I told them they did not have to wear the hats, but they had to wear the ''Lederhosen''—they did, but only once. I still have my ''Lederhosen'' and they have taken on a new meaning.

No matter what time I would arrive at the Holiday Inn, it seemed like Daune was always there. Usually it was late at night. I would look ''wrung out'' and Daune would see me—her motherly instincts would take over—she would put her hands on her hips, and through that smile, would sternly ask me why was I not getting enough sleep and when was the last time I ate, and quite frankly, I could not remember, so she would say, ''Come on, follow me'' and we would go back into the kitchen and she would build me a sandwich, no matter what time it was.

The last time I checked into the Holiday Inn it was late. Dick Bebbell was at the front desk. He learned from Daune and asked if I was hungry, and no offense to Dick Bebbell, but Daune's sandwich had a better touch to it.

By her example, Daune taught us all kindness. That is what made her Holiday Inn staff the best!

For all of us Democrats, from all the campaigns of Irwin, Weiss, STUPAK, all Democrats, we knew we had an ardent supporter, an unending volunteer, and a great friend in Daune Weiss. There may not be a lot of Democrats in Otsego County, but we had Daune and she never let us down!

Daune, you never let us down. As we continue on in life, one day at a time, whether we are working in Washington, DC, Newberry, Gaylord, Moran, Northern Michigan University, Colorado, MSU, or Lake Superior State University, the mother, the sister, the teacher, the businesswoman, our ''Buergermeister,'' now with ''angelic'' wings will guide us, as we face each day, as we face each challenge. Through Daune's warm, contagious smile, we can do it, we will do it—for Daune, one day at a time.

SHAMBALA WILD ANIMAL PROTECTION ACT WILL REGULATE POSSESSION OF WILD ANIMALS TO PROTECT PUBLIC AND ASSURE ANIMAL WELFARE

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 1, 2000

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, hardly a week goes by without a child or an adult—a member of the family or an innocent neighbor—being injured or even killed by a ''pet'' lion, tiger, or other wild animal. Owning these wild animals is a serious responsibility, but it is unfortunately a responsibility that is not taken seriously by some people.

In response to this serious problem, Mr. Speaker, earlier this year I introduced H.R. 5057—the Shambala Wild Animal Protection Act. The legislation would amend the Animal Welfare Act to protect public safety by placing restrictions and controls on the personal possession, breeding, import, export, transfer, or sale of protected wild animals such as lions, tigers, leopards, and similar animals. The bill directs the Secretary of Agriculture to establish standards that must be met to permit personal possession of these wild animals where no regulation currently exists. The purpose of this legislation is to establish criteria for ownership both to protect the public and to assure that these beautiful animals are treated humanely.

In developing this legislation, Mr. Speaker, I have worked with leaders of the animal sanctuary community who, like me, have been alarmed about the many incidents relating to death and injury resulting from irresponsible possession of wild animals. The principal leader of this effort is Tippi Hedren of the Roar Foundation and the Shambala Preserve in California. Ms. Hedren is the star of Alfred Hitchcock's classic films, The Birds and Marne, and other films.

The legislation would require a permit for the personal possession of such animals, but any agency or official of the Federal Government or of a state or local government or research facility which is currently regulated under the Animal Welfare Act would not be required to obtain this additional permit. Zoos, animal parks, and wildlife sanctuaries also would not need this additional permit if the facility has been licenced by state or local authorities whose standards meet or exceed the requirements that would be established in bill.

Individuals currently possessing protected wild animals on the effective date of the enactment of this legislation would retain possession if they apply for a permit within one year of the date of the enactment of the legislation. The Secretary of Agriculture through the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service would establish specific personal permitting requirements, as well as housing and care standards for each species covered by the legislation.

Mr. Speaker, a number of our distinguished colleagues have joined me as cosponsors of H.R. 5057, including Mr. ABERCROMBIE of Hawaii, Mr. DEFAZIO of Oregon, Ms. ESHOO of California, Mr. FARR of California, Mr. FILNER of California, Mr. GALLEGLY of California, Mr. KASICH of Ohio, Mr. KLECZKA of Wisconsin, Mr. KUCINICH of Ohio, Ms. LOWEY of New York, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Ms. MORELLA of Maryland, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. PALLONE of New Jersey, Mr. PORTER of Illinois, Ms. RIVERS of Michigan, Mr. SHAYS of Connecticut, Mr. STARK of California, and Mr. WAXMAN of California.

This fall, Mr. Speaker, under the sponsorship of my friend and colleague from California, RICHARD POMBO, we introduced H.R. 5360, which would direct the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a comprehensive evaluation of federal and state laws that regulate private ownership of these exotic wild animals and would also direct the Secretary to make recommendations to the Congress regarding these matters. We felt that such a study would provide the necessary groundwork to deal effectively and knowledgeably to achieve the goals of H.R. 5057.

I regret, Mr. Speaker, that despite the length of time we have spent in session this fall, we have not been able to deal with either the Shambala Wild Animal Protection Act or, at the very least, with the more modest proposal I made with Congressman POMBO in H.R. 5360 to undertake a thorough analysis of existing laws and regulations at the state and federal level and to propose to the Congress ways to deal with the matter of private ownership of these animals.

Mr. Speaker, if my constituents return me to the Congress in the upcoming elections, I intend to pursue this matter in the next session of the Congress. I strongly urge my colleagues to join me in the effort to deal with this serious public safety and animal welfare issue.

INTRODUCTION OF THE SECURITY FOR ALL ACT

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 1, 2000

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I introduced legislation today to provide important tax deductions to both individuals and businesses who invest in security devices for their property.

Fortunately, during the past several years the rates of property crime have been decreasing nationally. Even then, we still do have a real problem of property crime in this Nation.

Annually, millions of dollars are lost by robberies or thefts to people's homes and businesses. This Congress should do everything it can be encourage crime prevention and protection for law-abiding citizens.

It is for that reason, that I introduced the Security for All Act. My legislation would amend our current Federal Tax Code to provide for deductions to individuals and businesses for the installation of qualified security devices.

According to the FBI's 1999 Uniform Crime Reports, in my hometown of New York City, there were over 40,000 burglaries and over 140,000 larcenies of both personal and commercial property.

Besides the high monetary costs burdened by our society by these crimes, there are the uncounted personal costs of recognizing a stranger came into your home, riffled through your stuff and stole your possessions.

The need for his technology has already affected consumers and businesses. The need for hotels to switch to electronic access control locks to replace traditional key locks was done out of a necessity to protect the consumer and to protect the hotel industry for insurance purposes. In a similar fashion, discounted insurance rates would benefit the homeowner and the small business owner.

We must do everything in our power to stop these criminals, and I view my bill as a solid preventive effort at accomplishing this goal.

CONGRATULATIONS TO COFFEE REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER

HON. SAXBY CHAMBLISS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 1, 2000

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate Coffee Regional Medical Center located in Douglas, GA, for receiving the 2000 Georgia Rural Health Association Rural Hospital of the Year Award.

Moving into their new facility in 1998, Coffee Regional Medical Center is serving our community by promoting health and delivering health related services. Furthermore, this new facility has enabled Coffee Regional Medical Center to reduce operating expenses and increase profitability. This new facility has become a source of pride for the citizens of Coffee county, and I want to congratulate them on their accomplishments.

The Rural Hospital of the Year Award is given on the merits of demonstrated excellence in service and organization and can be viewed as a model institution for others.

Furthermore, I want to congratulate George Heck, President and CEO, as well as the entire staff of the Coffee Regional Medical Center for excelling in efficiency, quality of care, community support, volunteer programs, and relevance to the rural community of Coffee County. I wish them all continued success in serving the people of Coffee County, GA.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 1, 2000

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained in my district on Monday, October 30. The following indicates how I would have voted had I been present.

For rollcall vote No. 577, I would have voted ''aye.''

For rollcall vote No. 578, I would have voted ''aye.''

For rollcall vote No. 579, I would have voted ''nay.''

For rollcall vote No. 580, I would have voted ''nay.''

For rollcall vote No. 581, I would have voted ''aye.''

For rollcall vote No. 582, I would have voted ''nay.''

For rollcall vote No. 583, I would have voted ''aye.''

A TRIBUTE TO SID YATES

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 1, 2000

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, Sid Yates was an exemplary democrat. I have never met anyone who did a better job of helping the citizens of this country govern ourselves. Sid Yates belied the view that passion about issues and civility towards people were somehow inconsistent. He cared deeply about a broad range of issues, and knew a good deal about all of them because he was a man of deep learning and high intelligence. But he never let either his knowledge or his commitment interfere with the respect he showed to others, and his interaction with his Congressional colleagues was, as I have said, a model of how government should be carried out in a democracy.

Others will be describing his extraordinarily effective advocacy of the arts, an advocacy that meant so much because it came from someone who was himself deeply appreciative of the value of culture to the quality of human life. We knew him as well as a dedicated defender of our common natural heritage, embodied in our parks, and of his fierce defense of civil liberties and racial fairness. I want to talk here about one particularly important aspect of his work that did not get a great deal of publicity, because he did not want it to, but which was of great significance in this nation.

For all of the years that I served in Congress until he retired. Sid Yates was the senior Jewish Member of the House in point of service—as well as in other ways of an intangable sort. He presided regularly over an informal Caucus of Jewish Members on issues that were of particular importance and often of great sensitivity. During the period that Sid performed this role, there were efforts in our society to drive wedges between Jewish and African American Members of the House, as people sought to drive those wedges between our two communities elsewhere. Many of us on both sides worked hard to prevent this from happening, and no one was more important in our success in this regard than Sid Yates. Sometimes the important accomplishments of a person are the things that he or she kept from happening, as much as the things he or she caused to happen. In Sid Yates' case, among the towering monuments that this great man left us is his leadership role in frustrating the efforts of those who would have set Jewish and African American Members of Congress quarreling over the fate of negotiations in the Middle East, over the foreign aid bill, over affirmative action and other important issues. I am very proud that throughout my service we have remained largely united in defense of important steps towards justice in our nation and in the world, and Sid Yates' important role in this should be acknowledged.

Mr. Speaker there are people whom one admires, but whom one does not necessarily want as a seatmate on a long plane ride. Sid Yates was a wonderful man who did great things for society, and was a delight to be with, listen to and learn from. We miss him greatly.

TRIBUTE TO RAMON B. PRICE

HON. BOBBY L. RUSH

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 1, 2000

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I pay tribute to Mr. Ramon B. Price, who passed on Friday, September 29, 2000. While Ramon was the youngest brother of Chicago's late mayor Harold Washington, Ramon was better known as a great costume designer, painter, sculptor, illustrator, historian, educator, and ambassador of Afro-American Art, who devoted his life to the service of his community.

Ramon Betrell Price was born on July 18, 1930 in Chicago, Illinois. He earned a Bachelor's Degree in Art Education from the School of the Art Institute, and went on to receive a Master's Degree at Indiana University.

From the beginning of his career, Ramon had been engaged in education. His early career in education not only helped him develop his passion for art, but encouraged his enthusiasm for public service. After his honorable discharge from the Marine Corps, Ramon spent the next 17 years teaching art at various High Schools, and colleges, in and around Chicago.

In 1973, Ramon began his tenure as Chief Curator of the DuSable Museum of African American History—the oldest museum of African American History in the nation.

In an effort to create an exchange of ideas, and culture, Ramon traveled extensively on behalf of the DuSable. Not long before his passing, he led a group of artists and patrons to the Festival del Caribe in Santiago, Cuba. Ramon regularly traveled to Africa, and to Bahia, Brazil, where he worked closely with the ''Sisterhood of Boa Morte,'' a sorority which traces its origins back to the time of slavery. He was also a co-founder of both the Afro-American Artist Round Table (AVAR); and the Artists for Senhora Vadente's Settlement House in Salvador de Behai, Brazil.

Ramon worked on many projects, assisting anyone who asked. When his friends needed assistance, support or guidance, Ramon was always one on which they could depend. To Ramon, art was inexorably linked to education. This philosophy is most beautifully, and poignantly expressed through his own words: ''Art, in its broadest sense, is a culmination of all human experiences. If one is faithful to the idea that art is essentially a means of communication, then the artist as teacher is as he should be. This is especially important to me in relation to my art and its most immediate audience . . . my black brothers and sisters.'' Ramon was a true gentleman and scholar; and he will truly be missed.

HONORING KARAN MACKEY

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 1, 2000

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, today I honor Karan Mackey for her 22 years of dedicated service to the people of Lake County, California. Ms. Mackey is retiring on January 2, 2001 from a distinguished 16-year career as a member of the Lake County Board of Supervisors.

Karen Mackey was raised in the Sacramento area and has resided in Lake County for over 25 years. Prior to commencing elected service, her professional background was in youth counseling, casework, adult volunteer programs, and senior center development.

Karan Mackey's career in public service began with the Lakeport City Council where she was first elected in 1978. Not long afterwards Ms. Mackey was selected to serve as Mayor of Lakeport City and did so for two terms. In 1984 she was elected to her first term on the Lake County Board of Supervisors representing the Fourth Supervisorial District. She served several terms and attained major leadership positions that included Vice Chair and Chair of the Board of Supervisors (BOS), California State Association of Counties representative for the BOS, Chair of the Clear Lake Resource Management Committee, BOS representative to the Redwood Empire Association, BOS representative on the North Coast Emergency Services Joint Powers Authority, and numerous other committees and advisory groups.

Ms. Mackey has been a tireless representative of the Fourth Supervisorial District. As spokesperson for Lake County's largest agricultural district has she has been a steadfast advocate of farming issues. Ms. Mackey was also instrumental in seeking out and securing funding for jail construction, a critical district issue. Other important district issues to which she has distinguished herself include water quality (including the Basin 2000 project), flood protection, transportation, seniors, economic development, enhancement of the Clear Lake Fishery, and public safety.