

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF  
1996

**HON. HAROLD ROGERS**

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. ROGERS. Mr. Speaker, February 8th marks the fourth anniversary of the historic Telecommunications Act of 1996. The purpose of the Act was to unleash competition in all telecommunications markets and thus achieve unprecedented investment and technological innovation. Businesses would enjoy substantial productivity gains and consumers would have access to new technologies that promised profound changes in the way we work, communicate and entertain. Schools, libraries and homes would have access to information that is revolutionizing the way we educate ourselves. Electronic commerce, distance learning, and telemedicine have all become realities. The progress we've seen in the four short years—in Kentucky and nationwide—has been remarkable and rapid. Consider the following:

The Explosion of the Internet. There were 50 million Internet users just two years ago and today there are more than 80 million Americans online and 200 million worldwide. Electronic commerce is projected to be a trillion-dollar activity in the next three to five years.

Ninety-nine percent of American households—in both urban and rural areas—can reach the Internet via a local telephone call. Substantial new network investment by Internet backbone providers has made this possible. In 1996, 14 such providers existed; by 1999, that number had more than tripled to 43. In four years, Internet backbone providers expanded their points of presence—where Internet Service Providers (ISP's) establish high-speed links to the backbone—from less than 70 to more than 1000.

The number of ISPs offering consumers Internet access has exploded—today there are more than 6,500 ISPs nationwide. Forty-six states have 100 or more ISPs, including my home state of Kentucky.

Independent rural telephone companies and cooperatives offer Internet connectivity—97 percent offer Internet dial-up at speeds of up to 56K, and 30 percent are offering broadband services (1999 NCTA survey).

The number of competitive carriers has increased dramatically. Today, over 600 long distance companies compete against one another in a dynamic market that has seen per-minute prices drop to 5 cents. In addition, the Act spurred the creation of more than 375 new entrepreneurial companies that are fighting to bring competition to local telephone markets.

These new local competitors, called "CLECs," have grown significantly since 1996. They now employ 70,000 people and have invested \$30 billion in new networks since passage of the Act. In four years, their market capitalization has increased from \$3.1 billion to about \$85 billion today.

In my home state of Kentucky, 25 CLECs are up and running.

In short Mr. Speaker, the Telecommunications Act is working. It has been a catalyst for almost unimaginable technological progress. Having said that, our work as a nation is not done—there are still some Americans who need access to better, faster and more affordable means of communication. However, we are heading in the right direction and the Telecommunications Act along with the millions of American men and women working in the industry are the driving force.

IN HONOR OF THE LATE LT.  
MARGARET O'MALLEY

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Lt. Margaret O'Malley, who passed away recently after battling with liver cancer at the age of 44. Lt. O'Malley had been in charge of security at Cleveland Hopkins International Airport since 1993.

Lt. O'Malley received much accreditation for her hard work and innovative ideas. She was awarded several commendations from the Secret Service for her assistance in providing security when President Clinton landed at Cleveland Hopkins Airport aboard Air Force One. She accommodated numerous celebrities throughout her seven years of work at the airport, including Bette Midler and Melissa Etheridge, and also worked to ensure the safety of the Cleveland Indians when fans poured into the airport to greet the team in the wee hours of the morning after their pennant-clinching victory. According to Capt. Margaret A. Downing, who was Lt. O'Malley's domestic partner for the past 19 years. "Often, when celebrities arrived, she expedited their travel through the airport." Also, in order to aid her staff, the Lt. arranged for the donation of several bicycles so that officers could patrol the airport by bicycle. Although her primary concern was the safety of travelers in the airport, she also worked to enhance the experience of visitors to the city and to accommodate the local residents who came to the airport to greet friends and relatives.

The Cleveland native followed in the footsteps of her father Michael, who is also a Cleveland police lieutenant. The elder O'Malley has the most seniority of any officer in the 1,850-member department. The younger O'Malley grew up in Cleveland and Fairview Park. She earned a bachelor's degree in political science from Edgecliffe College, now part of Xavier University. She was accepted into the police academy in 1979, was promoted to sergeant in 1985, and promoted again to lieutenant in 1993.

Lt. O'Malley also excelled when she was not in uniform. She coordinated women's sporting events for police officers and friends, including

volleyball matches and softball games. Last summer, she organized a charitable golf outing that benefited the Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Research Foundation. Her zest for life invigorated all those around her.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring Lt. O'Malley's hard work and dedication to her community. The great lengths she took to ensure safety to all and her commitment to the people of Cleveland will be greatly missed.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ELKS  
BPOE LODGE 481

**HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the 100th anniversary of an organization that I am proud to be a member of, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks Lodge 481 in Belleville, Illinois.

The beginnings for the Elks organization is credited to Charles Algernon Sidney Vivian. Born in London, Vivian arrived in New York in 1867. Vivian, an actor, met with a group of other theatrical entertainers to create a loose organization called the Jolly Corks. When one of the members died in 1867, leaving both his wife and his children destitute, the Jolly Corks decided, that in addition to good fellowship, they needed a more enduring organization to serve those in need. On February 16, 1868, they established the Benevolent and Protective Order of the Elks and elected Vivian to head it. As word of it's social activities and benefit performances increased and spread to other cities, other Elk's "lodges" were formed.

The legacy of Charles Vivian continues to this day. In addition to aiding members in distress, the Elks raise money for children with disabilities, college scholarships, youth projects and recreational programs for patients in veterans hospitals.

In 1907, the Elks held the first flag day observance. This tradition, started by the Elks, was later declared a national holiday by President Harry S. Truman. During World War I, the Elks funded and equipped field hospitals in France. Their loans to 40,000 returning veterans for college, rehabilitation and education was the precursor to the original GI bill. The Elks were used during WWII to recruit construction workers for the military and they also contributed books to the Merchant Marines. During the Korean War, the Elks gave more than a half million pints of blood to help the wounded and in Vietnam, the Elks provided funds for the recreational needs of the military. When Desert Storm took place, the Elks undertook letter-writing campaigns to help keep up soldiers morale.

Today, there are more than 1.3 million members of the Elks in 2200 local lodges found in all 50 states. Many members of Congress have been Elks. Former Speakers, Tom

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Foley, Tip O'Neill, Carl Albert, John McCormick and Sam Rayburn all belonged to the Elks. Hale Boggs of Louisiana was also an Elk. Presidents Harding, FDR, Truman, Kennedy and Ford were all Elks lodge members.

Local Elks lodges provide recreational and support facilities for the entire family and are the focal point for many community service projects. Lodge 481 members in Belleville log in thousands of hours in volunteer service to charitable, educational and patriotic causes in our community. Chartered in 1899, Lodge 481 continues to be an asset to the community. This lodge sponsors baseball, softball, football and soccer leagues in the area. They organize blood drives, help local scouts and provide their facilities free of charge to local fund raising efforts.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the 100 years of service of the Benevolent and Protective Order of the Elks Lodge 481 and salute members of the lodge both past and present.

#### TRIBUTE TO CAL FARMER—EDUCATOR FOR YOUTH AND INDUSTRY

### HON. STEPHEN HORN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, recently, one of my constituents, Dr. Cal Farmer, was honored by his many friends and colleagues for his lifelong dedication to vocational education and its vital role in equipping young people for success in the complex and increasingly technical industries of our community, state, and nation.

The specialized field of vocational education has grown rapidly over the past decade and for its many students in our community, Cal Farmer's energetic leadership has continuously pushed for higher standards and broader goals at every level.

Cal's efforts with the Distributive Education Clubs of America (DECA) program, as an advisor and as a consultant, have brought thousands of high school and college students to a new level of understanding of the value of vocational education. At the same time, his work with the American Vocational Association (AVA) has expanded his vision to both California and national programs.

Industries large and small have come to realize that their interests and needs are best served by educated employees, and students are best served by opportunities to participate in workforce training while in school.

Even beyond formal educational pursuits, Cal has brought vigor and vision to many community services: Boy Scouts, American Cancer Society, Chamber of Commerce, Downtown Long Beach Associates (DLBA), Navy League, Pubic Corporation of the Arts, Propeller Club, and many others. His busy and productive life remains an inspiration for countless others. I wish him well in his many continuing endeavors.

#### COLORADO NURSERY PERSON OF THE YEAR, DENNIS HILL

### HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize the Associated Landscape Contractors of Colorado's Nursery Person of the Year, Dennis Hill.

Dennis won the award from the Excellence In Landscape Design Competition. Dennis has worked for twenty years in the industry. He was first an independent landscape contractor and presently a retail nursery. Owner of the nursery Bookcliff Gardens, Dennis admits that a love of gardening is only part of the job. He also thrives on being involved with people. He says that he gardens for two reasons: for the shade and for the beauty and peace.

In addition to the individual award that Dennis received, his business also received the Merit Award in Landscape Construction in the Single Family Residential category.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I offer this tribute in honor of Dennis Hill and Bookcliff Gardens. He has brought dedication and professionalism to his profession.

#### IN HONOR OF COMMANDER GREGORY BAEPLER

### HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Commander Gregory Baeppler, a thirty year veteran of the Cleveland Police Department.

Gregory Baeppler was appointed to the Cleveland Police Department on October 17, 1969. Throughout his career Gregory Baeppler has excelled at civil service tests as well as in the field. Baeppler was promoted to Sergeant on November 6, 1976, to the rank of Lieutenant on July 26, 1982, and then the rank of Captain on July 18, 1985.

On April 14, 1986, Gregory Baeppler was appointed to the rank of Commander of Police and he has successfully held the rank of Commander longer than any other person in the history of the Cleveland Police Department. Commander Baeppler was in charge of the sixth district from his appointment until August 29, 1988, when he transferred and was assigned as Commander of the Second District. From August 29, 1988, until the retirement of Commander Baeppler, the Second District usually led the city in every measurement of importance.

Throughout his years on the force Commander Baeppler has shown leadership qualities that have caused him to be pursued by the private sector. He has been in charge of security for a vast array of sporting events and concerts.

Commander Baeppler's retirement brings a close to an exemplary thirty year career.

My fellow colleagues please join me in honoring Commander Baeppler, a true beacon in the Cleveland community.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. CAROLYN C. KILPATRICK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, on February 29 and March 1, a family emergency prevented my return to Washington, D.C. and I missed rollcall votes Nos. 26, 27, 28. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on S. 613, The Indian Tribal Economic Development and Contract Encouragement Act; "yes" on H.R. 5, Senior Citizens' Freedom to Work Act; and "yes" on the Senate amendments to H.R. 1883, Iran Nonproliferation Act.

#### TARIFF CORRECTION BILL

### HON. DONALD A. MANZULLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, I introduced a miscellaneous tariff correction bill (H.R. 3715) that will be one tool to help keep the remaining cathode ray tube and computer display screen manufacturers in the United States.

Monochrome glass envelopes are used to make cathode ray tubes that provide the "light" behind the computer monitor. When the tariff on monochrome glass envelopes was first proposed, there were American manufacturers of this product. But over the last few years, the final American manufacturer of monochrome glass envelopes decided to get out of the business. Thus, the tariff duty designed to provide a modest level of protection for U.S. makers of monochrome glass envelopes no longer serves its purpose. In fact, the import duty is now hurting the international competitiveness of U.S. cathode ray tube and computer display screen manufacturers.

Other foreign competitors are able to purchase monochrome glass envelopes without this tariff. Thus, they are able to price their computer monitors in the U.S. more competitively than U.S. manufacturers of equivalent product. Mr. Speaker, there should not be a U.S.-government imposed incentive for Americans to buy foreign computer display screens! That's why I ask my colleagues to support the inclusion of H.R. 3715 into the comprehensive miscellaneous tariff correction bill to be taken up by the House later this year. We need to remove the import tariff on monochrome glass envelopes so that American manufacturers of cathode ray tubes and computer monitors can compete on a more equal footing with their foreign counterparts.

#### HONORING LAURENE KNUPP

### HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize a woman who has meant so much to the community of Eagle, Colorado. Laurene Knupp has lived in Eagle for all but a few of her 82 years. She

attended elementary school and high school in Eagle, a small town of 200 citizens at the time. Laurene has witnessed many changes in her hometown. Growth can be a good thing, but Laurene misses the days of knowing everyone in town.

After high school Laurene attended Junior College in Grand Junction, then Teacher's College in Greeley, Colorado (now University of Northern Colorado) where she majored in elementary education. She earned enough credits to teach for one year. She continued to teach and go to summer school for years. She confesses that it took 18 years to earn her degree.

Laurene was teaching in Oak Creek in 1941 when the United States entered World War II. She decided to take the place of the Deputy County Clerk in Eagle when the clerk was drafted. During that time she met and married Donald Knupp. She put work and teaching aside for nine years to start a family. When she returned to teaching, she taught for 25 more years. She retired in 1981.

Even though Laurene is retired, she is still very involved in her community. She maintains a keen interest in school and community affairs. She serves on the building committee for the Methodist Church, secretary/treasurer for the board of directors for Eagle Valley Medical Center and on the Retired Teachers Association. She has lunch regularly at the Eagle Senior Center and enjoys playing bridge with her friends.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to offer this tribute in honor of a staple in the Eagle community. Laurene Knupp is a great woman who has given endlessly to her community.

HONORING 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ILLINOIS PTA

**HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the 100th anniversary of the Illinois Parent Teachers Association (PTA).

The Illinois PTA was founded May 30, 1900 and is part of the largest child advocacy organization in the United States. PTA is a not-for-profit association of parents, educators, students, and other citizens active in their schools and their communities. PTA is a leader in reminding our Nation of its obligations to children. In the United States, PTA has over 6.5 million members working in 26,000 local chapters in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and in Department of Defense schools in the Pacific and in Europe.

The mission of the PTA is three-fold: to support and speak on behalf of children and youth in the schools, in the community and before government bodies and other organizations that make decisions affecting children. Second, they assist parents in developing the skills they need to raise and protect their children, and third, to encourage parent and public involvement in the public schools. PTA's objectives include promoting the welfare of children and youth in the home, school, place of worship, and in the community. PTA strives

to raise the standards of home life and secure adequate laws for the care and protection of children. PTA also brings a closer relationship to the home, school, and work to develop cooperative efforts between parents and teachers.

During the past 100 years, whenever children's issues are jeopardized, the PTA has responded promptly, taking a leadership role in identifying solutions and advocating change. PTA knows the benefits of parent involvement. This is why parent involvement is central to all PTA programs. The Illinois PTA is involved in developing before and after school programs, block grants, charter schools, class size reduction, health services, nutritional issues, professional development, reading programs, tobacco and violence prevention. The Illinois PTA has been at the forefront of children first and that is why they are hosting the national PTA convention this year.

PTA's within my congressional district are involved with many activities that support the needs of children and youth. From before and after school programs to after prom parties, PTA has provided a leadership role in our local educational support system.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the 100 years of service of the Illinois PTA organization.

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT S. JOE, U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

**HON. STEPHEN HORN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, Southern California owes much of what it is today to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The Corps built our ports—now the largest port complex in the Americas—it protected us from flooding, it helped us rebuild from earthquakes and other disasters, and helped give us water to drink. Today, the Corps is even helping repair our schools. Southern California would be a very different place had it not been for the work of the Corps of Engineers over the past century.

For the past 30 years, one person in particular has stood out among the many excellent members of the Corps in California. For 30 years, Robert Joe has played an integral part in the myriad activities the Corps is involved in. This month, Bob is retiring from the Corps and his position as Deputy District Engineer for Programs and Project Management for the Los Angeles District of the Corps. We will miss him sorely.

Bob is retiring from a position in which he directed a \$300 million operational budget. Before serving in his current position, Bob ran the planning division for 11 years. He managed the vital projects that helped people stretching from Los Angeles to Phoenix and Las Vegas. In my own area, Bob has been a key to the success of keeping the ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles the leaders in the country and restoring flood control protection to 500,000 people in southern Los Angeles County. All of my colleagues from the Southwest can point to their own examples of how Bob Joe and the Corps helped the people they represent.

Mr. Speaker, Bob Joe has been a professional colleague and a good friend to me

since I was elected to Congress. He has provided immeasurable help to the people I have the privilege to represent. I join my other colleagues in wishing Bob much happiness and success in the future.

IN HONOR OF MR. JUSTICE MICHAEL MORIARTY

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Justice Michael Moriarty, pillar of the legal community in Ireland and a man who has dedicated his life to justice.

Mr. Moriarty was born in Belfast, later relocating to Dublin, Ireland in 1960. He attended college in Dublin, completed his legal education in Kings Inn, and was called to the Bar in 1968. In 1982, he became a senior counsel, and four years later he was appointed Chairman of the Employment Appeals Tribunal. In 1987, he embarked on his judicial career when he became a Circuit Court Judge. He was then appointed to the High Court in 1996.

Recently, Justice Michael Moriarty was appointed as the head of the tribunal of Inquiry, a body responsible for investigating and reporting financial irregularities involving government officials in Ireland. The scope of the investigations and the zeal Mr. Moriarty has shown for his work has caused the media to rename the Tribunal of Inquiry the Moriarty Tribunal.

Justice Michael Moriarty is married to Ms. Mary Irvine, Senior Counsel. He is the father of a son and two daughters. Currently, he and his family reside in Blackrock, Co. Dublin.

My fellow colleagues, please join me in welcoming Mr. Moriarty to Cleveland as the honored guest at this year's St. Patrick's Day Parade on march 17, 2000.

HONORING THE STATE CHAMPION GRAND JUNCTION HIGH SCHOOL SCIENCE BOWL TEAM

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to congratulate the Grand Junction High School Science Bowl Team on winning the state competition for the sciences.

The team from Grand Junction High School won first place in the state competition for the Colorado Science Bowl in Golden, Colorado. As a result of this victory, the team will travel to Washington, DC to compete at the national level in the United States Department of Energy's National Science Bowl.

The students on this team have demonstrated remarkable talent and knowledge in the areas of physics, chemistry, astronomy, earth science and mathematics. The students are to be commended for their dedication to learning the finer points of these fields.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to offer this tribute to all the members of the team and their faculty sponsor. Congratulations, Tony Arcieri, Brianna Blume, Ariane

Chepko, John Frazer, Michelle Hays, and sponsor, Jim Rexroad. They have made us all very proud!

HONORING THE RETIREMENT OF J. BRUCE MCKINNEY AS CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AT HERSHEY ENTERTAINMENT & RESORTS COMPANY

**HON. GEORGE W. GEKAS**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. GEKAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize Mr. J. Bruce McKinney on the announcement of his retirement as Chairman of the Board of Directors at Hershey Entertainment & Resorts Company in Hershey, Pennsylvania.

Mr. McKinney, who turned 63 in February, held a wide variety of positions in his long and exemplary career. He attended Milton Hershey School, Dickinson College, Dickinson Law School, and the Pennsylvania State Executive Management Program. In 1966, Mr. McKinney began working as an executive staff assistant for Hershey Foods Corporation. Five years later, he joined the Hershey Entertainment & Resorts Company team (HERCO) as the assistant general manager for HERSHEY PARK, only to become general manager a mere one year later. Throughout the seventies and eighties, Mr. McKinney went on to hold various challenging, exciting, and prestigious senior officer positions in the Hershey area. Some of the most notable positions include: group vice president of Sports and Entertainment in 1974, senior vice president of HERCO's Commercial Group in 1981, and corporate executive vice president in 1985. Throughout his tenure at HERCO, Mr. McKinney is remembered chiefly for leading the team that brought the corporation out of near financial ruin to an extremely high level of prosperity, saving the company from certain failure. Because of his honorable services, a year later, on March 1, 1986, Mr. McKinney became the chief operating officer at HERCO, later assuming the role as chief executive officer on August 10, 1987, and then taking the position of chairman of the board on October 24, 1989. Mr. McKinney remained at HERCO for another eleven years, eventually becoming chief executive officer and chairman of the board. On September 22, 1999, after seven consecutive record-breaking years from 1993–2000, Mr. McKinney decided to respectfully retire from HERCO. Assuming Mr. McKinney's responsibilities is Mr. Scott J. Newkam, who was named president and chief executive officer.

Following his retirement, Mr. McKinney will continue to serve on the board of directors of the Hershey Trust Company and the M.S. Hershey Foundation. He will also tend to his duties on the board of managers for the Milton Hershey School, and serve as a director on the Team Pennsylvania Board, where he is instrumental in the promotion of regional cooperation. Even in his retirement, Mr. McKinney will continue to serve the community through his tireless efforts in ensuring the future prosperity of Hershey.

Mr. McKinney will continue to reside in Hershey, Pennsylvania with his wife Sally, two daughters, Kelly McKinney-Brakewood and

Kathleen McKinney-Gavazzi, and three grandchildren, Harrison, Eleanor, and Grace.

Mr. Speaker, I recognize Mr. McKinney for his tremendous career and life work in Hershey, and wish him the best of luck, in all his future endeavors.

HONORING 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF VFW POST 8677

**HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the 40th anniversary of Veteran's of Foreign Wars Post 8677 in Fairview Heights, Illinois. Started on March 5, 1960, Post 8677 continues to lead efforts to support veterans and their needs in their community.

While VFW Post 8677 celebrates its 40th anniversary, the VFW organization itself celebrates the 100th anniversary of its existence. In 1898, several veterans of the Spanish-American War gathered together to form the basis of the VFW. Since then, the VFW organization has proven to be a driving force for veterans and their issues.

The VFW is considered to be one of the most powerful and influential force in the halls of Congress. Their efforts resulted in the creation of the House Veterans' Committee, the WW I bonus, the Veterans Day holiday, various GI bills, creation of the cabinet position of Veterans' Affairs and support on many veteran's health issues, such as Agent Orange and Persian Gulf related illness.

The VFW is 2 million members strong and represents a great cross section of our society. They work to promote citizenship and provide information about our national flag. They are actively involved in disaster relief efforts raising over a million dollars in assistance. They are a leading force in the creation of a WW II memorial and support ongoing efforts of our troops abroad by providing our troops with phone cards, gift packages and coordinating USO shows.

I cannot mention the VFW and not speak of the "Buddy Poppy" program. Since 1922, the poppy program has raised millions of dollars annually to support national and local veteran's service programs. As a means of rehabilitation, the poppies themselves are assembled by patients in VA and State veterans homes.

VFW Post 8677 in Fairview Heights has been a leader in the local community by providing leadership on veterans issues in my congressional district. They, along with the other posts in the area, create a firm footing for veteran's assistance, advocacy and service. Post 8677 works with Pontiac and William Holiday schools for Red Ribbon Drug Awareness Day. They sponsor Khoury teams and Boy and Girl Scout troops. The post holds flag raising ceremonies on Memorial Day, Veterans Day and Flag Day. Each month, members of the Post volunteer their time and the necessary items to veterans at the John Cochran VA Hospital and finally, every year both the Post and its auxiliary place flags on the grave sites of 3000 veterans at the Lakeview Memorial Cemetery.

Let us reflect with pride on our country and remember with gratitude the contributions of

the many loyal and courageous veterans who have given so much of themselves both at home and around the world to protect our freedom.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the 40 years of service of the VFW Post 8677 and to salute the members of the Post and Auxiliary both past and present for their service to the people of southwestern Illinois.

THE "RE-ELECT AMERICA" BUS TOUR BY BALINT VAZSONYI

**HON. BOB BARR**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to rise in support of the Center of the American Founding's "Re-Elect America" bus tour. The tour will make one of its first stops in Atlanta, Georgia this Friday, March 3, 2000.

The tour is being led by Balint Vazsonyi, a man who first came to America as a refugee from communism, and is now one of our foremost constitutional writers. Despite his arrival as an immigrant and the fact that he is a classical pianist by training, Balint has made enormous contributions to his adopted nation as a student and writer on constitutional history and principles.

Not content with writing a wildly popular book, "America's Thirty Years War," and becoming a columnist for the Washington Times, Balint has now resolved to follow in the footsteps of Alexis de Tocqueville, and travel across our country to ignite a national discussion about those values that make America what it is—the beacon of freedom for the entire world.

As we continue an extended period of economic prosperity, our nation cannot afford to ignore very serious threats to our culture, society, and political systems. We have to keep people engaged in finding solutions to the problems facing our nation in the 21st century. The "Re-Elect America" bus tour aims to do exactly that, by reminding people about the great institutions of our history, government and society. Balint Vazsonyi knows that unless our citizens know, understand, and appreciate our nation's history and institutions, then when those institutions are under attack, people don't appreciate them enough to come to their defense.

Visiting all 50 state capitols in a few short months is something very few of us would attempt. However, I am confident that with Balint Vazsonyi at the helm, this tour will be a roaring success. I wish him all the best on his stop in Georgia, and look forward to following his progress from there, all across this great and glorious land.

MRS. MELISSA TREZISE, A  
PIONEER OF EDUCATION

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize a woman that has

dedicated her life to educating children. Mrs. Melissa Trezise has been a true pioneer in education. To preserve the history of education in rural Colorado in the early twentieth century, she has written her memoirs about what it was to be a teacher in rural Colorado in the 1930's.

Melissa knew from the time she was in elementary school she wanted to be a teacher. She wanted to help children learn how to read and write, but more importantly, she wanted to teach them about science, history and even art. Melissa taught math, science, geography, U.S. history, health, Colorado history, and agriculture. Students always looked forward to Friday's, not only because of the weekend, but also for their art classes.

Melissa's first school, Catamount School, was located centrally in the region. This meant that everyone has to travel to the school. There was no well near the school, so pupils and teacher had to bring their own water. Melissa recalls that this was not always convenient and they all tried not to get too dirty.

Recess is usually a student's favorite part of the school day. In this case, the teacher enjoyed recess just as much as the student. Melissa was the pitcher during the baseball games and she loved to jump rope with the students. Many people said they couldn't tell the difference between teacher and student when they were on the playground.

Melissa moved to different schools and taught a great many children, but she will always remain a favorite in the eyes of many former students. Melissa's career encompassed everything from one-room schoolhouses to the current Eagle Valley Elementary School.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I offer this tribute in honor of a legend in education, Melissa Trezise. She is a woman that deserves our highest respect and praise.

#### THE INTRODUCTION OF THE TELEWORK TAX INCENTIVE ACT

**HON. FRANK R. WOLF**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill to provide a \$500 tax credit for telework. The purpose of my legislation is to provide an incentive to encourage more employers to consider telework for their employees. Telework should be a regular part of the 21st century workplace. The best part of telework is that it improves the quality of life for all.

Nearly 20 million Americans telework today, and according to experts, 40 percent of American jobs are compatible with telework. Telework reduces traffic congestion and air pollution. It reduces gas consumption and our dependency on foreign oil. Telework provides people with disabilities greater job opportunities. Telework helps fill our nation's labor market shortage. It is also a good way for retirees to pick up part-time work.

Companies save significantly when they have a strong telecommuting program. At one national telecommunications company, nearly 25 percent of its employees work from home at least 1 day per week. The company found positive results in the way of fewer days of

sick leave, better worker retention, and higher productivity.

According to a George Mason University (Fairfax, VA) study, for every 1 percent of the Washington metro region workforce that telecommutes, there is a 3-percent reduction in traffic delays. George Mason University has recently completed another study which suggests that on Friday mornings there is a 26- to 4-percent drop in traffic volume in the Washington metro region, a so-called "Friday effect."

This is promising news because it means that with just a 1- to 2-percent increase in the number of commuters who leave their cars parked and instead telework just 1 or 2 days per week, we could get to the so-called "Friday effect" all week long.

Last fall, I participated in Virginia Governor James Gilmore's telework task force. I want to take the opportunity to congratulate Governor Gilmore for his strong leadership and involvement in telework. The Governor's task force made a number of recommendations to increase and promote telework. One recommendation was to establish a tax credit toward the purchase and installation of electronic and computer equipment that allow an employee to telework. For example, the cost of a computer, fax machine, modem, phone, printer, software, copier, and other expenses necessary to enable telework could count toward a tax credit, provided the person worked at home a minimum number of days per year.

My legislation today would provide a \$500 tax credit "for expenses paid or incurred under a teleworking arrangement for furnishings and electronic information equipment which are used to enable an individual to telework." For example, the cost of a computer, fax machine, modem, software, etc., as well as home office furnishing would apply toward the credit. An employee must telework a minimum of 75 days per year to qualify for the tax credit. Both the employer and employee are eligible for the tax credit, but the tax credit goes to whomever absorbs the expense for setting up the at-home worksite.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to have many groups joining in support of my legislation. Supporters include: the International Telework Association and Council, Northern Virginia Technology Council, Greater Washington Board of Trade, Covad Communications, National Town Builders Association, George Mason University, Litton Industries, Orbital Sciences Corporation, Consumer Electronic Association, Fairfax County Chamber of Commerce, Capnet, BTG Corporation, Electronic Industries Alliance, Telecommunications Industry Association, American Automobile Association Mid-Atlantic, Dimensions International Inc., Capunet, TManage, Science Applications International Corporation, AT&T, Virginia Economic Bridge, Computer Associates Incorporated, and Dyn Corp.

I have stated before that work is something you do, not someplace you go. Hopefully we can make telework as commonplace as the morning traffic report. There is nothing magical about strapping ourselves into a car and driving sometimes up to an hour and a half, arriving at a workplace and sitting before a computer. We can access the same information from a computer in our living rooms. Wouldn't it be great if we could replace the evening rush hour commute with time spent with the family, or coaching little league or other important quality of life matters?

Mr. Speaker, I hope our colleagues will consider signing on as a cosponsor of this proposal to promote telework and provide employees choices for the workplace.

#### TRIBUTE TO LOUIE MOORE II IN CELEBRATION OF BLACK HIS- TORY MONTH

**HON. MARTIN OLAV SABO**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. SABO. Mr. Speaker, as we celebrate the history and heritage of African-Americans this month, I wish to take this opportunity today, February 18, 2000, to recognize a very special man who lives in my Congressional District of Minneapolis—Louis Moore II.

Louie Moore II—a respected historian, successful businessman, outstanding community leader, and a caring and kind citizen—has made countless contributions to his community, his state, and his country over the course of his 84 years.

Louie was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1916. He attended the now-closed Mechanic Arts High School in St. Paul—where he quickly established a reputation as a star athlete, playing on the tennis and football teams and running track.

After graduating from the University of Minnesota in 1938 and marrying Harriet Mayle a year later, Louie began his long and distinguished professional career. In 1939, Harriet and Louie moved to Washington, D.C. where Louie worked for the United States Department of Agriculture for several years. During the time the Moores lived in Washington, their only child, Louis III, was born.

In 1950, Louie moved his family back to St. Paul, where he served as a USDA grain inspector. In 1955 the family moved to Minneapolis. Louie started work as a marketing manager for General Mills Incorporated—one of the few people of color to work at the corporate level during that time—and later joined the marketing department of Minneapolis' International Multifoods Corporation. Louie has been widely recognized for his marketing skills and his business savvy, helping to launch several successful companies throughout the Minneapolis community.

Louie has also worked to educate others about the legacy of African-Americans in the state of Minnesota. He played a key role in compiling information for the publication of a book called *The Negro in Minnesota*. This book, published in 1961, detailed the accomplishments of African-Americans throughout the state's history.

After Louie's retirement from corporate life, he became actively involved with the Minnesota Historical Society. His interest was first sparked when he worked with the Society on plans for Minnesota's Statehood Centennial Celebration in the 1950's. He became a member of the Society's Executive Council in 1972, and today he serves as an Honorary Council Member of the Minnesota Historical Society Board.

Louie has been a member of several other community, civic, and social organizations throughout the Twin Cities. He has served on the Board of Directors at the Hallie Q. Brown Community Center and he was a board member of the Twin Cities Opportunity Industrialization Center. He has also served with the

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Urban League; the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity; the Twin Cities Rod and Gun Club; and the Forty Social Club. He is a respected member of the Omicron Boule of Sigma Pi Phi Fraternity which, over the years, has honored him for his many achievements and his leadership in the community.

Louie Moore is a former member of St. Philip's Episcopal Church in St. Paul, and a current member of the St. Thomas Episcopal Church in Minneapolis.

Mr. Speaker, when you ask any of Louis Moore's many friends for the words that best describe him, the answers flow freely: "kind," "well-loved," "involved," "respected." In fact, one of his friends from the Minnesota Historical Society says regarding Louie, "He is a wonderful person—delightful to talk to, with a warm personality. He has always been interested in 'bettering' situations and helping others."

I am proud to know Louis Moore II, and it is an honor to recognize him today in celebration of Black History Month. His son, Louis III, is a member of my Congressional staff, and through him I have learned many things about this fine man. In his lifetime, Louis Moore II has developed a simply amazing list of professional and personal accomplishments—many more than those which I have mentioned today.

Mr. Speaker, today I salute Louis Moore II—a pillar of our community. I offer him my best wishes for good health and happiness always.

#### HONORING BRITH SHALOM

##### HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Congregation Brith Shalom, located in the 25th district of Houston, Texas, on the occasion of their 45th anniversary. The Brith Shalom family has been a pillar of the community, effectively addressing the spiritual needs of its members for four and a half decades.

Brith Shalom's humble beginnings trace back to a rented apartment house at 2203 Bellfontaine in February of 1955. The congregation eventually bought a building at 4610 Bellaire Boulevard where they involved the entire congregation in making it the beautiful synagogue it is today. Architectural highlights include stained-glass windows which tell the story of the 12 tribes of Israel and the inclusion of Jerusalem stone in the sanctuary.

Brith Shalom's endurance in addressing the needs of its community deserves respect and admiration. With special emphasis on family and children, the congregation strives to increase Jewish identification and commitment. Brith Shalom embraces the concept that healthy spiritual development is necessary for children to grow into happy, whole adults. The congregation's belief in reinforcing a strong Jewish background gives Brith Shalom's youths a strong foundation and a clear sense of community, scholarship and religious identity throughout their lives.

Throughout Brith Shalom's history, the congregation's rabbis have initiated Judaic studies

and social-action programs. Sisterhood and Men's Club participants have raised funds for the synagogue, the Jewish Theological Seminary, and scholarship programs. Synagogue youths take part in the United Synagogue Youth organization. Each president of Brith Shalom has been installed during a weekend complemented by a scholar, lecturer or educational program that stimulated new ideas on Jewish learning.

Mr. Speaker, Brith Shalom has much to celebrate on its 45th anniversary. The congregation has been a haven for its community. Since its beginnings through more than four decades of growth, Brith Shalom should be commended for its dedication to God and commitment to the needs of its congregation and surrounding community.

#### HONORING A TRUE AMERICAN HERO, FRED W. DYER

##### HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to tell you of a man that served our country with unselfish bravery. A combat pilot that did more than just fly planes, Fred Dyer was a man of tremendous service and dedication. Sadly Fred recently passed away.

Fred was valued by his fellow pilots as a man that would never turn his back or leave in the middle of the storm. He often times put his own life in danger to ensure that the lives of others were safe. In one of many accounts recorded in Tom Brokaw's book, "The Greatest Generation," a fellow pilot, George Wells, tells of how many bombing records were made by their unit, but one of the most notable was when he and Fred established the record for the highest number of bomber missions flown by a United States pilot in World War II. They flew 102 missions before returning home for rest.

In 1943, Fred received the distinguished Service Cross for action in Sicily where he refused to leave a plane that had caught on fire until everyone on board was safely out. All the crew members donned parachutes and jumped; Fred waited until they were all out then jumped himself. Unfortunately, he landed in the midst of a tank battle, but he was quickly rescued by British soldiers. Acts of bravery like these are why Fred was credited with medals such as the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Purple Heart, the Silver Star and the Air Medal with 15 clusters.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I offer this tribute to honor Fred Dyer. He put the lives of others before his own and displayed unparalleled loyalty and bravery. Fred will be missed by all those who knew him.

#### RETIREMENT OF CAPTAIN GARY L. MCGHEE

##### HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Captain

Gary McGhee, who will be retiring in May, after a long and distinguished career with the Michigan State Police. Needless to say, as a former state trooper myself, I am proud of Michigan law enforcement, and Captain McGhee's service has given us additional reason to be proud. It is for this reason that on behalf of the U.S. House of Representatives, and the citizens of the State of Michigan, I commend Captain McGhee on his service, and wish him the best of luck and good health in his retirement.

Captain McGhee achieved a high level of success throughout his years with the State Police, culminating with his current position as Eighth District Commander, where he is in charge of thirteen State Police Posts and three two-officer concept offices, total delivery of State Police services to fifteen counties of the U.P.

Captain McGhee has always looked out for the citizens of Michigan by his service as a trooper, his guidance of his fellow officers, and his leadership and initiative. He began his service with his enlistment in recruit school in May of 1966, and his start as a trooper in Bridgeport and Lansing. Of course, not one to sit on the sidelines, a year later he received a Lifesaving Award when he jumped off the Zilwaukee Bridge to aid another officer, risking his own life to save that of another.

Captain McGhee has published both nationally and internationally, and been instrumental in bringing law enforcement communities to work together on timely issues. His innovative traffic safety initiative, "Let's Buckle (the) U.P.," drew together all law enforcement agencies for the first time in a united effort to promote safety on Michigan's streets. Most recently, in 1998 and 1999 he coordinated law enforcement between Michigan and Wisconsin by putting together the Wisconsin/Michigan Law Enforcement Summit where officials and government leaders from both states met to discuss issues common across the border.

Captain McGhee has done so much, so well, for so long, that I can only recall one occasion that his judgment may be called into question: letting me graduate from recruit school while he was Recruit School Commander! In all seriousness, I thank him for his help and advice that he gave me and other recruits that went on to serve in his tradition. As former Post-Commander in Reed City, Assistant District Commander in the Eight and Seventh Districts, and as the current Eighth District Commander, Captain McGhee has ensured that the men and women under his watch perform to their highest possible levels, to the best advantage of the citizens of the U.P. and Michigan.

Captain McGhee, you will be missed, but your accomplishments and guidance have left their mark, making law enforcement in the U.P. and Michigan something we can all be proud of! I also congratulate Suzanne McGhee on her retirement, and wish the best to the entire McGhee family.

ACKNOWLEDGING MANUEL  
ESQUEDA

**HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, today I wish to honor and recognize the outstanding contributions of Manuel Esqueda, a man who has devoted much of his life serving the community of Orange County.

A survivor of the USS Princeton, he returned a Second World War veteran to his home in Santa Ana. An employee of Bank of America since 1946, he served the institution for 32 years, while retiring as bank manager in 1978.

Manuel is a perfect example of how one man can make a difference. He has taken the initiative to provide 1,078 students with scholarship awards under the banners of the Gemini Club, Time and Time Again, and Serafines de Orange County/California Angels. Mr. Esqueda is a positive role model for the surrounding community and a mentor of our youth. He has brought experience, dedication and a passion to comfort those who are so much in need.

The contributions and the lasting legacy that he will leave behind is a testament of his hard work of which we are all so proud of. I urge my colleagues to please join with me today as we honor Mr. Manuel Esqueda, a caring man who is committed to his profession and to the betterment of our community.

HELSINKI COMMISSION HEARING  
ON: "KOSOVO'S DISPLACED AND  
IMPRISONED"

**HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, this week the Helsinki Commission held a hearing to review the current situation in Kosovo and the prospects for addressing outstanding human rights issues there. More specifically, the hearing focused on the more than 200,000 displaced of Kosovo, mostly Serb and Roma, as well as those Albanians—numbering at least 1,600 and perhaps much more—imprisoned in Serbia. Witnesses included Ambassador John Menzies, Deputy Special Advisor to the President and Secretary of State for Kosovo Implementation; Bill Frelick, Director for Policy at the U.S. Committee for Refugees; His Grace, Bishop Artemije of the Serbian Orthodox Church; Andrzej Mirga, an expert on Roma issues for the Project on Ethnic Relations and the Council of Europe; Susan Blaustein, a senior consultant at the International Crisis Group; and, finally, Ylber Bajraktari, a student from Kosovo.

The situation for the displaced, Mr. Speaker, is truly horrible. In Serbia, most collective centers are grim, lacking privacy and adequate facilities. While most displaced Serbs have found private accommodations, they still confront a horrible economic situation worsened by the high degree of corruption, courtesy of

the Milosevic regime. The squalor in which the Roma population from Kosovo lives is much worse, and they face the added burdens of discrimination, not only in Serbia but in Montenegro and Macedonia as well. There is little chance right now for any of them to go back to Kosovo, given the strength of Albanian extremists there. Indeed, since KFOR entered Kosovo eight months ago, it was asserted, more than 80 Orthodox Churches have been damaged or destroyed in Kosovo, more than 600 Serbs have been abducted and more than 400 Serbs have been killed. The situation for those Serbs and Roma remaining in Kosovo is precarious.

Other groups—including Muslim Slavs, those who refused to serve in the Yugoslav military, and ethnic Albanians outside Kosovo—face severe problems as well, but their plights are too often overlooked.

Meanwhile, the Milosevic regime continues to hold Albanians from Kosovo in Serbian prisons, in many cases without charges. While an agreement to release these individuals was left out of the agreement ending NATO's military campaign against Yugoslav and Serbian forces, with the Clinton Administration's acquiescence, by international law these people should have been released. At a minimum, the prisoners are mistreated; more accurately, many are tortured. Some prominent cases were highlighted: 24-year-old Albin Kurti, a former leader of the non-violent student movement; Flora Brovina, a prominent pediatrician and human rights activist; Ukshin Hoti, a Harvard graduate considered by some to be a possible future leader of Kosovo; and, Bardhyl Caushi, Dean of the School of Law, University of Pristina. Clearly, the resolution of these cases is critical to any real effort at reconciliation in Kosovo.

This human suffering, Mr. Speaker, must not be allowed to continue. Action must be taken by the United States and the international community as a whole. Among the suggestions made, which I would like to share with my colleagues, are the following:

First, get rid of Milosevic. Little if anything can be done in Kosovo or in the Balkans as a whole until there is democratic change in Serbia;

Second, bring greater attention to the imprisoned Albanians in Serbia, and keep the pressure on the Milosevic regime to release them immediately and without condition;

Third, rein in extremists on both sides—Albanian and Serb—in Kosovo with a more robust international presence, including the deployment of the additional international police as requested by the UN Administrator;

Fourth, find alternative networks for improved distribution of assistance to the displaced in Serbia;

Fifth, consider additional third-country settlement in the United States and elsewhere for those groups most vulnerable and unable to return to their homes, like the Roma and those who evaded military service as urged by NATO.

Mr. Speaker, as Chairman of the Helsinki Commission, I intend to pursue some of these suggestions with specific legislative initiatives, or through contacts with the Department of State. I hope to find support from my fellow Commissioners and other colleagues. Having heard of the suffering of so many people, we cannot neglect to take appropriate action to

help, especially in a place like Kosovo where the United States has invested so much and holds considerable influence as a result.

THE NEED FOR A NATIONAL  
DIALOGUE IN KAZAKHSTAN

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, last December President Nursultan Nazarbayev of Kazakhstan visited Washington for the annual meeting of the U.S.-Kazakhstan Joint Commission. The purpose of these meetings, which are alternately held in the United States and Kazakhstan, is to promote economic and political cooperation between our two countries. Among other things, the U.S. side regularly presses the government of Kazakhstan to improve its human rights record and undertake economic and political reforms.

I understand that U.S. officials pressed the Kazakh side especially hard this year, because of international criticism of parliamentary elections that were held last October, heightened corruption, and an acceleration of abusive action taken against opponents of President Nazarbayev's government. In an apparent move to blunt the severity of U.S. pressure as the Joint Commission meeting approached, President Nazarbayev reportedly issued a statement on November 4th, 1999 saying that he was ready to cooperate with the opposition in Kazakhstan and that he would welcome the return of former Prime Minister Akhezan Kazhegeldin, the exiled leader of the main opposition party.

On November 19th, Mr. Kazhegeldin responded to President Nazarbayev by calling for a "national dialogue" to examine ways to advance democracy, economic development and national reconciliation in Kazakhstan. Mr. Kazhegeldin pointed out that convening a national dialogue would be an ideal way to initiate cooperation between the opposition and the government.

President Nazarbayev, however, has reacted with silence to Mr. Kazhegeldin's proposal and a court reportedly convicted an opposition leader for having the temerity to criticize Nazarbayev's government. Finally, investment disputes with foreign companies that have lost millions of dollars because the government failed to honor its commitments remain unresolved and an investigation and trial seem to have failed to find anyone to blame for the delivery last year of 40 MiG fighter aircraft from Kazakhstan to North Korea.

Mr. Speaker, the cause of freedom and democracy in Kazakhstan appears to be in jeopardy. Our government should consider supporting a national dialogue along the lines proposed by former Prime Minister Kazhegeldin. At the very least, the government of Kazakhstan should make an hour of state-controlled television available every week for the use by the opposition. For its part the U.S. should also assist the democratic opposition by providing printing presses to replace those that have been confiscated by the government. It is time to stand up for democracy in Kazakhstan.

HONORING THE RECIPIENT OF THE  
LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT  
AWARD, BILL PETTY

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, the Grand Junction Chamber of Commerce has named the recipient of the 1999 Lifetime Achievement Award, Bill Petty.

Bill is a respected business leader who has had a substantial positive impact on the overall quality of life in Grand Junction, Colorado. He has focused time, energy and resources by serving on business organizations such as the Chamber Board, Downtown Development Authority Board and most recently the Western Colorado Business Development Corporation. Bill has also served on the St. Mary's Foundation Board and the St. Mary's Hospital Board since 1996. Bill became President of Norwest Banks, Grand Junction in 1992. He has also had a commitment to the arts by serving on the Western Colorado Center for the Arts Board, the Avalon Board of Directors and the Colorado Public Radio.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to offer this tribute to a valued member of the Grand Junction community and a close personal friend, Bill Petty. He is committed to making his community a better place to live.

COMMEMORATING THE RETIREMENT OF CHIEF HELENA ASHBY

**HON. JULIAN C. DIXON**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the March 31st retirement of Chief Helena Ashby, the first female Division Chief in the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department. Chief Ashby began her work with the Sheriff's Department in 1964 absent a role model; 36 years later, she is herself a role model for women and African Americans. Her leadership and dedication will be missed.

During her tenure with the Sheriff's Department, Ms. Ashby has also commanded the Detective Division, as well as the Court Services Division. She spent five years as a Commander within Field Operations Region II and the Detective Division and has served as Captain of the Juvenile Investigations Bureau, Court Services West, Sybil Brand Institute for Women, and Personnel Bureau of the Administrative Division.

Chief Ashby holds degrees from the University of Southern California and the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University. She is a graduate of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Academy and the National Interagency Counterdrug Institute.

The demands of her work in the Sheriff's Department have not precluded Ms. Ashby from establishing herself as a leader in the Los Angeles community. She sits on the Board of Directors of the Peace Officers Association of Los Angeles County, the Coro Foundation, and the Association of Independent Colleges of Southern California. Her contributions to the community have been recognized

by the Soroptimist Club, the YWCA, and the National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives.

Chief Ashby has said of the Sheriff's Department that "Most of us leave here a better person than when we arrived." In Helena Ashby's case, her positive influence will also leave the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department a better place than when she arrived.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. GARY G. MILLER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. GARY MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, February 29, 2000 I had to delay my return to the Capitol in order to attend to personal business in my district. During my absence, I missed rollcall vote 26.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the Indian Tribal Economic Development and Contract Encouragement Act (S. 613).

HONORING THE RETIREMENT OF  
RONALD L. GUTSHALL AS CHIEF  
OF THE RESCUE FIRE COMPANY  
NO. 1 IN HARRISBURG, PA

**HON. GEORGE W. GEKAS**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. GEKAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize Mr. Ronald L. Gutshall on the announcement of his retirement as Chief of the Rescue Fire Company No. 1 in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Gutshall has been an esteemed member of the Rescue Fire Company No. 1 since 1960. Since then, he has continually, selflessly, and honorably served and protected the citizens of Susquehanna Township in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. At the start of Mr. Gutshall's career, he immediately began proving his leadership qualities, commanding skills, expertise, and willingness to ascend professionally. By 1964 he successfully attained the rank of Lieutenant and Assistant Chief. A year later, the Rescue Fire Company No. 1 elected Mr. Gutshall to his first term as Fire Chief, a truly remarkable accomplishment in such a short period of time. Mr. Gutshall remained as Chief from 1970 until the announcement of his retirement on January 18, 2000.

Throughout his career, Mr. Gutshall has not only served and protected the citizens of Susquehanna Township from the disastrous forces of nature, but also served administratively in the Rescue Fire Company's office. Since 1962, Mr. Gutshall has served as Treasurer, in efforts to maintain and ensure the future financial security and prosperity of the Rescue Fire Company. Mr. Gutshall was also instrumental in the acquisition of the Township Fire Tax which helped provide all the Township Fire Companies with state of the art fire equipment to sustain and assure the protection and safety of the employees.

Mr. Gutshall has led his career and profession with compassion. He upholds and pre-

serves the tradition of volunteer service and commitment, a vital part of community functions. He instructs and educates members in the highest moral and ethical values which is proven in their discipline and attitudes. My Gutshall has been a tremendous mentor too all those who have worked beside him, a hero to those who know him, and teacher to both the fire services and county.

Mr. Gutshall has served as a leader of the public safety community for more than forty years, thirty-one of those years as Chief. He has served the members of Rescue Fire Company No. 1, the Edgemont and Progress Fire Company, and was instrumental in forming and serving the Township's Public Safety Committee since its inception. Susquehanna Township is a secure and protected community as a result of Mr. Gutshall's prospects in public safety.

Mr. Speaker, we are all very proud of Mr. Gutshall's accomplishments and I would like to extend our sincere congratulations to him and his family. We wish him health and happiness in his retirement years.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE CLIFTON  
CHRISTIAN CHURCH TRIBUTE

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to congratulate the congregation and clergy, both past and present, of the Clifton Christian Church as they celebrate their 90th Anniversary.

The Clifton Christian Church was chartered in 1910 by a group of people that were determined. This determination has led the congregation over 90 years of service to the Clifton and Grand Junction communities.

The Church has built three buildings during the course of growing and changing. The first building was dedicated in 1921. The congregation raised \$34,000 to pay the remaining balance for construction. In 1982, this building was entered into the National Register of Historic Places. By 1919, only nine years after the first building was dedicated, the congregation was too large for the present facility. Construction for the second church began in the summer of 1920 and by January 1921.

The present building was put into use in February of 1977. The congregation has steadily grown and flourished. With that growth has come more opportunities to serve the community, supporting active community projects such as: Missions, WWIT (Widows & Widowers In Touch), Adventure Club, Teen Discipleship Groups, Salt-n-Light Elementary Youth Worship, Never Too Old, Genesis Christian School, and the Food & Clothing Ministry have given the church an outstanding reputation in Clifton.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, I would like to offer this tribute in honor of the 90th Anniversary of the Clifton Christian Church, the "Church By the Side of the Road". Their contributions to the spiritual health and well-being of our community deserve our highest gratitude and praise.

INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 3768 TO  
ENSURE ZIP CODE ALLOCATION

**HON. STEPHEN HORN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, it's *deja vu* all over again. In the 105th Congress I stood before this body and introduced a bill designed to ensure fairness in ZIP code allocation. I had hoped not to be here again in the 106th Congress. I had hoped to be in my district, announcing the creation of a unique ZIP code for the City of Signal Hill by the United States Postal Service. Instead, I am back before this body, reintroducing a bill I hope will be the end to this decade-long problem.

I rise today to re-introduce a bill that would ensure fairness in ZIP code allocation. This issue was brought to my attention by the ongoing plight of one city in my district—the City of Signal Hill. Signal Hill is a bustling community of over 9,000 residents located in Southern California, surrounded completely by the City of Long Beach. Unfortunately, this community's growth and economic expansion are hampered by the three-way division of the city among ZIP codes. While the issuance of five little numbers may not seem like a big deal to many of those in Washington, it is of paramount importance to this community back home.

Dividing a community results in mail addressing and delivery problems and higher insurance rates for residents. It is unfair at best and inefficient at worst to punish residents of Signal Hill with unnecessarily high costs simply because the Postal Service mandated this division without any input from this active community. I have worked with the United States Postal Service since I came to office over five and a half years ago to find a solution to this issue that benefits both parties, however I am afraid we have come to an impasse. The Postal Service refuses to allocate a unique ZIP code to this city despite the overwhelming evidence that Signal Hill needs and deserves its own ZIP code. The time has come for a new approach to this ongoing problem.

The bill I am re-introducing would ensure that all cities like Signal Hill can count on efficient mail service and a distinct community identity. It says any city with a population of at least 5,000 residents that is completely surrounded by another city would not have to share its Zip code with any other city. This legislation takes the politics out of Postal Service decision-making and institutes instead, a straightforward, fair system for ZIP code allocation. This bill will put an end to years of delivery problems, community identification problems and insurance rate problems. Simply put, an economically independent community should not be forced to share their identity with anyone else simply due to geography and Postal Service bureaucracy. The City of Signal Hill is a distinct and viable city and deserves to be recognized as such.

Mr. Speaker, the bill follows:

H.R. 3768

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. ZIP CODE REQUIREMENT.**

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Effective 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, no ZIP

code that is assigned to a city (or portion of a city) that is completely surrounded by any other city may also be assigned to any area outside of the city so surrounded.

(b) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term "city" means any unit of general local government that is classified as a city, town, or municipality by the Bureau of the Census, and within the boundaries of which 5,000 or more individuals reside.

PROFESSIONAL SOCIAL WORK  
MONTH

**HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, it is a little known fact that March is Professional Social Work Month. Why is it that at a time when healthcare and child welfare are of utmost importance, we tend to overlook the middlemen? Is it that we forget about their role in today's society, or is it that we never learned about it in the first place?

I tend to think it is the latter reason. Social workers are the people who translate their education and training into commitment to making a difference in all aspects of people's lives. They are everywhere: in the courts, healthcare settings, schools, public and private agencies, congressional offices and industry, just to name a few. Often the public decries social problems that they would like solved; these are the people who work on a daily basis with individuals affected by them.

As a nurse, I am deeply concerned with the social problems plaguing the nation, and I worry about what is to come for future generations. As a legislator, I work to improve current problems by addressing these issues in Congress. In doing so, I recognize the vital importance of social work as a professional field of practice. It is one thing for us to acknowledge something as being a problem, it is another to be the person trying to fix it on a personal, case-by-case basis. I admire those who take on the responsibility of helping others help themselves.

It is easy to see why we overlook the importance of social workers. They work in the background, not in front of the television camera. They are not national figures, but ordinary people who make a living out of helping others. At the end of the day, one cannot measure in grand terms the effect they have had. But if we asked one of their clients, I am sure the difference they make would be obvious. They alter real lives.

I encourage you to take time to acknowledge the importance of social workers in everyday life. In a country that celebrates its diversity, culture, and history, it is appropriate to proclaim March to be Professional Social Work Month, and recognize the difference that these people have made and continue to make.

TRIBUTE TO ELOISE ROGERS

**HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mrs. Eloise M. Rogers, a woman

of lasting commitment to service in her community. Just last week, Mrs. Rogers celebrated the happy occasion of her 100th birthday.

Born in 1900 in Charleston, South Carolina, Mrs. Rogers was the wife of the late Reverend Preston B. Rogers. Together, they had one son. Not only was Mrs. Rogers a wife and a mother, she was also a homemaker and a farmer. During this time she was active in her community as she served on the Deaconess Board, the Senior Choir, and as the Secretary for the Williamsburg Association. Mrs. Rogers active participation in her community remains as she now resides in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Currently, she is a member of the Joint Stock Liberty Worth Chapter 171 and a missionary.

Aside from being a selfless community servant, Mrs. Rogers is one of the many unsung heroes of the Civil Rights Movement that should be celebrated and remembered. She was among the first African Americans to register to vote in Williamsburg County of South Carolina, which is in the Sixth Congressional District I am pleased to represent in the House.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me today in paying a tribute to an individual who epitomizes the virtue of being a public servant. She has made her mark in the church and in the political world, and continues to take part in her community. I ask you to join me in congratulating Mrs. Eloise Rogers on her 100th birthday, and wish for her many happy returns.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. RONNIE SHOWS**

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. SHOWS. Mr. Speaker, I was away from the floor of the House on Tuesday, February 29, 2000, on official business and was unable to cast a recorded vote on rollcall 26.

Had I been present for rollcall 26, I would have voted "yea" on the motion to suspend the rules and pass S. 613, the Indian Tribal Economic Development and Contract Encouragement Act.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE  
COST ESTIMATE FOR H.R. 2484

**HON. DON YOUNG**

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I submit for the benefit of the Members a copy of the cost estimate prepared by the Congressional Budget Office for H.R. 2484, a bill to provide that land which is owned by the Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of Minnesota but which is not held in trust by the United States for the Community may be leased or transferred by the Community without further approval by the United States. The bill was passed by the House of Representatives on February 29, 2000 by voice vote.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,  
U.S. CONGRESS,  
Washington, DC, February 29, 2000.

Hon. DON YOUNG,  
Chairman, Committee on Resources, House of  
Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for H.R. 2484, a bill to provide that land which is owned by the Lower Sioux Indian Community in the state of Minnesota but which is not held in trust by the United States for the community may be leased or transferred by the community without further approval by the United States.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contacts are Lanette Keith (for federal costs), who can be reached at 226-2860, and Marjorie Miller (for the impact on state, local, and tribal governments), who can be reached at 225-3220.

Sincerely,

BARRY B. ANDERSON,  
(For Dan L. Crippen, Director).

Enclosure.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

*H.R. 2484—A bill to provide that land which is owned by the Lower Sioux Indian Community in the state of Minnesota but which is not held in trust by the United States for the community may be leased or transferred by the community without further approval by the United States.*

CBO estimates that implementing this bill would have no significant impact on the federal budget. Because enactment of H.R. 2484 would not affect direct spending or receipts, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply. H.R. 2484 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

H.R. 2484 would allow the Lower Sioux Indian Community to lease, sell, or convey any land held by the community that is not held in trust by the United States. Current law requires Congressional approval before tribes may convey land that is not held in trust.

The CBO staff contacts for this estimate are Lanette J. Keith (for federal costs), who can be reached at 226-2860, and Marjorie Miller (for the impact on state, local, and tribal governments), who can be reached at 225-3220. This estimate was approved by Peter H. Fontaine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSING SERVICES OF CHICAGO CELEBRATES ITS 25TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. LUIS V. GUTIERREZ**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Neighborhood Housing Services of Chicago (NHS) for its effort and success in rebuilding urban neighborhoods on the occasion of its 25th anniversary.

NHS is a nonprofit neighborhood revitalization organization with programs organized around four major areas of activity: community development, neighborhood lending, real estate development and home ownership education.

NHS promotes community development through 10 neighborhood-based programs offering home ownership, lending and rehabilita-

tion services. Neighborhood Lending Services, the lending arm of NHS and an Illinois Residential Mortgage licensee, administers loan programs that finance home improvement, home safety repairs, purchase and home rehabilitation for low and moderate income families. The NHS Redevelopment Corporation buys and redevelops single and multifamily properties and builds new homes. Redevelopment activity is strategically targeted to support the work of neighborhood-based programs and to promote neighborhood development. NHS's NeighborWorks Home Ownership Center is an innovative approach to providing in one location all the services and training that customers need to shop for, purchase, rehabilitate, insure and maintain a home. NHS's Homebuyer Education and Landlord Training classes are offered at the Center several times per month in English and Spanish.

Since 1975, NHS has rehabilitated more than 20,000 units of affordable housing for Chicago, families, including 334 units of low-income rental housing owned and managed by the NHS Redevelopment Corporation. NHS has initiated more than 12,000 loans totaling nearly \$250 million to help individuals purchase or rehabilitate homes. NHS has also generated more than \$1 billion of investment in 19 Chicago neighborhoods and reclaimed 990 vacant and abandoned homes for occupancy by new homeowners.

NHS's efforts in community development, neighborhood lending, real estate development and home ownership education have improved Chicago and its neighborhoods for thousands of families.

I am very honored to commend NHS on its invaluable work. I have witnessed the vital difference NHS makes in our communities and I thank them for their work and commitment.

Once again, I congratulate Neighborhood Housing Services of Chicago for its exceptional dedication improving Chicago's communities.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, due to an unavoidable scheduling conflict in my Congressional District on Tuesday, February 29, I was not present for rollcall vote 26. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea".

TEXAS

**HON. GENE GREEN**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, tomorrow is a special day in Texas because tomorrow, March 2, is the first Texas Independence Day of the new millennium. In 1836, 164 years ago today, the Republic of Texas was born.

Let me set the stage for what happened 163 years ago. On March 1, 1836, 54 delegates representing settlements across Texas gathered for the Convention of 1836 at the small farm village of Washington-on-the-Brazos.

From the beginning, it was an event marked by haste and urgency. Mexican forces under Santa Anna were closing in on the defenders of the Alamo. On March 2, the day after the opening of the convention, the delegates declared the independence of Texas from Mexico. Within days of that announcement, the Alamo would fall, the first in a chain of defeats for the small Texas Army, which would nevertheless emerge victorious at the battle of San Jacinto, 6 weeks later, on April 21.

Mr. Speaker, what were these brave Texans fighting for? Up to the point when they gathered at Washington-on-the-Brazos, it was simply to restore the Mexican Constitution of 1824, which had been suspended by Santa Anna.

On the night of March 1, however, a group of five men stayed up late into the night, drafting the document that would be approved the next day by the full convention. This document, which echoed the lines of its American counterpart, was the Texas Declaration of Independence.

It started off in much the same way, with the words, "When a government has ceased to protect the lives, liberty and property of the people." It spoke of the numerous injustices inflicted upon the settlers of the state of Coahuila y Tejas: the elimination of the state's legislative body, the denial of religious freedom, the elimination of the civil justice system, and the confiscation of firearms being the most intolerable, particularly among Texans.

Finally, it ended with the declaration that, because of the injustice of Santa Anna's tyrannical government, Texans were severing their connection with the Mexican nation and declaring themselves "a free, sovereign, and independent republic . . . fully invested with all the rights and attributes" that belong to independent nations; and a declaration that they "fearlessly and confidently" committed their decision to "the Supreme Arbiter of the destinies of nations."

Over the next two weeks, a constitution was drafted and an interim government was formed, despite daily reports from the front detailing the collapse of the Alamo and subsequent advance of the Mexican Army through Texas. On March 17, 1836, the government was forced to flee Washington-on-the-Brazos on the news of the advance of Santa Anna.

Just over a month later, however, independence would be secured in the form of a victory over that same army by Sam Houston, a delegate at the very convention, and his courageous fighters at the battle of San Jacinto.

Mr. Speaker, let me remind folks from Tennessee that Sam Houston served in this Congress from the State of Tennessee. I have at times told my friends from Tennessee "The best of Tennessee immigrated to Texas in the 1830's."

From that point on, Texas was firmly established in the community of nations; and for 10 years she stood as an independent nation, until President James K. Polk signed the treaty admitting Texas to the United States in 1845.

Mr. Speaker, I hope the Congress and the whole country will join us in a day that in Texas we celebrate, our schoolchildren celebrate, Texas Independence Day.

A TRIBUTE TO DR. H. ROBERT  
AND LYLA DAVIS

**HON. WILLIAM F. GOODLING**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to have the opportunity to recognize the life-long achievements of two of my constituents Dr. H. Robert Davis and Lyla Townsend Davis.

Dr. and Mrs. Davis have lived and worked in Pennsylvania's 19th Congressional District for most of their lives. Over those decades they have been dedicated to ensuring a better future for our young people in Cumberland County. From his years as a family physician to his service as School Board President, Dr. Davis promoted the health and well being of families throughout the community. Of course, his wonderful wife, Lyla, was always at his side, providing love and support and just as much hard work. The Davis's have truly been an inspiration to all who know them.

On March 4, the Bubbler Foundation will honor Dr. and Mrs. Davis for their years of community service. I am pleased to be among the many members of their family, church, friends, and community to recognize and congratulate them for their extraordinary efforts.

PROVIDING TARIFF RELIEF FOR  
MACHINERY AND COMPONENTS  
USED TO MANUFACTURE DIG-  
ITAL VERSATILE DISCS (DVDs)

**HON. MAC COLLINS**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce today legislation that would provide tariff relief on machinery and components for use in the manufacture of digital versatile discs (DVDs).

DVD, using cutting-edge optical disc technology, provides consumers the highest quality audio and video reproduction. Used both in DVD players as part of a home theater system and in DVD-ROM-equipped computers, these discs have grown enormously in popularity since their introduction in 1997. I have used this technology myself and certainly understand its rapid growth. In the short time since the introduction of DVD hardware, demand for discs that play on these machines has grown from 8 million annually to an expected 394 million in 2000. In fact, it is expected that DVD technology will replace both videocassette tapes and video laser discs as the preferred medium for presentation of movies in the home.

There are at least 17 domestic producers of DVDs, including such electronics and entertainment companies as Time Warner, Panasonic, Sony, and JVC. Panasonic is also a major employer in the state of Georgia, with over 1000 employees in my district alone. In 1997, Panasonic opened the first disc replication facility in the United States to dedicated exclusively to the production of DVDs. Nine hundred Panasonic employees in the United States now produce over four million video discs per month for such movie companies as

Universal, Fox, and Paramount. In total, companies in the United States produce 16.6 million discs a month, all using imported machinery.

DVDs are the "next generation" recorded video media in the marketplace, succeeding video laser discs (VLDs) that were produced in the early 1990s. These machines consist of several components (including a master recording system, injection mold machine, laser encoder, and finishing line) that function together to produce DVDs. Machines that produce DVDs use essentially the same technology as machines used to produce VLDs—a laser encoder creates the desired pits on optical disc media (plastic or glass disc substrates). Recent advancements in technology enable DVDs to hold more recordings on smaller discs than VLDs.

In 1994, Congress passed new, duty free tariff legislation for VLD manufacturing machines. This legislation helped companies like Time Warner (WEA Manufacturing) create and save jobs in the U.S. that were being lost as a result of foreign production of CDs and VLDs. Importantly, this legislation did not adversely affect any U.S. industry because optical disc technology, such as that used in VLDs and DVDs, was first developed overseas and there was no domestic production.

Shortly after passing duty free legislation on VLDs, however, home video entertainment shifted to DVDs. Companies shifted production of VLDs to DVDs using substantially the same systems, and companies like Panasonic began manufacturing DVDs in the U.S. DVD manufacturers import the machines used to make DVDs, purchasing them from the same foreign companies that produced VLD manufacturing machines. Under the established legal principal that legislation should be interpreted to take into account advancements in technology, DVD manufacturing machines should be classified under the same duty free provisions as VLD manufacturing machines. Customs, however, has ruled that DVD manufacturing machines are not classified under the duty free provisions for VLDs, and that the components of DVD manufacturing machines should be classified under 11 separate tariff headings, with an average duty of three percent. This ruling has had the effect of negating the benefits of Congress' 1994 legislation on VLDs.

My legislation would provide tariff relief on imported DVD machinery and components, thus reducing the cost of production for domestic manufacturers. Competition from Taiwan, Japan, and the European Union is very strong. A recent internal study indicated some overseas competitors are trying to sell their DVD discs in the U.S. as low as 75 cents each, compared to a cost of \$1.61 for domestic production.

Reduced production costs would help the seventeen U.S. producers of DVD discs be more competitive and ensure the continued employment of American workers in those companies. Indeed, duties on the discs produced using DVD manufacturing machines actually are lower than the duties now imposed on DVD manufacturing machines. The proposed legislation would remove such inequitable and inverted tariffs, thereby promoting U.S. jobs and manufacturing of DVDs in the U.S. New DVD products are being released each year. Recordable DVDs will be available in 2001. As U.S. consumers respond to the

superior quality of digital sound and images, this legislation will help companies fulfill the demand for digital products and help increase jobs associated with the popularity of this important information technology media.

This legislation also will protect U.S. intellectual property rights. Movie studios have invested heavily in the protection of movie content for DVDs. Keeping production of DVDs in the U.S., rather than in countries that have weaker intellectual property laws and enforcement, will help prevent the mass piracy of software that occurs overseas.

The enactment of this legislation for DVD machinery and components would not injure any domestic producer, and it would ensure the continued growth of jobs and investment in the United States while protecting against the potential loss of valuable intellectual property. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

REMEMBERING THE FIRST  
SUCCESSFUL HAND TRANSPLANT

**HON. ANNE M. NORTHUP**

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Ms. NORTHUP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an extraordinary event that took place in my district, Louisville, Kentucky, one year ago. The horizons of medical possibilities were expanded when an amazing team of doctors performed America's first successful hand transplant at Louisville, Kentucky's Jewish Hospital. I am pleased to report that one year later, everything is going well for the patient and four other hand transplants have taken place around the world. We are moving into a new frontier where transplant medicine's boundless capabilities to heal are no longer restricted to the life threatened, but can also apply to those with mechanical ailments. This giant leap in the application of surgical research reflects the dauntless will of doctors to bring the total health of the individual on par with the available science of today.

Such an outstanding achievement is just one example of what can happen when people work together to achieve a common goal. The hand transplant was a joint project of Jewish Hospital, the University of Louisville, and Kleinert and Kutz Associates. This remarkable local partnership is the only one in the country capable of doing a hand transplant. This pioneering accomplishment and other research efforts will have a multiplier effect that can create 1,000 medical jobs in the next five years. But this is just in Louisville, for the effects worldwide are infinite.

We are also reminded to maintain profound respect for those who give. None of this would have happened without the hand, which came from Kentucky Organ Donor Affiliates, the organization that coordinates donation and distribution of body parts in Kentucky, Southern Indiana, and Western Virginia. One person's decision to become an organ and tissue donor can benefit as many as 200 lives. One organ donor can enhance or save the lives of one heart patient, one liver recipient, two lung patients, two kidney patients, one diabetic, two people with impaired vision, three or four burn victims, and over 100 recipients of bone grafts. That is why in February, the House

passed a resolution supporting the goals and ideas of National Donor Day. Miracles don't just happen—people make them happen.

As the success of this hand transplant demonstrates, a family's contribution of their loved one's organs can not only save a life, but improve the quality of life for others. I salute all those, doctors and donors alike, whose contributions help patients worry less about the little things in life that most people take for granted.

I am forever impressed by the kinds of medical miracles we can achieve when we support research endeavors in this country. I am honored to have such a fine team of doctors in Louisville and hope that the contribution of Jewish Hospital, the University of Louisville, and the doctors of Kleinert and Kutz can continue to be built upon by others. Their enthusiasm and dedication add to the vitality of the Louisville community and can-do attitude for all to follow.

#### ORGAN AND TISSUE DONATION AWARENESS

### HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to be here today to introduce legislation to authorize the organ and tissue donation awareness "semi-postal" stamp.

With 67,000 people on the organ donation waiting list, there is no time to lose in educating the public about the importance of organ and tissue donation.

As a result of strong congressional interest, the U.S. Postal Service issued a 32-cent organ donation commemorative stamp in August 1998, but the postal rate increased to 33 cents just five months later. Even though this commemorative stamp is still available at some post offices, purchasers have to buy a 1-cent stamp to make up the difference in postage, which works to discourage people from buying and using the organ donation stamp. Despite these difficulties, there are less than 3 million of these stamps remaining from the 50 million that the post office printed.

This time, we are seeking authorization for a "semi-postal" stamp that would sell for up to 25 percent above the value of a first-class stamp with the surplus revenues going to programs to increase organ donor awareness.

The decision to donate an organ is a life-saving decision, but one that is unfortunately not communicated among family members and loved ones. We strongly believe that every effort we make to remind people that this is a decision that should not wait until tragedy strikes, is an effort toward saving lives. Whether it is an organ and tissue donation postage stamp or a box that drivers may mark as they are renewing their drivers' licenses—these all serve to raise attention to the important issue of communicating a decision to become an organ donor with family members and friends before tragedy strikes.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank my colleagues, Representatives MOAKLEY, THURMAN, and FRANKS, for being original cosponsors of this legislation. I urge you and other Members of this Congress to join with us and cosponsor this very worthwhile measure.

IN SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO THOMAS R. WINTERS ON THE OCCASION OF HIS FIFTIETH BIRTHDAY

### HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to pay special tribute to a truly outstanding individual from the state in Ohio. On Sunday, March 12, 2000, Mr. Thomas R. Winters will celebrate his fiftieth birthday. I certainly want to extend my warmest wishes to him on this event.

Tom Winters has attained a long and illustrious career working in all aspects of government and politics in Ohio. Tom served for more than ten years as a top assistant and Chief of Staff to then Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives Vern Riffe. In that time, Tom served as Clerk of the House, Executive Secretary of the House, and Majority Counsel. During his service, Tom worked very closely with members of the Ohio General Assembly and has maintained a strong relationship with current and past members of the Ohio House and Senate.

As President of the Ohio Senate, I had the opportunity to work with Tom first-hand and found him to be talented and helpful in my dealings with Speaker Riffe and the entire Ohio House. Although we were on opposite sides of the political fence, Tom worked aggressively for the benefit of all Ohioans, not just a select few. His commitment to sound public policy and positive legislative accomplishments is well documented and deserves our commendation.

Currently, Tom is a partner in the Columbus office of Vorys, Sater, Seymour, and Pease LLP where he represents governments, businesses, and trade associations on legislative matters at the national, state, local, and administrative agency levels. As an attorney, Tom works diligently on behalf of his clients to ensure that their interests are represented with the highest level of character and integrity. While I do not have the opportunity to see Tom as often as I did while I served in the Ohio Senate, I know that his words are true and his intentions honorable.

Mr. Speaker, Tom Winters has spent more than twenty-five years working to improve public policy and build our system. It is often said that America prospers due to the unwavering commitment of her sons and daughters. Without question, Tom Winters has freely given of his time and talents to the betterment of government and politics. For that, we all owe him a debt of gratitude.

Mr. Speaker, I would ask my colleagues to stand and join me in wishing Thomas R. Winters a very Happy Birthday. We look forward to his continued success and we extend our best wishes to him, his wife, Mary, and his entire family.

CONGRESSMAN MICHAEL N. CASTLE STATEMENT IN RECOGNITION OF NATIONAL TRIO DAY

### HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to bring to my colleagues' attention National TRIO Day, celebrated on the last Saturday of February.

The federal TRIO programs, which include Talent Search, Upward Bound, Student Support Services, Ronald E. McNair Postbaccalaureate Achievement, Educational Opportunity Centers, Staff Development programs, and GEAR UP, were established to compliment student aid programs and help students overcome class, social and cultural barriers to higher education.

As mandated by Congress, two-thirds of the students served must come from families with low incomes where neither parent graduated from college. Today, 2,000 colleges, universities and community agencies sponsor TRIO programs, and more than 780,000 students between the ages of 11 and 27 benefit from these services.

In my state of Delaware, there are 15 TRIO programs, including those at Delaware State University, the University of Delaware, and Delaware Technical & Community College. TRIO programs at these schools serve nearly 3,000 Delawareans, and studies show that these students will be more likely to remain in college and earn an undergraduate degree than students from similar backgrounds who did not participate in TRIO.

One of the beneficiaries of the Delaware TRIO programs is Jean-Marie Nixon. Ms. Nixon worked in hospitality management until a major industrial accident prevented her from returning to her old job. Ms. Nixon enrolled in classes at Delaware Technical & Community College and, with the help of the TRIO program, she graduated from her program with honors and is now an Instructional Tutor.

Access and retention services are absolutely essential to help ensure equal educational opportunity for students like Ms. Nixon. I would like to encourage my colleagues to visit the TRIO programs in their districts and learn for themselves how valuable these programs are to our nation.

#### TRIBUTE TO DOLLIE M. SHIBLES

### HON. JOHN ELIAS BALDACCI

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. BALDACCI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mrs. Dollie M. Shibles who recently turned 100 years old. Dollie truly is one of Maine's state treasures.

Dollie was born on Know Ridge in Montville, Maine, in 1890 and married her husband, Perry Shibles, in 1924. They raised their son, Foster, together and were nearly inseparable for 67 years of marriage until Perry's death in 1991.

Dollie always has dedicated herself to her family, and she has been an integral part of every community in which she has ever lived. She has been an active member of a number

of civic and church groups—some of which she has outlived!—including The Women's Group, The Cecilia Society, Missionary Guild, the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the Penney Memorial Baptist Church.

Today, Dollie continues to live a rich and fulfilling life in Augusta, Maine, at the St. Mark's Home for Women. In addition to her son, she is very proud of her three grandsons and six great-grandchildren. Although Dollie does not point to any one key to her longevity, it probably did not hurt that she never smoked a cigarette or had a drink of alcohol. I expect that the beautiful environment and clean air in Maine have contributed as well.

I am pleased to join many of her friends and family in wishing Dollie Shibles all the best as she enters her second century of life.

TRIBUTE TO BRIGADIER GENERAL  
WALTER C. CORISH, JR., GA ANG

**HON. JACK KINGSTON**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today and honor the retirement of one of Georgia's finest citizens. Walter C. Corish, Jr., Brigadier General, Georgia Air National Guard, will end his duties as an outstanding guardsman on March 4, 2000. On this day, he deserves our respect and gratitude for his 32 years of honorable and dedicated service to this great nation.

Outside of family, church, and friends, General Corish lives two lives—one protecting our freedom and the other serving as a business and civic leader. As a soldier, General Corish sets the standard for the National Guard. His duties include Commander of the 283rd Combat Communications Squadron, Communications-Computer Staff Officer, Deputy Chief of Staff and Special Assistant to the Commander, and Commander of the Georgia Air National Guard. His professional military education includes Squadron Officer School, Air Command and Staff Course, and the National Security Management Course. His military decorations consist of the Air Force Meritorious Medal, the Air Force Commendation Medal, the Air Force Achievement Medal, Air Force Outstanding Unit Award, Air Force Organizational Excellence Award, Combat Readiness Medal, the Georgia Meritorious Service Medal and the Georgia Commendation Medal.

As a civilian, Walter is President of Corish and Company, a successful independent insurance agency. He served as an Alderman for the City of Savannah, President of the National Guard Association of Georgia, member of the Savannah Viet Nam Veterans Memorial Committee, plus many other church, civic and fraternal organizations.

Mr. Speaker, General Corish is a shining example of what is best about the National Guard. He epitomizes the great admiration many of my colleagues here in Congress have for the men women who serve our nation while maintaining their occupational and family responsibilities.

Over the years, I have had the opportunity to get to know Walter on a personal basis. As a citizen soldier, he embodies virtues of duty, honor, and love of country. Furthermore, he is a man of courage, dignity, enthusiasm, and

impeccable morality. His devotion to church, family, the Guard, business, and his community goes beyond the highest level. I am personally grateful for what Walter and his family have sacrificed over the years, a sacrifice so many of us take for granted.

I am happy and proud to join Walter's wife, Patty, his two children, Trey and Kathy, other family, friends, and the National Guard on this special occasion. On behalf of millions of grateful Americans everywhere, and especially on behalf of the people of the First District of Georgia, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to Walter for the many years of service rendered to a grateful nation.

A TRIBUTE TO EVELYN "TESSIE"  
WILLIAMS

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the achievements of a dedicated city employee, Evelyn "Tessie" Williams.

"Tessie", as she is affectionately known to all her friends and co-workers, was born in Salisbury, North Carolina. Her family moved to the Fort Greene neighborhood in Brooklyn when she was 7 years old. Tessie is the mother of five children and grandmother of 13. She developed an interest in better quality education for children in the New York City school system and served as the P.T.A. President at P.S. 46 in Community School District 13 for four years.

Her volunteer service led to employment as one of the first para-professionals in the City, enabling her to resume her education at New York City Community College and Richmond College (presently The College of Staten Island), as a student of early childhood education. Tessie then enrolled at John Jay College of Criminal Justice to study Government and Public Administration.

In 1979, Tessie became District Manager of Community Board #2. She brought her skills and talents acquired during her five years in the private sector as a program coordinator of the NY/NJ Minority Purchasing Council. Her varied abilities and new position reaffirmed an earlier awareness that true change in government begins when one becomes involved and gains knowledge of how the system works. As District Manager, she shares that knowledge and is truly committed to making a difference in the community she grew up in and now represents.

Tessie was the co-founder of the Better Education Committee, Community of Business Labor, Educational Services (CABLE), and the Brooklyn Women's Political Caucus. She is also on several boards, is an affiliate with many organizations and the recipient of numerous honors. Please join me in recognizing the contributions of one of Brooklyn's most respected city employees, Evelyn "Tessie" Williams.

NEW JERSEY SUPPORTS THE  
UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND

**HON. RUSH D. HOLT**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the United Negro College Fund, and to call attention to its annual campaign celebration that will occur on March 2, 2000, in Trenton, NJ.

For nearly six decades, the United Negro College Fund has had a long and rich history of helping students in New Jersey and nationwide obtain a higher education.

In 1943, Dr. Frederick D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, wrote an open letter which appeared in the Pittsburgh Courier newspaper, which called on the presidents of the nation's private black colleges to join with him to "pool their small monies and make a united appeal to the national conscience." His words became the guiding principle for what was to become one of the world's leading education assistance organizations. One year later, on April 25 1994, the United Negro College Fund was incorporated with 27 member colleges and a combined enrollment of just 14,000 students.

Fifty-six years later, UNCF has grown to become one of our nation's oldest and most-respected educational organizations. Today, the UNCF is a strong consortium of 39 private, accredited, four-year historically black colleges and universities.

In recent years, UNCF has broadened its focus by offering programs designed to enhance educational quality provide financial assistance to deserving students, raise funds for member colleges and universities, and supply technical assistance to member institutions.

More than 300,000 men and women have obtained an education with the support they received from the United Negro College Fund. In communities from central New Jersey to central California and every place in between, UNCF graduates are working to build a stronger nation as community leaders in every walk of life.

On Thursday, March 2, 2000, the United Negro College Fund will kick off its yearly events with a ceremony held in Trenton, New Jersey. Through its hard work and the commitment of community leaders, including Trenton Mayor Douglas H. Palmer, and citizens, the UNCF was able to offer scholarships to several students last year, and campaign organizers hope to double their efforts in the year ahead.

Mr. Speaker, education is the admission ticket to opportunity on today's economy. The efforts and commitment of organizations like the United Negro College Fund, which have made a positive difference in the lives of so many young Americans, are to be commended and recognized.

I hope that my colleagues will join in me paying tribute to the efforts of the United Negro College Fund in central New Jersey and nationwide.

PRESENTING CONGRESSIONAL  
GOLD MEDAL TO JOHN CAR-  
DINAL O'CONNOR

SPEECH OF

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 15, 2000*

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this legislation, and I applaud my colleague from New York City [Mr. FOSSELLA] for his work in bringing it to the floor today. I am proud to be a cosponsor of this bill honoring a great man and a great New Yorker.

I rise too, to celebrate John Cardinal O'Connor's eighty years and his more than fifteen years of service as the Archbishop of New York. Cardinal O'Connor was not only a spiritual leader, but a secular leader as well. He spoke softly—and sometimes not so softly—about our most pressing problems: homelessness, the AIDS crisis, and condition of the poor, and he worked with others on concrete plans and strategies to address them. Former Governor Mario Cuomo recently cited Cardinal O'Connor's efforts as paving the way for the City's aggressive response to AIDS.

Cardinal O'Connor was a great leader and a friend of all leaders in our city. More than one mayor told me they often consulted with him on how to handle their work and to respond to the challenges of leading the City. He received almost every award his Church and City could bestow on him, although he once told me once that the only award that impressed his mother was the time he was named Grand Marshall of the St. Patrick's Day parade.

Cardinal O'Connor was a permanent fixture at many of our City's major events. I remember him at every parade, coming out to greet the people. In addition, he was an outstanding pastor, taking care of individual needs, and putting the most personal of touches into his sermons.

Cardinal O'Connor will be retiring later this year, and will be solely missed by all residents of the City. Whoever is selected as his successor will face a great challenge—to bring together a diverse population, and to serve—as Cardinal O'Connor did—as a beacon and an inspiration to the less fortunate and to all residents of the City.

In light of his years of public service and his devotion to people of all walks of life, it is only fitting that we give him this honor today. I applaud Cardinal O'Connor for his leadership, and for his service to the people of New York and to Catholics around the world. I thank my colleague from New York for introducing this legislation, and I urge all my colleagues to support this bill to pay a fitting tribute to a genuine humanitarian and a great leader.

HONORING THE 1999 FAIRFAX CENTRAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE PUBLIC SAFETY AWARD WINNERS

**HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure today to rise and bring to

the attention of my colleagues some very special public safety personnel in Fairfax City, in the Eleventh Congressional District of Virginia. Every year the Fairfax Central Chamber of Commerce honors police officers and fire fighters who have shown the highest level of dedication to their noble duties. These individuals who are role models to others in their profession were honored on February 24, 2000 at the 1999 Public Safety Awards Luncheon.

The 1999 awards recipients are:

**Career Fire Fighter of the Year:** Technician James B. Jeckell: Technician Jeckell is recognized with this prestigious award for his diligent efforts, exceptional work, and commitment to the Fire Department. Technician Jeckell's attention to detail and quality is exceptional, and as the protective clothing representative, he consistently obtains the best available protective gear presently made to meet the needs of our station personnel. He also handles equipment procurement and necessary repairs needed on the Department's small equipment. Technician Jeckell serves on the Department's training committee, and is consistently methodical, goal oriented, and focused on performing his duties with the highest standards of excellence during emergency incidents.

**Volunteer Fire Fighter of the Year:** Hana F. Brilliant: Fire Fighter Brilliant is recognized for her tremendous commitment to the fire department in volunteering an extensive number of overtime/recall hours. She has covered shift vacancies with little or no notice, and consistently and promptly responds to requests for staffing assistance. During calendar year 1999, she volunteered 582 minimum staffing hours. In addition to her service in operational staffing roles, she is dedicated to training, and attends in-station training on a regular basis. During the pilot Fire Fighter I & II certification class, Fire Fighter Brilliant not only served as an instructor, but was also responsible for arranging volunteer coverage for career on-duty instructors. She continues in this role with our current certification class. Additionally, Fire Fighter Brilliant serves as a contributing member of the Department's Quality Council and the Training Committee.

**Valor Award:** Bruce Suslowitz: Fire Medic Suslowitz is being honored today with an Honorable Mention of Valor for his life-saving actions at the three-alarm fire at 3939 Persimmon Drive on January 7, 2000. As a member of the first-arriving unit on the scene, and after giving the appropriate situation report, Fire Medic Suslowitz approached the building to ensure all tenants were exiting safely. Upon opening the stairway door, Fire Medic Suslowitz heard someone yelling for assistance. Without regard for his own safety, Fire Medic Suslowitz rapidly ascended three floors to find an 80-year-old wheelchair-bound man being assisted by his 17-year-old neighbor. Ultimately, without the assistance of anyone, Fire Medic Suslowitz valiantly rescued the gentleman from the smoke-filled building, who was then treated and taken to the hospital for smoke inhalation.

**Police Officer of the Year:** Detective Michael D. Boone: Detective Michael Boone is being honored today for his consistently high level of dedication in the performance of his law enforcement duties. An example of his dedication to upholding the law was demonstrated on a peeping-Tom case involving a sexual of-

fender with prior convictions of burglary, rape, and abduction. Over the course of several months, Detective Boone's initiative and excellent investigative techniques triggered a probation violation hearing. As a result, the judge imposed the entirety of a 10-year sentence in the State Penitentiary on the probation violation. Detective Boone's actions successfully removed a violent sex offender from the community.

**Life Saving Award:** Officer Craig M. Buckley and Officer Martin Nachtman: On July 7, 1999, Officer Nachtman responded to a call in the Fairfax Circle area for an individual panhandling and bothering customers of a business. When he arrived on scene, the individual was not at the building. Upon checking the area for the individual, he was found behind the building. The man, using the belt, had hanged himself from a handrail on the steps to the rear of the building. Officer Buckley then arrived on the scene. The officers immediately lifted the man and removed the belt from around his neck. The individual was non-responsive and not breathing. At this point the officers began to administer CPR to the subject. Their efforts were successful in restoring the man's breathing. City of Fairfax Fire and Rescue units arrived and continued to care for this individual and transported him to the hospital. He was originally listed in critical condition, but has since improved and is expected to make a full recovery.

Several factors stand out in the performance of these officers: the quick response to a seemingly minor call; the diligence in checking for the subject when he was not present at the location; and finally, the teamwork and life-saving action that each of them took. These fine police officers should be commended for the exemplary role they played in saving a man's life.

Due to the dedicated efforts of public service providers, like Technician Jim Jeckell, Fire Fighter Hana Brilliant, Fire Medic Bruce Suslowitz, Detective Michael Boone, Officer Martin Nachtman, and Officer Craig Buckley, who place the safety and well-being of others above their own, the city of Fairfax is a better place to live. They have rightfully earned the highest appreciation and respect from myself, the members of the Fairfax Central Chamber of Commerce, and from all the people of our community whose lives they have touched. I know my colleagues will join me in thanking these heroes for a job well done.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE  
COST ESTIMATE FOR H.R. 1749

**HON. DON YOUNG**

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I submit for the benefit of the Members a copy of the cost estimate prepared by the Congressional Budget Office for H.R. 1749, a bill to designate Wilson Creek in Avery and Caldwell Counties, North Carolina, as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

U.S. CONGRESS,  
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,  
*Washington, DC, February 29, 2000.*  
HON. DON YOUNG,  
*Chairman, Committee on Resources,  
U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for H.R. 1749, a bill to designate Wilson Creek in Avery and Caldwell counties, North Carolina, as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Deborah Reis.

Sincerely,

DAN L. CRIPPEN,  
*Director.*

Enclosure.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST  
ESTIMATE—H.R. 1749

H.R. 1749 would designate a 23-mile segment of Wilson Creek in North Carolina as a component of the Wild and Scenic River System, to be administered by the U.S. Forest Service. Based on information provided by the Forest Service, administering the Wilson Creek segment would have no significant impact on federal spending. The river segment would remain undeveloped.

Because H.R. 1749 would not affect direct spending or receipts, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

The CBO staff contact is Deborah Reis, who can be reached at 226-2860. This estimate was approved by Peter H. Fontaine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

A CALL FOR THE RELEASE OF  
CUBAN POLITICAL PRISONER,  
DR. OSCAR ELIAS BISCKET

**HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, a great Cuban patriot, the physician Oscar Elias Biscet, has been sentenced to 3 years in prison by the Cuban dictatorship for peacefully demanding free elections and human rights for the Cuban people.

Dr. Biscet forms part of a new generation of leadership that has risen in the Cuban pro-democracy movement and that will play a key role in the free and democratic Cuba that is near.

Dr. Biscet's imprisonment must be condemned and his immediate and unconditional release demanded by all freedom-loving people.

A number of us here in Congress have written the United Nations Commissioner for Human Rights, urging that she add her voice to the call for Dr. Biscet's immediate release. We will not cease our efforts until he and all of the other Cuban political prisoners are free.

I hereby submit for the record, Mr. Speaker, the letter sent by 13 Members of this House to U.N. High Commissioner Robinson, as well as a translation of a letter by Dr. Biscet that was written on a handkerchief and secretly taken out of Dr. Biscet's prison cell approximately 6 weeks ago. The letter was delivered to Cuban independent journalist Angel Pablo Polanco, who revealed its contents via telephone.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
*Washington, DC, February 25, 2000.*  
Ms. Mary Robinson,  
*Office of High Commissioner For Human Rights,  
United Nations Headquarters, New York,  
NY.*

Dear Ms. Robinson: This is to request your urgent assistance on behalf of the Cuban human rights activist Dr. Oscar Elias Biscet, who is scheduled to stand trial on February 25th, 2000 at the Municipal Tribunal "10 de Octubre" in Havana, Cuba. The Cuban dictatorship apparently plans years of incarceration for Dr. Biscet for so called crimes of "dishonoring national symbols", "public disorder" and "inciting delinquent behavior".

On October 28, 1999 Dr. Biscet held a press conference, prior to the Ibero-American Summit held in Havana in early November. During the press conference, Dr. Biscet along with other members of the peaceful opposition movement announced a march calling for the release of all political prisoners and respect of human rights for the Cuban people. During the press conference two Cuban flags were displayed in an inverted position as a sign of protest for the countless human rights violations that occur on the island. Subsequently, on November 3, 1999, Dr. Biscet was detained and taken to "Cien y Aldabo", where he was placed in a damp cell without sunlight with three common criminals.

Dr. Biscet represents the noblest of aspirations of democracy in Cuba. His efforts as the founder of the Lawton Foundation for Human Rights, a humanitarian organization which promotes the respect for human rights through nonviolent means, have gained him the respect and admiration of notable human rights activists throughout the world and inspired countless Cubans to continue in their struggle for democratic change.

The Cuban regime, intimidated by the effectiveness of Dr. Biscet's message, has detained him 26 times over that last 18 months, terminated his employment and evicted him and his family from their home. He has been subjected to psychiatric examinations and has been constantly pressured to abandon Cuba.

We respectfully urge you to immediately denounce Dr. Biscet's unjust incarceration and trial and call for his immediate and unconditional release from prison. A statement of this nature would greatly serve to protect Dr. Biscet and his family from further harm by the Cuban government.

Thank you for your consideration.

Lincoln Diaz-Balart, Robert Wexler,  
———, Christopher H. Smith,  
James A. Traficant, Jr., Dana Rohrabacher, Porter J. Goss, Peter Deutsch, Tillie K. Fowler, Bill McCollum, Luis V. Gutierrez, Ileana Ros-Lehtinen, Ben Gilman.

HAVANA, JANUARY 20, 2000.

*Supreme Court of Justice of the United States of America*

EXCELLENCIES: I send you kind greetings. From a "tapiada" cell I write in darkness where it is forbidden to read and write. Under these conditions I pray God may grant you wisdom to make the proper decision in the case of the Cuban child Elian in order to dignify human life and liberty.

Esteemed judges: a nation must never deprive any person of freedom unless the individual becomes a danger to society, always respecting human rights. Nor may parents deprive their children of their right to life and freedom. Limits must prevail for both, nation and parents, to prevent violations of inalienable human rights.

I ask, what is life without freedom? Nothing, as without freedom life is deprived of the love of God.

"Justice exalts a nation, sin becomes its shame." Proverbs.

Magistrates, glorify humanity.

Thank you.

DR. OSCAR ELIAS BISCKET,  
*Lawton Foundation for Human Rights.*

Note: This letter, written on a handkerchief, was clandestinely taken out of the prison at the Department of Technical investigation in Havana where Dr. Biscet is incarcerated. The letter was delivered to the independent journalist in Cuba, Angel Pablo Polanco who revealed its contents abroad via telephone.

HONORING DR. PERLITA NARVAEZ

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2000*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize a woman who has worked hard to educate women in Bent County about preventing cancer. Dr. Perlita Narvaez works with women in her county to encourage regular checkups and comforts patients with her gentle bedside manner.

Perlita was honored by the local chapter of the Colorado Women's Cancer Control Initiative for her services to help encourage preventative measures in women's health. Perlita has been performing cancer screenings for area women for nearly two years by working directly with the Cancer Control Initiative. The Initiative encourages low-income women to call for an appointment and even offers for a volunteer to go with the woman if she wishes. This Initiative and Perlita have worked diligently to help reduce the number of women who suffer from breast and cervical cancer.

Perlita has been practicing medicine for 12 years. She has made working with women and children her specialty. Her efforts have been applauded by both patients and the Cancer Control Initiative.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to offer this tribute of thanks to Dr. Perlita Narvaez. Colorado is grateful for her service.

## SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, March 2, 2000 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

## MEETINGS SCHEDULED

## MARCH 3

9:30 a.m.

## Armed Services

Readiness and Management Support Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the management of Air Force depot maintenance.  
SR-222

## Joint Economic Committee

To hold hearings to examine the current United States employment situation.  
1334, Longworth Building

## MARCH 6

1 p.m.

## Aging

To hold hearings to examine colon cancer, focusing on greater use of scening as prevention.  
SH-216

3 p.m.

## Appropriations

## Defense Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Defense.  
SD-192

## MARCH 7

9:30 a.m.

## Veterans' Affairs

To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs on the legislative recommendations of the Retired Enlisted Association, Gold Star Wives of America, Military Order of the Purple Heart, Air Force Sergeants Association, and the Fleet Reserve Association.  
345, Cannon Building

## Appropriations

## Legislative Branch Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the Secretary of the Senate, and the Sergeant at Arms.  
SD-124

## Commerce, Science, and Transportation Communications Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 1755, to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to regulate interstate commerce in the use of mobile telephones.  
SR-253

## Armed Services

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Defense and the Future Years Defense Program, focusing on military strategy and operational requirements; to be followed by a closed hearing (SR-232A).  
SR-222

## Judiciary

## Administrative Oversight and the Courts Subcommittee

To hold hearings on the Counterintelligence Reform Act.  
SD-216

10 a.m.

## Appropriations

## Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Drug Enforcement Administration, and Immigration and Naturalization Service, all of the Department of Justice.  
SD-192

## Appropriations

## Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the Food and Drug Administration.  
SD-138

## Environment and Public Works

## Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee

To hold hearings on on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Transportation, focusing on the Federal Highway Administration.  
SD-406

2 p.m.

## Judiciary

## Technology, Terrorism, and Government Information Subcommittee

To hold hearings on Internet identity preservation.  
SD-226

2:30 p.m.

## Energy and Natural Resources

## Water and Power Subcommittee

To hold hearings on the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2001 for the Bureau of Reclamation of the Department of the Interior, and the Bonneville Power Administration, the Southeastern Power Administration, the Southwestern Power Administration, and the Western Area Power Administration, all of the Department of Energy.  
SD-366

## MARCH 8

9:30 a.m.

## Appropriations

## VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the National Science Foundation, and the Office of Science and Technology Policy.  
SD-138

## Judiciary

## Administrative Oversight and the Courts Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 2089, to amend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 to modify procedures relating to orders for surveillance and searches for foreign intelligence purposes.  
SH-216

## Rules and Administration

To hold hearings on the nomination of Danny Lee McDonald, of Oklahoma, to be a Member of the Federal Election

Commission; and Bradley A. Smith, of Ohio, to be a Member of the Federal Election Commission; hearing to be followed by a business meeting.  
SR-301

## Indian Affairs

Business meeting to consider pending committee business, and will be followed by an open hearing on the reauthorization of the Health Care Improvement Act.  
SR-485

10 a.m.

## Appropriations

## Defense Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Defense, focusing on medical programs.  
SD-192

## Foreign Relations

## International Operations Subcommittee

To hold hearings on the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2001 for foreign aid.  
SD-419

## Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Business meeting to consider S. 2097, to authorize loan guarantees in order to facilitate access to local television broadcast signals in unserved and underserved areas; S. 1452, to modernize the requirements under the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards of 1974 and to establish a balanced consensus process for the development, revision, and interpretation of Federal construction and safety standards for manufactured homes; the nomination of Kathryn Shaw, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the Council of Economic Advisers; and the nomination of Jay Johnson, of Wisconsin, to be Director of the Mint.  
SD-628

2:30 p.m.

## Foreign Relations

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.  
SD-419

## Energy and Natural Resources

## National Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 972, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to improve the administration of the Lamprey River in the State of New Hampshire; S. 1705, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to enter into land exchanges to acquire from the private owner and to convey to the State of Idaho approximately 1,240 acres of land near the City of Rocks National Reserve, Idaho; S. 1727, to authorize for the expansion annex of the historic Palace of the Governors, a public history museum located, and relating to the history of Hispanic and Native American culture, in the Southwest and for other purposes; S. 1849, to designate segments and tributaries of White Clay Creek, Delaware and Pennsylvania, as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System; and S. 1910, to amend the Act establishing Women's Rights National Historical Park to permit the Secretary of the Interior to acquire title in fee simple to the Hunt House located in Waterloo, New York.  
SD-366

## MARCH 9

9:30 a.m.

## Armed Services

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Defense and the

Future Years Defense Program, focusing on the Atomic Energy Defense Activities of the Department of Energy.  
SR-222

10 a.m.  
Judiciary  
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.  
SD-226

Appropriations  
Transportation Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on the Department of Transportation Program oversight.  
SD-124

Joint Economic Committee  
To hold hearings to examine the impact of supply-side economics on the United States economy over the past twenty years.  
SD-562

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe  
To hold hearings to examine certain issues in Belarus.  
334, Cannon Building

Governmental Affairs  
Oversight of Government Management, Restructuring and the District of Columbia Subcommittee  
To hold hearings to examine managing human capital in the 21st century.  
SD-342

MARCH 10

9 a.m.  
Energy and Natural Resources  
Forests and Public Land Management Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on S. 1892, to authorize the acquisition of the Valles Caldera, to provide for an effective land and wildlife management program for this resource within the Department of Agriculture.  
SD-366

9:30 a.m.  
Armed Services  
Readiness and Management Support Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Defense and the Future Years Defense Program, focusing on the Service's infrastructure accounts and Real Property Maintenance Programs and the National Defense Construction Request.  
SR-222

MARCH 15

10 a.m.  
Veterans' Affairs  
To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs on the Legislative recommendation of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.  
345, Cannon Building

MARCH 21

9:30 a.m.  
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions  
To hold hearings on regulating Internet pharmacies.  
SD-430

10 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the Federal Communications Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission.  
S-146, Capitol

10:30 a.m.  
Indian Affairs  
To hold hearings on S. 2102, to provide to the Timbisha Shoshone Tribe a permanent land base within its aboriginal homeland.  
SR-485

MARCH 22

9:30 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Interior Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2001 for the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture.  
SD-124

Indian Affairs  
To hold hearings on the nomination of Thomas N. Slonaker, of Arizona, to be Special Trustee, Office of Special Trustee for American Indians, Department of the Interior.  
SR-485

Commerce, Science, and Transportation  
To hold hearings on the nomination of Susan Ness, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission.  
SR-253

10 a.m.  
Veterans' Affairs  
To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs on the Legislative recommendation of the Vietnam Veterans of America, the Retired Officers Association, American Ex-Prisoners of War, AMVETS, and the National Association of State Directors of Veterans Affairs.  
345, Cannon Building

2:30 p.m.  
Commerce, Science, and Transportation  
Science, Technology, and Space Subcommittee  
To hold hearings to examine recent program and management issues at NASA.  
SR-253

MARCH 23

9:30 a.m.  
Appropriations  
VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the Environmental Protection Agency.  
SD-138

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions  
Public Health Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on safety net providers.  
SD-430

10 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the Department of Commerce, and the Securities and Exchange Commission.  
S-146, Capitol

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs  
To hold oversight hearings on the Monetary Policy Report to Congress pursuant to the Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act of 1978.  
SH-216

MARCH 28

9:30 a.m.  
Commerce, Science, and Transportation  
Communications Subcommittee  
To hold hearings to examine the current state of deployment of hi-speed Inter-

net technologies, focusing on rural areas.  
SR-253  
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions  
Children and Families Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on child safety on the Internet.  
SD-430

MARCH 29

9:30 a.m.  
Indian Affairs  
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business; to be followed by hearings on S. 1967, to make technical corrections to the status of certain land held in trust for the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, to take certain land into trust for that Band.  
SR-485

Appropriations  
Interior Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of the Interior.  
SD-124  
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions  
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.  
SD-430

10 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Defense Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Defense, focusing on Air Force programs.  
SD-192

MARCH 30

9:30 a.m.  
Appropriations  
VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Housing and Urban Development.  
SD-138

10 a.m.  
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions  
To hold hearings on medical records privacy.  
SD-430

APRIL 4

9:30 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Interior Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2001 for the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Office of the Special Trustee, Department of the Interior.  
SD-138

APRIL 5

9:30 a.m.  
Indian Affairs  
To hold hearings on S. 612, to provide for periodic Indian needs assessments, to require Federal Indian program evaluations.  
SR-485

10 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Defense Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Defense, focusing on Army programs.  
SD-192

<p>APRIL 6</p> <p>9:30 a.m. Appropriations VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Veterans Affairs.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">SD-138</p>	<p>10 a.m. Appropriations Defense Subcommittee To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Defense, focusing on missile defense programs.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">SD-192</p>	<p>SEPTEMBER 26</p> <p>9:30 a.m. Veterans' Affairs To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs on the Legislative recommendation of the American Legion.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">345, Cannon Building</p>
<p>APRIL 11</p> <p>9:30 a.m. Appropriations Interior Subcommittee To hold hearings on the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Energy.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">SD-138</p>	<p>APRIL 13</p> <p>9:30 a.m. Appropriations VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">SD-138</p>	<p>POSTPONEMENTS</p> <p>MARCH 15</p> <p>9:30 a.m. Indian Affairs Business meeting to consider pending calendar business; to be followed by hearings on the proposed Indian Health Care Improvement Act.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">SR-485</p>
<p>APRIL 12</p> <p>9:30 a.m. Indian Affairs To hold hearings on S. 611, to provide for administrative procedures to extend Federal recognition to certain Indian groups, and will be followed by a business meeting to consider pending committee business.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">SR-485</p>	<p>APRIL 26</p> <p>10 a.m. Appropriations Defense Subcommittee To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Defense.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">SD-192</p>	<p>APRIL 19</p> <p>9:30 a.m. Indian Affairs Business meeting to consider pending calendar business; to be followed by hearings on S. 611, to provide for administrative procedures to extend Federal recognition to certain Indian groups.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">SR-485</p>