

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN HONOR OF FORMER MEMBER
GEORGE E. BROWN, JR. AND THE
50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
FOUNDING OF THE MONTEREY
PARK DEMOCRATIC CLUB

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 2002

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise to today in great honor to ask the House of Representatives to pause to remember a former Member of Congress, George E. Brown, Jr. and to pay tribute to him and to the Monterey Park Democratic Club, which he helped found 50 years ago.

As a new Representative to Congress, I know that I stand on the shoulders of many giants who have come before me, including the longest serving Member of Congress in the history of my state—George Brown.

Fifty years ago, in his early thirties, George Brown had settled in the Los Angeles suburb of Monterey Park. With several other civically-active residents, he helped found the Democratic Club of that community. George was its first President. Today, the Club is headed by President Irving Willner, a Club member for 48 years and its longest serving President at "only" 18 years of service.

From being Club President, George ran for public office. Like many here in this body, he lost his first race. But he had persistence and conviction, ran again, and was elected to the Monterey Park City Council, became Mayor, then was elected to the California State Assembly in 1958. He ran and was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1962. In 1970, he left his House seat to run for the U.S. Senate. He lost in a close Democratic primary. He then ran again for the House in 1972, and won. And he continued to win. Even though he had some of the most consistently close races in the nation, George won 14 more times, winning his last race in 1998, before passing away in 1999. A tremendous electoral record.

George Brown had an impressive public policy record. He was known in Congress for his support for anti-poverty programs, for peace, for space and scientific advancement, and for civil rights and tolerance of diversity—a cause that he shared deeply with the Monterey Park Democratic Club.

George remains deeply remembered and appreciated in Monterey Park and by the past and current members of the Monterey Park Democratic Club. As social commentators have long noted about America, it is our freedom to form voluntary clubs and associations that keeps America vibrant and gives Americans a good part of our ability to exercise our political rights and participate in our political system. Through their 50 years of organizational life, the Monterey Park Democratic Club and its members have helped the people of Monterey Park become civically active in the cause of a continually better city, a better nation, and a better world.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that the House of Representatives join me today in honoring the 50th anniversary of the Monterey Park Democratic Club and in paying tribute to their first president, the Honorable George E. Brown, Jr., and all the members of the Club.

RECOGNIZING BRIAN C. KARHOFF
ON HIS APPOINTMENT TO THE
U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 2002

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to recognize my constituent, Brian C. Karhoff of Pandora, Ohio, who recently accepted his appointment to the U.S. Military Academy at West Point.

Brian will soon graduate from Pandora-Gilboa High School. During his high school career, he has maintained a 4.0 grade point average, and is a member of the National Honor Society. He is an accomplished athlete, earning a varsity letter in football. And, he has clearly demonstrated his leadership ability, earning the rank of Eagle Scout, class treasurer and treasurer of the National Honor Society.

Brian Karhoff can be very proud of his many accomplishments. He is a credit to his family, his school, and his community. By accepting his appointment, Brian is accepting a unique challenge.

The Academy is the pinnacle of leadership development for the United States Army. As a member of the U.S. Corps of Cadets, he will face a most demanding academic curriculum and physical regimen. He will live, study and prepare in an environment where strong leadership thrives, individual achievement is expected, and personal integrity is demanded.

Mr. Speaker, General John W. Vessey, Jr. once wrote, "The Nation's ability to remain free and at peace depends in no small measure on whether we will continue to inspire our youth to serve."

I am confident that Brian Karhoff has the character and ability to excel at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing him well as he begins his very important service to our Nation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. FRANK MASCARA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 2002

Mr. MASCARA. Mr. Speaker, on May 15, 2002, I was absent for personal reasons and missed roll call votes numbered 165 and 166. For the record, had I been present I would have voted no on both of these votes.

THE MANY VALUES OF MUSIC EDUCATION

HON. LOUISE MCINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 2002

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, as a member of the House, and as Chairwoman of the Congressional Arts Caucus, I constantly work to support and expand the enjoyment of artistic and musical expression for all Americans. I especially recognize the positive educational and economic aspects of the arts and, because of these benefits, have worked on a bipartisan basis to secure additional funding for the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities.

It is because of my interest in the arts that I was pleased to read Tim Wendel's article "Healing Harmonies" (USA Weekend 10/28/01). It now appears that the arts—and music specifically—offer additional benefits that are closely related to my professional training as a microbiologist. While microbiology strives to benefit public health both through research and treatment, Wendel now shows that music similarly benefits public health. In his article, Wendel shows that top neuroscientists have found music aids in pain relief, in battling cancer, and by accelerating the healing process for stroke victims and victims of Parkinson's disease. Music has even been tied to the retrieval of lost memory for Alzheimer's patients, and to improved concentration in children with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder.

One may conclude from Wendel's "Healing Harmonies" that the benefits of music are indeed extraordinary. I would like to note, however, that it is in great part because of the talent and dedication of music educators that we are able to reap the diverse rewards of music. Not only do these educators bring to us an aesthetic appreciation of music, they also create, through music, benefits that spill over to other educational disciplines as well.

MENC—The National Association for Music Education provides data illustrating some of these advantages. In its official publications, MENC reports that students involved in music earn better grades than their peers and score higher on their SATs. Music study also correlates directly with a proficiency in language acquisition and mathematical reasoning.

The Congress has recognized the powerful impact of music education. In the recently-passed "No Child Left Behind Act," music educators such as the members of MENC are entrusted not only with the important role of nurturing music and the arts in our schools, but have also been given by Congress a statutory voice in the educational policy process. Working with school administrators, music educators will help ensure that our students receive the many positive benefits of music, which eventually benefit us all.

I invite my colleagues to take this opportunity to review selected excerpts from both Wendel's article and the Music In Our Schools

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Month (MIOSM) Advocacy Update, and I ask that these selections be inserted at this point in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

[From Music In Our Schools Month (MIOSM) Advocacy Update, Issue 1, 2002]

MAKING DECISIONS ON MUSIC EDUCATION
RESEARCH SHOWS POSITIVE IMPACT OF MUSIC
EDUCATION

As a major distributor of educational research, MENC has published a peer-reviewed music education publication, the *Journal of Research in Music Education*, for 50 years. In 1998, NAMM-International Music Product Association founded the International Foundation for Music Research, which actively supports research work that explores music's role in various stages of life. This research identifies how music contributes to children's cognitive development and learning.

It is important to call on government to seriously seek out the information that can shape the curriculum in American schools to the benefit of American children. More than ever before, there is an urgent need for research to underpin the inherent value and importance of music in education. Studies have shown music education is correlated with success in other areas of school. Students involved in music are less likely to be involved in disciplinary infractions than their peers and they are more likely than non-music students to get good grades, as shown by SAT scores. Research has also indicated that music study correlates with spatio-temporal intelligence, which is important in proportional mathematical reasoning, and new research suggests that music study and language acquisition, including reading readiness and early literacy skills, seem to go together.

[From USA Today, Oct. 28, 2001]

HEALING POWERS

RESEARCHING THE LINKS BETWEEN MELODY AND
THE MIND

(By Tim Wendel)

New studies indicate that listening to and playing music actually can alter how our brains, and thus our bodies, function. Scientists use the sound of music to do everything from battling cancer and mining the memories of Alzheimer's patients to relieving severe pain and boosting kid's test scores. Doctors believe music therapy in hospitals and nursing homes not only makes people feel better, but also makes them heal faster . . . Across the nation, a growing number of nursing homes has hired music therapists to help geriatric patients maintain motor coordination and socialization skills. Among the beneficiaries: Some stroke and Parkinson's patients have recovered more rapidly with musical accompaniment during physical therapy.

"We're only beginning to understand the value of music," says Deforia Lane, a music therapist at Cleveland's University Hospital. "We are tapping into the fundamental ways our brain interprets [it] and drinks it in . . ."

MUSIC THERAPY HELPS MEDICAL PATIENTS,
BRAIN TRAUMA, ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

Doctors are just starting to apply the new revelations about music's impact on the brain to treating patients. [Michael] Thaut composes and plays original compositions with a specific beat to help victims of stroke, cerebral palsy and Parkinson's disease recover body functions. He and his colleagues observe patients in physical therapy, then compose music tailored to their movements. Speed, symmetry and music activity improve faster than when the sounds are synchronized to individuals' gait patterns. In a recent study, Thaut's team detailed how

patients who worked to music took bigger, more balanced strides than those whose therapy had no accompaniment.

Other researchers have found the sound of drums may influence how bodies work . . . Suzanne Hasner, chairwoman of the music therapy department at Berklee College of Music in Boston, says even those with dementia or head injuries retain musical ability. "Deep in our long-term memory is this rehearsed music," Hasner says. "It is processed in the emotional part of the brain, the amygdala. Here's where you remember the music played at your wedding, the music of your first love, that first dance. Such things can still be remembered even in people with progressive diseases. It can be a window, a way to reach them . . ."

Earlier this year, researchers from the Mind-Body Wellness Center in Meadville, Pa., reported the results of an experiment in which 111 cancer patients played drums for 30 minutes a day. They found strengthened immune systems and increased levels of cancer-fighting cells in many of the patients . . .

And just this month, the American Academy of Pediatrics published a study showing music may help children with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. Kids tried to match various musical tones by tapping their hands and feet. The exercises improved their concentration and control of aggression . . .

It seems now more than ever the healing power of music, over body and spirit, is being put to the test . . . Science is just now beginning to understand how.

IN RECOGNITION OF NATIONAL
POLICE WEEK

HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 2002

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise in recognition of National Police Week. This year, we honor our law enforcement officers during the week of May 13th. Police officers from all over the nation have assembled in Washington to honor their fallen brethren with this year's National Peace Officers' Memorial Service.

This year, Mr. Speaker, National Police Week comes with a greater sense of pride and reflection. Following the tragic events on September 11th, our nation's law enforcement officers were thrust onto the front lines as America quickly focused on our national security. Our nation was quickly reminded of these dedicated men and women committed to preserving and protecting public safety during those perilous times.

It is also a privilege to recognize a group of police officers from my hometown of Fort Lauderdale. I'm delighted to welcome the Fraternal Order of Police, Fort Lauderdale Lodge #31 to Washington. Led by Detective Tom Mangifesta, these first-class men and women serve the residents of Fort Lauderdale and Broward County with diligence and honor.

May we never take for granted the responsibility local law enforcement has accepted, guarding our safety and security as we go about our daily lives.

REFORM OF THE MINING LAW OF
1872

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 2002

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, Today I am introducing legislation which I have sponsored in one form or another since 1991 to reform the Mining Law of 1872.

Last Friday was the 130th anniversary of the May 10, 1872, date President Grant signed into law the legislation that became known as the Mining Law of 1872. I first introduced reform legislation in 1991, during the 102nd Congress. And today, along with our colleagues Chris Shays, George Miller, Ed Markey, Ron Kind, Jay Inslee, Tom Udall, Mark Udall, Frank Pallone and Eni Faleomavaega, will reintroduce a comprehensive reform measure once again.

Having been at it for over a decade, without gaining enactment of a bill, a logical reaction would be a sense of frustration. However, I do take heart in the fact that the effort to reform the Mining Law of 1872 started just seven years after its enactment, in an 1879 recommendation of the first major Public Land Commission established by the Congress. In relative terms, I have been at it a short period of time.

Certainly, the mining law has withstood countless reform efforts over its 130-year history. Its privileges—and it is a privilege to be deemed the highest and best use of public domain lands—have been protected by some powerful forces. These are the folks who benefit from the production of valuable hardrock minerals such as gold, silver and copper from federal public domain lands without paying a royalty to the American public. They are those who benefit from the hodgepodge of State regulation governing the reclamation of these federal lands and the lack of suitable environmental safeguards to protect the American public and the lands which we all own.

Yet there are others, others who will view the introduction of our reform legislation as a ray of hope. They are those who are concerned that in the dawn of the 21st Century the United States still actually allows multinational conglomerates to mine valuable minerals from our federal lands for free. They are those, countless citizens, who live in the vicinity of these operations who must contend with a legacy of maimed landscapes and polluted streams.

The bill we are introducing today is similar to the measure which passed the House of Representatives by a three-to-one margin during the 103rd Congress.

Unfortunately, a House-Senate Conference Committee in 1994 failed to arrive at a final product before adjournment.

Today, even under a Republican majority I remain convinced that if allowed to proceed to the House floor, this bill or something similar to it would pass the full House of Representatives.

In fact, reform proponents have prevailed on every single occasion that an amendment dealing with the Mining Law of 1872 has been offered on the House Floor in recent years, usually within the context of the annual Interior Appropriations measure. For instance, the House has approved amendments to limit the