

are repeat award winners, having won this award previously in 1998. Finally, the Most Creative Design Award will be presented to Mrs. Pat and Miss Dana Smith for a decoration scheme that accented many of the architectural features of their home.

In closing, let me just say that all of the individuals receiving 2002 Bloomfield Citizens Council awards have made important contributions to the quality of life in Bloomfield. On behalf of the residents of Bloomfield and the rest of the 14th Congressional District, I thank them for their efforts and congratulate them on their selection as recipients of 2002 Bloomfield Citizens Council awards.

IN MEMORY OF KIMBERLY "KIM"  
ANNE HOLLOWAY

**HON. GRACE F. NAPOLITANO**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 30, 2002*

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of a young woman, Kimberly "Kim" Anne Holloway who unexpectedly passed away on March 2, 2002 due to complications from a kidney infection. I ask my colleagues to join me, together with her family and friends in mourning for her untimely death.

Kim was born on June 10, 1974 in Santa Monica, California to Daniel and Hilda Holloway. Growing up in LaPuente, California, she graduated from William Workman High School and proceeded to Mount San Antonio College. Kim was an honor student and talented athlete who excelled in soccer and track. To help pay for college, she worked as a scheduler at Disneyland in Anaheim. Kim later transferred to California State University at Fullerton, and was looking forward to graduating in June.

Kim loved the simple things in life; literature, music, movies, and like every other teen, fashion. But what endeared Kim to her family and friends was that she was always there when they needed her. Always ready to help out her brother or sisters, or a friend in need.

Mr. Speaker, a person's life is not measured by the length of their stay here on Earth, but rather by the quality of the life they lived. By this measure, Kimberly Anne Holloway is richer than many of us could ever become. She was a dedicated student, a hardworking employee, a loyal friend, and most importantly, a loving daughter.

CALLAWAY GARDENS 50TH  
ANNIVERSARY

**HON. MAC COLLINS**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 30, 2002*

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, on May 21, 2002 one of Georgia's treasures will celebrate its 50th anniversary. Created as a place "prettier than anything since the Garden of Eden," Cason and Virginia Callaway envisioned a verdant preserve of some of the most beautiful flora and fauna in our nation. Today, Callaway Gardens is all of that and so much more.

Featuring the world's largest man-made inland, white-sand beach, a world-class resort,

world's largest azalea garden, acclaimed golf, birds of prey program, and a collection of plumleaf azaleas, a plant which the Callaway's rescued from the verge of extinction, Callaway Gardens has been a place of relaxation and beauty for generations of Americans.

Keats once wrote,

"A thing of beauty is a joy for ever:  
Its loveliness increases; it will never  
Pass into nothingness; but still will keep  
A bower quiet for us, and a sleep  
Full of sweet dreams, and health, and quiet  
breathing."

That is the most appropriate description I have ever heard for Callaway Gardens.

As the family of Cason and Virginia Callaway celebrate the 50th anniversary of their parents' dream, I congratulate them for continuing to make that dream a reality. A friend of farmers, environmentalists, and those who appreciate beauty, the Callaways have crafted a marvel of modern day horticulture and botany in the midst of rural Georgia. I am pleased to represent the people who work at and lead Callaway Gardens, and I am pleased that such a thing of beauty is located in the Third District of the great State of Georgia.

STUDENT CONGRESSIONAL TOWN  
MEETING

**HON. BERNARD SANDERS**

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 30, 2002*

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, today, I recognize the outstanding work done by participants in my Student Congressional Town Meeting held this spring at the University of Vermont. These participants were part of a group of high school students from around Vermont who testified about the concerns they have as teenagers, and about what they would like to see government do regarding these concerns.

I respectfully request that the following testimonials be included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

ON BEHALF OF SAM PARKER, BECCA VAN  
HORN, AND ELI BRANNON  
REGARDING FREE TRADE  
(April 8, 2002)

ELI BRANNON: Free trade is a method for countries to trade internationally without having to worry about tariffs or barriers. The first step towards free trade was taken in 1948 with the creation of GAT, the General Agreement Tariffs rate. GAT was formed as a way to provide rules for countries to dismantle trade barriers and organize a system of commercial business. Unfortunately, it did not live up to expectations.

GATT was transformed into the World Trade Organization, or WTO, on January 1, 1995. Before the World Trade Organization was created, North America had already created its own system of trade, the North American Free Trade Agreement, or NAFTA. NAFTA has grown to include Canada, the U.S. and Mexico. Free trade is supposed to help support the countries involved. It does create more jobs, lowers taxes on trade, and makes some Second World Nations like South Korea and Taiwan want to attend trade liberalization. However, the advantages are overshadowed by the numerous disadvantages, including worker exploitation, job loss effects on the agricultural community, and the obvious attempt for corporate profit.

SAM PARKER: NAFTA was originally established to help solve North America's problems, increase of trade surplus, standard of living, and better jobs, among other things. Before NAFTA, the U.S. agricultural trade surplus with Mexico and Canada was \$203 million. Since NAFTA was established in 1994, this surplus fell \$1.498 million.

What NAFTA does not openly stop our economy's advancement, it has set it far behind. NAFTA promised an increase in jobs for Americans. Not only has this not happened, but more than 350 U.S. workers have lost their jobs. Many of these jobs were given to Mexican workers being paid one-third of what Americans are paid.

Another promise of NAFTA was to boost the agricultural economy. The farming community has been given nothing but false hopes with the promise of more jobs. Farming income has declined and consumer prices have gone up.

Although NAFTA and free trade look appealing on the outside, the effects are devastating to most working-class persons.

BECCA VAN HORN: I pledge allegiance to the flag of the multinational corporations, and to the profit for which they stand, one interlocking directorate under no government, indivisible, with monopoly and cheap labor for all.

This pledge epitomizes the only noticeable progress of the World Trade Organization. Free trade, and therefore NAFTA and the World Trade Organization, which attempts to globalize economies without globalizing human rights, only leads to big corporations exploiting the Third World. While supporting the capitalists, the big corporations who benefit most from free trade, the World Trade Organization advances by exploiting the Third World proletarians, opposing human rights and demands for adequate working conditions.

The World Trade Organization thrives on maintaining the status quo by taking American jobs and giving them to eleven-year-old Indonesian children working in a Nike factory for 83 cents per day. Free trade helps the First World, but leaves the poorest with barely .4 percent of all global trade. That is barbaric. You do not keep the standard of living for America by exploiting one group of people. The Third World has taken an incredible hit.

The World Trade Organization supports groups like the International Monetary Fund, whose only purpose is to loan money to countries in dire situations, and then demand the money back at an incredibly high interest rate. By supporting organizations like the IMF, and only looking at how the rich can flourish, the World Trade Organization is dooming the Third World to never advance economically.

This is not an impossible situation. If free trade focuses on advancing all social classes, it will be beneficial to the First and Third worlds. There would be more American jobs, farmers could prosper, and, although big corporations would lose money, they could begin to cleanse their moral values.

If the Third World is able to focus on trading with each other and the First World on an equal basis, their children could go to school and their economy progress. If an organization like the U.N. helped put that eleven-year-old Indonesian child into a plausible trade, their population would not be doomed to factory work at subsistence wages and no benefits.

Of course, it would be difficult. But free trade attempts to globalize only one aspect of our world, increasing the disparity in every other way. Free trade, and therefore NAFTA and the WTO, globalizes economies, not for the betterment of the world, but for corporations and consumerism, creating a

never-ending spiral of the rich remaining rich and the poor remaining poor.

ON BEHALF OF RUTH BLAKE  
REGARDING STRAIGHT TALK VERMONT  
(April 8, 2002)

RUTH BLAKE: Straight Talk Vermont is one of the programs run out of the Community Justice Center, and some of the things they are involved in is Arts are Wonderful, a group of high school students getting together and working on art projects and learning different types of art. They have a Team Reaching In, which is like a song-poetry kind of group. They have Art from the Inside Out, which is a group of UVM art majors who are teaching majors, teaching middle schoolers and young students art. And the Teen Expressions, which is what I'm part of. It is a group of high schoolers from around the area, and they get together, and plan different events, and fun things to do, as something else to do besides drinking and drugs and that kind of stuff.

Straight Talk Vermont is the overall thing. They help people at high risk, and it—they just help build and become better. What I'm involved in is the Teen Expressions Dance Company, and they're putting on a dance performance. It is a group of young amateur performers. We are just getting together and choreographing and dancing, performing.

GRIMES TO BE HONORED BY  
GREATER PITTSSTON CHAMBER

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 30, 2002*

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call the attention of the House of Representatives to the well-deserved recognition that the Greater Pittston Chamber of Commerce will provide to Mr. John F. Grimes, a good friend of mine, at its 80th annual dinner meeting on May 1.

It is with good reason that the Chamber refers to Jack as its "secret weapon" for attracting quality businesses to sites in the Pittston area. He was instrumental in the recently announced agreement to bring 1,200 jobs to the area at the new TJ Maxx distribution center to be located in the Vogelbacher Industrial Park. In all, the Chamber credits Jack as being responsible for bringing 4,500 jobs to the Greater Pittston Area since his involvement began with the Chamber.

Jack has deep roots in the community—he was born in Pittston and has lived there all of his life. In 1942, after graduating from St. John the Evangelist High School, Jack began a 21-year career with the Lehigh Valley Railroad. Within just a few years of beginning his career with the railroad, Jack was appointed assistant division engineer and became the youngest person ever to be assigned to that position of responsibility. During his career, Jack earned two professional licenses: surveyor and civil engineer.

Although Jack remained very committed to his job, he has also made community service a major part of his life. He served as the president of the Lions Club of Pittston, and has been a lector and usher at St. Mary's Church. He has also contributed to the city of Pittston by serving as a member, secretary and president of the planning commission over a period of more than 30 years.

Knowing of Jack's commitment to his community, his colleagues called on him to be the executive director of the Pittston Chamber of Commerce. During his tenure, Jack reactivated the Pittston Area Industrial Development Authority as a subsidiary function of the chamber. He has aggressively campaigned to bring new industry to the region, and he has helped publicize Pittston's strongest assets to companies seeking to relocate in the city. Jack Grimes has become a valuable partner with local, county, and State officials who diligently work to revitalize the Greater Pittston area. For all of these reasons, the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick rightly honored Jack as their Man of the Year in 1996.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the people of the Greater Pittston area, I extend my deepest appreciation to Jack Grimes for his lifetime of commitment to promoting industrial and business development throughout his community. I am pleased to call to the attention of the House of Representatives his service to the community and the well-deserved tribute he will receive on May 1, and I wish him all the best.

THE MARTIN'S COVE LAND TRANSFER ACT (H.R. 4103) SHOULD BE ADOPTED BY THE CONGRESS

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 30, 2002*

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my strong support for H.R. 4103, the Martin's Cove Land Transfer Act, introduced in this House by our distinguished colleague from Utah, Mr. HANSEN, the Chair of the Committee on Resources. The legislation directs the Secretary of the Interior to offer to convey to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints federal lands in the state of Wyoming known as Martin's Cove. The Church would be required to pay the fair market value for acquisition of the land and any improvements.

Generally speaking, Mr. Speaker, I have strongly supported the acquisition of lands by the federal government. During the time I have served in this body, I have introduced and supported a number of bills which have provided for the addition of new lands to the Golden Gate National Recreation Area in California and the acquisition of other lands for preservation and protection by the federal government.

It may appear to be an unusual step that I support this legislation which would provide for the sale of federal lands. The land at Martin's Cove, however, is unique. Clearly the transfer of this parcel of land from the federal government to the Mormon Church makes good sense for all concerned.

Mr. Speaker, this site is a particularly important historical site for Latter-day Saints. At or near Martin's Cove in 1856 some 150 emigrants of the Willies and Martin handcart companies lost their lives in an early fall snowstorm. Those who perished were buried where they died, and many were placed in common graves because of the difficult and trying conditions.

Many members of these two groups had begun their trek to Salt Lake City in Europe, and others joined the group in the eastern

United States. They sought a new life in the American West and the freedom to practice their religion. This loss of life was one of the most tragic events in the entire westward migration on the Oregon and Mormon trails in mid-nineteenth century America.

It is obvious that this site holds a special significance for the many descendants of those who survived this ordeal, many of whom are Latter-day Saints. But it is also a holy place as well for other members of the church who give special honor to their pioneer heritage.

Mr. Speaker, the church's interest in acquiring this site is consistent with the federal government's interest in public access and preservation of this location. The church has an interest in preserving this place as an authentic historic site. It has an interest in maintaining relics and evidences of the Mormon, Oregon and Pony Express trails that pass through the area. The church also has an interest in making the area accessible to visitors in a way that will preserve the historic significance of the place. Furthermore, I believe that the church's commitment to this site in care, concern and funds is likely to be much greater than that of the federal government, and as a result the area will be better preserved under Latter-day Saint stewardship than under federal control.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I do not see this legislation for the transfer of this particular piece of land to be establishing any precedent for the sale or transfer of other federal lands. Clearly this is a unique situation. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints has an interest that is very similar to the federal interest to preserve, protect and provide public access to the site. This land transfer makes eminent sense, but it clearly does not change any federal policies or practices regarding the protection and preservation of public lands.

Mr. Speaker, I commend my colleague from Utah, Mr. HANSEN, for introducing this legislation, and I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting it.

RECOGNITION OF VOLUNTEER SKY MARSHALS

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 30, 2002*

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, after the tragic events of September 11th, many dedicated Americans served our nation as volunteer Sky Marshals. I recently received a piece of correspondence from one of my constituents, Bob Dremann, whose son John served as a volunteer Sky Marshal after September 11th. I have included a copy of Mr. Dremann's correspondence, and agree with him that volunteers like his son John deserve Congress's recognition for their service.

Rep. MOORE: My son, John S. Dremann, just completed his detail as a volunteer Sky Marshal. He volunteered shortly after the 9/11 attacks. They were looking for persons who had federal law enforcement training and those who carried a handgun as a part of their jobs. He is now being relieved by persons who were hired and trained to be a Sky Marshal after 9/11. John is now going back to his previous job as an Aviation Specialist with the U. S. Customs Service. He flies in a