

Great high school sports programs promote character and leadership. The great accomplishments of these fine programs instill pride in their students and the entire South Florida community. Most importantly, these young student-athletes will carry with them the knowledge that they are champions, and they can be victorious over any challenge that life brings their way.

I submit for the RECORD the names of the coaches, principals, and athletes so that their incredible accomplishments will forever be documented by this body.

Dillard High School, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, 2002-2003 Florida Class 6A Boys Basketball Championship, Principal, Rayfield Henderson, Coach, Darryl Burrows, Chris Johnson, Kevin Thomas, Johnny Williams, Marcus Edward, Joe McCray, Vincent Mosley, Micheal Reddick, Jermaine Haynes, Chris Rawls, Jimmy Tobias, Louis Holmes, Lavell Payne, Marcus Allen, Pat Sims, and Renarko Cunningham.

Deerfield High School, Deerfield Beach, Florida, 2002-2003 Florida Class 6A Girls Basketball Championship, Principal, Kathleen Martinez, Coach, Everett Jackson, Kendra Goodley, Charnika Foster, Shuteamia Brayboy, Cristal Randolph, Chytarra Kintchen, Princess Stewart, Lakeena Gillion, Jessica Brown, Virginia Gregoire, Veronica Randolph, Kentrina Wilson, Ju'Erica Overstreet, Monteza Hepburn, and Chalice McMillian.

South Broward High School, Hollywood, Florida, 2002-2003 Florida Class 5A Girls Basketball Championship, Principal, Steven Pomerantz, Coach, Abby Ward, Julia Noga, Domonique Thomas, Alysha Harvin, Keunta Miles, Brittany Washington, LaShaunda Slade, Krystle Stanley, Tonya Holmes, LaQuetta Ferguson, and Lamese James.

TRIBUTE TO PRIVATE JESSICA LYNCH ON NATIONAL FORMER PRISONER OF WAR RECOGNITION DAY

HON. NICK J. RAHALL, II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2003

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to America's heroes on National Former Prisoner of War Recognition Day.

The holiday is all the more poignant this year. This year the world celebrated the rescue of POW Private Jessica Lynch from an Iraqi hospital. This brave West Virginia woman fought capture as she watched her comrades die next to her. West Virginians are especially proud of the rescue of one of our own and proud of the troops, including some of West Virginia's own National Guard, who were involved in her return. This was a truly remarkable moment for West Virginia's service men and women.

We may never know all the details of the ordeal Private Lynch endured while held in Iraqi captivity. Like so many POWs before her, not only are there physical wounds to heal but mental and spiritual. As Americans, it is our duty to welcome back these heroes who fought for our freedom. We must give all of our returned POWs the support they require and deserve and share with them our pride in their sacrifice to the Nation. We give thanks to God for the return of our POWs and ask Him to watch over our soldiers and our Nation.

REMEMBERING IAN D.W. SUTHERLAND, LIEUTENANT COLONEL, U.S. ARMY SPECIAL FORCES (RETIRED)

HON. JO ANN EMERSON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2003

Mrs. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, this week, as we watch the events unfolding in Operation Iraqi Freedom, our hearts go out—not just to the Iraqi people who we are liberating from tyranny and oppression—but to our dear brave friends, the men and women in uniform serving in the American Armed Forces.

The men and women of our Armed Forces have been on the front lines in Operation Iraqi Freedom and other conflicts throughout our country's history. Some of these men and women are easy to see. They are on television, in newspapers and some have even called in to talk to radio reporters about the latest happenings on the battlefield.

Others are not so easy to see, but their work does not go unnoticed. They are the Special Forces. This week, in Missouri's Bootheel one of our own retired Special Forces was lost.

Retired U.S. Army Lt. Col. Ian D.W. Sutherland passed away after a skydiving accident. Lt. Col. Sutherland was a longtime resident and friend to many in the Cape Girardeau County area. Raised in Tennessee, Lt. Col. Sutherland entered the U.S. Army in 1951. During his military career he was a member of the Old Guard—the Army ceremonial unit—and participated in the state funerals of President John F. Kennedy and Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

He served three tours of duty in Vietnam, was associated with the 82nd Airborne Division (Green Berets), and was assigned to the U.S. Embassy in Tehran, Iran. He retired from the Army as a lieutenant colonel from the Special Forces School at Ft. Bragg, North Carolina. His service was recognized by many. He was the recipient of many awards including the Silver Star, two Legion of Merits, and five Bronze Stars.

But when he retired, he didn't simply sit back and enjoy watching life. Instead, he went on to law school and furthered his lifelong career in public service by serving as an assistant prosecuting attorney. At the time of his death, he was the First Assistant prosecuting attorney in Cape Girardeau County. In a 15-year career as a trial lawyer, he prosecuted thousands of cases and tried 123 jury trials.

Mr. Speaker, even though Lt. Col. Sutherland is no longer here, his work, his commitment and his love of God, country and service continue. And like so many who came before him and those who follow after, he served his country with distinction and honor—and that is how we in Missouri will always remember him.

INTRODUCTION OF THE VETERANS FEDERAL PROCUREMENT OPPORTUNITY ACT OF 2003

HON. LANE EVANS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2003

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing H.R. 1712, the "Veterans Federal Pro-

curement Opportunity Act of 2003." This bill provides numerous checks and balances to assure that veteran small business owners receive appropriate consideration when pursuing Federal contracts. This measure also provides the mechanisms to achieve goals for awarding federal contracts to specified small business concerns already established by Congress. It further establishes a Development Program for Small Business Concerns Owned and Controlled by Qualified Service-Disabled Veterans; provides for a 3% Federal procurement participation goal for veteran-owned small businesses; increases the Government-wide Federal small business participation goal from 23 to 28 percent; eliminates double counting of small business categories; credits both prime contracts awarded to small businesses and applicable small business subcontracts awarded by prime contractors towards the achievement of an agency's small business participation goals; provides for a penalty to be assessed to prime contractors who fail to utilize small business firms outlined in subcontracting plans subsequent to a contract award; provides a restriction on the use of funds by an agency in the subsequent year after failing to meet its small business subcontracting goals; authorizes the appropriation of \$1 million annually for the National Veterans Business Development Corporation in fiscal years 2005 and 2006, and extends authorization for the Advisory Committee on Veterans Business Affairs through September 30, 2009.

Like our veterans of prior wars, our men and women in uniform have fought with courage and honor during the war to win freedom for the people of Iraq. As we have witnessed our servicemen and women prosecute Iraqi Freedom, we have watched our best and bravest confront the horrors of war to defeat the forces of evil. As a nation we are grateful and the men and women who so unselfishly serve this nation in our Armed Forces. We are thankful not only for today's soldiers, sailors, airmen and Marines, but for the veterans who have blazed the trail before.

Our servicemen and women have given much to this nation. We, in turn, as a nation have a profound obligation to them. We must provide the medical care our veterans need as well as promptly adjudicate their claims for service-connected disability. In addition, we should provide those veterans who elect to begin a business of their own with an opportunity to do so upon their return to civilian life. Our veterans have much to contribute to this nation following their service in uniform to this country. The time veterans have spent in service to this country, however, has competitively disadvantaged them in the marketplace relative to those not sacrificing a break in their careers in service to this country.

Veterans who have been inflicted with service-connected disabilities are placed at an even higher disadvantage. Service-disabled veterans may not be readily accepted into traditional employment, or their disabilities may be such that they are unable to adapt to a traditional 9-5 job. Despite their disabilities, these veterans continue to be both creative and innovative, and have much to contribute to this nation's productive capacity—"We owe them this chance!"

Our nation has not achieved its goals for contracting with requisite categories of small business concerns. For federal contracting

with service disabled veteran business owners, Congress established a goal of three percent, but this goal has not been achieved. Actual performance is much less. In fact, our government has not even achieved one-tenth of the goal for contracting with service disabled veteran business owners. For most other procurement categories, such as women owned businesses, the prescribed goal has also been missed. The checks and balances in H.R. 1712 provide both the mechanisms and the incentive to achieve small business contracting goals. They are very fair. They will provide the means to achieve the federal procurement goals Congress has established.

I urge my colleagues to help this nation actually achieve the goals established by Congress—in the process, you will be helping our veterans as they return home.

IN MEMORY OF LORI ANN
PIESTEWA

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2003

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, for the benefit of my colleagues I rise to remember the life and sacrifices of Private First Class, Lori Ann Piestewa of the United States Army. Lori was a member of the 507th Maintenance Division working near Nasiriya, when her convoy made a wrong turn and was ambushed. Lori lost her life along with eight other American soldiers in the same incident. Lori became the first Native American woman to die in combat.

Lori was a dedicated mother of two young children, and leaves behind a closely knit group of family and friends in the Hopi Indian community in Tuba City, Arizona. Lori was a source of enormous pride for her family and the larger Hopi community.

Native Americans have a long and proud history in the United States military, with 12,000 currently serving. Hopi leadership has reported that approximately 56 tribe members are in the military, with an astonishing 48 now on active duty in the gulf region. Hopi/Arizona Tewa enrolled tribe members face many hardships: unemployment hovers near 27% and of the employed less than 40% have full-time jobs. Moreover, nearly 57% of Hopi tribe members live below the poverty line, with only small percentages of the Hopi population in need receiving public assistance or welfare resources.

Lori's children and family should know that in sacrificing her life for our nation in this war, she has become a great source of pride for all Americans, but particularly those of us who have served or who have family members who have served in this nation's armed forces. Lori will also stand as a symbol and poignant reminder of the many hardships and tremendous sacrifices that Native Americans in this nation continue to make for our country.

CONGRESSMAN PHILLIP BURTON
1926–1983

HON. HILDA L. SOLIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2003

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, it is my great honor to recognize and remember Congressman Phillip Burton on this 20th anniversary of his death. Congressman Burton was a tenacious fighter for the poor, the workers, the elderly and all people who lacked a strong voice to defend their lives and dignity. Moreover, he worked tirelessly for the preservation of wilderness and parks throughout the country. In doing so, he mirrored his concern for underrepresented people by protecting the often forgotten urban parks as well as the more pristine areas. Appropriately, Congressman Burton's remains are interred in the Golden Gate National Recreation Area of San Francisco, one of the crown jewels of our vital urban parks system. If Congressman Burton were still with us, I imagine that he would be dismayed that the very environmental laws he struggled, and succeeded, to enact are now under constant and short-sighted attack in Congress. I also know that rather than give in to the forces of destruction, he would be fighting harder than ever to protect our lands, our health and our people. I hope that we have the courage and the conviction to carry on the great and noble legacy of Congressman Phillip Burton.

IN MEMORY OF DR. ARTHUR C.
GUYTON

HON. CHARLES W. "CHIP" PICKERING

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2003

Mr. PICKERING. Mr. Speaker, Mississippi lost a research treasure last week with the passing of Dr. Arthur C. Guyton. His is a legacy of medical excellence going beyond Mississippi and beyond America to be recognized internationally for his gifts to science and education.

He began his life in Oxford, Mississippi, on September 8, 1919, born to the late Dr. and Mrs. Billy S. Guyton. His father—an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist—was also dean of the two-year medical school on the Oxford campus. His mother, Kate, had taught mathematics and physics as a missionary in China.

He graduated from University High School with the highest academic average in his class and entered Ole Miss in 1936, completed his undergraduate work in three years, and again graduated at the top of his class.

As a medical student at Harvard, his idea of creating a way to measure and differentiate ions in solutions resulted in a professor turning over an entire lab to the promising young scientist. His senior year in medical school, he and his future wife Ruth Weigle began a serious courtship which culminated in marriage on June 12, 1943.

He began a surgical internship at Massachusetts General Hospital shortly after his marriage. His training was interrupted by a call to serve in the US Navy at the National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda and later at Camp

Detrick, Maryland, where his work earned him an Army Commendation Citation.

After World War II ended, he returned to Massachusetts General to complete his residency. Less than a year later, he was stricken with polio which would leave his right leg and shoulder paralyzed.

During a nine-month recovery at Warm Springs, Georgia, he designed a special leg brace, a hoist for moving patients from bed to chair to bathtub, and a motorized wheelchair controlled by an electric "joy stick." For these devices, he later received the U.S. Presidential Citation for the Development of Aids for the Handicapped in 1956.

In 1947, the Guytons moved back to Oxford where he taught pharmacology in the two year medical school. In 1948, he was named chairman of the Department of Physiology and Biophysics.

Modern research on and treatments of hypertension stand on the early work of Dr. Guyton. In the 50s, he described the "permissive" heart to explain cardiac output. The heart would pump only what was delivered to it through the veins. When body tissues need extra blood flow to carry required oxygen and other nutrients, the blood vessels in those tissues expand or dilate, to allow increased flow. The control of cardiac output, he decided, was vested in the periphery. This completely overturned the conventional wisdom that the heart itself controlled cardiac output.

A little later, he succeeded in measuring the pressure of the interstitium, the fluid between cells which makes up about one-sixth of the body. No one had been able to measure it before, and few scientists were ready to accept Dr. Guyton's finding of a negative, or sub-atmospheric, pressure. In 1966, an early computer model gave Dr. Guyton the answer to the question he'd been asking since he was a medical student. He wanted to show the effect of an increase in fluid volume and had predicted that the extra volume would cause an initial rise in pressure which would then fall back part way toward normal. That didn't happen. The pressure fell all the way back to normal. This led to the "infinite gain" theory which said that fluid volume control by the kidney can be so powerful as a longterm regulator of blood pressure that other systems can only regulate pressure short-term and will eventually be overpowered by the key controller. These revolutionary theories flew in the face of conventional wisdom, but time and the research of thousands, has vindicated Dr. Guyton.

His now famous and widely used textbook, *Textbook of Medical Physiology*, had its beginnings in Oxford. He decided that the text the students were using was unsatisfactory, and he began reading in diverse areas of physiology. In summarizing his reading, he wrote handouts for each section of the course and realized he had the core of a complete textbook. In the decades since, it has become the best selling physiology text in the world and quite possibly the most widely used medical textbook of any kind. In addition he has published hundreds of papers sharing the results of his research. And yet he always had time for students—for the medical students who had trouble understanding a portion of their lecture and for the graduate students who came from all over the world to study with the famous Dr. Guyton.

The legacy of Arthur Guyton goes beyond his contributions to science and mankind. He