

last fifty years. Their continuous efforts to uphold the standards and integrity of the Republican Party are an asset to all Delawareans.

I would like to join my colleagues in congratulating the Sussex County Republican Women's Club on their 50th anniversary and to thank them for their immeasurable support and dedication.

HONORING JIMMIE RODGERS, THE FATHER OF COUNTRY MUSIC

HON. RONNIE SHOWS

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 2002

Mr. SHOWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a favorite son of Mississippi who many call the "Father of Country Music." I speak of the Singing Brakemen and America's Blues Yodeler of Meridian, Mississippi, Jimmie Rodgers, who 75 years ago this year recorded his first country song. That first song sold over a million records the first year. He was a platinum artist before these singers today could even imagine such an accomplishment.

Sadly, Jimmie Rodgers contracted tuberculosis in 1920 and this young man would only live six years after recording this first song. But think of the profound influence he had on the world. He was the first artist inducted in the Country Music Hall of Fame and he is also in the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame. He recorded over 110 songs and literally recorded the last ones on his deathbed.

I want to address a side of this artist that few may know. In 1931 Jimmie Rodgers teamed up with Will Rogers and the two toured England and the South of the United States raising money and addressing the plight of the poor during the Depression Era. I appreciate those that will speak up for the farmers, and I feel today that rural areas too often are ignored. These two men were involved with Charitable Choice before that name was coined.

This man was the Father of Country Music and, of him, it is said, "he started it all," and yet he took time to be concerned about those around him. It would have been easy to have used excuses such as his illness or his poverty or, once his hard work had produced great wealth, to simply ignore the problems of everyone else. But instead he gave of himself to help those around him. He was socially concerned with a "do something" attitude.

Jimmie Rodgers' life reflects the nature of the people I serve. They are hard-working people who care about one another and give of themselves to help each other. They are attracted to faith—Jimmie married a preacher's daughter, Caroline Williamson. It is no accident that so many singers come from Mississippi. It is the way we overcome our problems as we sing through them; it is the manner in which we celebrate life.

Jimmie died a young man of 36 on May 26, 1933, but on this Diamond Anniversary of Country Music we continue to celebrate his life and the many blessings he shared with us. I am proud to read this statement into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD and will make sure a copy of this RECORD is placed in the Jimmie Rodgers Museum in Meridian, close to his gravesite.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 2002

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 211, Woolsey Amendment to H.R. 4664, had I been present, I would have voted "no."

TRIBUTE TO CHARLES H. MURPHY, JR.

HON. MARION BERRY

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 2002

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor one of Arkansas's finest citizens, Charles H. Murphy, Jr. I am proud to recognize Mr. Murphy in the Congress for his invaluable contributions and service to his profession, his family, his State and this Nation.

Mr. Murphy was born in El Dorado, Arkansas on March 6, 1920, and became head of the Murphy family enterprise at the age of 21 after his father suffered a stroke in 1941. Mr. Murphy served in the armed forces for three years during World War II, and returned to El Dorado in 1946 to begin expanding the family business which was subsequently incorporated in 1950.

Under his leadership, Murphy Oil grew from a small oil and gas operation in southern Arkansas into a publicly-held, integrated oil company with international operations and scope. Mr. Murphy served as President of Murphy Oil from 1950 to 1972, Chairman and CEO from 1972 to 1986 and Chairman from 1986 to 1994. He retired from the board of directors in 2001 and was named director emeritus of the Company.

As a leader and spokesman for the oil industry, Mr. Murphy lectured widely in the United States and Europe where his audiences included OPEC oil ministers and the heads of national oil companies. He debated then-Senator Mondale on national television on the issues of price controls and divorce in the oil industry. He also debated Lord Kearton, chairman of the British National Oil Corporation, on the role of national oil companies.

He served as chairman of the National Petroleum Council and as a director of the American Petroleum Institute where he also served as president of the 25 Year Club of the Petroleum Industry. For his work in bringing together oil industry leaders and national leaders of the environmental movement, Mr. Murphy was honored by both. He received the National Wildlife Federation's citation for outstanding individual service, and was a 1999 winner of the Chevron Conservation Award. In 1999, Mr. Murphy was one of the first honorees of the University of Arkansas School of Business Hall of Fame.

Educated in the public schools of Arkansas and by private tutors, Mr. Murphy received doctor of laws degrees from the University of Arkansas in 1966 and from Newfoundland Memorial University in 1995. Keenly interested in education issues, Mr. Murphy served 17 years on the Arkansas Board of Higher Education, 10 years as trustee of Hendrix College and

established the Murphy Institute of Political Economy at Tulane University. He also served as a director of the Smithsonian Institution and was a trustee of the Ochsner Medical Institutions. He was a member of the Arkansas Business Council and served as chairman of its K-12 subcommittee.

The Arkansas Democrat-Gazette called him "a kind of one-man renaissance, a man of Arkansas and the Caribbean and the world." I couldn't agree more. Charles Murphy was my friend, and I forever will be honored by that friendship.

On behalf of the Congress, I extend sympathies to Mr. Murphy's family, and gratitude for all he did to make Arkansas and the world a better place.

TRIBUTE TO ANGELINA SOSAYA BIDDLE

HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 2002

Mr. TOM UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, today I honor the memory of a delightful New Mexican, Angelina Sosaya Biddle, who recently passed away. All those who knew her will forever remember her fondly.

Angie was known as one of Santa Fe's most wonderful and lively characters. Angie was a common sight to many clothing stores and people along the Plaza and Acequia Madre Street. She loved to visit with store owners and discuss the latest fashions. Angie had worked with clothing designer Agnes James and at Suzette's at the La Fonda Hotel. While working for Agnes James, Angie designed the Buffalo Hunter shirt and the Bustle-Back broomstick skirt. Her sister, Stella Montoya, continues to still use the original patterns.

In her twenties, Angie enjoyed going out with the crew of the movie Santa Fe Trail. Her beauty was well known, and she was often used as a model by many of Santa Fe artists in the 1930's and 1940's. Angie enjoyed regaling her family with stories of when she and her cousin Fray Angelico Chavez were young, and would accompany her parents on the long drives to Albuquerque. She would tell how she and Fray Angelico often found it necessary to get out of the car and help to push it over La Bajada Hill.

Throughout her life Angie remained interested in fashions and kept that desire burning in her sisters and nieces. She always let her nieces know that they could wear pearls at anytime and with anything, and many of them still wear their pearls just that way. Angie had a love for anything French and had enjoyed her visits to France. The first time she traveled to Europe was with her mother aboard the Queen Mary. She was often seen at this French Pastry Shop at the La Fonda Hotel, where she loved to indulge in the crepes. She also loved to drive her "French" cars—her Renault and her beloved Peugeot.

While her nieces and nephews attended Acequia Madre elementary school, Angie would be a common sight, always stopping by to bring them treats and small gifts.

Born in 1910 to Augustin and Victoria Sosaya, she was preceded in death by her parents, her sisters, Mary, Consuelo, Delores,

and Florence, her husband Martin Biddle, and her son Michael Biddle. She is survived by sisters Anita Nelson, of California, Stella Montoya and husband Eloy, Monica Sosaya Halford and husband Richard, of Santa Fe, and her brother Augustin Sosaya and wife Priscilla, of California. Numerous nieces and nephews also survive her.

Mr. Speaker, Angie will be missed not only by her family and many friends, but by her community as well.

OUTSTANDING HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO

HON. HEATHER WILSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 2002

Mrs. WILSON of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, the following high school students from the First Congressional District of New Mexico have been awarded the Congressional Certificate of Merit. These students have excelled during their academic careers and proven themselves to be exceptional students and leaders with their scholastic achievements, community service, and participation in school and civic activities. It is my pleasure to be able to recognize these outstanding students for their accomplishments. Their parents, their teachers, their classmates, the people of New Mexico and I are proud of them.

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT AWARD WINNERS 2002

Stacey Atma, New Futures High School
Emily Arzate, West Mesa High School
Jonathan Berg, Temple Baptist
Sean Blackshear, Mountainair High School
Nathan Bogue, Menaul School
David Cooper II, Cibola High School
Patrick Furlong, St. Pius High School
Leroy Garley Jr., Moriarity High School
Sean Gill, Freedom High School
Eva Gonzales, Rio Grande High School
Anthony Herrera, Bernalillo High School
Kelsey Jackson, Del Norte High School
Heather Kaiser, La Cueva High School
Russell A. Ligon, Manzano High School
Julia Maccini, Sandia Prep High School
Katie Marconett, Albuquerque High School
Sonia Marinelarcena, Career Enrichment
Eric Miller, Evangel Christian Academy
Jordan Miller, School on Wheels
Mitchell Eric Nelson, Hope High School
Chelsea Perino, Sandia High School
Joni Pinckard, Mountainair High School
John Reidy, Albuquerque Academy High School
Daena Richter, Eldorado High School
Solomon Romney, Valley High School
Brenda Solano, Evening High School

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 2002 U.S. PHYSICS OLYMPIAD TEAM

HON. VERNON J. EHLERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 2002

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to applaud the achievements of the members of the 2002 United States Physics Olympiad Team. The 24 young men and women who make up this team are remarkable and dedicated students with extraordinary talents.

Landing a spot on this prestigious team is extremely difficult. Initially, about 1,100 highly qualified students across the country are nominated by their high school teachers to take a national exam. The top 200 scorers on this test then advance to the next round of competition. Results from the second round of testing are used to select the 24 members of the team who then go on to attend an eight day intense training camp that features studying, testing and problem solving.

Members of the 2002 team include: Jared A. Bass, Peter S. Behroozi, Immanuel D. Buder, Steven J. Byrnes, Bryan G. Chen, Craig J. Fratrik, Daniel R. Gulotta, Chintan Hossain, Jennifer H. Hou, Joanna N. Huey, Patrick A. Hummel, Daniel M. Kane, Chen Li, Andrew M. Lutomirski, Sean P. Markan, Pavel G. Matrachenko, Paul J. Miller, Cristina Moldovan, Lydia W. Ng, Gregory N. Price, Emily R. Russell, Benjamin M. Schwartz, David W. Simmons-Duffin, and Albert Z. Wang.

Mr. Speaker, as a nuclear physicist, a former physics professor, and a strong proponent for math-science education, I have worked extremely hard to draw national attention to the need for and the importance of math-science education. After reading the accomplishments of the members of this team, I am proud to see students embrace the world of physics and the many challenges it presents. I am hopeful that the enthusiasm these students have shown toward learning more about physics will spread to other students. I personally want to thank all of the students who made an effort to become a part of this team for showing others that science is and can be fun. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting these future leaders of our country.

INTRODUCTION OF THE MAMMOGRAPHY QUALITY STANDARDS (MQSA) REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2002

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 2002

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Mammography Quality Standards Reauthorization Act of 2002. This is a companion measure with my esteemed colleague, Senator MIKULSKI, who introduced an identical bill in the Senate yesterday. In 1992, Senator MIKULSKI and I introduced the original Mammography Quality Standards Act (MQSA). The primary objective of this law is to ensure that mammography is safe and reliable and that breast cancer is detected in its earliest, most treatable stages. The act was reauthorized in 1998 and now it is time for us to reauthorize it again.

We have a breast cancer epidemic in this country. An estimated 203,500 new invasive cases of breast cancer are expected to occur among women in the United States this year alone. Every 3 minutes a woman is diagnosed with breast cancer, and every 13 minutes a woman dies from this disease. This year in my home State of Michigan, about 6,500 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer, and the disease will kill 1,600.

Breast cancer is a progressive and systemic disease, in which our ability to treat and cure

a small tumor is much greater than our ability to treat and cure a large tumor. For this reason, it is vital that we ensure the safety, accuracy, and accessibility of mammograms for all women. Our top health institutions, including the Department of Health and Human Services, the National Cancer Institute, and the Agency for Health Care Research and Quality, recommend screening mammography every one to two years for women ages 40 and over.

MQSA is a federal law that establishes a number of requirements aimed at strengthening and ensuring high quality standards for all mammography facilities. The MQSA program requires all mammography facilities in the United States to meet stringent quality standards, be accredited by a Food and Drug Administration-approved accreditation body, and be inspected annually. The 2002 reauthorization legislation continues all existing requirements.

It is simply not enough to have mammography screening facilities; we must demand and ensure that these facilities are responsible, reliable, and precise. MQSA requires that the FDA establish quality standards for mammography equipment, personnel, and practices. These standards apply to the following people at the facility: the technologist who takes the mammogram, the radiologist who studies the mammogram, and the medical physicist who tests the mammography equipment. All of these people must have special training and education, and must meet continuing education and experience requirements.

I urge all of my colleagues to support this important and beneficial bill which will help to ensure that women receive improved, accurate, and complete information with regard to their mammography screening. High quality mammography, while not a perfect tool, is currently the best available tool for the early detection of breast cancer and MQSA provides our best assurance of that quality.

IN HONOR OF ROBERT "BOB" SASSAMAN, WHO RETIRES AFTER 40 YEARS OF PUBLIC SERVICE WITH CALTRANS

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 2002

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Robert W. "Bob" Sassaman, District Director for Caltrans District 7, who will celebrate his retirement from public service after an exemplary 40-year career at Caltrans.

Sassaman, an outstanding engineer and able administrator, was appointed as District Director on October 19, 1999, responsible for overseeing a vast and immensely complex transportation system in District 7, including 27 freeways and state highways spanning Los Angeles and Ventura counties. Sassaman, who had served as Chief Deputy for four years prior, had served as interim District Director since March of 1999 after Governor Gray Davis tapped then-District Director Tony Harris to serve as Caltrans Chief Deputy Director in Sacramento.

Prior to his tenure as Chief Deputy, Sassaman was Deputy District Director for