

managers and many more elected directors since he first began work for the system in 1971.

During Mike Healy's tenure at the transit district, directing media and public affairs, BART has gone from serving 17,000 passengers daily to more than 300,000. As the service added more patrons and more trains, the need to communicate quickly and effectively with the public and media took on added significance. Reaching such a large and complex audience was at times a monumental task, but one to which Mike Healy never faltered. Indeed, his calm professionalism serves as a model for public relations to countless transit systems throughout the nation.

He is most often remembered for his striking performance during the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake. It was, as has been said, BART's "shining hour." BART was shown to be indispensable to the region. When the Bay Bridge failed, BART was there. And Mike Healy's reassuring voice told an uncertain public that BART would be there to help the Bay Area move past the wide reaching natural disaster. He was right.

Mike Healy has contributed his energy to serving the people in so many ways. He has served on the Board of Directors of the Oakland Visitors and Conventions Authority and has worked with the American Public Transportation Association (APTA) as Chair of its National Public Affairs and Community Relations Committee.

It has been our great pleasure to have worked with Mike Healy over the years on transit issues affecting our great region. He has been a supportive colleague and a good friend. We wish him and his wife, Joan, best wishes in their future endeavors together.

Mike Healy has made a singularly unique and constructive impact upon the lives of those who live, work, play in and visit the communities of the Bay Area. He has been an invaluable servant to the public. It is with honor that we commend Mike Healy for his 32 years of service and for his contribution in making travel easier for millions of people in one of the most populous metropolitan areas in America.

#### HONORING THE CAMELOT NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH PROGRAM

**HON. TOM DAVIS**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 22, 2004*

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Camelot Neighborhood Watch Program (CNWP) of Fairfax County, Virginia.

In the 25 years since its inception, the CNWP has achieved great success, helping lower the general crime rate in its community. As former Fairfax County Supervisor from the Mason District, I can personally attest to the program's accomplishment.

The CNWP boasts the largest number of volunteers in Northern Virginia. These volunteers selflessly have committed themselves to informing local police of suspicious activities. While it is financially and logistically impossible to place a police officer on every street corner, the CNWP has provided Fairfax County with an effective alternative. CNWP volun-

teers have become the eyes and ears of local police, deterring crime and saving taxpayers millions of dollars.

Those who take the time to cast a watchful eye on their surroundings ensure a safer, friendlier place to live. Through committed neighborhood watch, CNWP participants have proven that community involvement can make a difference.

It is important to note that the CNWP has embraced neighborhood diversity. Participants have bridged culture and language gaps in the name of collective security. By recognizing shared community values, the CNWP has facilitated improved understanding and relations between individuals from a variety of backgrounds.

One of the greatest assets of the CNWP is its ability to bring neighbors together. In that spirit I am proud to recognize: Mr. Paul Cevey, CNWP founder and Coordinator for the first 12 years; Mr. Dave Shoner, his successor who for the next 11 years continued to mold the program into the great success it is today; and Mr. Frank Vajda, who continues the great CNWP tradition.

Years of CNWP success have merited several notable accolades. The Fairfax County Mason District Police Department has recognized the CNWP as one of the most effective crime reduction units in the county. The Virginia Crime Prevention Association has recognized the CNWP as the Best Neighborhood Watch in Virginia.

The CNWP is the oldest, continuously active Neighborhood Watch in the United States. This highly accomplished neighborhood program serves as an impressive model for other organizations across the nation.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I would like to thank the Camelot Neighborhood Watch Program for 25 years of dedicated service to its community. Programs like the CNWP are vital in our efforts to combat crime. I call upon my colleagues to join me in applauding the CNWP's past accomplishments and in wishing the program continued success in the many years to come.

#### HONORING CHARLES AND MARJORIE BENTON

**HON. RAHM EMANUEL**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 22, 2004*

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Charles and Marjorie Benton for their selfless commitment to our community. I am particularly proud to congratulate Charles and Marjorie for winning the 2004 Distinguished Grantmaker Award at the annual conference of the Council on Foundations.

After fifty years of marriage, Charles and Marjorie are both widely recognized as active members of the community and continue to support and contribute to the many causes important to them. Charles chairs the Benton Foundation and Marjorie acts as a trustee. They are the first couple in the history of the Council on Foundations to be honored.

Marjorie co-founded the Chicago Foundation for Woman, the Woman's Issues Network and The Peace Museum. She has also served as a delegate to the United Nations special sessions on disarmament in the 1970s and then

as U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Children's Fund.

In addition, Marjorie chaired the board of Save the Children, which advocates women, children and development in countries around the world. She is also the first woman to serve on the boards of the Bernard Van Leer Foundation and the Van Leer Group Foundation in the Netherlands.

She also chaired the Council on Foundations board from 1994 to 1996.

One of Marjorie's most recent activities is co-founding the local Chicago Global Donor Network, which involves the local community in contributing to international humanitarian projects.

Marjorie continues to work hard to raise millions of dollars a year for social change and progress. She goes out of her way to include donors in the fundraising process, making them active participants in each cause.

Family has also been a priority to the Bentons. Their daughter, Adrienne Furniss, has taken over running the local family business. Their middle son, Craig, owns a recycling business in Ireland and is a strong advocate for environmental preservation. Their youngest son Scott is in the landscaping business. They are also the proud grandparents of four.

Mr. Speaker, I join with the fifth district and entire Chicago community in congratulating my friends, Charles and Marjorie Benton on receiving the 2004 Distinguished Grantmaker Award, and wish them and her extended family, all the happiness in the future.

#### HONORING THE WINNERS OF THE SIXTH ANNUAL ENERGY CHALLENGE

**HON. MARK UDALL**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 22, 2004*

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor the winners of the sixth annual Energy Challenge which took place April 4 at Winter Park, Colorado. Fourteen teams of engineering students from colleges and universities across the country competed for awards for designing, constructing and racing snowboards constructed entirely from paper. The winning team was Miami University with a total score of 88.8. The team's board measured 83 percent paper fiber.

The Energy Challenge is sponsored by the U.S. Department of Energy's National Renewable Energy Laboratory, the American Forest and Paper Association, and Institute of Paper Science and Technology at Georgia Tech. It is designed to help the pulp and paper industry, one of the most energy intensive industries in the U.S., reach the goal of creating an energy efficient manufacturing process by the year 2020.

The contest rules required the snowboards to be made of at least 80 percent paper fiber. The total score was based on factors such as best snowboard performance, gross weight, materials composition, board volume, compressive strength, aesthetics, novelty of design, and written reports. The teams also participated in a slalom race that included rollers and a rail slide.

The winning Miami University team members included: Margaret Huseman, Den Van

Lear, Colleen O'Donnell, Michael Loufman and Joel Hahn. The team engineered their snowboard with materials such as chemical wood fiber, corrugated board and liner board. They cleverly used a Formica finish, which has 75 percent paper content, on the bottom of the board to improve its gliding ability on the snow. The second place winner was the Savannah College of Art and Design and Pasadena City College finished third overall.

The Congressional Ski and Snowboard Caucus sees the Energy Challenge as a great example of how public-private partnerships can bring together ideas like energy efficiency, outdoor recreation and fitness in order to create a more sustainable and healthy world. The caucus is interested in promoting skiing and snowboarding to encourage fitness and create an appreciation for the environment. The Energy Challenge demonstrates that through greater use of renewable materials, we can create jobs, protect the environment, and make our nation more energy independent.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating these teams and honoring their creativity and innovation.

#### TRIBUTE TO LINCOLN UNIVERSITY ON THE OCCASION OF THEIR 150TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 22, 2004*

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to pay tribute to Lincoln University, a fine institution of higher learning that will celebrate its 150th anniversary on May 6, 2004.

Lincoln University was established in Pennsylvania in 1854 as the nation's first Historically Black College and University (HBCU). During its first 100 years of existence, Lincoln graduated twenty percent of America's African American physicians and more than ten percent of the country's African American attorneys. Currently, Lincoln is one of the nation's largest producers of African Americans with baccalaureate degrees in the physical sciences, computer and information sciences, and biological and life sciences.

Lincoln University has produced top leaders who have gone on to make major contributions in the civil rights movement, the independence movements in Africa and the global information society. Among the more visible graduates of Lincoln are: Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall '30; poet and playwright Langston Hughes '29; the first president of Ghana, Kwame Nkrumah '39; and the first African American female rear admiral in the U.S. Navy, Lillian Fishburne '71.

Lincoln University also has the unique distinction of having graduates who went on to found U.S. or Foreign Universities. The list of universities include South Carolina State University; Livingston College (North Carolina); Albany State University (Georgia) and Texas Southern University.

Mr. Speaker, this remarkable institution of higher learning has helped develop some of the best minds in the world. Their commitment to excellence in education is to be commended. For this reason, I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring this fine institution on the occasion of its 150th anniversary.

#### TRIBUTE TO SENIOR CORPORAL VERNA L. DURDEN

**HON. MARTIN FROST**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 22, 2004*

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate Dallas Senior CPL Verna L. Durden for her years of service and commitment to the Dallas community as a Dallas Police officer.

CPL Verna L. Durden, who retired last month after 36 years of dedicated service, began her career with the Dallas Police Department during an evolving era. She became the second African American woman on the Dallas Police force in 1972, a time period when women on the force were still required to wear dresses and high heels. In 1979, she swore in Police Chief Glen D. King, becoming the first woman in the nation to perform this important duty. During her 36-year tenure, CPL Verna Durden swore in over 4,000 Dallas police officers, earned 68 commendations, and received four certificates of merit.

Corporal Durden, who has fought her own personal battle with cancer, plans to continue serving her community through volunteer work with the American Cancer Society. CPL Verna Durden's personal qualities and pioneering career has set an example for young women throughout the Dallas community to follow.

Mr. Speaker, I honor CPL Verna L. Durden for her years of commitment and continuing contributions to the Dallas community.

#### TRIBUTE TO REVEREND HANS CHRISTEN MAMEN

**HON. TOM LANTOS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 22, 2004*

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Reverend Hans Christen Mamen, an extraordinary and remarkable individual, who turned 85 on April 20th, and whose courage, humanity and unselfishness saved Jews during the Nazi occupation of Norway during World War II. Risking his own life, Reverend Mamen guided Jews and other refugees into safety to Sweden.

Reverend Mamen's life reads like a storybook. Born in 1919 on a small farm in Vogelland, outside of Oslo, Norway, he was the sixth of eight children. His parents, Hans Christen and Marie Louise, raised him and his siblings with strong Christian values and a profound respect for others. At the tender age of 13, he decided to study theology—in hopes of becoming a priest. In 1939, he started his studies at the Norwegian Lutheran School of Theology ("Menighets Fakultet").

Sorrowfully, in 1939, dark clouds began encasing Europe. Hitler, elected to office in 1933, unveiled his true identity when German forces first moved into Rhineland (1936), and then occupied Czechoslovakia (1939). Shortly thereafter, the Soviet Union invaded Finland. Hans Christen, who was 20 at the time, felt it was his duty and obligation to do something. He volunteered for the Norwegian Red Cross, serving as an ambulance driver in Finland. On April 6th, just weeks after returning to Norway,

Hans Christen married his childhood sweetheart Ruth. Three days later the Nazi's invaded and occupied Norway.

While continuing his studies at the Norwegian Lutheran School of Theology, Hans Christen opted to get involved with the Norwegian Resistance. On October 26, 1942, the Nazi's began gathering, arresting, and deporting Jews to German concentration camps. Disgusted with the inhumane Nazi philosophy and ideology, Hans Christen Mamen helped Jews by guiding them to safety in Sweden.

After completing theology school, Hans Christen Mamen was ordained and served a various parishes throughout Norway. In 1959, he and his family of five children moved to Inwood, Iowa, as a part of his Lutheran exchange. When Dr. Martin Luther King was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize, Hans Christen welcomed Dr. King on behalf of the Norwegian Church. His meeting with Dr. King remains one of the most unforgettable memories of Hans Christen.

In recognition for his heroism, the State of Israel in 2001 bestowed upon Hans Christen Mamen—as the only Norwegian—honorary citizenship of Israel. He has also received several awards and medals for his courageous deeds during the war.

Today, nearly 60 years after World War II, Hans Christen is still going strong—determined to persevere. His unequivocal thirst for knowledge has continued to increase throughout his life. And as a result, he has remarkably contributed to more than 40 books and over 300 articles.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring a great humanitarian, who continues to inspire, guide, and lead by displaying tremendous beliefs, compassion, and generosity for his fellow human brethren.

#### RECOGNITION OF NATIONAL MINORITY CANCER AWARENESS

**HON. TAMMY BALDWIN**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 22, 2004*

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the week of April 18–24, 2004 as National Minority Cancer Awareness Week. This national campaign, initiated by Congress in 1987, seeks to heighten awareness of the unequal cancer burden borne by racial and ethnic minority populations and other medically underserved communities.

Despite all the progress that has been made in the battle against cancer, a disproportionate burden of cancer continues to fall on specific populations. African Americans have the highest death rate for all cancers. Cancer is the leading cause of death for Asian American women. And even when controlling for income level, African American, American Indian, Alaska native, Asian American, and Pacific Islander men have a lower 5-year survival rate than non-Hispanic white males.

In my state of Wisconsin in 2003, 25,800 new cancer cases were diagnosed and 10,800 people in my community died from cancer. Once these statistics are analyzed, I believe we will find that a disproportionately high burden of these cancer deaths will be borne by minority populations. The future health of Wisconsin—and of America as a whole—depends