

with its inherent human health and environmental advantages, green chemistry can offer many economic advantages. This is because the costs of separating waste from products, complying with regulations, disposing of hazardous wastes and liability protection can be large. Preventing pollution and waste in the first place is often cheaper than mitigating and cleaning it up later.

In my State, Georgia, Shaw Industries, Inc. is showing tremendous returns on their investment in green chemistry. Shaw Industries, Inc. produces carpet tile from their EcoWorx™ compound, which is made from non-toxic starting materials. The carpet tiles are fully recyclable, and Shaw has started to receive the first generation of carpet tiles, introduced in 1999, back in the factory for recycling. Shaw has found that the cost of collection, transportation, and recycling is less than making new carpet tiles from virgin raw materials. Even before Shaw recycled a single carpet tile, they benefited from their investment in green manufacturing. By switching from traditional carpet tile backing to EcoWorx™, Shaw cut the energy needed to produce carpet tiles in half.

Green chemistry offers other advantages in the areas of worker safety, public safety, and national security. For example, many chemical processes are conducted at extreme temperatures and/or pressure, two conditions that present a risk for workers. Also, many chemical processes involve toxic substances. Green chemistry aims to design processes that can be conducted at or near room temperature and pressure, and that use benign materials. Both of these steps improve working conditions for employees. Chemical factories also pose a potential threat to public safety because of the possibility of an accidental release of toxic materials into the surrounding communities. Green chemistry seeks to replace these toxic substances with safe ones, which would not pose a threat to the public if accidentally released. Reducing the number of toxic chemical plants and the transport of toxic chemicals also improves national security by reducing the number of potential terrorist targets.

Yet despite all of the promise of green chemistry, the Federal government invests very little in this area. The most notable effort is a small grant program run jointly by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the National Science Foundation (NSF). Green chemistry research in this program is funded at about \$4 million dollar per year. The Department of Energy (DOE) and National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST) also do a small amount of green chemistry research, however the Federal investment in green chemistry is minimal as compared to the overall investment in chemistry. In addition, each of these agencies has an important role to play in developing green chemistry technologies and facilitating their adoption; however, right now, there is little coordination among agencies.

The Green Chemistry Research and Development Act establishes an interagency research and development (R&D) program to promote and coordinate Federal green chemistry research, development, demonstration, education and technology transfer activities. The Program would support R&D grants, including grants for university-industry partnerships, support green chemistry research at Federal labs, promote education at the under-

graduate and graduate levels, and collect and disseminate information about green chemistry. NSF and EPA would lead an Interagency Working Group to coordinate these activities. The Working Group would also include DOE and NIST, as well as any other agency the President designates. The program is authorized at \$26 million in Fiscal Year 2005 rising to \$30 million in Fiscal Year 2007 from sums otherwise authorized to be appropriated. This bill does not authorize the expenditure of new money.

I think that this bill provides modest and prudent funding in an area that deserves greater Federal attention. I look forward to working with my colleagues on the Science Committee, the Administration, and all other interested stakeholders to enact this important legislation.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3717, BROADCAST DECENCY ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2004

SPEECH OF

HON. PETER A. DeFAZIO

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 11, 2004

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3717) to increase the penalties for violations by television and radio broadcasters of the prohibitions against transmission of obscene, indecent, and profane language:

Mr. DeFAZIO. Mr. Chairman, like many of my colleagues, I've been long concerned about the increasing coarseness of language and content on radio and TV.

Had I not been required to travel to Oregon for official representational purposes, I would have voted "aye" on H.R. 3717, the Broadcast Decency Enforcement Act of 2004.

We have an obligation to balance first amendment rights with our duty to ensure that programming that's accessible to children, particularly those shows that are available on network TV, is free of language and material that's inappropriate for children. A recent study by the Parents Television Council found that foul language during the so-called family hour increased by 94.8 percent between 1998 and 2002. With the average American watching nearly 4 hours of TV per day, inappropriate programming affects us all. At the same time we need to be mindful not to scare broadcasters from pulling programming that is challenging and provocative. It's also likely that the dearth in quality programming is a result of increasing corporate concentration of mass media, which is leading to a loss of accountability to local values. Congress needs to address this before community standards are driven into the ground.

H.R. 3717 would increase the fines on broadcasting obscene, indecent, or profane language to \$500,000 per violation. Nonmonetary penalties could include forfeiture of broadcast licenses and producing public service announcements that serve the educational and informational needs of children and would have an audience up to five times larger than the offending broadcast.

With his inability to defend the public interest against increasingly inappropriate broad-

casts, Michael Powell, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission has forced Congress to take action. While this legislation could have been improved with new restrictions on gratuitous TV violence, this bill is a good first step towards bringing some civility back to the public airwaves. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

CELEBRATING ADULT EDUCATION

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 16, 2004

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the contributions of California's 400-plus adult schools and to commemorate Adult Education Week, which is celebrated from March 15, 2004 through March 19, 2004.

Adult education institutions provide many services. Adult schools provide for the unique needs of individuals from a diverse population. New parents can enroll in prebirth classes through a wide spectrum of parent education courses. Senior citizens and the disabled can participate in programs designed toward their special needs. Adults can complete their high school studies in their own time and at their own pace. Those seeking career changes or enhancements can enroll in the many vocational skills and job training programs. Additionally, adult schools are a primary community resource for the teaching and instruction of adult literacy.

Adult schools provide a wide range of English as a second language and citizenship services for new arrivals to the United States. Many persons eligible for citizenship often turn to paid consultants for assistance with the process of becoming a U.S. citizen. It is unfortunate that many who seek U.S. citizenship are unaware that most of California's adult schools offer free citizenship classes and citizenship consultation.

The 41st District of California is home to a number of fine adult schools each offering programs designed to suit the diverse needs of southern California. Redlands Adult Schools utilizes the latest technology and offers over 600 online courses ranging from money management to job readiness. Alpine Adult School in Lake Arrowhead has helped many obtain their GED through their weekly prep classes. San Bernardino's Adult Schools have helped students research their heritage through genealogy classes and nurtured creativity through their many applied arts classes. Adult schools are an important and essential part of our communities. Their positive impact and contributions cannot be overstated.

THE CONTINUATION OF U.S. SUPPORT FOR TAIWAN

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 16, 2004

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in support of freedom, liberty and the power of charting one's own future. I rise in support of all peoples around the world who continue to struggle for self-determination and rejoice in democratic choice.

The citizens of the Republic of China on Taiwan share these values and hope for a bright future where the evils and terror of Communism are vanished.

Our relationship with the island of Taiwan has been a solid one, of true understanding and of support for democratic values.

President Bush has publicly stated that the United States will do "whatever it takes" to help Taiwan's defense—an unprecedented statement which no prior U.S. President has made.

As the people of Taiwan prepare to cast their ballots on numerous issues dealing with their future and their democratically elected government, I stand tall, shoulder to shoulder, with the men and women who understand the democratic process and truly believe in it.

This prosperous island, only a few miles from the coast of an oppressive regime, continues to show the world that the ignorance of communism drowns the bliss of the imagination.

Having visited Taiwan myself, I send my heartfelt congratulations to the people who exercise and demonstrate democracy at its best—the opportunity for an individual to cast their opinion in the form of a vote.

HONORING MR. J. E. HANCOCK

HON. RANDY NEUGEBAUER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 16, 2004

Mr. NEUGEBAUER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and acknowledge Mr. J.E. Hancock, who passed away on March 5, 2004 at age 98. Through the course of my career, working in the business world and as a public official, rarely have I been so privileged to associate with such an extraordinary person who gives unselfishly and wholeheartedly to the interests and welfare of other people.

Born August 4, 1905, in Sherman, Texas, Mr. Hancock married Eileen Carruth on June 24, 1928. The couple moved to Lubbock in 1930 where Mr. Hancock finished his degree from Texas Tech University. After short teaching stints in New Home, Pettit, and O'Donnell, Texas, the couple moved back to Lubbock to farm.

Mr. Hancock was not only a renowned Lubbock inventor, but also one of Lubbock Christian University's (LCU) greatest benefactors. A man of great optimism and vision, it would not be in excess to say that Lubbock Christian University owes a significant part of its present status to Mr. Hancock's efforts and contributions. In fact, he is the single largest donor in the university's history and had given the school more than \$10 million over the years.

In addition to being a large financial contributor, he was elected to the board of trustees in February 1967 and served as chairman from 1978 to 1998. Mr. Hancock's achievement during this period is highlighted by the fact that during this period, LCU came into its own as a four-year college in 1972. On this vein, Mr. Hancock was largely responsible for helping LCU achieve university status in 1987. Moreover, his infectious enthusiasm and dynamism proved to be a stimulant that triggered several positive changes within the university. As a tribute to their services, LCU's College of Liberal Arts is named after Gene and Eileen Hancock.

As an inventor too, Mr. Hancock was not one to be left behind. Looking for a better way to terrace land, Hancock invented the Elevating-Terracer. This tool has proven to be a boon to its users and has been applied to all sizes and types of earth-moving scraper equipment. The Elevating-Terracer was such a success that it led to the establishment of Hancock Manufacturing Co. in Lubbock in 1947. The company went on to produce many new and improved scrapers. Now, Mr. Hancock holds 18 patents on his machinery designs and more than 15,000 Hancock scrapers were sold on a global level. Highly acclaimed, his designs have been used even in Israel, where the scrapers were used to dig the irrigation canal from the Sea of Galilee to the south desert. Following a successful business career, Hancock Manufacturing was acquired by Clark Equipment Co. in 1966.

Mr. Hancock is fondly remembered by his community as the multi-faceted pioneer and philanthropist who helped to make a difference to the people and society around him. To dream of helping is not difficult, but it is only those with real initiative, passion and creativity who actually succeed in becoming an instrument of change. Mr. Hancock was among those who succeeded. Anyone would do well to emulate his example if they truly desire a life that makes a difference and leaves a legacy.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in extending my sincere thanks to Gene Hancock. I am truly honored to recognize his accomplishments. He will certainly be missed.

A TRIBUTE TO LINDA WILSON,
29TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
WOMAN OF THE YEAR—2004

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 16, 2004

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Women's History Month. During the month of March, we pay special tribute to the accomplishments of our Nation's most distinguished women. It is my great privilege to recognize outstanding women who are making a difference in my district.

I stand today to recognize an extraordinary woman of California's 29th Congressional District, Ms. Linda Wilson. Ms. Wilson's passion for community service, especially on behalf of libraries, has made our community a better place in which to live.

Linda Wilson was born in Rochester, Minnesota, and raised on a farm near Hayfield, Minnesota. An outstanding student, she was the valedictorian of Hayfield High School, then obtained her BA majoring in Math and Spanish and her MA in Library Science at the University of Minnesota. She first moved to California in 1968 and has called California home with the exception of a 5-year return to Minnesota and a 2-year residence in Florida. Currently, she lives in Monterey Park, California.

Her experience includes working as a research librarian at UC Riverside, the Adult/YA Extension librarian at the Kern County Library, supervising librarian at the San Diego County Library, and the county librarian at the Merced County Library. In 1995, she began her tenure as the city librarian for the Bruggemeyer Memorial Library of the City of Monterey Park.

Linda has been instrumental in several efforts to help libraries. In Minnesota, she worked on a tax measure to build a new library. She has written numerous applications and received grants for library service and buildings over the years, totaling more than \$10 million. In Monterey Park, Linda participated on the team that received Los Angeles County Proposition 14 funds to renovate and expand the Bruggemeyer Memorial Library. In addition, she also worked on the successful Measure C campaign that helped fund the expansion and provide service on Sundays at the Bruggemeyer Memorial Library in Monterey Park.

Linda's volunteer service is extensive. She is a graduate of Leadership Merced, past president of Merced Business and Professional Women, formerly active in Rebuilding America, and headed up the United Way campaign for Monterey Park city employees. Currently, she is the president of East Los Angeles-Montebello Business and Professional Women, a past president and active member of Monterey Park Rotary Club, a member of the Monterey Park Chamber of Commerce, and active in her church, St. Paul's Lutheran Church. Ms. Wilson also serves on the American Library Association and the California Library Association. She has received numerous honors, including the Librarian of the Year Award in 1990 from the California Association of Library Trustees and Commissioners and the Merced Business and Professional Women's Woman of the Year Award.

I ask all Members of Congress to join me today in honoring an extraordinary woman of California's 29th Congressional District, Linda Wilson. The entire community joins me in thanking Linda Wilson for her continued efforts to make the 29th Congressional District a better place in which to live.

RECOGNIZING THE ASSYRIAN NEW
YEAR 6754

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 16, 2004

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Assyrian New Year 6754 and extend my warm wishes to the Assyrian community; Kha B'Nissan. The Bet-Nahrain, an Assyrian organization in Ceres, California, will be honoring this day on March 21 through their numerous broadcasts which are viewed worldwide through satellite and internet.

The celebration of the Assyrian New Year is the oldest of all holidays. It was first observed in ancient Assyria about 4,000 years ago. In the years surrounding 2000 B.C., the Assyrian New Year began with the first New Moon after the Vernal Equinox, which is the first day of spring, March 21. According to Assyrian belief, the beginning of spring is the logical time to start the New Year because it is the season of rebirth, planting of new crops, and blossoming of trees and flowers. The Assyrian New Year typically lasts for 12 days, with each day having a particular theme for celebration.

The Assyrian population has made countless contributions to our community, and the Bet-Nahrain is an organization that attests and attributes to that fact. Bet-Nahrain is an Assyrian educational and cultural organization dedicated to the national aspirations and well-