

As a young mother, Sally was involved in the Boy Scouts of America, San Gabriel National Little League and the San Gabriel High School Quarterback Club. After her children were grown, she became involved in the Pasadena Shakespeare League and efforts to raise funds for the renovation of the San Gabriel Mission.

Ms. Baldwin has been instrumental in the efforts toward unification of the San Gabriel School District, which was accomplished in 1992 and the school bond issue to renovate elementary schools, which passed in 2002. A teacher in the San Gabriel Unified School District for the last twenty-eight years, she will retire in June 2003. She began the Annual Community Read-in at McKinley Elementary School. Last year, she worked with the Los Angeles Master Chorale on a project for her students to learn how to write lyrics and melody, and perform their own songs with members of the Chorale.

Currently, Sally is Executive Vice President of the Asian Youth Center, a member of the San Gabriel Historical Society and the Metropolitan Associates, an outreach of the L.A. Opera Company. In addition, she is active in The Church of Our Saviour Episcopal Church, serving as a Vestry member, an usher and a Lay Eucharist Minister.

The time and effort she gives to our community is truly remarkable, and the City of San Gabriel has benefited greatly from her dedicated service.

I ask all Members of Congress to join me today in honoring an extraordinary woman of California's 29th Congressional District, Sally Kendall Baldwin. The entire community joins me in thanking Sally Baldwin for her continued efforts to make the 29th Congressional District an enhanced environment in which to live.

RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO STANDARD

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 13, 2003

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill with my cousin Rep. TOM UDALL to establish a federal renewable portfolio standard (RPS).

The electric utilities throughout the country have done a good job providing this nation with reliable energy. They have done so well, in fact, that we take our energy for granted.

But as demand continues to grow, we need to make sure that we continue to have affordable and reliable supplies. And, most importantly, as we move to more competition in the delivery of electricity, we must make sure that the environment and consumers are protected. So it makes sense to put incentives in place to ensure that less polluting and environmentally friendly sources of energy can find their way into the marketplace.

But it's not enough to take protective steps. I believe it's critical that we also take affirmative steps to promote cleaner energy production. That's why I support requiring that a certain amount of our energy supplies come from renewable energy sources in the form of a renewable portfolio standard, or RPS.

The RPS is a market-friendly approach that will provide increased reliability, energy secu-

urity, and environmental and health benefits. By reducing the cost of new clean technologies, it will also make more choices increasingly available in the competitive marketplace, and help restrain fossil fuel price increases by creating more competition for those fuels. The RPS creates intense competition among renewables, with the market picking winners and losers among renewable technologies, not the government.

An RPS will be good for consumers. According to the Department of Energy, an RPS will save consumers billions of dollars. An RPS will also spur economic development in the form of billions of dollars in new capital investment and in new property tax revenues for local communities, and millions of dollars in new lease payments to farmers and rural landowners. Importantly, an RPS will also keep our energy dollars at home and diversify our energy portfolio. Finally, the increased use of clean renewable energy through an RPS will take us toward a clean energy future by reducing air pollution from dirty fossil-fueled power plants that threaten public health and our climate.

We have worked hard to draft legislation that we believe will create public benefits for everyone. The renewable energy goals the bill sets are significant—requiring retail electricity suppliers to derive 20 percent of their power production from renewables by 2025. In addition, the bill is not overly burdensome for states as it gives them flexibility to achieve these goals. The bill sets up a credit trading system that allows states to buy and sell credits to meet their renewable energy goals, which will work to further reduce costs. A cap of 3 cents a kilowatt-hour protects consumers from excessive costs. The bill permits states to borrow credits against future renewables, bank renewable credits for future use, or sell them on the open market. The bill gives federal credits for existing renewables and for renewables required under a state RPS. The bill also returns money to the states from the sale of credits for state weatherization programs, low-income energy assistance programs, and for encouraging the installation of additional renewables.

Finally, our bill makes clear that while material removed from the national forests in connection with fuel reduction projects or for other reasons can qualify as biomass, we have been careful to make it clear that the bill does not set up a new program under which timber would be harvested specifically for that purpose.

Our RPS bill will save consumers money, benefit farmers and rural landowners, reduce air pollution, and increase reliability and energy security. My cousin and I believe this RPS bill is a win-win proposition and worthy of the support of our colleagues. We will work together and with our colleagues on both sides of the aisle to push it forward in the House.

ARTHUR ASHE: GENTLEMAN AND REVOLUTIONARY

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 13, 2003

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, for the benefit of my colleagues I rise to share an important arti-

cle which appeared in the New York Times on February 9th that details the legacy of Mr. Arthur Ashe. The article entitled, "A Gentleman, A Revolutionary" was written by Mr. Donald Dell, former United States Davis Cup team captain, a leader in the sports marketing industry and a close personal friend of Mr. Ashe.

The article discusses Arthur Ashe's lifelong commitment to making a difference and his selfless work for causes of freedom and justice throughout the world. It is a poignant piece and one that I believe gives a compelling example of what a principled and moral individual can accomplish for his community and his nation.

[From the New York Times, Feb. 9, 2003]

A GENTLEMAN, A REVOLUTIONARY

(By Donald L. Dell)

The Arthur Ashe I knew was not only a tennis player, an activist, a thinker, a writer; he was also a man of uncommon grace and power. On this, the 10th anniversary of his death—Arthur died on Feb. 6, 1993—I want to express my sentiments about my good friend of 23 years.

When I first met him, he was a skinny young man with a whippy tennis game. He had great wrist action in his strokes, on both his forehand and his backhand. He had a tremendous arsenal of shots; he could hit his backhand about seven different ways. He was shy, introverted, but he was a risk taker. He was never afraid to take a chance to win a point. Even then, there was a touch of the quiet revolutionary in him.

As he matured, he developed into a genuinely intellectual man: inquisitive, studious, a man who loved learning. This side of his nature is what led him to champion so many causes, rationally and reasonably. To say that Arthur Ashe transcended tennis is an understatement.

Yet it was tennis that remained a passion. Arthur was focused on being the best player he could be. He achieved that zenith in 1975 with his victory over Jimmy Connors to win Wimbledon—in my opinion, his greatest triumph on the court. That match remains a classic example of brains over brawn. Connors's combination of power and consistency was considered invincible, and yet Arthur diffused that force, thinking and calculating his way to the signature championship of his exceptional 15-year career.

Of course, Arthur always knew that he carried more obligations than merely winning tennis matches. He knew that he was representing his race at all times. The demands of such a burden are difficult to fathom, certainly for those of us who have never experienced it. Through it all, Arthur remained patient, always willing to give of his time to meet with people, to sign autographs or to conduct a clinic for underprivileged kids.

I was surprised when I read Arthur's quote that the toughest obstacle he had faced was not his two open heart surgeries, or even AIDS, but rather, as he put it, "being born black in America." We had a long discussion about it. He told me that regardless of how prominent you were, each day every black person in this country was made aware that he or she was black. Arthur had faced racism as a young man growing up in Richmond, VA, and regardless of his success, he continued to have to deal with it his whole life.

His commitment to making a difference, along with his sense of justice, led him to become a leader in the anti-apartheid movement. He assumed the role in his usual intellectual way. He first visited South Africa in 1973, largely as a learning experience. At the time, he was denounced by the black community, much of which felt that he was being

used as a pawn by the South African government. But Arthur believed that you could not speak out against apartheid unless you knew something about it. He also thought it was important for young blacks there to see a free black man, one of accomplishment and stature in his chosen field.

Arthur's sense of responsibility to his race, again coupled with his intellectual curiosity, led to one of his proudest achievements. While attempting to research the heritage of black athletes, he found no definitive work on the subject. In typical Ashe fashion, he set out to produce one. He invested three years of his time and money and employed three research assistants to write "A Hard Road to Glory," a three-volume history of the black athlete in America. That work, published in 1993, is a milestone in the field of historical sports writing; the script for the television version, which Arthur also wrote, won three Emmys.

For all his public achievements, I was always struck, in my personal relationship with him, by his overriding sense of trust. That trust pervaded my professional dealings with him as his lawyer for 23 years. We never had a formal contract. After an initial letter of agreement in 1970, he and I renewed each year with a handshake. Trust came naturally to him. He strongly believed—and we would debate this long and often—that there was a lot more good in people than bad.

But that trusting nature belied his toughness. Clearly, Arthur was tough on the tennis court, but off the court, he was just as strong-willed. One need look no further than the strong, unpopular stands he took on issues like more stringent academic standards for college athletes. Often swimming against the tide, Arthur always chose what he believed to be the moral and principled course.

And, obviously, Arthur had to be a man of great courage to deal with his medical traumas. Not once, when he learned that he had AIDS, did he say, "Why me?" He felt that same question could be asked of all the wonderful things he enjoyed in life. Why did he win Wimbledon? Why did he marry a beautiful, talented woman, Jeanne, who was such a major force in his life, and become father to a loving, precious child, Camera? No. When it came to adversity, Arthur preferred to pose the question differently. "Why not me?" he would ask.

When our group was leaving South Africa in 1973, someone handed my wife, Carole, a newspaper. Rolled inside it was a poem from Don Matera, a South African poet and freedom fighter who had recently been banned and was therefore prohibited from meeting with Arthur in public. I think that poem really captures the essence of Arthur Ashe.

I listened deeply when you spoke
About the step-by-step revolution
Of a gradual harvest,
Tendered by the rains of tolerance. . . .
and I loved you brother—
Not for your quiet philosophy
But for the rage in your soul,
Trained to be rebuked or
summoned. . . .

These lines reveal the true Arthur Ashe: a man of quiet philosophy, with a raging, noble soul—a man I loved so much. We may never see his like again.

INTRODUCTION OF THE ANIMAL DRUG USER FEE ACT OF 2003

HON. FRED UPTON

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 13, 2003

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the bipartisan Animal Drug User Fee Act of 2003, legislation that I am introducing today with Reps. DEGETTE, GREENWOOD, TOWNS, BILIRAKIS, and JOHN.

Closely modeled after the Prescription Drug User Fee Act, the Animal Drug User Fee Act is designed to give the FDA the resources and incentives necessary to significantly improve the animal drug review process. This legislation is sorely needed. Despite a statutory review time of 180 days and the enhanced flexibility granted the agency in the Animal Drug Availability Act of 1996, the average review currently takes about 1.5 years and may drag on for several years. This slowdown in review times is jeopardizing the supply of the new, safe and effective animal drugs needed to keep our pets, flocks, and herds healthy.

The Animal Drug User Fee Act of 2003 is endorsed by a coalition of organizations, including the American Veterinary Medical Association, the American Farm Bureau, the National Cattlemen's Beef Association, the National Milk Producers Federation, the American Association of Equine Practitioners, the American Sheep Industry Association, the National Pork Producers Council, and the National Turkey Federation. My cosponsors and I anticipate that additional organizations will join in this endorsement as we move forward with the legislation.

I urge my colleagues to join with me and the original bipartisan cosponsors of this legislation in supporting and cosponsoring the Animal Drug User Fee Act of 2003.

A TRIBUTE TO JOAN VIZCARRA, 29TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT WOMAN OF YEAR—2003

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 13, 2003

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Women's History Month. Each year, we pay special tribute to the accomplishments made by our nation's most distinguished women during the month of March. It is my great honor to recognize extraordinary women who are making a difference in my district.

I stand today, to pay special recognition to Joan Vizcarra, an outstanding woman of California's 29th Congressional District. Ms. Vizcarra's passion for community service, especially on behalf of education has made the City of Temple City a better place in which to live.

Ms. Vizcarra graduated from California State University at Los Angeles, majoring in psychology. Currently a realtor, she is attending the Phillips Graduate Institute taking a graduate program in psychology to obtain her marriage and family therapy license. Joan and her husband, Fernando Vizcarra, a Temple City Councilmember, have been married thirty-four years and have two children, Lara and Erin, and one grandchild.

Joan has been a member of the Temple City Unified School District Board of Education for twelve years, including serving on the budget and multicultural subcommittees. She is a board member of the Temple City Educational Foundation and a member of the site committee for Cleveland Elementary School's LEARNS program. In addition, Joan is a member of the California Association of Realtors and is the legislative liaison for the California School Boards Association. Ms. Vizcarra's past volunteer participation includes the Temple City Parent Teacher Association, Campfire Girls, the Arcadia Board of Realtors, the Temple City Kiwanis Club, and various political organizations.

The effort and time Joan gives to our community is truly remarkable, and the City of Temple City has benefited greatly from her dedicated service.

I ask all Members of Congress to join me today in honoring an extraordinary woman of California's 29th Congressional District, Joan Vizcarra. The entire community joins me in thanking Joan Vizcarra for her efforts.

RECOGNITION OF THE OCEANSIDE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

HON. DARRELL E. ISSA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 13, 2003

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, today the Oceanside Chamber of Commerce will proudly host the official grand opening of their new offices. There will be a ribbon cutting and reception to commence this special occasion. I want to ask special recognition for the efforts of Mr. David Nydegger the Chief Executive Officer of the chamber for his hard work in making the new offices a reality.

The Oceanside Chamber Mission Statement reads "To promote a strong business climate throughout the City of Oceanside, serve as leader and advocate for the business community, enhance the economic stability of the city and act as a collective voice for business concerns."

I believe that the Oceanside Chamber of Commerce has been successful in achieving the goals stated in its mission statement. Since its doors opened in 1896, the chamber has effectively promoted local business and been a valuable resource to the Oceanside business community.

Mr. Speaker, on the occasion of the chamber's grand opening, I would like to personally recognize the work of the Oceanside Chamber of Commerce on behalf of the businesses and citizens of Oceanside.

RECOGNIZING STEVE COX

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 13, 2003

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Steve Cox, an exceptional gentleman who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership in his work as the sheriff of Livingston County, Missouri, and with the Elks Lodge 656 of Chillicothe.