial pressures do not go away when you're individually owned. You don't suddenly have total freedom of expression, freedom from the marketplace. The homogeneity of the message is as much about commercial pressure as it is about corporate structure."

But Nichols hails the Green Mountain State as one of last bastions of media liberty. "Look at the Rutland Herald, a Pulitzer Prize-winning small newspaper. Vermont ain't perfect, but it's better than many places in the country. You still have a lot of locally owned operations. Things aren't so bad there."

Halfway around the globe, there's evidence of a movement to create a people's media. Nichols has spent time in New Zealand, which is "expanding the number of radio stations in the public sphere." He touts a station operated by the island nation's indigenous Maori people, and another "run by and for those under the age of 25."

In this corner of New England, "an individual state can have a lot of impact," Nichols adds. "You guys can really be part of a solution. Why not increase public funding for public radio or create an all-news-all-the-time station? In the little state of Vermont, there is a lot you can do. If one place does it right, you can dramatically influence the rest of America."

Congressman Bernie Sanders, Robert McChesney and John Nichols weigh in on "The Media and Democracy" on Sunday, April 28, 7:30 p.m. at the Unitarian Church in Montpelier; and Monday, April 29, 7:30 p.m. at the CC Theater in Billings Student Center at the University of Vermont. A special free media workshop for teachers, and students and community members will be held on Monday at 4 p.m. in Waterman's Memorial Lounge at UVM.

IN RECOGNITION OF SENATOR ROY M. GOODMAN

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 29, 2002

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to State Senator Roy M. Goodman, who was one of the most effective legislators ever to serve the East Side of Manhattan. Senator Goodman has devoted his career to making New York City a better place to live. His decision to retire from office has cost East Siders a remarkable leader and a renowned champion of the Arts.

A stalwart supporter of civic and community causes, Senator Goodman served 33 years in the State Senate. In recognition of his leadership skills, he was appointed the Senate's Deputy Majority Leader for Policy. During his

tenure in Albany, more than 1,200 of the bills of which he was a sponsor became law.

Senator Goodman's major initiatives have included sponsorship of legislation to increase police patrols and toughen gun and ammunition controls; provide tax fairness for the owners of co-ops and condos; expand women's right to choose; increase protections against domestic violence; cut the state income and corporate taxes; provide better housing and tenant protection; protect children against abuse; combat discrimination; and expedite school construction. In addition, Senator Goodman was often chosen to be lead sponsor of the Mayor's proposals to increase state aid for New York City.

As the leading legislative advocate of the arts in New York State, he was Chairman of the Senate Special Committee on the Arts and Cultural Affairs. He is legendary for his success in obtaining state funding for New York's museums and cultural organizations. Senator Goodman was also appointed by President Bush and unanimously approved by the U.S. Senate as a member of the National Endowment for the Arts Council, on the basis of his distinguished service and eminence in the arts. In 1996, he was named Ambassador for the Arts by the National Endowment for the Arts in recognition of his unwavering support of the arts and cultural affairs.

From 1972 through 1975, Senator Goodman served as the Chairman of the New York State Charter Revision Commission for New York City, which significantly revised City government structure. In 1977, he was the Republican candidate for Mayor of New York City.

Father of three and grandfather of three, Senator Goodman received an A.B. degree with Honors from Harvard College in 1951 and a Master's Degree with Distinction from the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration in 1953. He received an honorary Doctorate of Humane Letters from Pratt Institute.

Senator Goodman serves on the boards of the Carnegie Hall Corporation, Temple Emanu-El, and M & T Bank Corporation. He is also a member of the Harvard Overseer's Visiting Committee for the John F. Kennedy School of Government and a Fellow for Life of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Additionally, he is President of the Goodman Family Foundation, a philanthropic trust. Senator Goodman will continue to play significant role in public life as CEO and President of the United Nations Development Corporation. I look forward to working with him in his new capacity.

In recognition of his many outstanding achievements, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring State Senator Roy M. Goodman. Senator Goodman's years of devoted public service shine as a model for us all.

HONORING SAN MARCOS HIGH SCHOOL

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 29, 2002

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay honor to the San Marcos High School "We the People . . . the Citizen and the Constitution" team from San Marcos, Hays County, Texas.

Under the exemplary leadership of Paula Wolking and Leslie Wiederhold, the 2001-2002 Calhoun High School team placed second in the statewide competition held on January 5, 2002, at the University of Texas Law School in Austin, Texas, which was hosted by the State Bar of Texas. The team included the following 29 seniors: Kelli Avila, Jason Baen, Marisa Bell-Metereau, Erin Blum, Paul Buntyn, Mariah Campbell, Amy Carlson, John David Carson, Samantha Charleston, Justyn Contreras, Heather Davis, Jacob Delgado, Veronica De La Garza, Matt Diaz, Shelby Eastland, Jessica Gifford, Megan Hansen, Kari Howe, J R Manrique, Rachel Martin, Genesis McCoo, Jenny Morrison, Lani Ogle, Valerie Perez, Amara Richardson, Orlando Sanchez, Francesca Scanio, Kim Spire, and Joshua Yanity.

The "We the People" program was begun in 1987, with the goal of enhancing students' understanding of the institutions of American constitutional democracy, while guiding them to discover modern day applications of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. It is a time consuming study requiring many hours of preparation, both in and out of the classroom. Each participant takes a multiple-choice test, and prepared for a simulated Congressional hearing in which students "testify" before a panel of judges.

Following a prepared five-minute presentation covering specific topics demonstrating their knowledge and understanding of constitutional principals, the judges quizzed the students with thought-provoking questions pertaining to their subject. The students took and defended their positions, using both historic and contemporary examples.

I am proud to have these students in the 14th Congressional District of Texas. I am proud of the commitment to excellence and perseverance shown by each student. I am proud of the support shown by the parents and volunteers which helped them reach their goal.

I trust all my colleagues join me in congratulating the 2001-2002 "We the People . . . the Citizen and the Constitution" team on their second place win in state competition.

CHILD CUSTODY PROTECTION ACT

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 29, 2002

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 476, the Child Custody Protection Act, is an important measure that Congress should pass and allow President Bush to sign. Transporting minors across State lines for abortions to circumvent State parental involvement laws is a widespread problem in our country.

In this Country we, as citizens, do not allow our minor children to drive a car, to buy alcohol, or cigarettes, or even to vote. How can we as parents allow minor children to travel across certain State lines to obtain an abortion, without parental consent?

The purpose of the Child Custody Protection Act is twofold. The first is to protect the health and safety of young girls by preventing valid and constitutional State parental involvement laws from being circumvented. This is not a Federal parental involvement law. This plainly

ensures that these State laws are not evaded through interstate activity. This bill is the Federal reinforcement to the enacted State measures providing constitutionally sound parental involvement in their childrens lives. Parental involvement during one of the most terrifying decisions a minor girl will ever make will improve medical care and safety for those young women.

The second purpose is to protect the rights of parents to be involved in the medical decisions of their minor daughters. Parents need to be aware that their minor daughter may be subjected to surgery or to the administration of drugs that could be dangerous to her health. There may be a multiple of potential health risks that the minor has no knowledge about including a history of family illness or allergies.

This is something that affects our entire Nation. In fact, in 1997, a study in the American Journal of Public Health reported that a leading abortion provider in Missouri refers minors out of State for abortions if the girls do not want to involve their parents. Reproductive Health Services, which performs over half of the abortions performed in Missouri, refers minors to the Hope Clinic for Women in Granite City, Illinois. Research reveals that based on the available data the odds of a minor traveling out of State for an abortion increased by over 50 percent when Missouri's parental consent law went into effect. Furthermore, compared to older women, underage girls were significantly more likely to travel out of State to have their abortions.

A 1999 St. Louis Post-Dispatch news report confirms that the Hope Clinic in Illinois continues to attract underage girls seeking abortions without parental involvement. According to the report, the Hope Clinic performed 3,200 abortions on out-of-State women last year, and the clinic's executive director estimates that number is 45% of the total abortions performed at the clinic. The executive director also estimates that 13% of the clinic's clients are minors.

This legislation will work to protect our young children. I thank my colleagues for supporting this legislation and I look forward to swift action by the Senate. We cannot allow our children to make this life altering decision alone. Parents need to provide a protective hand; H.R. 476 is the protection our children deserve.

YMCA OF GREENVILLE, SOUTH
CAROLINA

HON. JIM DeMINT

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 29, 2002

Mr. DeMINT. Mr. Speaker, Whereas, the YMCA is dedicated to building strong kids, strong families and strong communities; and

Whereas, the YMCA serves people of all ages, incomes and abilities through a wide variety of programs and services designed to meet changing needs; and

Whereas, the YMCA of Greenville lives its mission every day, "To put Christian principles into practice through programs that build healthy spirit, mind and body for all"; and

Whereas, the YMCA of Greenville provides parents with high-quality, affordable child care, provides teens with a safe place to go after school; provides families a fun, affordable place to spend time together; provides seniors with social programs; and provides healthy programs and services for everyone in the community; and

Whereas, the YMCA of Greenville is part of a national movement that serves nine million children per year, that is the nation's largest child care provider, that currently serves one in ten teens, and that incorporate the values of caring, honesty, respect and responsibility into all of its programs; and

Whereas, the YMCA of Greenville will further its commitment to this community with the opening of the George I. Theisen North Greenville Family Branch YMCA.

Therefore, be it resolved by the United States Congress, that it takes great pleasure in recognizing the newest member of the Greenville YMCAs—the George I. Theisen North Greenville Branch YMCA—and acknowledging with great pride the positive impact of the organization in this community.

COMMEMORATE THE DEDICATION OF THE RENOVATED BETHESDA- CHEVY CHASE HIGH SCHOOL

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 29, 2002

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate the dedication of a newly renovated Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School (B-CC High School). B-CC High School has, for the past seven decades, been a vital part of the community—growing from a little brick school house to the culturally diverse school it is today.

On April 28, B-CC alumni, families, former staff members, and students dedicated their renovated high school and highlighted the significant events occurring throughout the schools history. The origins of B-CC High School can be traced back to 1925, with a school house opening that was comprised of 14 classrooms and 388 students. The first graduating class in 1929, was comprised of six boys and eight girls.

During its history B-CC has created unforgettable moments for its students and community. In 1937, B-CC High School welcomed First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt to address its graduating class. During the 1940's, B-CC helped with the war effort by raising funds to help buy an amphibious tank for the army and other equipment. Also, 43 graduates of B-CC gave the ultimate sacrifice to ensure freedom during World War II. The 1950's brought change to B-CC as African-Americans were integrated into the school. In addition, the school was ranked as one of the top high schools in the country by Time magazine. The decade ended with future president John F. Kennedy delivering a commencement address in 1959.

On April 28, 2002, we celebrated the new era for B-CC High School with the dedication of the updated building. Principal Katy Harvey

is fortunate to lead the school into the 21st century, with new architecture and technology that will enhance the learning environment. The new school is worth the wait and sacrifice you have all made. You reflect the diversity and strength that makes America great. Our community is richer because of the students, faculty, and administration of B-CC High School.

COMMEMORATING JOHN DYSON

HON. JOHN E. SWEENEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 29, 2002

Mr. SWEENEY. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize Mr. John Dyson, former Commissioner of Commerce for New York State, advocate of New York State businesses, and creator of the "I Love New York" advertising campaign—a campaign that is familiar to all of us—whether a resident of the state or first-time visitor. The slogan is still popular today and the tourism industry from the many diverse areas throughout the state have benefited from its success.

In 1975—the year John was hired as head of Commerce—New York State was in the midst of an economic recession. As state officials developed a campaign to market the state's vacation opportunities, John led a team that determined tourism could be a vehicle to reverse the state's economic position. The simple yet effective "I love New York" campaign aroused pride among New Yorkers and caught on quickly as it was easily applied to the city and the countryside and has grown world-famous.

In addition to creating a timeless campaign that is still relevant today and symbolic of everything the state has to offer—from the culture of the City to the lakes of Upstate—John proposed, fought for, and won legislation and tax cuts to keep business in the state. Without John and the incentives he spearheaded, we may not be able to go to a show at Radio City Music Hall or call New York City the home of the American Stock Exchange. Through John's determination, he engineered a deal to save Radio City Music Hall and spearheaded a state effort to keep The American Stock Exchange in New York City.

The success of New York State's tourism industry can be accredited to the dedication of John Dyson. New York had the unique culture and resources to offer, but John led the way in promoting those assets that had not yet been utilized to their fullest potential with a slogan that appears everywhere—from T-shirts to bumper stickers and was complemented by a jingle that plays over radio waves and television commercials. The extremely trying time of the September 11 terrorist attacks put New York to the test, but New Yorkers showed their strength and used the symbolic "I love New York" campaign to show their support and solidarity adapting the slogan to "I love New York Now More than Ever."

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing the accomplishments of Mr. John Dyson and his devoted efforts on behalf of businesses and the tourism industry in New York State.