President Roh, a new generation of Koreans will effectively use their country's untapped human, economic, and political potential to shape an even brighter and more prosperous world.

The new South Korean government also presents an important opportunity for US Korean relations. We must work together to ease the tension that has been permitted to rise on the peninsula in recent months. I know Americans share a common goal with the South Korean people in achieving a safer, more secure world, and promoting peace and prosperity on the Korean peninsula and throughout Asia.

The United States is dedicated to achieving these common goals with South Korea. Both nations must come together to formulate proposals to address the security challenges we are facing. Over the last 50 years, we have joined with South Korea to promote democracy in Asia. I am hopeful that our relationship will continue to grow under President Roh's leadership.

I want to congratulate President Roh and the citizens of South Korea for boldly taking up the challenge to build a better and safer Korea.

INTRODUCTION OF A BILL TO EX-PAND NATIVE CONTRACTING IN THE STATE OF ALASKA

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, February 26, 2003

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I am again introducing a bill to expand the Alaska Native contracting of Federal land management functions and activities and to promote hiring of Alaska Natives by the Federal government within the State of Alaska.

Many rural Alaska native communities are located within close proximity of refuges that play an important role in the culture of Alaska natives and other residents in rural Alaska. Congress, through Sections 1307 and 1308 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) of 1980 directed the Secretary of the Interior to establish programs whereby Native lands were given preference for siting of conservation service unit facilities and for native hiring. These provisions also recognized that the Natives whose front and back yards were now part of the federal parks and preserves systems should be involved in the administering of the lands because of their special knowledge and expertise concerning the natural or cultural resources of such areas.

P.L. 106–488 authorized two pilot projects in the Bering Straits and NANA Region in northwest Alaska. These include the following preserves: Bering Land Bridge National Preserve; Cape Krusentern National Monument; Kobuk Valley National Park; and Noatak National Preserve. Neither of these projects have been implemented.

Twenty-three years have passed since the 1980 ANILCA amendments were enacted, and the contracting and native hire provisions remain unfulfilled by the Department of the Interior. My bill would remedy this by directing the Department of the Interior to implement sections 1307 and 1308 of the 1980 ANILCA amendments and enter into demonstration projects.

RECOGNITION OF STEPHEN JOHN MOORE

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, February 26, 2003

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Stephen John Moore, a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 314, and in earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Stephen has been very active with his troop, earning his Bobcat, Wolf, Bear, and Webelos rankings as well as his God and Me, God and Family, and the Arrow of Light Awards. Over the ten years he has been involved in Scouting, he has held numerous leadership positions, serving as patrol leader, quartermaster, and senior patrol leader. Stephen also has been honored for his numerous scouting achievements by becoming a brotherhood member of the Order of the Arrow.

For his Eagle Scout project, Stephen improved portions of a trail at the Parkville Nature Sanctuary. He constructed a rock bridge, two check dams, and a rocked part of the White Tail Trail, helping walkers get through the park more easily.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Stephen John Moore for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

MARSHA SHARP EARNS 500TH CAREER VICTORY

HON. LARRY COMBEST

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, February 26, 2003

Mr. COMBEST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Marsha Sharp for her outstanding accomplishments as the head coach of the Texas Tech Lady Raiders. Her efforts have gained her 500 career wins at the helm of this storied basketball program.

Marsha Sharp has become the 22nd women's basketball coach in NCAA Division I history, and just the second in Texas, to achieve 500 wins. Her career record of 500–156 and winning percentage of .762 ranks in the top 10 among all-time Division I coaches. Marsha Sharp's success as a coach and mentor has been nationally renowned during her 20 years at Texas Tech.

Her commitment to excellence has earned many successes for both her and the teams that she has led. Coach Sharp is in her 21st season as the head coach of the Lady Raider Basketball program. She guided the Lady Raiders to the NCAA National Championship in 1993 and has led Texas Tech to the NCAA Tournament 15 times, including 13 straight. She has taken her team to the Sweet 16 nine times and the Elite Eight three times. She has also led her teams to numerous conference titles.

Marsha Sharp's achievements go far beyond wins and conference titles. She has volunteered her precious time for numerous civic activities and non-profit organizations. She helps these worthy groups generate awareness and raise much needed funds. Texas Tech and the Lubbock Community are very privileged to have an individual that is as caring and generous as Coach Sharp.

It is with great pride that I commend Marsha Sharp for her accomplishments as a coach and community leader, and I congratulate her on winning her 500th game as the head coach of the Lady Raiders.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CHARLES F. BASS

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 26, 2003

Mr. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I was regrettably absent on Tuesday, February 25, 2003, and consequently missed a recorded vote on H. Res. 98. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote No. 33.

And I was also regrettably absent for the recorded vote on H. Res. 46. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote No. 34.

HONORING EDWARD MEDEIROS

HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 26, 2003

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join the citizens of Massachusetts in honoring Mr. Edward Medeiros, former deputy of the Knights of Columbus 40th District in Massachusetts.

Mr. Medeiros has been the leader of five district councils for the past three years. The councils include Monsignor James Coyle Council 82 of Taunton, Massachusetts; Fall River Council 86 of Fall River, Massachusetts; St. Isidore the Fanner Council 4373 of Westport, Massachusetts; St. Joseph Council 4480 of Kingston, Massachusetts; and Cross of Christ Council 12283 of Assonet, Massachusetts.

Furthermore, Mr. Medeiros has served as the Financial Secretary of the Monsignor Augusto Leal Furtado Council 12348 of Somerset, Massachusetts and a member of Rev. Robert H. Buchan Assembly 2314 of Middleboro, Massachusetts. In addition to serving as a District Deputy and Financial Secretary, he has dedicated numerous hours to youth programs, pro-life activities, and church education. Mr. Medeiros was an active organizer and chair of the Fall River Catholic Diocese Charity Ball.

Mr. Speaker, it is fitting that Edward Medeiros is commended for many years of dedication to his community as he celebrates his 50th anniversary as a member of the Knights of Columbus in June. I am sure that the citizens of the 40th District, the people he served in Southeastern Massachusetts as well as my colleagues in the House of Representatives join me in thanking Mr. Medeiros for his years of community service.

TRIBUTE TO CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER CHARLES C. CAULK

HON. ROBERT A. BRADY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 26, 2003

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to acknowledge the contributions of a man who has served this country for many years with remarkable dedication and honor. I rise to honor Chief Warrant Officer Charles C. Caulk who is retiring from the United States Army after a phenomenal 43 years of service.

It takes a noble man to serve his country. But a man who dedicates 43 years of his life to protecting and serving the ideas that this country was built upon, is a man that few words can describe. Chief Warrant Office Caulk's contributions to the armed services have left a lasting impact and will be not forgotten.

It is a privilege to recognize a person whose leadership and commitment to our nation has enriched the lives of countless individuals. I hope that all of my distinguished colleagues will join me in honoring Chief Warrant Officer Caulk's unwavering dedication to both the citizens of our great nation and citizens around the world. His efforts create a resonating hope in the lives of those who do not enjoy the fruits of freedom and democracy.

IN HONOR OF AN OUTSTANDING AMERICAN AND HIS WORK AS PRESIDENT OF THE INTER-NATIONAL STANDARDS ORGANI-ZATION: OLIVER R. SMOOT

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 26, 2003

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today for myself and for Chairman BOEHLERT of the House Committee on Science to recognize Oliver R. Smoot, vice-president for external voluntary standards relations at the Information Technology Industry Council (ITI), as he begins his term as the President of the International Standards Organization (ISO). It is a high honor and a major achievement to be asked to be the leader of the World's standards community but it is not surprising that Ollie Smoot is the one chosen. Mr. Smoot has long been a pillar of the standards community, most recently as President-elect of ISO and as Chairman of the American National Standards Institute, the organization which represents the United States in international standards matters and oversees the establishment of U.S. national standards. The ISO, which was established in 1947, serves as the world's primary entity for the adoption of uniform international standards that are relied by all of us every day. Without international agreement on how we measure, determine quality, and provide for health and safety life as we know it today would not be possible. ISO quietly, but effectively, has spent over 50 years helping over 140 nations reach agreement on the standards that underlie world trade, manufacturing, scientific research, and many other aspects of our lives. Since its founding only three other Americans have held the office of President of this worldwide federation.

We are fortunate that Oliver Smoot is ready, willing, and able to undertake major challenges since his service comes at a pivotal time when the importance of international standards is rapidly increasing. There may never have been a time when ISO faced bigger challenges. As tariffs and other trade barriers wane and world trade increases, the pressures to harmonize standards in many fields increases. As the world becomes more interdependent, the importance of international standards grows. As challenges to ISO's onecountry, one vote system of representation mount, having a strong leader at the head of ISO becomes more and more essential. Fortunately, Mr. Smoot has an extensive background in standardization and conformity assessment policies both at the national and international level; he has been a strong leader in numerous ANSI Board-level committees and task forces and has served as chairman of the Institute's Finance Committee and Patent Group. As chairman of the ANSI Organization Member Council, he facilitated ANSI's policy-setting activities affecting more than 250 standard developers, professional societies, trade associations and academic institutions interested in standards, certification and conformity assessment. Balancing the needs of 140 nations can't be that much harder than presiding over the conflicting needs of everyone in the United States who has an interest in standards. If anyone is prepared for the challenge of running the ISO, we assume Oliver Smoot is. He has come a long way from the establishment of the standard "Smoot" as an undergraduate at MIT.

Mr. Smoot will be the guest of honor, on Wednesday the 26th of February at a House of Representatives reception to celebrate his new tenure as President of the ISO. I hope that many of you will take the opportunity at that point to congratulate Mr. Smoot personally. Oliver R. Smoot is a great American who has labored long for the betterment of Science and the global economy and I am pleased that this week he is getting long-deserved recognition of this service.

RECOGNIZING AMERICAN HEART MONTH

HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, February 26, 2003

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize February as American Heart Month. Each February during American Heart Month, the American Heart Association launches a nationwide campaign to educate the public about cardiovascular disease. Programs and activities are planned throughout the month to reinforce the message that cardiovascular disease is the number one threat to the overall health and lives of Americans. As a member of the Congressional Heart and Stroke Coalition, I rise today to recognize the efforts of the American Heart Association and reaffirm my commitment to fighting heart disease.

Recent advances in heart treatment are promising—new technologies, screenings and medicines all promote healthier hearts and continue to save millions of lives. Despite

these discoveries and research advances, heart disease remains the nation's leading cause of death, while stoke is the third leading cause of death. More than 61 million Americans suffer from heart disease, stroke or another cardiovascular disease. Combined, these illnesses are expected to cost the nation \$351.8 billion in medical costs in 2003.

Tobacco use, lack of physical activity and poor nutrition all contribute to cardiovascular disease. Smokers have twice the risk for heart attack of nonsmokers. People who are not physically active have twice the risk for heart disease of those who are active, while those who are overweight are also at risk. This February's American Heart Month efforts focus on encouraging individuals to modify these behaviors in order prevent and control cardiovascular disease. American Heart Month is also encouraging citizens to become American Heartsavers by completing training in lifesaving CPR and defibrillation and be prepared to act quickly in the case of sudden cardiac arrest.

Recognizing and responding to heart attack symptoms and receiving quick, appropriate care can preclude or limit heart damage. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) currently funds health programs in 29 states and the District of Columbia that develop strategies to reduce the risk of cardiovascular diseases and related risk factors. As we recognize the work of these important programs, let us also honor the doctors, researchers, health professionals, public education professionals, and volunteers for their diligent efforts in preventing, treating, and researching heart disease and for making American Heart Month a success.

INTRODUCTION OF THE ALASKA NATIVE VETERANS LAND AL-LOTMENT EQUITY ACT

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, February 26, 2003

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, in the last Congress, I introduced a bill to set right an unfair situation dealt to Alaska Native Vietnam Veterans who were unaware that their rights to apply for their Native allotment were expiring while they were off in a foreign land fighting for our country. By far, American Indians and Alaska Natives have the highest percentage of answering their call to duty when there is a conflict of war.

My bill would amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) to provide equitable treatment of Alaska Native Vietnam Veterans in their acquisition of land under the Native Allotment Act. This solution has been a long time in coming and my goal is to have Congress rectify this inequity.

Approximately 2,800 Alaska Natives served in the military during the Vietnam conflict and did not have an opportunity to apply for their native allotment. Even though a prior ANCSA amendment gave Alaska Native Vietnam Veterans an opportunity to obtain their allotment, the Amendment contained three major obstacles providing a roadblock to actually obtaining it.

First, Alaska Native Vietnam Veterans could only apply for land that was vacant and unreserved when their use first began. My bill will