

Dr. Koplan is simply an exemplary public servant who has made many personal sacrifices to advance public health. He is a man of great integrity, dedication, and humor. I, along with many Members of Congress, will greatly miss his leadership at CDC, and I wish he and his family all the best as they move on to other pursuits. In closing, just as Dr. Koplan received a standing ovation by CDC employees upon the announcement of his appointment as Director in 1998, upon his departure, I applaud his distinguished tenure and the honor that he has brought to that position.

HONORING DR. JEFFREY P.
KOPLAN

HON. RALPH REGULA

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 1, 2002

Mr. REGULA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the 26 years of service that Dr. Jeffrey P. Koplan has dedicated to improving the public health and the many contributions he has made at the Department of Health and Human Services.

At the end of March of this year, Dr. Koplan stepped down from the dual positions he held since 1998 as the director of the Centers of Disease Control and prevention (CDC) and the Administrator of the Agency for Toxic substances and Disease Registry.

As the Chairman of the appropriations subcommittee responsible for funding the CDC, I have come to know Dr. Koplan during one of the most challenging times in public health—the events of September 11, 2001, the following anthrax attacks, and the urgent call for public health preparedness for possible further bioterrorism attacks.

Dr. Koplan has done a tremendous job leading the CDC response to this national crisis, which included deploying dozens of epidemiologists to New York City to assist the health departments with the response to the attack on the World Trade Center, dispatching personnel and medical supplies to aid the response efforts to the attack on the Pentagon, and coordinating a public health response to prevent, detect and treat anthrax. We are still in the midst of building capacity for an adequate public health response for potential terrorist attacks, but many of the needed improvements are well underway thanks in large part to his leadership.

In addition to responding to terrorist threats, under the leadership of Dr. Koplan, CDC has responded to hundreds of requests from state, local and international health departments to investigate the outbreak of diseases such as West Nile virus, Ebola, tuberculosis, meningitis and other health threats. Just last spring I experienced first hand the response and leadership of the CDC in my own congressional district during a frightening meningitis outbreak. The presence of the CDC on the scene helped to address this situation and bring calm to the community.

Dr. Koplan has also led CDC efforts to reduce tobacco use, improve childhood immunization, prevent birth defects and chronic diseases, and upgrade CDC buildings and facilities. These important efforts are bringing improved health to our nation.

When I visited the CDC in Atlanta last year, I was impressed with the commitment of all of

the CDC doctors, scientists, and employees who are pursuing their mission with pride and enthusiasm, and it was evident that that attitude emanates from the top.

In short, CDC plays a critical role in protecting the public health of our nation. From the earlier days of his career working on the eradication of smallpox as an EIS officer to rebuilding the public health system to respond to the health threats of the 21st century as director of CDC, Dr. Koplan has tackled these many tough problems with determination. We will greatly miss his spirit, optimism, and leadership. We wish him all the best in his future endeavors.

RECOGNIZING THE 150TH
ANNIVERSARY OF THE YMCA

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 1, 2002

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity today to laud the efforts of one of the finest international organizations in our nation: the YMCA. The YMCA was founded in England and was based on an openness which transcended class lines. In its 150 years, the YMCA of the USA has come to include men, women and children regardless of race, religion or nationality.

The United States of America today has over 2,400 YMCAs which serve nearly 18 million people. The YMCA of the USA is involved in promoting healthy behaviors in youngsters, teaching them how to become positive members of society. Although each YMCA is different in its approach to serving the needs of its members, they all help make their communities stronger.

The YMCA of Springfield, Massachusetts was founded on May 3, 1852, after J.R. Hixon issued a call for a meeting at the Old First Church on Court Square. Henry Morris, a prominent judge from the area, was elected the first president. Springfield's YMCA is noteworthy for being the workplace of Mr. James Naismith. In 1891, Mr. Naismith was charged with the physical education of a number of rambunctious young men. As the boys were not interested in the typical winter time activities, Mr. Naismith invented a new game to be played indoors. Mr. Naismith posted 13 rules at class one day and created the sport of basketball.

The invention of basketball is an example of the creative thinking that is the hallmark of the YMCA. The staff members roaming the halls of Ys throughout the country are a dedicated group focused on character development and social service.

Today's YMCA in Springfield continues to serve human needs in the city by providing quality programs that promote lifelong personal growth and the balanced development of spirit, mind and body. I would like to thank Steve Clay, the President, and his staff for their tireless dedication and commitment to the community. Congratulations to the YMCA on 150 years of service to the community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. EVA M. CLAYTON

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 1, 2002

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday evening April 30, 2001, I was in my District due to a family emergency and as a result missed three rollcall votes.

Had I been present, the following is how I would have voted:

Rollcall No. 119 (On a Motion to Suspend the Rules and Agree to H. Con. Res. 386—"Supporting a National Charter Schools Week") "yea."

Rollcall No. 118 (On a Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass—S. 2248—"To Extend the Authority of the Export-Import Bank until May 31, 2002") "yea."

Rollcall No. 117 (Suspend the Rules and Agree to Senate Amendments—H.R. 169—"Notification and Federal Employee Anti-discrimination and Retaliation Act") "yea."

COMMEMORATION OF ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

SPEECH OF

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 24, 2002

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise in somber remembrance of the horrors of the Armenian Genocide. It is essential to reflect on the evils of the past to ensure that historical lessons are properly understood. It is in an effort to accomplish this that I call on my colleagues, as well as the international community, to remember and recognize the genocide of over a million Armenians by the Ottoman Empire.

During the end of the Ottoman Empire, the Armenian people were the victims of an atrocity of a horrifying magnitude. As many as 1.5 million were massacred through forced exile and murder. Refugees were scattered throughout the region and many found their way to the United States. As events during the Holocaust, as well as in Rwanda and Bosnia, have demonstrated, we have yet to fully internalize the lessons taught us by the dehumanizing actions of the Ottoman Empire against the Armenians. Human rights violations and discrimination due to ethnic background are still prevalent throughout the world. As such it is more important than ever that the genocide experienced by the Armenians is recognized by the world community. It is only through such recognition that we as a society can begin to ensure that such events will not happen again. In line with this goal, I specifically call on the country of Turkey to formally recognize the genocide.

I join with the Armenians today in sad remembrance of the horrible crimes committed against their people. I appreciate the support that the Armenian people have demonstrated as our own nation has dealt with the horrors of September 11. I am confident that the friendship between Armenia and the U.S. will continue to flourish as we work together for freedom and prosperity in both our nations.

LOCAL MUSICAL TRIBUTES FOR
SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

HON. WILLIAM L. JENKINS

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 1, 2002

Mr. JENKINS. Mr. Speaker, as our nation continues to heal the wounds from the losses suffered on September 11, 2001, I have personally received numbers of phone calls, e-mails, and letters from East Tennesseans offering suggestions, words of support, and prayers for all Americans dealing with this tragedy. Mr. Jerry White, a teacher from Hampton, Tennessee composed a song titled "Freedom Didn't Fall." In addition, Dr. Charles L. Walter from Johnson City, Tennessee enclosed a hymn titled "When Sudden Terror Tears Apart." Having been moved by these musical compositions, I wanted to share these lyrics with the Congress in order that others may read these uplifting and comforting words.

FREEDOM DIDN'T FALL—MR. JERRY WHITE

We took a mighty hit that day, brothers hear the call.
Buildings crumbled to the ground, but freedom didn't fall.
Today our hearts are heavy, we share the grief you bear.
Evil bounds through the world, we've turned to God in prayer.
America must be strong this hour, rays of hope through perils and fright,
A light of love for freedom, shining brightly through the night.
Innocent souls passed on that day, they are martyrs to the cause.
We must be devoted to fight and never stop to pause.
It will be hard to find the enemy to fight.
This may be the final chance for the whole world to unite.
We must stand firm to eradicate evil from our home,
And stand as models to the world no matter where we roam.
Why did this happen here, we ask? The answer's plain to see.
They terrorize for naught, but strike fear in you and me.
These were evil deeds, the acts of evil men.
We must resolve and affirm that this will never occur again.
Firemen, policemen, volunteers have answered freedom's call.
Dedicated sacrifice in this land of sacred law.
The heroes in the plane of Air Flight Ninety-Three,
Have set the tone of sacrifice for all of us to see.
Yea, we took a mighty hit today, now Americans hear the call
Buildings crumbled to the ground, but freedom didn't fall!

**WHEN SUDDEN TERROR TEARS APART—THE
REV. CARL P. DAW**

When sudden terror tears apart the world we thought was ours, we find how fragile strength can be, how limited our powers.
As tower and fortress fall we watch with disbelieving stare and numbly hear the anguished cries, the pierce the ash-filled air.
Yet most of all we are aware of emptiness and void: of lives cut short, of structures razed, of confidence destroyed.
From this abyss of doubt and fear we grope for words to pray, and hear our stam-

mering tongues embrace a timeless Kyrie.

Have mercy Lord, give us strength and peace and make our courage great; restrain our urge to seek revenge, to turn our heart to hate.

Help us to know your steadfast love, your presence near as breath; rekindle in our hearts the hope of life that conquers death.

**TRIBUTE TO ROBERT BYRNE
JESSUP**

HON. JOHN P. MURTHA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 1, 2002

Mr. MURTHA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to a Fellow Marine, Robert Jessup, who passed away on April 7th, 2002.

Robert Byrne Jessup was born January 4, 1942 in Washington, DC. He attended Washington and Lee High School and George Washington University. He was honorably discharged after serving in the US Marine Corps from 1960–1964 as a Lance Corporal, H&S Co., 2nd Shore Party Battalion, 2nd Marine Division, FMF, Camp LeJeune, NC. He was awarded two Good Conduct Medals.

Mr. Jessup worked for Eastern Airlines from 1964 to 1974. He married Caroline Mary Gerard on November 19, 1966 in Alexandria, VA. They moved to Gaithersburg, MD, where he began a career with the General Electric Corporation. While at GE, he was instrumental in the development of the MARK 3000 System.

In the true spirit of a United States Marine, he served his community throughout his life. He was involved in numerous community activities, serving on the Board of Directors for his neighborhood and the Gaithersburg Board of Appeals. He was a football, baseball and basketball coach for his children and a Boy Scout Leader in Troops 207 and 494.

He is survived by his wife; his children, Bill, Rick and Dana; five grandchildren, two brothers, his mother and many other relatives and friends. He was a beloved father, husband, son, grandfather and friend who loved to play games with his family from cards to Trivial Pursuit. Friends remember the Jessup home always as one of boisterous activity, laughter and joy.

Robert Jessup's ideas about serving others live on in his children. His sons work in federal law enforcement; his daughter cares for senior citizens who do not have family to care for them in the Denver area.

It is an honor to share this farewell tribute with my Colleagues.

Mr. Jessup is being interred today, May 1, in Arlington Cemetery. Semper Fi.

PERSONAL STATEMENT

HON. FRANK MASCARA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 1, 2002

Mr. MASCARA. Mr. Speaker, on April 30, 2002, I was absent for personal reasons and missed rollcall votes numbered 117, 118 and 119. For the record, had I been present I

would have voted "aye" on rollcall votes 117 and 119 and "nay" on rollcall vote 118.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION

HON. DAVID WU

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 1, 2002

Mr. WU. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation that would renew two important provisions of the Higher Education Act, which are set to expire on September 30, 2002.

The first expiring provision, Section 428G(a)(3), allows schools with cohort default rates below 10 percent to disburse a loan in a single installment for any period of enrollment that is not more than 1 semester, 1 trimester, 1 quarter, or 4 months.

The second expiring provision, Section 428G(b)(1), allows schools with cohort default rates below 10 percent to waive the requirement that first-year, first-time borrowers loan proceeds be withheld for 30 days.

Each provision was part of the 1998 HEA reauthorization law (H.R. 6). The decision to sunset both provisions was due to a combination of PAY-GO budget pressures and a wish by the HEA reauthorization conferees to revisit each provision's efficacy in reducing regulatory burden while maintaining the integrity of the federal loan programs.

These goals have been met. Not only has regulatory burden been reduced, but costs also have been reduced for schools and lenders.

Further, there is no evidence that adoption of these provisions has caused any increase in default rates at participating schools or increased costs to the government. In light of the reality that both provisions benefit students and do not increase loan defaults, it is important that we extend both provisions permanently.

Expiration of these beneficial provisions not only will place unnecessary administrative burdens on schools, but also will disadvantage students. The first provision allows schools the flexibility, especially in the case of students attending summer sessions and graduating mid-year seniors, to disburse the proceeds of their loan in a single payment, and is just a commonsense administrative decision.

The second provision allows school to disburse a loan to their first year students so that they may have access to their funds to purchase books and supplies, pay housing costs, and other associated educational expenses. Without extension of this provision, many students, due to their inability to purchase textbooks and acquire housing for 30 days, fall behind in their studies and may dropout. This process may paradoxically drive up default rates.

Additionally, failure to renew these provisions would cause administrative disruption for schools. Schools would need to revise policies and procedures, counseling activities and student disclosure and related materials, and reprogram computer systems. These activities would need to be completed prior to the beginning of the award year on July 1st. Consequently, legislative action should be completed as soon as possible but no later than June 1, 2002.