

a Philadelphia television station writing news late in the day, which left her time for volunteer work helping refugees to settle in the city. Her calling gradually shifted from the newsroom to the outside world. She studied administration, planning and social policy at the Harvard Graduate School of Education, receiving a master's degree in international education in 1988. She became director of refugee and immigration services for Catholic Charities in Boston before becoming head of the Women's Commission in New York.

Ms. Diaz is survived by her partner, Tom Ferguson; her mother, Bertha Diaz of Pottstown; two brothers, Dr. Philip Diaz of Columbus, Ohio, and Dr. Joseph Diaz of Barrington, R.I.; and two sisters, Teresa Diaz of Reading, Pa., and Bernadette Diaz of Oak Park, Ill.

[From the Boston Globe, Feb. 20, 2004]

MARY DIAZ, HEADED AGENCY ON WORLD'S REFUGEES

(By Gloria Negri)

For 10 years, Mary F. Diaz traveled to the world's trouble spots, dodging minefields, tsetse flies, lions, and wars on her mission to help refugee women and children reclaim their lives.

As executive director of the New York-based Women's Commission for Refugee Women and Children, Ms. Diaz went on fact-finding missions to places such as Serbia, Angola, Rwanda, Nepal, Pakistan, Haiti, and South America to talk to the displaced women and children firsthand.

On her return to the United States, she would plead their cases before the United Nations and lobby law makers and relief agencies to improve their conditions. When they needed asylum in this country, she fought for that, as well.

Ms. Diaz, 43, who formerly worked in Boston, died Feb. 12 of pancreatic cancer at New York's Columbia Presbyterian Hospital.

"Mary was passionate about her work and was dedicating her life to it," said the commission spokeswoman, Diana Quick.

She often got results, Quick said. After Ms. Diaz's report on her trip to Bosnia, the Clinton administration provided a fund for its women refugees. During a visit to Tanzania, she got the rules changed to allow Burundian women as well as men to distribute food to fellow refugees—and, as a result, many women got food.

After a visit to Afghanistan in 2002, Ms. Diaz initiated a fund for programs for Afghan women.

"Since Mary became executive director," Quick said, "the commission has grown from a small organization with a staff of four and a budget of \$425,000 to one with more than 20 staff and a budget of \$4 million."

Ms. Diaz's death, said Ruud Lubbers, who heads the United Nations High Commission for Refugees in Geneva, "left a void in the refugee and humanitarian world, where she touched many lives."

In Boston, where Ms. Diaz worked for Catholic Charities from 1984 to 1994, the last six years as its director of refugee and immigration services, Judith Whitmarsh of Catholic Charities described her as "the kindest and most compassionate person I've known."

Whitmarsh, a former program coordinator of the state Office for Refugees and Immigrants, said Ms. Diaz was "particularly concerned with people who were disenfranchised."

"When new immigrants arrived at the airport, Mary would always make sure there was a friendly face to greet them and that there would be some cultural orientation for them. If they had experienced trauma, there would be help. If they didn't know English, she got them into classes so they could find jobs."

Ms. Diaz became executive director of the Women's Commission, a nongovernmental organization, in 1994, five years after it was founded by actress Liv Ullman.

Ms. Diaz also gave eloquent and poignant speeches about the plight of refugee women and children to potential donors. "Mary was very strong in a very quiet way," Quick said.

In an address in Minneapolis in 2002, seeking support for the reproductive health care and rights of adolescents in refugee settings and war zones, Ms. Diaz told the story of Marion, a 14-year-old girl she had met in Sierra Leone.

"Marion was living with her family near Freetown when rebels forced their way into her home and demanded her mother surrender one of the children," Ms. Diaz said in her speech. "When her mother refused, the rebels threatened to kill everyone in the house. Her mother pointed to Marion."

"Marion was gang-raped almost immediately," Ms. Diaz said, "but told she had to walk with the rebels or be shot. She lived with different commanders as a slave for more than two years, escaping one day when she was given permission to go to the market. She gave birth to a baby a year after being abducted."

Marion developed serious health problems that couldn't be addressed in Sierra Leone, Ms. Diaz said. She had a chance to go home, but her mother wouldn't take her back.

Ms. Diaz believed the international community had a responsibility to help children like Marion.

Ms. Diaz was born in Newport News, Va. Tom Ferguson of New York City, her long-time partner, said her desire to serve others came naturally. Her late father, from the Philippines, was a doctor; her mother is a nurse. Two brothers are doctors. One sister is a teacher, another a librarian.

Ms. Diaz grew up in Pottstown, Pa. After high school, she graduated from Brown University in 1982, with a major in international relations. She worked briefly for a Philadelphia television station and then came to Boston, where she studied for a master's degree in international education at Harvard University, which she earned in 1988.

Four years later, while she was at Catholic Charities, a group of 112 Haitian children got separated from their parents en route to refugee camps at Guantanamo Bay. They ended up in Boston, under Ms. Diaz's care. First, she met the children at the airport, Ferguson said, then took them all for lunch at Buzzy's Fabulous Roast Beef and a swim in a pool before reuniting them with their parents.

Ms. Diaz "left her mark wherever she went," Whitmarsh said.

In addition to Ferguson, Ms. Diaz leaves her mother, Bertha of Pottstown, Pa.; two brothers, Philip of Columbus, Ohio, and Joseph of Barrington, R.I.; and two sisters, Theresa of Reading, Pa., and Bernadette of Oak Park, Ill.

A memorial service will be held tomorrow at 2 p.m. in The Church of the Ascension in New York City. ●

UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA'S MEN'S BASKETBALL TEAM

● Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I would like to take a moment to extend my heartfelt congratulations to the University of Northern Iowa's men's basketball team on their Missouri Valley Conference Championship. The Panthers vanquished Southwest Missouri State in double overtime, clinching a berth in the NCAA Tournament. Coach Greg McDermott has proven his mettle

in his 3 years as head coach, and now UNI is heading to the Big Dance for the first time in 14 years. I wish them luck there, and will be cheering for them alongside all Iowans. ●

TRIBUTE TO IRVINE LEE SHANKS

● Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Irvine Lee Shanks, who passed away Friday, March 5, 2004, at the age of 73. Mr. Shanks broke the college basketball color barrier in Kentucky when he took the court for Berea College in 1954. On that day in February, at a small basketball stadium in Ohio, he became the first black man to play for a previously all-white college basketball team.

He enrolled at Berea College at the age of 23, likely lured by that institution's goal of educating the underprivileged at no cost. To this day, Berea is one of the few affordable options for the lower-income families of Kentucky and Appalachia.

Just as Berea is not your typical college, Mr. Shanks wasn't your typical student. He was married with two children. He was a veteran of the Korean War, choosing service to his country rather than a basketball scholarship at Tennessee A&I in Nashville.

Returning to college was difficult, but the 6-foot-5 center excelled on the basketball court. He stood out among his teammates for other reasons as well, but there were no major racially-inspired incidents during his games. His team, however, often chose to miss meals or sleep on campuses because they could not find restaurants or hotels that would serve a black man. Despite these difficulties, his team came together in 1955 and upset Georgetown College to win the Kentucky Intercollegiate Athletic Conference Championship.

Mr. Shanks' experience in sports reminds me of my time in Major League Baseball and my good friend Jackie Robinson. Breaking barriers and achieving success seem to be a common link between these two athletes. These pioneers in sports taught our Nation quite a bit and deserve our thanks for setting America on the road to equality. What I have seen in baseball makes me admire Mr. Shanks' accomplishments that much more.

He was a role model for all throughout the State and helped change society's attitudes towards race. He will be missed. ●

FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN LEGACY FOUNDATION

● Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I am pleased to rise today, recognizing the fifth anniversary of the American Legacy Foundation, an organization dedicated to educating Americans on the dangers of tobacco use.

In 1964, the Surgeon General of the U.S. Public Health Service officially recognized that cigarette smoking

causes cancer and other serious diseases. However, 40 years later, tobacco use remains the Nation's leading preventable cause of death. Tragically, tobacco use continues to affect the lives of millions of Americans, particularly plaguing our Nation's young people. Each year, smoking kills more than 440,000 people in the United States, and millions more suffer from serious tobacco-related illnesses.

Established in 1999 under the Master Settlement Agreement, the American Legacy Foundation has developed national programs that address the health effects of tobacco use. Tobacco prevention programs play a vital role in decreasing tobacco use among youth, and the Legacy Foundation's innovative antismoking campaigns have had a significant impact in reducing tobacco use, especially among our Nation's youth. As a result of their continuous dedication, millions of Americans are living healthier lives.

Unfortunately, the future of the American Legacy Foundation is in question. This year the foundation received its last payment from the Master Settlement Agreement. Because of this dramatic reduction of resources, all of the successes of the last 5 years are in jeopardy.

I am pleased to stand here, recognizing the achievements of the American Legacy Foundation. I know that my fellow colleagues will join with me in applauding the efforts of the Legacy Foundation and congratulating them on their fifth anniversary. I hope that they will also join with me in pledging continued support for this life-saving cause. Only with such concerted action can we avert millions of premature deaths and prevent future generations of young people from falling victim to the tobacco epidemic.●

MAINE LOBSTERMEN'S ASSOCIATION

● Ms. SNOWE. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate the Maine Lobstermen's Association on the occasion of its 50th anniversary. Reaching this significant mile stone is a testament to the organization's positive message and the strong guidance of its leadership throughout the last half-century.

Lobstermen are symbolic of Maine's unique way of life. Harvesting lobsters is part of the proud heritage of Maine's coasts and the State produces more lobster than any other in the Nation. Each year, over 50 million pounds of lobster are harvested in Maine, adding several hundred million dollars to the State's economy. Lobstering is a traditional occupation which represents the values of Mainers and their deep connection with the abundant natural resources and beautiful coast that surround the State.

Maine's lobster fishery, though well recognized today, had very humble beginnings. According to the Gulf of Maine Aquarium, lobsters were once so

plentiful that they were considered a plain, dull food and a cheap source of nutrition for those living near the Northeast coast. Lobstering was done by hand until the mid-19th century, when trapping became more popular and allowed for larger numbers of lobsters to be caught. The fishery also experienced growth due to the advent of new canning practices, which enabled Maine lobsters to reach far and wide across the globe. As Maine's lobster fishery has grown, changing technologies and stronger regulations have put new pressures on lobstermen, while also ensuring the continued success and sustainability of lobstering as an occupation.

Founded in 1954, the MLA has promoted a spirit of cooperation among lobstermen, and it has fought hard to improve their way of life as Maine's lobster fishery evolves. Through the dedication of its membership and the strong leadership of its directors, the Association has been instrumental in keeping the grandest tradition of Maine's coasts both profitable and sustainable. Along the way, it has grown to a considerable size and now counts over 1,200 lobstermen in its ranks. The Association has such a large membership that it currently bills itself as the biggest commercial fishing industry on the East Coast.

As Maine's Senator and as chair of the Senate Subcommittee on Oceans, Fisheries and Coast Guard, I am particularly dedicated to helping fishing communities maintain the quality of life which they deserve. I am extremely grateful to the Association for its tireless dedication to Maine lobstermen, and I thank each and every one of its members for being actively involved in their communities through their membership. I look forward to many more years of working closely with the MLA.

Again, I congratulate the Association on its past successes, and wish it at least another 50 years of growth and achievement.●

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

POM-365. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relative to the National Defense Authorization Act; to the Committee on Armed Services.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 520

Whereas, the United States Department of Defense reports that 37,000 legal permanent residents are now serving in the armed forces, with an additional 13,000 legal permanent residents serving in reserve units; and

Whereas, of the 3,000 legal permanent residents who have served in United States military operations in Iraq, 14 have lost their lives in the line of duty; and

Whereas, the Congress of the United States, in recently passing the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004, has extended immigration benefits, including citizenship and family protections, to noncitizens serving in the United States military; and

Whereas, this legislation provides for expedited naturalization of lawful permanent

residents engaged in active duty and certain reserve service in peacetime, times of war and during hostile military operations and for expedited posthumous citizenship in certain cases; and

Whereas, this legislation further grants or preserves the lawful permanent residence of noncitizen surviving spouses, unmarried children and parents of citizen and noncitizen United States service members killed in the line of duty: Therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania express support for the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (H.R. 1588) and the protections it confers on certain noncitizen military personnel; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, to the presiding officers of each house of Congress and to each member of Congress from Pennsylvania.

POM-366. A joint memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Washington relative to the Renewable Energy Production Incentive program; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL 8031

Whereas, the United States Congress established the Renewable Energy Production Incentive (REPI) program in the Energy Policy Act of 1992 to provide direct payments to not-for-profit utilities for energy produced by new renewable energy projects; and

Whereas, REPI is the counterpart to the program authorized in the same act which grants private utilities a federal tax credit for energy produced by new renewable energy projects; and

Whereas, REPI has proved to be a valuable and needed program to encourage public power systems and rural electric cooperatives to pursue development of renewable technologies; and

Whereas, authorization for the current REPI program expires in 2003 and must be renewed by Congress to continue to assist not-for-profit utilities in the development of cost-effective renewable resources and to provide a measure of parity with the incentives provided to private power companies; and

Whereas, the effectiveness and vitality of the REPI program also depend on congressional support for annual appropriations to provide more certainty to utilities considering development of renewable energy projects; and

Whereas, reauthorization and an increase in federal funding for REPI could also benefit the Northwest by encouraging development of energy resources that provide significant environmental benefits; and

Whereas, the volatility in the western electricity market in 1999 and 2000 also demonstrated the need for the Northwest to develop additional generating resources and to broaden the diversity of its resource portfolio and REPI could play an important role in meeting those regional goals; and

Whereas, in calendar year 2001 not-for-profit utilities applied for almost \$30 million in incentive payments from the REPI program, but less than \$4 million was made available to provide incentives for these renewable energy projects;

Now therefore, your Memorialists respectfully urge the Northwest congressional delegation, the United States Congress, and the Bush Administration to:

(1) Reauthorize REPI for an additional ten years, with such modifications as are needed to provide greater certainty of payment and, therefore, greater incentives to qualified renewable energy projects; and