

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### HONORING MARK PEARSON

#### HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 2, 2000*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this moment to honor the considerable achievements of Mark Pearson. Mark recently received recognition at Wilderness 2000, a conference on wilderness issues, honoring him for his dedicated work in the wilderness field.

Mark began the work that he is now well known for when he attended the University of Colorado at Boulder, where he was an active member of the CU Wilderness Study Group. This group studied public lands issues in Colorado, examining particularly important areas and then forming copious data into field reports. The reports that were done under Mark's supervision were so thorough and so well done that they soon became a guide of sorts for wilderness enthusiasts. Upon graduating from CU, Mark went on to attend Colorado State University where he graduated with a masters degree in Public Land Management. His undergraduate and masters work enabled him to become the well-respected wilderness expert that he is today.

Before working with the Colorado Wilderness Network, Mark worked with a number of different environmental groups. He has been an active member of the Colorado Environmental Coalition, the Sierra Club, as well as working for the Wilderness Land Trust. His expertise in Forestry and public land management soon landed him a job with Senator BEN NIGHTHORSE CAMPBELL as a public lands staffer. His knowledge of and leadership on wilderness issues is now being utilized by San Juan Citizens Alliance, where he is currently employed.

Mark has been a leading member of the wilderness community for over two decades. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the State of Colorado and the U.S. Congress, I would like to congratulate Mark on his well-deserved award.

### HONORING CARRIE NEWTON AS THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER OF THE YEAR FOR FAYETTE COUNTY

#### HON. ERNIE FLETCHER

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 2, 2000*

Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to recognize an outstanding educator in the Central Kentucky educational community. For twenty-nine years, Carrie Newton has been a tireless advocate for learning, especially in the area of literacy, who has inspired countless young students just beginning their academic careers. A fourth grade teacher at Lansdown Elementary School, Ms. Newton demonstrates all the qualities of an exceptional educator.

Ms. Newton has recently been named Elementary School Teacher of the Year for Fayette County. Carrie Newton has worked hard to ensure that elementary school students develop a first-rate academic foundation that will lead them to realize their full potential in their future endeavors.

I join our community in recognizing an outstanding teacher who has contributed years of dedicated teaching at Lansdown Elementary. Ms. Newton is the kind of teacher that every parent and child wishes for—an educator who knows how to engage her students and motivate them to learn. It is a pleasure to recognize Ms. Newton on the House floor today for her superior work in education which has earned her the Teacher of the Year Award.

### TRIBUTE TO THE CLEVELAND ORCHESTRA

#### HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 2, 2000*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I wish to recognize the remarkable Cleveland Orchestra that was recently featured in the Wall Street Journal article titled "In Cleveland, Music for Connoisseurs."

The Cleveland Orchestra was founded in 1918 under the outstanding direction of Russian-American conductor Nikolai Sokoloff. The renowned Sokoloff initiated an extensive domestic touring schedule, educational concerts, commercial recordings and radio broadcasts. This rich tradition continued under the distinguished Artur Rodzinski, who served as music director from 1933–43. His claim to fame was the presentation of 15 fully-staged operas at Severance Hall. After a short reign by Erich Leinsdorf, the orchestra went through a period of revolutionary change and growth under the incredible leadership of George Szell beginning in 1946. Both the number of Orchestra members and the length of the season increased, and the Orchestra started touring outside the United States. The famous Cleveland Orchestra Chorus was also established during this time. When Szell passed away in 1970, he was temporarily replaced by Pierre Boulez and later by Lorin Maazel during the 1972–73 season. Maazel not only lived up to the standards set by his predecessors, but he also left his own mark on the Orchestra by expanding their repertoire to include more 20th century compositions. Christoph von Dohnanyi succeeded Maazel as music director in 1982, and he continues to hold the position today. During von Dohnanyi's tenure, the Cleveland Orchestra has soared to rank among the best of the world's symphonic ensembles.

However, it is not simply the wonderful direction that makes the Cleveland Orchestra so amazing. The true power and inspiration of the Orchestra stems from its outstanding and marvelously talented collection of musicians. From the violins to the flutes to the horns to the

trombones, each section has its own magical sound but still blends modestly with the whole of the Orchestra.

A discussion of the grandeur of the Cleveland Orchestra is hardly complete without mention of its magnificent home, Severance Hall. The beautiful, ornate concert hall has just undergone a two-year, \$36 million renovation and expansion. The goal of the project was to preserve Severance Hall's grace and architectural integrity. Thus, the original detailing of the Hall has been restored, and its legendary acoustics have been retained and enhanced.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my fellow colleagues to join me in recognizing the extraordinary achievements of the Cleveland Orchestra. I hope that the Orchestra continues bringing joy to the city of Cleveland and the rest of the world for many years to come, and I submit the aforementioned article into the RECORD.

IN CLEVELAND, MUSIC FOR CONNOISSEURS  
WHILE ITS ARTISTIC PREEMINENCE IS UNQUESTIONED, THIS ORCHESTRA MAY FALL SHY OF FAME'S PEAK

By Greg Sandow

When Ellen dePasquale joined the Cleveland Orchestra two years ago, she'd had just two years of professional violin experience. And yet here she was, a member of the most disciplined orchestra in America, and possibly the world. Scarier still, she was leading it. She'd been hired as associate concertmaster, which made her second in command of the musicians. But the week she began, the main concertmaster, William Preucil, was playing in front of the orchestra as a soloist, leaving Ms. dePasquale in charge. I was overwhelmed," she told me.

"We tortured her!" Mr. Preucil laughed, chatting with her and me and two other Cleveland Orchestra musicians. "We broke her fingers," deadpanned Robert Vernon, the principal violist. But these were jokes. The surprising reality, as Ralph Curry, a member of the cello section, explained it, was utterly simple: "She sat down and people followed her." Leading an orchestra, Ms. dePasquale said, suddenly was "easier than it ever had been."

This is one way to start a special story, about the culture of the Cleveland Orchestra, whose musical preeminence is taken for granted by professionals. That's been true ever since the '50s, when George Szell was music director and conducted—as we can hear on his recordings, still available from Sony Classical—with clarity, forceful intellect and decisive grace.

He set a standard that's still in force. I've heard three Cleveland recordings of Beethoven's Ninth, one with Szell conducting, another with Loren Maazel, music director from 1972 to 1982, and the third with Cleveland's current music director, Christoph von Dohnanyi. Szell's performance is both the strongest and the subtlest, Mr. Maazel's the most blatant and Mr. von Dohnanyi's the simplest, despite its force, and the most understated. But in all three, no matter what approach the conductor takes (and Mr. Maazel's case, maybe in spite of it), the musicians play every note with radiant care. Robert Vernon and Ralph Curry both played under Szell; both say they were taught the tradition when they arrived and that they

• 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.

passed it on to those who came in after them.

They haven't changed what they look for, they said, when new players audition. "A beautiful sound," Robert Vernon summarizes, "not the flashiest playing." "Someone who listens," William Preucil offered. "Our character," Mr. Vernon said, "is to sacrifice our own position to be with the other person"—something I noticed.

These musicians, orchestra staff members said, play their best on matter where they are. And I heard that myself when some of them gave a concert in the gym of a local elementary school. This was part of a new program called Learning Through Music, which (though Cleveland is hardly the first orchestra to do this) not only puts musicians in the schools, but makes them part of the schools' curriculum. The gym was packed with kids and their working-class parents. The program ranged from standard classical repertoire—a movement, for instance, from the Berlioz "Symphonie Fantastique," cannily arranged for 10 or so players—to rock and jazz and the sharp contemporary rhythm of Steve Reich's "Clapping Music" (played after a minute of silence, during which the kids were encouraged to hear the sounds that rustled and stirred around them). And while it's hardly a secret that orchestras don't always care about performance for children, in this one the musicians spoke to the kids with all the flair of accomplished entertainers and played with the same arresting certainty you'd hear on their records with Mr. von Dohnanyi. The audience was on its feet screaming; I've never seen an orchestra make so many friends so quickly.

But, then, the culture of the Cleveland Orchestra goes deeper than music. "There's a sense of community you don't find many other places, and a can-do spirit," said Richard Kessler, director of the American Music Center, who got to know many orchestras from the inside when he worked as a consultant on orchestral education programs (including Cleveland's). "I've never been in an institution that had less internal tension," said Patricia Wahlen, the orchestra's veteran director of development, after I'd watched her conduct a meeting. "Talent I know I can find," said Thomas W. Morris, the executive director, talking about how he hires new staff. "So I look for imagination."

"The personality is the main thing, finally," Mr. Dohnanyi told me, describing what he looks for in new musicians. I spoke to four people on the board of directors, and none of them mentioned what his day job was until I asked. All four were powers in the Cleveland business world; they'd have to be, since the board raised \$25 million toward the recent \$116 million.

"We have a passion for the music, for the musicians," said the board president, Richard J. Bogomolny (himself an accomplished violinist who plays chamber music with members of the orchestra, though, characteristically, it wasn't he who let me know that), John D. Ong, one of two co-chairmen of the board, describing the orchestra's position in the city, told me, "George Szell lived in Cleveland and was seen doing the normal things that people do." One of Mr. Von Dohnanyi's sons just graduated from Case Western Reserve University here, and many people mentioned the city itself as one reason for the orchestra's success. Philanthropically, Mr. Ong told me, Cleveland is "extraordinarily generous."

To learn more, I called Ohio Sen. George Voinovich, who'd earlier been Cleveland's mayor, and John Grabowski, assistant professor of history at Case Western Reserve and director of research at the Western Reserve Historical Society. Mr. Grabowski talked about Cleveland's "climate of serv-

ice" and how loyal Cleveland workers are to their jobs. But what struck me most was that both men had their own connection with the orchestra.

For many years, nearly every school-child in Cleveland was bused to Severance Hall; Mr. Grabowski heard concerts that way, while Senator Voinovich's mother took him to performances. "I really miss that part of my life," the senator said, almost wistfully. "As the mayor of the city, one of the nice things was to go to Severance Hall and be known by some of the musicians."

The renovated hall is breathtaking—an art deco palace, red and gold with silver and faux-Egyptian highlights, more playful than you might expect, but also simpler and more serious. Inside it, the orchestra plays wonderfully serious concerts, with soloists chosen for their connoisseur's appeal ("We don't hire big names just because they're names," Edward Yim, the orchestra's artistic administrator, very quietly declared), and programs carefully constructed, with a constant presence of contemporary scores.

Are there problems? The only one I might have found was an apparent disagreement over incoming music director Franz Walser-Most, who'll succeed Mr. von Dohnanyi two years from now; the board, I think, adores him, but the musicians only said (as musicians often will).

"Let's wait and see."

I started asking everybody what difficulties there might be; Thomas Morris answered "complacency"—not now, but maybe in the future. I'll raise his bet and offer "smugness." Mr. Morris isn't smug (I was amazed to find that his institution seemed even stronger than he says it is), but it's tricky being sure that you're the best. The musicians made comparisons with other orchestras that can't easily be quoted; they're surely true, but baldly written down they might not seem plausible. And there's a curious artistic challenge, which springs from a problem of perception. The Cleveland Orchestra, as I've said, is musically preeminent, but ever since George Szell, this largely has been preeminence for connoisseurs. What's missing, at least from the orchestra's image, is the expectation of simpler musical virtues, especially direct emotional expression. Mr. von Dohnanyi ("not an obvious choice," said Mr. Ong, "but perfect for us" understands musical integrity; he allows great sonic explosions, for example, only at climactic moments.

At Carnegie Hall, at the start of Charles Ives's "The Unanswered Question," he evoked the softest orchestral sound I've ever heard, a kind of wordless aural poetry just a breath away from silence. But even though he might surprise you in romantic music—try his wrenching, limpid Tchaikovsky "Pathétique" on Telarc—he's most strikingly emotional in unpopular atonal works by Berg and Schoenberg. Mr. Walser-Most, of course, will have his own story to tell. But Mr. von Dohnanyi's version of Cleveland's impeccable tradition almost guarantees that the orchestra can't be wildly popular. It may not want to be; it's surely aiming higher. But still it's true that other orchestras remain more famous—the Vienna Philharmonic, for example, whose very name seems synonymous with classical music. Cleveland might be a better orchestra, but because it's not flashy, the final peaks of fame may so far have eluded it.

CELEBRATING THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF MEXICAN AMERICANS' 30TH YEAR OF SERVICE TO THE HISPANIC COMMUNITY

**HON. GENE GREEN**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 2, 2000*

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on October 20, 2000, the Association for the Advancement of Mexican Americans (AAMA) will be celebrating the 30th year of service to the Hispanic community. This is a tremendous achievement, and I wish them continued success.

Founded in 1970 in Houston, Texas, AAMA is the largest Hispanic nonprofit service provider in Texas. This community organization was founded to advance the needs of Hispanic families that are coping and struggling to beat back the grip of poverty, poor health and family planning, and low educational attainment. Today, AAMA provides services in Houston and across South Texas.

In my congressional district, AAMA operates the George I. Sanchez Charter High School, which provides at-risk Hispanic youth with an alternative educational environment. Today, the school is one of the largest and most successful charter schools in Texas.

In addition to these education services, AAMA also operates many social service programs, including three gang intervention programs, two HIV and AIDS counseling programs and several drug and alcohol abuse programs throughout Texas. With these programs in place, it is easy to see why AAMA is the largest social service provider in Texas.

AAMA is also involved in community development. The AAMA Community Development Corporation is dedicated to the revitalization of Houston's inner-city through the development of affordable and decent housing. The AAMA Community Development Corporation recently completed and leased a new 84-unit affordable living center in Houston's East End.

I am proud of everyone associated with AAMA. They work tirelessly on behalf of our communities. I ask every Member of the House of Representatives to join me in celebrating AAMA's 30th year of service and in wishing them continued success.

HONORING GEORGE MANZANARES

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 2, 2000*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this time to honor a remarkable human being, George Manzanares. George was a recent recipient of the Daily Point of Light Award. This award is given to individuals and groups that "make a positive and lasting difference in the lives of others". The Daily Point of Light Foundation presents one award each

day of the year and George is one of only four Coloradans to receive this prestigious and well deserved award.

George is being honored with this award for his work with George's Independent Boxing Club, which he has run off and on for almost two decades. He founded the organization in Durango, his hometown, as a way to provide children with an alternative way to focus their extracurricular activities. The original club was shut down in 1981, but because of George's tremendous efforts, he was able to open another club in Ignacio, Colorado in 1994, where it now has 17 active members.

George has always focused his energies in bettering his community. His work as the Executive Director of the Southern Ute Community Action Program is just one of the many organizations he has been a part of. Through George's hard work and determination he has helped the lives of hundreds of children by teaching them healthy lifestyle alternatives.

George Manzanares' work, through his boxing club and other activities in the community, have ensured that Southern Colorado's youth will have an active and successful future. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the State of Colorado and the US Congress I would like to congratulate Mr. Manzanares on this outstanding accomplishment as well as thank him for his commitment to America's youth.

HONORING HOBERT HURT AS THE  
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER OF  
THE YEAR FOR FAYETTE COUNTY

HON. ERNIE FLETCHER

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 2, 2000*

Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, today I acknowledge an outstanding educator in the Central Kentucky community. Mr. Hobert Hurt has dedicated twenty-six years to teaching technology at Leestown Math, Science, and Technology Middle School. Known as one of the founders of the math, science, and technology magnet program, Mr. Hurt has touched and improved the lives of so many throughout his years of dedicated service to our community.

Recently, Mr. Hurt was honored as Middle School Teacher of the Year for Fayette County. It is obvious that Mr. Hurt has worked hard to produce a positive change. His goal to ensure that middle school students have the opportunity to develop and hone their technological skills has been realized, as countless students are equipped to handle our increasingly technological society by attending the school he helped to develop.

It is a pleasure to recognize Hobert Hurt on the House floor today for his superior work in the field of education. As Middle School Teacher of the Year, our community salutes Mr. Hurt for his many years of dedicated teaching.

SUDAN'S POLICIES

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 2, 2000*

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, today I express my profound disappointment with the Clinton Administration's policies toward Sudan. To be sure, there are many good people who have tried to implement worthy and thoughtful policies regarding Sudan during the tenure of this Administration. The problem with this Administration's Sudan policy, is that more often than not, the voices that should have been heard, have not carried the day.

I have been to Sudan three times since 1989 and have seen the conditions on the ground first-hand.

Since 1983, the government of Sudan has been waging a brutal war against factions in the south who are fighting for self-determination and religious freedom. Most people have died in Sudan than in Kosovo, Bosnia, Somalia and Rwanda combined with the civil war resulting in over 2 million deaths. Most of the dead are civilians—women and children—who died from starvation and disease that has resulted from the dislocation caused by war.

The government of Sudan routinely attacks civilian targets—such as hospitals, churches and feeding centers—and uses aerial bombings to intimidate and kill the southern population. In the past few months, several hospitals and schools in the south have been bombed by the government, killing numerous innocent men, women, and children.

I wrote Secretary of State Madeleine Albright and National Security Adviser Samuel Berger on March 22, 2000, about the Government of Sudan's intentional bombings of a hospital in the south, enclosing an op-ed piece from the Wall Street Journal by Franklin Graham. Franklin Graham is the head of a non-governmental organization called Samaritan's Purse that operates a hospital in Southern Sudan that has been repeatedly bombed by the Government of Sudan. Mr. Graham wrote:

"The governments of the world could help the southern Sudanese through international trade sanctions, military action, and public condemnation. Despite empty, halfhearted rebukes, the international community has taken no meaningful action to condemn the Sudanese government. . . ."

But that wasn't the first time I've written this Administration about Sudan. Because of the millions of deaths and because of the atrocities that have been committed by the government of Sudan, soon after this Administration took office in 1993, I wrote to President Clinton asking him to appoint a special envoy to Sudan, explaining that:

"The appointment of a special envoy is especially timely since the State Department has recently declassified powerful new information detailing widespread human rights atrocities being committed by the military of Sudan. Most appalling among these abuses is the Sudanese government's practice of kidnapping and slavery of women and children from southern Sudan."

The Administration did appoint a special envoy in May 1994, but Melissa Wells held the position for only a short time. After some time had elapsed without a special envoy for

Sudan, I wrote the Administration at least seven more times about the importance of filling

To date, though, their efforts have not led to a peace. To bring about peace, the situation in Sudan needs the attention of and investment of time from the President, comparable to the efforts President Clinton has made in Northern Ireland and in the Middle East. While President Clinton has remained silent, hundreds of thousands of people have died.

This Administration knows that slavery, the selling of its own people, is in the government of Sudan's portfolio. The Sudanese government has done nothing to stop the slavery. Slave traders from the north sweep down into southern villages recently destabilized by fighting, and kidnap women and children who are then sold for use as domestic servants, concubines or other purposes. This is real-life chattel slavery. It exists today—at the threshold of the 21st century.

A de-classified U.S. State Department cable describes this administration's knowledge of this slavery since at least 1993. This cable, dated April 1993, which I include for the RECORD, states:

"Credible sources say GOS [Government of Sudan] forces, especially in the PDF, routinely steal women and children in the Bahr El Ghazal. Some women and girls are kept as wives; the others are shipped north where they perform forced labor on Kordofan farms or are exported, notably to Libya. Many Dinka are reported to be performing forced labor in the areas of Meiram and Abyei. Others are said to be on farms throughout Kordofan.

"There are also credible reports of kidnappings in Kordofan. In March 1993 hundreds of Nuer displaced reached northern Kordofan, saying that Arab militias between Abyei and Muglad had taken children by force, killing the adults who resisted. The town of Hamarat el Sheikh, northwest of Sodiri in north Kordofan, is reported to be a transit point for Dinka and Nuba children who are then trucked to Libya."

I wrote President Clinton about slavery in Sudan on September 9, 1997, saying, "Mr. President, women and children are being sold into slavery—real life slavery in Sudan . . . And the United States response? Talk tough but take no action."

On December 3, 1997, I again wrote President Clinton about this atrocity, saying that America has to stand up to the government in Khartoum.

The government of Sudan has been on the U.S. State Department's list of countries that sponsor terrorism since 1993. One can fly into Khartoum and find terrorist groups fully functioning there. The government of Sudan was implicated in the assassination attempt on Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

On September 9, 1997, after hearing that the Administration was considering re-staffing the U.S. Embassy in Sudan, I wrote to President Clinton, reminding him that,

"there has been absolutely no progress on terrorism, human rights or religious persecution . . . The government [of Sudan] is harboring terrorists and has done nothing to deal with this issue. You say you are tough on terrorism. What kind of signal does this send. . . . Actions like these further erode my confidence in the administration's true willingness to stand up for human rights and against terrorism. It's time to do more than talk."

It has been widely reported from numerous sources that the war is estimated to cost the government of Sudan \$1 million a day. This Administration's failure to prevent the

On September 30, 1999, I wrote Arthur Levitt, chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, that:

"Oil revenue will . . . allow the government of Sudan to buy still more weapons. The government of Sudan has announced publicly that it will use the oil revenue to increase the momentum and lethality of the war . . . . Allowing the CNPC to raise capital in the U.S. would exacerbate the already tragic situation in Sudan. It would also make it easier for Americans to invest, perhaps unknowingly, in a company that is propping up a regime engaged in slavery, genocide and terrorism . . . ."

On November 4, 1999, I voiced similar concern about the proposed listing of CNPC/PetroChina to Secretary of the Treasury Lawrence Summers and Secretary of State Madeleine Albright urging her to do what she could to prevent the listing of CNPC/PetroChina on the NYSE. This Administration, though refused to prevent PetroChina's listing on the NYSE.

Just recently, the government of Sudan's repeated bombings of international relief agencies operating under the umbrella of the United Nations forced the shut down of most food aid delivery in Southern Sudan. These bombings have been reported in numerous press accounts.

On this Administration's watch, particularly President Clinton's silence and refusal to speak out and to take the initiative in promoting a just peace in the Sudan, there have been more killings and more deaths in southern Sudan.

This Administration's record on preventing the importation of gum arabic from Sudan has been spotty. I wrote twelve letters to the Administration in which I asked the Administration to maintain the gum arabic sanctions against Sudan.

While an embargo on gum arabic has been in effect by Executive Order since November 1997, just this year the Administration allowed an exemption of a shipment of gum arabic from Sudan. Now, the Administration seems to be giving Lukewarm opposition to lifting this embargo in response to a technical corrections trade bill that included a section that would lift the embargo on gum arabic from Sudan. This language was buried in H.R. 4868 (the "Miscellaneous Trade and Technical Corrections Act 2000") and very few Members of Congress were aware of its presence in the bill. I think the verdict is still out on whether this Administration will uphold the embargo on gum arabic from Sudan, but I received a response to my August 4, 2000 letter from Ambassador Holbrooke, in which Ambassador Holbrooke wrote:

"The Administration agrees with you that the sanctions on the government of Sudan has not made progress in rectifying the human rights abuses for which those sanctions were imposed, and we should not consider permanently lifting sanctions until satisfactory progress has been made."

Recently I have seen a glimmer of hope in what appears to be an effort by the Administration to prevent Sudan from becoming a member of the Security Council at the United Nations. Only time will tell if the Administration will be vigorous on this issue and ultimately

successful in keeping Sudan off of the U.N. Security Council.

Now there are troubling reports of a Chinese military presence bolstering the government of Sudan's grip on the oil fields, yet the Clinton Administration has done nothing to slow or prevent China's large role in the country of Sudan. An article from United Press International dated August 30 describes the varied reports on Chinese troop levels in Sudan and outlines the likely Chinese military presence in Sudan:

". . . [a State Department] official conceded that China has a substantial economic interest and a large military sales program in Sudan and that Chinese troops have been deployed in the north African country . . . an intelligence official following the issue said classified reports gathered from spies indicate China may indeed be planning to deploy large numbers of troops to Sudan . . ."

I wrote President Clinton on February 15, 2000, about how I think history will judge his record particularly on Sudan, unless he shows significantly more interest in his remaining months in office, saying,

"Many people have contacted you over the years as President about the long ongoing tragedy in Sudan. You have done little or nothing in response to the killing and slavery that has ended or devastated millions of lives, women and children included . . . I implore you to use some of your remaining time and energy on the critical plight of the people of Sudan and especially those in the south who are daily subject to bombing, starvation, sickness, relocation, slavery, and death. History will not judge you well on this because you have not even personally shown any interest in this."

The legacy of this Administration will not be that it took decisive and bold action to stop atrocities in Africa and in other parts of the world. When history is written about this Administration, I think historians will say that they failed to act when action would have made a difference and saved hundreds of thousands of lives. Even for something as benign and universal as promoting religious freedom, this Administration did little, to nothing, to outright opposition to the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998.

President Clinton has traveled more than almost any other President. He has had first hand experiences throughout Africa, more experience and actual time in Africa than any other President. But all of his time only amounted to photo opportunities and handshakes, amounting to substance-free public relations.

Because of his time in Africa, he should have and could have done so much more. The death, suffering, and destruction that has occurred over the past eight years needed more than a touch down by Air Force One.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 4733, ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001

SPEECH OF

**HON. JOHN D. DINGELL**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 28, 2000*

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I cannot support the Energy and Water Appropriations conference report.

As Ranking Member of the Commerce Committee and its former Chairman, I have generally opposed attempts to legislate on these bills, regardless of the substance of the matter or the party affiliation of the Member proposing such provisions. However, the continued failure of this Congress to reauthorize the President's authority to operate the Strategic Petroleum Reserve prompted me to reluctantly support the efforts of House Appropriations Democrats to attach a simple reauthorization of the Reserve to the Energy and Water Appropriations bill. I also did not object to bipartisan efforts to attach legislative language providing the President the means to establish and operate a northeast heating oil reserve. Both these legislative priorities, which had passed the House overwhelmingly with the support of the Commerce Committee had been and continue to be held up in the Senate, so we attached these provisions to the appropriations bill as a last attempt to ensure their enactment into law.

But the Republican conferees dropped these provisions that were strongly supported by the American people and, so it seemed, by not only Democrats, but also Republicans in the House of Representatives.

Nonetheless, these same conferees found a way to retain a legislative provision in the bill that benefitted a few companies in the nuclear industry. Chairman BLILEY and I along with Representative TAUZIN, BILIRAKIS, and OXLEY sent a letter to the Speaker objecting to the inclusion of this and other provisions relating to reauthorization of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) in the conference report. Currently, there are not one, but two bills pending before the House that would address this issue, and our letter indicated our support for having the House consider immediately NRC reauthorization under regular order. There was no reason to avoid regular order and there is no excuse for retaining a provision that benefits one special interest while dropping provisions like the petroleum reserve authorization which benefits the whole nation.

Finally, I would like to point to three provisions in this bill that amend the Department of Energy Organization Act, a statute primarily within the jurisdiction of the Commerce Committee, in order to make changes relating to the Nuclear National Security Administration (NNSA). These three provisions were also included in the Senate's version of the Defense Authorization Act and were part of the reason, Chairman BLILEY, Representative BARTON, and I were appointed as conferees on that legislation. In good faith we negotiated a compromise with our colleagues on both the House and Senate Armed Services Committees that saw two of these provisions, relating to "dual-hatting" of DOE employees and the term of the first NNSA Administrator, remain in

the legislation. The third provision, circumscribing the Secretary of Energy's longstanding authority to reorganize parts of the Department, was dropped by mutual consent. However, this legislation does not honor the agreements reached by the committees of jurisdiction: it contains all three of the provisions that were the subject of the Defense bill negotiations. If those in charge of this institution can neither honor agreements in good faith, nor ensure that legislation is considered under regular order and rules, then it will be impossible to do the work of the American people.

For all these reasons, I oppose the conference report.

HONORING DAN AGUILAR

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 2, 2000*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I rise to pay tribute to a true American hero, Dan Aguilar of Vail, Colorado. Dan has been awarded the Silver Plaque International Alpine Solidarity Award, given to individuals who have risked their lives to save others in dangerous mountain accidents. Dan is a well-known mountain rescuer who deserves both the admiration and praise of this body.

Dan grew up in Dallas, Texas, where he resided for 18 years. After graduating from Crozier Tech High School, he served in the US Army in Vietnam for four years. Upon returning to the United States, he moved to Vail where he began his now renowned career in mountain rescue. Dan's love for the mountains has seen him travel the globe and conquer the most dangerous alpine trails in the world. What's more, his mountain climbing adventures have taken him to Mexico, Ecuador, Alaska and Argentina. But it is not his accomplishments as a climber or mountain biker that have earned him this prestigious award, but rather it is his courage as a mountain rescuer.

In the early 1980's, Dan suffered the crushing loss of a dear friend that completely changed his view of climbing. For some time he was unable to even fathom climbing again, but this experience eventually drove him to the line of work that has made him a living legend. He has been a member of the Vail Mountain Rescue Group in the nearly two decades since.

For Dan, saving the life of another seems to come naturally. In fact, this most recent award is not the first time he has received recognition for his devotion to helping others. Last year he was awarded the Mountain Rescue Association's Outstanding Individual Service Award. In all, it is estimated that Dan has been involved in around 500 different rescue missions, since his involvement with Mountain Rescue. His advanced rescue skills have also been utilized in rescues on Mt. Rainier in Washington, the Premiers in Russia, and the Aconcagua in South America.

Dan's dedication and incredible compassion to help others have earned him a legendary reputation and the admiration of people around the world. According to Tim Cochrane, a fellow member of Mountain Rescue, in a recent article in The Vail Daily by Tamara Miller: "Aguilar is the first volunteer rescuer in North America to win the award."

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the State of Colorado and the US Congress I congratulate Dan on this distinguished and well-deserved award. He is a great American who deserves our gratitude and praise.

Dan, your community, State, and Nation are proud of you!

HONORING REBECCA WOOD AS THE HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER OF THE YEAR FOR FAYETTE COUNTY

**HON. ERNIE FLETCHER**

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 2, 2000*

Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to recognize an outstanding educator in the Central Kentucky community. As a mathematics teacher at Tates Creek High School, Rebecca Wood has inspired countless students to succeed through her patience and dedication.

Recently, Ms. Wood was named High School Teacher of the Year for Fayette County. Rebecca Wood has worked hard to equip her students with the math skills they will need for both daily living and higher education. For the past twenty-five years, Ms. Wood has been a leader throughout the educational community. She has served with the local and national Councils of Math Teachers and is continually working to remain on the cutting edge of math education.

Today, I join our community in recognizing an outstanding teacher who has given years of dedicated teaching to the youth of Central Kentucky. It is a pleasure to recognize Ms. Wood on the House floor today for her superior work in education which has earned her the Teacher of the Year Award.

TRIBUTE TO BOAZ SIEGEL

**HON. SANDER M. LEVIN**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 2, 2000*

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, on October 20, 2000, Pipefitters Local 636 of the United Association of Journeymen and Apprentices of the Plumbing and Pipefitting Industry in southeastern Michigan will dedicate their new hall in honor of a distinguished attorney and its long-time friend, Boaz Siegel.

It represents a fitting testament to the decades of service of Boaz Siegel to the thousands of rank and file members of Pipefitters Local 636 and their families. As has been true in a number of vital areas within the construction industry in Michigan, Boaz Siegel was a pioneer in crafting, on a cooperative basis with labor and management, a series of trust funds covering the health, pension, vacation and employment security needs of countless numbers of hardworking families. He has faithfully helped these funds to grow and prosper during a remarkable nearly fifty years as legal counsel and adviser.

During three of these decades, Boaz Siegel was a professor at the law school of Wayne State University, providing stimulating and rigorous teaching and training in the fields of labor, administrative and contract law to thou-

sands of students who have become vital links in the legal profession throughout Michigan and the nation.

His intellectual brilliance combined with high integrity and the ability to see various sides of an argument led to service in many fields of public service. He used his insights as a lawyer who had represented key sectors of the labor movement to help fashion, with other labor and management appointees of Governor George Romney on a Special Commission, a report leading to long overdue reforms of the workers' compensation laws of Michigan in the mid-sixties. Earlier he had served on the Wayne County Board of Supervisors and was appointed by the U.S. Secretary of Labor as a public member of the National Council on Employee Welfare and Pension Benefit Plans.

I fully hope, as one who benefitted from Boaz Siegel's professional talents and rigor in law practice and as a long-time friend of his and his wife Bess, to be present at the building dedication on October 20. It will be a real privilege and pleasure for all of us assembled for this happy and worthy event for a truly worthy human being.

RONALD McDONALD HOUSE CHARITIES—TOP-RANKED CORPORATE CITIZEN FOR THE HISPANIC COMMUNITY

**HON. SILVESTRE REYES**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 2, 2000*

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the Ronald McDonald House Charities (RMHC), McDonald's owner/operators, and the McDonald's Hispanic Operators Association for their commitment to Hispanic American higher education. Their generous ongoing support of the RMHC/Hispanic American Commitment to Educational Resources Scholarship Program (HACER) has just earned them an award from the Hispanic Scholarship Fund as one of the "top ten . . . corporate citizens for the Hispanic community."

The RMHC(HACER) provides scholarship assistance to promising Hispanic American college-bound students. Since its establishment in 1985, it has awarded over \$7 million in scholarships to approximately 7,000 Hispanic American high school seniors. It is the largest high school-to-college program for Hispanic students in the country.

This pioneering diversity effort was initiated by Richard Castro, a McDonald's owner/operator in my home district, El Paso, Texas. RMHC/HACER now comprises 33 local programs, including a thriving El Paso program. All are jointly supported by RMHC, its local affiliates, and McDonald's owner/operators.

RMHC/HACER addresses the very real need to increase the Hispanic high school graduation rate and Hispanic participation in our colleges and universities. Hispanic youth drop out of high school at a higher rate than any other major RMHC/population group. They also lag far behind their peers in college attendance and graduation. HACER provides Hispanic youth an incentive and a means to change these trends.

RMHC/HACER is one of many ways that Ronald McDonald House Charities, with support from the McDonald's system, fosters and

supports the educational aspirations of America's youth. The Hispanic Scholarship Fund award is a fitting recognition of an organization that truly gives back to the community and our nation.

#### HONORING MORLEY BALLANTINE

### HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 2, 2000*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I wanted to take this moment to recognize a woman who has exemplified extraordinary dedication to philanthropic work, my friend, Morley C. Ballantine who currently serves as editor and chairman of the Durango Herald. Recently, Morley was awarded the high honor of being named Colorado's "Outstanding Philanthropist" by the Governor's Commission on National Community Service and the Association for Healthcare Philanthropy, in recognition of her support for a whole array of charitable and humanitarian based institutions. Morley's robust efforts to make her community, state and nation a better place make her more than deserving of this distinction.

Morley was chosen for the prestigious award out of over 100 nominations. Morley was nominated by four different individuals for this distinguished honor and was selected as the winner by a committee of 50.

The reasons Morley was chosen are many. Over the years, Morley has not only consistently given of her financial resources, but she has also actively participated in a host of activities geared toward helping her community and fellow man. In 1987, she helped start the Women's Resource Center in Durango, and is also a founding member of the Colorado Women's Foundation. In addition, she served on the state commission on the Status of Women, local and state League of Women's Voters' boards, local arts and library boards, the state Anti-Discrimination Commission, the Colorado Land Use Commission and the state National Historic Preservation.

This, friends and colleagues, is a truly remarkable legacy of service. It's a legacy that Morley should be proud of.

Morley's dedication and devotion to philanthropic causes both great and small is truly worthy of our praise. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the State of Colorado and the U.S. Congress, I would like to thank Morley for her incredible efforts to benefit her community, and congratulate her on the much deserved award.

We are proud of Morley and grateful for her service.

#### COMMENDING THE BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB OF PITTSFIELD

### HON. JOHN W. OLVER

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 2, 2000*

Mr. OLVER. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to commend the Boys and Girls Club of Pittsfield on its 100th Anniversary. It is one of only 13 Boys and Girls clubs in the country to reach its 100th Anniversary, and over the years it has provided an invaluable service to

thousands of boys and girls throughout the region.

The national Boys and Girls Club movement was born in 1860, when a group of women in Hartford decided to provide local boys with an alternative to roaming the streets. In 1906, several Boys Clubs decided to affiliate. The Federated Boys Clubs in Boston was formed with 53 member organizations. In 1956, Boys Clubs of America received a Congressional Charter. In 1990, the name was changed to the Boys and Girls Club of America. The Boys' and Girls' Club of Pittsfield was formed in the early days of the organization and remains special and unique in our community.

The Pittsfield facility was established on June 28, 1900 as a club for boys in Pittsfield with an \$800 donation by local philanthropist Zenas Crane. It soon embarked upon a tradition of service and community involvement catering to several generations of Pittsfield youth. With an initial membership of 320, the club held its first meetings on the second floor of the Renne Block on Renne Avenue with the intent of preventing idleness and instilling healthy work and home values in its membership. Providing an array of recreational and educational opportunities for countless youth under the auspices of its first superintendent, Prentice Jordan, the club soon expanded beyond its original quarters. In 1906, when its membership grew to over 800, Crane funded a move to a more specious residence on Melville Street. Currently, the membership of the club exceeds 5000, making it the largest single-unit organization affiliated with the Boys and Girls Club of America.

The Boys and Girls Club of Pittsfield continues to inspire and enable thousands of young people to realize their full potential as productive, responsible and caring citizens. I am proud to stand and honor them today and appreciate the opportunity to recognize them before the United States Congress.

#### RECOGNIZING DR. FRANK S. FOLK—68 YEARS YOUNG

### HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 2, 2000*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Frank S. Folk, a resident of Brooklyn, and to celebrate his 68th birthday. I ask my colleagues assembled here today to please join me in acknowledging Dr. Folk's remarkable life.

On this day, October 2nd, in 1932, Frank Folk was born in Vonville, South Carolina. As a young boy, Frank possessed excellence, greatness, the favor of God, love and honor, the law of kindness in tongue, morality and character. As a personal friend of Dr. Folk, I know that I can speak for his many friends and neighbors in commending him on his many years practicing medicine in Brooklyn. While Dr. Folk's professional accomplishments are too numerous to mention, I do want to point out that he has served on the Board of Directors of the New York City Health and Hospital Corporation and on Kingsbrook Hospital Executive Board—two of New York's most important health organizations.

As Chair of my Health Committee since 1991, Dr. Folk has demonstrated his commit-

ment to working to improve the health and well-being of all members of our community. He also has been honored by the American Medical Society, which has bestowed the Hektoen Gold Medal and the Hektoen Bronze Medal upon Dr. Folk. As further evidence of his accomplishments, I need only mention that Dr. Folk is certified by the American Board of Surgery, the New York State Medical Board, and the National Board of Medical Examiners. Finally, Dr. Folk serves his community and his Nation as a Colonel with the New York State Army National Guard.

Mr. Speaker, my good friend, Dr. Frank Folk, is more than worthy of receiving our birthday wishes today, and I hope that all of my colleagues will join me today in honoring this truly remarkable man.

#### ALLIANCE FOR JUSTICE AND PHYSICIANS FOR SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

### HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 2, 2000*

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to recognize and congratulate Alliance for Justice and Physicians for Social Responsibility and the more than 200 organizations, including the Illinois Council Against Handgun Violence, North Suburban Chicago Million Mom March, and the Interfaith Initiative Against Gun Violence for their leadership of the First Monday 2000: Unite to End Gun Violence campaign. In my district, I'd like to recognize Northwestern University, the University of Illinois at Chicago, John Marshall Law and Chicago Kent College of Law for their hosting of First Monday 2000 events.

Today, in more than 350 communities across this nation, students, parents, doctors, lawyers, social workers, nurses, civic leaders, community members and elected officials will rally support for the passage of common sense gun safety legislation. These activities will include the showing of a short documentary film, "America: Up in Arms" by award-winning filmmakers Liz Garbus and Rory Kennedy. The film is a powerful presentation of the epidemic of gun violence and how it has irrevocably changed the lives of three families in America.

Gun violence is all around us. We see it every day on our television screens and read about it in our newspapers. Rarely does a night go by without our local news reporting another shooting or the morning newspapers writing about the latest victims of gun violence. Even in my hometown of Evanston, we experienced three shootings in one night. It doesn't matter if you're in Chicago or small town USA, guns are everywhere—in the schools, on the trains and in the workplace. Numbers don't lie—over 30,000 people, including 4,000 children, die each year from gun violence. We are all affected and we must all take responsibility for ensuring that our children and our communities are safe from gun violence.

With First Monday, we will add to our numbers and mobilize young men and women in communities across the country to bring even more energy to our cause. I am proud to be a part of this effort. We are energized, empowered and ready and with this unprecedented campaign we will succeed at ending gun violence.

## HONORING MIKE CHESNICK

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 2, 2000*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with immense sadness that I take this moment to honor the remarkable life of Mike Chesnick. For two decades, Mike served the community of Grand Junction, Colorado with valor and distinction, retiring as Chief of Police in 1974. He was a role model for his community and an example of what a police officer can and should strive to be. As family, friends, and fellow officers remember this great American, I would like to take this time to honor this truly remarkable human being.

Chief Chesnick began his distinguished career of service to America when he joined the 10th Mountain Division in 1946, where he served in Italy and Austria during WWII. After returning a proud veteran and serving his county well, he began his illustrious career in law enforcement. In 1954 he joined the Grand Junction Police Department as a patrolman. His remarkable intellect and outstanding leadership abilities rapidly shot him up the ranks of the department. In 1961, he was promoted to Sergeant and in 1966 he began his role as Chief.

Chief Chesnick's leadership was well respected and inspired other officers under his leadership to serve with dedication, dignity and integrity. Beyond his widely regarded efforts as a police officer, Mike also worked with a number of other community based organizations, including the local Elk's Lodge where he was a lifetime member.

Chief Chesnick served his community, State, and Nation admirably and he his service at home and abroad was an inspiration to us all. Mr. Speaker, as a former police officer, I ask that we take this time to honor an individual that has set the standard for excellence as a member of the law enforcement community. On behalf of the State of Colorado and the US Congress, I would like to thank Chief Chesnick for his immeasurable service to his community. His leadership and compassion went far beyond the line of duty and his memory will long live in the hearts of all that knew him.

Mike Chesnick will be greatly missed.

RECOGNITION OF JAMES G. MILLS,  
NEWLY ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF  
THE BOARD FOR THE NATIONAL  
ASSOCIATION OF FEDERAL  
CREDIT UNIONS

**HON. MARK E. SOUDER**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 2, 2000*

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to reorganize James G. Mills of Fort Wayne, Indiana in my district for his recent election as chairman of the board for the National Association of Federal Credit Unions. Mr. Mills was elected on June 17, 2000 and officially took over in late July.

In 1985, Mr. Mills joined Three Rivers Federal Credit Union as president and chief executive officer. Three Rivers provides important

options for my constituents and as such has been an asset to Northeast Indiana. Between 1985 and 1995, the number of branches increased from one to eight with the number of membership soared from 15,000 to 65,000 plus.

Along the way, Mr. Mills worked to promote the growth of the community as well as the Credit Union. In 1995, Three Rivers FCU was able to secure Indiana's first Community Development Credit Union Expansion Charter to open the field of membership and provide financial services to less served parts of the community. This innovation was the result of his near two-years of work with local city officials, the economic development offices of Fort Wayne, and the National Credit Union Administration. Most recently, Mr. Mills facilitate an initiative in the areas of inner city financial literacy training for an under-served group that also happens to be a new part of the FCU's field of membership. I strongly commend him for his efforts to empower those who are less economically advantaged through knowledge and the broadening of financial services.

In the role of Chairman of NAFCU, Mr. Mills will be lending the trade association that represent federal credit unions. I look forward to working with him and America's credit unions as we work to benefit families and communities, and congratulate him on this national recognition.

IN HONOR OF COLETTE KOVE  
NEWLY ELECTED SUPREME  
PRESIDENT OF THE WOMEN'S  
AUXILIARY TO THE MILITARY  
ORDER OF THE COOTIE

**HON. DAVID E. BONIOR**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 2, 2000*

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the accomplishments of one of my district's favorite daughters. Colette Kove is a graduate of Utica High School, wife of William Kove, mother of five, grandmother of thirteen, and great-grandmother of six. On Saturday, September 30th, her friends and family gathered to honor her dedication to our veterans—especially her leadership in the Women's Auxiliary of the VFW and the Military Order of the Cootie (MOCA).

Colette first joined the Ladies Auxiliary of the VFW in 1960, but left to spend the next 18 years traveling with her children in the Drum and Bugle Corps. She returned in 1980 to the Ladies Auxiliary VFW Post #1146 in St. Clair Shores. She took the group by storm serving as Auxiliary President, County Council President, 5th District President, and has served as Secretary of the Auxiliary for the past 18 years.

In 1981, she joined the Womens' Auxiliary to the Military Order of the Cootie #35. Since then, she has held the position of President ten times and has served in all offices in the Grand of Michigan (state) MOCA. In 1995, at the MCOA National Convention in Arizona, Colette was elected Supreme Guard, and has served all offices leading to President. Just this past August, she was elected to that highest position and today serves as the Supreme President of the MOCA for the entire United States.

I am honored to be asked to participate in this program. Supreme President Kove has worked hard all her life for the benefit of others. As a small business owner, volunteer at the John Dingel VA Medical Center in Detroit and nursing home visitor, she has always been there to service the needs of others. Her rise through the ranks of both the Ladies Auxiliary of the VFW and the MOCA shows her remarkable sense of dedication and the great amount of respect others have for her.

Please join me in congratulating Colette Kove on her election as Supreme President of the Women's Auxiliary to the Military Order of the Cootie.

THOMASENA AND EUGENE  
GRIGSBY ART GALLERY

**HON. WILLIAM (BILL) CLAY**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 2, 2000*

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I wish to take this opportunity to express my sincerest congratulations to Dr. and Mrs. J. Eugene Grigsby on the occasion of the dedication of the Thomasena and Eugene Grigsby Art Gallery in Phoenix, Arizona.

This is an honor which Thomasena and Eugene richly deserve for they have been lifelong supporters and contributors to the field of art. Together they have made innumerable contributions to the arts community. I am pleased that under the sponsorship of the George Washington Carver Museum Dr. Grigsby's first art studio in Phoenix, Arizona has been dedicated in their honor. The Grigsby Art Gallery will serve as a permanent facility for the exhibit of creative works, by present and future artists.

Among their many projects, the Grigsbys helped to establish the Hewitt collection of African American art. I recently had the opportunity to view this collection on exhibit in St. Louis. It is a marvelous collection which I highly recommend and which I was happy to find includes some of Gene Grigsby's own works of art.

I commend Dr. and Mrs. Grigsby for their many years of devotion to artistic endeavors. Their contributions will benefit and inspire future generations of artists. My heartfelt best wishes to Gene and Tommy on this momentous occasion.

HONORING CONGRESSMAN MIKE  
McKEVITT

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 2, 2000*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I rise to honor the life of the Honorable James D. "Mike" McKeivitt. Congressman McKeivitt recently passed away after a sudden heart attack at the age of 71. His devotion to helping others was remarkable and he will be greatly missed. As family, friends, and colleagues mourn the loss of this remarkable statesman, I would like to pay honor to his service to this great nation.

Congressman McKeivitt spent his youth in Spokane, Washington, before deciding to attend the University of Idaho. When it came

time for young Americans to serve their nation in battle, Congressman McKeivitt did just that, serving admirably and with distinction in the Korean War with the United States Air Force. After graduating from the University of Denver with a Law Degree, Congressman McKeivitt began his distinguished political career as Denver District Attorney in 1967. He went on to win reelection the following year and served two more years before running for Congress. In 1970 he was elected to represent the 1st Congressional District of Colorado in the United States House of Representatives. Although Congressman McKeivitt only served one term in Congress, his career in public service was far from over.

In 1973, he became Assistant Attorney General for Legislative Affairs, under President Nixon. He soon moved on to becoming Council to the Energy Policy Office in the White House. After serving his country in these important capacities, he moved on to the private sector where he became head of the Washington Office of the National Federation of Independent Business, where he worked for over a decade.

While serving our country in many different ways, Congressman McKeivitt experienced a number of successes. But his greatest accomplishment is one that he held very dear to his heart: the Korean War Memorial. Congressman McKeivitt is credited with being one of the driving forces behind getting the legislation passed in order for the memorial to be constructed. His devotion to this project was so evident that it soon caught the attention of President Reagan, who acted quickly and appointed the Congressman to a position on the Advisory Board.

Congressman McKeivitt served his community, State and Country admirably. His dedication and devotion to serving his fellow citizens was truly remarkable. He was a truly great American and his many accomplishments will live on in the hearts of all who knew him.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the State of Colorado and the US Congress, I ask that we now pay tribute to this remarkable human being. He may be gone, but his spirit of service and sacrifice will live on for years to come.

THE UNITED/US AIRWAYS  
MERGER: A MATTER OF SURVIVAL

**HON. BUD SHUSTER**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 2, 2000*

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, America's aviation system has been hurtling toward gridlock and potential catastrophes in the skies. Flight delays, cancellations, high fares, and complaints about customer service have been all too common. The problem is an aviation system that has not expanded to keep up with demand.

Fortunately, help is on the way. Taking effect in October, the recently enacted Aviation Investment and Reform Act for the 21st Century (AIR 21) will provide over the next 3 years \$40 billion primarily from the Aviation Trust Fund for new runways, gates, and terminals to promote expanded competition and meet the demands of the next century; it will also accelerate efforts to modernize our antiquated air traffic control system. The result will be safer

travel, lower fares, and better service. But these changes won't come overnight. The problem caused by underinvestment have been festering for decades and will take years to fix. In fact, air service may get worse before it gets better.

It is against this background of an overburdened aviation system that the proposed merger of United and US Airways would appear to some as further hurting consumers. However, the opposite is true. It is the status quo that will hurt consumers. And the merger will help them, not hurt them. Let me explain why.

In June, the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, which I chair, held 2 days of hearings on the proposed merger. We heard from the chairmen of United, US Airways, and the new D.C. Air as well as the U.S. Departments of Justice and Transportation, plus several opponents of the merger. These hearings and our subsequent review have yielded much information.

Should this merger not go forward, consumers will almost certainly suffer under the status quo. US Airways is headed for financial trouble in the next few years. It will be unable to support its current system. There will be no alternative but to downsize. Retrenchment probably won't be enough. Bankruptcy is the most likely outcome, with its devastating impact on consumers and service.

Consider these facts: US Airways' labor cost of 14 cents per available seat mile is 40 percent higher than the 9.0 to 9.5 cent cost for other major carriers and almost double the 7.5 cent cost of low-cost carriers like Southwest. At a time when other airlines have been making record profits, US Airways has been hemorrhaging losses. Prior to the second quarter of this year, it lost about \$370 million over a 9-month period. During the 1990's, US Airways has lost almost \$1 billion. All of the other mid-sized, mature-cost carriers like US Airways have either gone out of business (e.g., Eastern, Pan Am) or have gone through multiple bankruptcies (e.g., Continental, TWA).

US Airways has a growing list of unprofitable routes and is losing passengers at its hubs. During the latest calendar year, only 46 percent of its routes were profitable, down from 69 percent and 62 percent in the two previous years. And while other airline hubs were growing, US Airways' three hubs in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and Charlotte were among only seven major airports that lost passengers in 1999.

Should the merger be approved, on the other hand, consumers will likely realize significant benefits. First, consumers would have for the first time single-carrier access to all corners of the country. Airline service will be improved by combining United's primarily east-west flight network with US Airways' north-south network. United also plans to improve service by offering 64 new non-stop domestic flights and 29 non-stop international flights a day, as well as by creating 560 new city-to-city routes. And their frequent flyer programs will be merged. United is committed to doing all of this while continuing to serve all cities currently served and capping fares for the next two years.

Second, smaller cities, particularly those served by US Airways, will benefit from the greater international access they will receive through United, improving their opportunities

to compete for business and tourism overseas. These communities will benefit from the new passenger demand that will be stimulated by the combined network. For example, United has projected that demand for service to Pittsburgh will increase by 33 percent from Allentown, 10 percent from Harrisburg, 16 percent from Albany, and 10 percent from Syracuse. This increased yield will make short haul routes to smaller communities more profitable and easier to continue.

Third, with the merger, a new low-cost carrier will be established, based in the Washington, DC, area. This carrier will receive slots at Ronald Reagan National Airport, and be able to compete against United and the other carriers.

That is why the proposed United/US Airways merger is so important. In the best case, the merger will provide tremendous opportunities for growth and improved service. But even if not all of these opportunities materialize, consumers will still be far better off than they otherwise would have been under a re-trenched or bankrupt US Airways.

One final point: United's recent labor woes should not be a factor in evaluating the merger. These problems—similar to problems experienced by American and Continental in the past—are not unusual in the aviation industry and are transitory in nature.

In conclusion, we need to be realistic about the prospects for US Airways. Consumers will be better off hitching their wagon to a big and strong United Airlines than a financially endangered US Airways.

ALTERNATIVES TO OIL SHOULD  
BE PURSUED

**HON. DOUG BERUTER**

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 2, 2000*

Mr. BERUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member commends to his colleagues the following editorial from the September 24, 2000, Lincoln Journal Star. The editorial expresses concern about some of the proposals which have been offered to address rising oil costs. As the editorial emphasizes, the U.S. should encourage alternatives to oil such as wind energy and other renewable sources. Clearly, ethanol provides an attractive alternative which helps the rural economy while helping to meet energy needs.

[From the Lincoln Journal Star, Sept. 24, 2000]

OIL PRICES GENERATING BAD IDEAS

More than a quarter century has passed since Americans waited in lines to buy high priced gasoline.

There was plenty of time to find new energy efficiencies and develop diversified energy resources. Now we're paying the price for letting things slide.

You'd think the view of the future should have been a little better from those high seats in gas-guzzling SUV's.

Gas prices have spiked to their highest level in the past 10 years. A barrel of crude has tripled in price to almost \$40 in the past two years. American concern might not have reached the emotional levels in Europe, where truckers blocked roads in protest, but it won't take much for panic to spread.

Before oil price hysteria takes away good judgment, a few bad ideas need to be spiked.

Too bad it's already too late to block Vice President Al Gore's proposal to dip into the Strategic Oil Reserve. That should have been recognized immediately as a blatant political ploy to smooth things over until after the election. Even Clinton's own Treasury Secretary Lawrence Summers said using the petroleum reserve would be "a major and substantial policy mistake."

As Sen. Chuck Hagel noted in a speech on energy this week, the 570 million gallons in the reserve were set aside for acute disruptions in the oil supply caused by war or other national emergencies.

An election is not a national emergency. Things could get worse quickly. Already Iraq's Saddam Hussein has starting making threatening noises. His hand is on the spigot of 2.3 million barrels of oil a day in the international market.

The motivation to protect fixed-income Americans from surging prices for home heating is understandable, but relief from high winter heating bills should be provided under existing programs to provide assistance based on need. Tapping the petroleum reserve provides price relief to well-to-do Americans who should be able to absorb the price hikes on their own.

Another short-sighted idea pushed in the United States since prices began rising is to drop taxes on gasoline. The problem with that approach is that it would remove the primary source of funding for highway construction. What good is cheaper gas if the roads are falling apart?

Still another bad idea (endorsed by Hagel, we note with dismay) is to permit oil development in the coastal plains of the Arctic Wildlife Refuge. That development, for only an estimated 16 billion barrels of oil, would disrupt caribou calving grounds and migratory patterns that have existed for centuries.

A better approach to high oil prices than jeopardizing fragile environmental areas is to encourage alternatives to fossil fuels. Already available in the market, for example, are BMWs that run on hydrogen. Even in Lincoln consumers can purchase hybrid autos from Honda and Toyota that run on both gasoline and electricity.

Just this week Gov. Mike Johanns pointed out that Nebraska ranks sixth in the nation in terms of wind energy resources. "We are the Saudi Arabia of wind," Johanns boasted. The cost of producing electricity by wind turbine has dropped from 40 cents a kilowatt-hour in 1979 to 4 to 5 per kilowatt-hour.

Retired Iowa farmer Chuck Goodman will earn more than \$8,000 this year for the turbines he has on an acre of land. This harvest season, he said, that same acre would earn him only \$100 to \$200.

Development of a coherent national energy policy is long overdue, as Hagel pointed out in several venues last week. It's important, however, that perspective not be limited to the current obsession with oil prices. Government interference to force cheaper prices is not the answer. The best long-term government response is to work within the framework of the free market to encourage development of new energy sources.

IN HONOR OF CARA L. DETRING,  
RESIDENT OF MISSOURI AND  
FIRST WOMAN PRESIDENT OF  
THE AMERICAN LAND TITLE AS-  
SOCIATION

**HON. JO ANN EMERSON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 2, 2000*

Mrs. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of Representative BLUNT, Representative CLAY,

Representative DANNER, Representative GEPHARDT, Representative HULSHOF, Representative MCCARTHY, Representative SKELTON, Representative TALENT and me, I submit the following in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD in honor of a Missourian whose career deserve recognition. Cara L. Detring is about to become the first woman president of the American Land Title Association, and this distinction merits notice in the RECORD for the 106th Congress. The American Land Title Association membership is composed of 2,000 title insurance companies, their agents, independent abstracters and attorneys who search, examine, and insure land titles to protect owners and mortgage lenders against losses from defects in titles. Many of these companies also provide additional real estate information services, such as tax search, flood certification, tax filing, and credit reporting services. These firms and individuals employ nearly 100,000 individuals and operate in every county in he country.

Cara's rise does not surprise me or others who know her. A former municipal judge for the city of Farmington for eight years, Mrs. Detring has never shrunk from leadership. As a second-generation title person and a third generation attorney from both sides of her family, Cara currently is President of Preferred Land Title Company, one of the premier title insurance agencies in Missouri with six offices in Farmington, Cape Girardeau, Potosi, Fredericktown, Desloge, and Perryville. Cara is also chairman of the Board of Directors for Metro Title, Inc., President of Preferred Escrow Company, and she still maintains her private law practice focusing on estate planning and real estate law. Cara Detring is a member of the Legal Education Committee of the Missouri Bar Association and was a director on the Board of Meramec Legal Aid Corporation for eight years. And as an example to women, she was named Woman of the Year, 1990, by Women of Today. In 1991, Cara received the "Title Person of the Year" award from the Missouri Land Title Association.

As a title agent, Cara's responsibilities include assurance through diligent searches of the public record that properties consumers buy come with all ownership rights intact; in other words, come with "clean" title. When purchasing a home or other real estate, one actually doesn't receive the land itself. What is acquired is "title" to the property—which may be limited by rights and claims asserted by others.

Problems with title can limit one's use and enjoyment of real estate, as well as bring financial loss. Title trouble also can threaten the security interest your mortgage lender holds in the property. Protection against hazards of title is available through a unique coverage known as title insurance. Unlike other kinds of insurance that focus on possible future events and charge an annual premium, the insurance is purchased for a one-time payment and is a safeguard against loss arising from hazards and defects already existing in the title. Some examples of instruments that can present concerns include: deeds, wills and trusts that contain improper vesting and incorrect names; outstanding mortgages, judgments and tax liens; and easements or incorrect notary acknowledgments.

In spite of all the expertise and dedication that go into a search and examination, hidden hazards can emerge after completion of a real

estate purchase, causing an unpleasant and costly surprise. Some examples include a forged deed that transfers no title to real estate; previously undisclosed heirs with claims against the property; and mistakes in the public records. Title insurance offers financial protection against these and other hidden hazards through negotiation by the title insurer with third parties, payment for defending against an attack on title as insured, and payment of claims.

As President-elect of ALTA, Cara wants to continue to build the educational, legislative and networking success already achieved by the association. In education, Mrs. Detring wants to make more education and information available at their website, [www.alta.org](http://www.alta.org). Legislatively, Cara wants to build on the relationships between title professionals and members of Congress and the agencies. And with respect to networking, Cara wants to make sure that the association has relevant meetings, where vendors and customers can interact and find out the latest way to provide high quality, low cost goods and services in the title insurance and settlement services industries. Cara will rely in part on her experience as president of the Missouri Land Title Association from 1987 until 1988.

Not only is Cara president-elect of ALTA, but she also is a member of its Government Affairs Committee, the Finance and Nomination Committees. Cara chairs the Committee on Committees and the Planning Committee. For eight years Cara chaired ALTA's Education Committee.

Ms. Detring is a regular speaker and panelist at national and state trade associations, and for 21 years she has served as an instructor at Missouri Land Title Institute (for which she contributed as author of Course I and Course II correspondence courses). Cara is a trustee and member of the Executive Committee for Mineral Area College Foundation, and she instructed Mineral Area College in short courses. Cara's own education included a B.A. in 1972 from the University of Missouri and a J.D. in 1976 from that same school's law school.

Apart from ALTA, Cara is involved in the medical field. She is a trustee on the Board of Trustees of Mineral Area Regional Medical Center. Cara received the Excellence in Governance Award in 1999 from the Missouri Hospital Association. She is a Director of Mineral Area Regional Medical Center Foundation Board, member of the MARMC Home Health Board of Directors, and Chairman of the Board and President of HospiceCare, Inc. She served as chairman of the Board of Presbyterian Children's Services. Cara's deep involvement in a wide variety of endeavors testifies to her spirit of charity. In fact, in 1992, Cara received the Good Neighbor Award given by the Farmington Chamber of Commerce.

Ms. Detring is married to Terry Detring, an accountant, and they have two children ages 23 and 15. They live on a 320 acre farm in Farmington.

I am pleased to submit this statement for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, and I wish Ms. Detring good luck during her term as ALTA President and beyond.

HONORING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF FAMILY SERVICES OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

**HON. CURT WELDON**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 2, 2000*

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to congratulate Family Services of Montgomery County for its century of accomplishment to be celebrated on Tuesday, October 3, 2000. Family Services' mission is to strengthen the quality of life for individuals, families, and our community, by providing preventive intervention and essential support during times of need. Family Services of Montgomery County and all of the wonderful people associated with this fine organization are dedicated to enhancing the quality of life for people in our community through an innovative and comprehensive range of human services.

Family Services reached its present form when three smaller Montgomery County nonprofit organizations merged—Family Service of Pottstown, the Lower Montgomery County Service Society, and the Main Line neighborhood (with the earliest beginning in 1900). Currently they have a central office in Norristown, three major branch offices, and several satellite facilities.

Family Services' formalized programs include: Foster Grandparent Program, Meals on Wheels, Professional Counseling, Project HEARTH (helping elderly adults remain in their homes), Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP), Project HOPE (HIV-AIDS prevention and support services, Families and Schools Together (FAST), Plays for Living, Parent-to-Parent Internet Support Group, Employee Assistance Programs, Student Training, Project Yes, and Safe Kids. The services have also included helping people to access housing, fuel and other material needs, linkage to medicare, identifying peer support systems, and locating resources to prevent future problems.

Throughout the last one hundred years, Family Services and their predecessor organizations have been on the "cutting edge" of social services in our community. They have consistently led the way in helping people who are experiencing a crisis in their lives to help themselves.

Family Services continues to provide innovative and timely programs in response to community requests. Examples of recent additions to their services are the "Parent-to-Parent Internet Support Group," "Project Yes" in Rolling Hills, "Safe Kids" in the Lower Merion area, and the "New Beginnings" prison ministry. They have also recently experienced expansion of the "FAST" program to the Abington and Methacton School Districts, staffed new locations in Pottstown, Phoenixville, and Royersford with the "Foster Grandparent" program, acquired a van for additional efficiency in their "Meals on Wheels" program, and more than quadrupled the size of their HIV/AIDS "Peer Prevention and Education" program.

There is no doubt that many people will face difficulties during their lives. At those times, responsible assistance coupled with sensitive

caring go a long way to help ease problems. Mark Lieberman, Executive Director of Family Services, and all of the wonderful people associated with this fine organization can take pride in all that they have done, and all that they continue to do each and every day.

The continued need for Family Services is determined by the challenges that individuals, families and our community face. They are moving into their second hundred years of service by building upon community partnerships that will develop and provide essential services for people who need preventive intervention and essential support in order to enhance the quality of their lives.

Mr. Speaker, I urge you and all of our colleagues to join me in wishing Family Services of Montgomery County a most joyous 100th anniversary celebration and our appreciation for a job well done.

**SMALL BUSINESS LIABILITY RELIEF ACT**

SPEECH OF

**HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2000*

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, a number of comments have been made about the process of producing H.R. 5175, the Small Business Liability Relief Act by opponents of the legislation. I find these comments unfair and misleading. The following timeline should help set the record straight. Contrary to the impression that some Members imply in their statements, Minority staff on the Transportation and Commerce Committees have been aware of the basic proposal behind H.R. 5175 for months.

First, during the 103d, 104th, 105th, and early 106th Congresses, the Commerce and Transportation Committees held dozens of hearings with hundreds of witnesses outlining the tremendous problems with the badly broken Superfund program. Dozens of hearings outline that Superfund is an unjust litigation nightmare and has a devastating impact on small businesses. The Committees held hearings on a number of Superfund bills during this time which have provisions that would provide significant relief for small businesses.

On August 5, 1999, H.R. 1300, a comprehensive bill to reform Superfund, passed the Transportation Committee by a vote of 69-2. The bill contains a de minimis exemption, an exemption for small businesses that provide ordinary garbage, and the de minimis and ability to pay settlement policy—generally, all components of the later, H.R. 5175. The Clinton-Gore Administration opposes the bill even though it now has 149 cosponsors, including 69 Democrats.

On October 13, 1999, H.R. 2580 passed in Commerce Committee by a vote of 30 to 21. The bill includes the same legislative language as H.R. 1300 providing a de minimis exemption, an exemption for small businesses that provide ordinary garbage, and the de minimis and ability to pay settlement policy.

In early November 1999, the National Federation of Independent Businesses (NFIB) showed both Majority and Minority staff of the

Commerce and Transportation Committee a draft small business liability relief bill which they claimed was the product of two weeks of discussions with the Environmental Protection Agency. The draft clearly had been faxed to NFIB staff from the Office of the Administrator at EPA. NFIB states that this version and earlier versions of the draft bill had been produced at EPA and provided to them through their discussions. NFIB further claims that Administrator Browner was both fully aware of the draft and found the draft bill to be acceptable to EPA.

In June through July of this year, Majority staff of the Commerce and Transportation Committees gave the NFIB-EPA draft bill to legislative counsel to put into proper legislative drafting form. This text was provided to Minority staff. Majority and Minority staff met to discuss this and other Superfund issues.

On August 18, 2000, EPA sent a letter in response to the request of Representative DINGELL about the NFIB-EPA discussion draft bill. EPA noted one problem concerning the prospective application of the de minimis exemption.

On September 14, 2000, a bipartisan group of cosponsors introduced H.R. 5175, the Small Business Liability Relief Act which largely reflects the NFIB-EPA 1999 draft bill and addresses the issue raised by EPA in August 2000. The most significant change between the bill and the NFIB-EPA discussion draft was to address the issue raised by EPA in its August 2000 letter.

On September 19, 2000, NFIB staff met with EPA and Department of Justice (DOJ) staff to review H.R. 5175. NFIB states that EPA and DOJ staff provided line by line comments on technical concerns within the legislation. These comments were relayed to Commerce and Transportation Majority staff.

On September 21, 2000, Majority and Minority staff of the Commerce and Transportation Committees and representatives from EPA and the Department of Justice met to discuss comments on H.R. 5175.

On September 24, 2000, a draft with minor revisions was delivered to EPA and Minority staff offices to address a number of the concerns raised at the meetings of September 19 and 21.

On September 25, 2000, Majority staff invited EPA and Minority staff to meet or to provide any written comments on the revised bill. Neither EPA nor Minority staff accepted the invitation.

On September 26, 2000, H.R. 5175, revised to address certain Minority and Administration concerns, was brought up for a vote.

The small business liability relief issue has had extensive process going back years. The basic NFIB-EPA discussion draft bill had been provided to Minority staff as far back as November 1999. Mr. DINGELL received responses from EPA to his questions concerning the draft in August 2000. The substantive arguments being made by certain Members against the bill—such as those concerning the burden of proof or the size definition of small businesses—are arguments over language that is in these early drafts. There was more than enough time to provide specific written comments to improve the bill.

BORN-ALIVE INFANTS  
PROTECTION ACT OF 2000

SPEECH OF

**HON. CAROLYN C. KILPATRICK**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2000*

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, under current law, infants who have been born, and are alive, are indeed persons. Therefore, these infants have the same rights as all humans, including receiving the best of care, comfort, food, and shelter. No one on either side of the aisle would dispute this fact. This is why I find it odd that Representatives HYDE and CANADY feel it is necessary to introduce a bill which appears only to restate the current law.

I question the motives behind the introduction of this bill. Of course I will vote for any legislation that I believe will help our children, but I am afraid that the motives for introducing this bill are based more on politics than on how to best serve our children. I think it is an underhanded attempt to trick pro-choice Members. This bill was brought before the Judiciary Committee as one that would serve to protect infants and ensure that they receive the best care possible. Based on this, all but one Member of the Committee voted in favor of the bill. The fact that pro-choice Members supported this bill, forced the bill sponsors to declare their intention to offer a Manager's Amendment. This amendment would have attacked the Supreme Court's rulings on abortion and mischaracterized the current state of abortion rights law. The inclusion of this amendment would have forced pro-choice Members to vote against the bill. In turn, this would have given our colleagues on the other side of this issue the opportunity to say that the pro-choice Members did not support a bill that protects infants, when in reality we would have been forced to vote against such a bill due to its attack on the reproductive rights of women.

I must give credit to my colleague from North Carolina, Representative WATT, for raising the issue of how fast this bill was rushed through the Judiciary Committee. This bill will amend the U.S. Code by defining the terms "person," "human being," "child," and "individual" to include "every infant member of the species homo sapiens who is born alive at any stage of development." According to the Congressional Research Service, these terms appear in more than 72,000 sections of the U.S. Code and the Code of Federal Regulations alone. While I would hope that the sponsors of this bill would not have included this change in the language if it would cause a change in the law or in the way the law would be interpreted by the Supreme Court, since the bill was presented as one that did not change current law, I am not totally convinced. As Representative WATT said in the Committee Report on H.R. 4292, this change in language opens the door for many unintended interpretations of the law.

I know that there are many neonatologists who fear that this bill would affect the decisions made by doctors and parents when treating newborns. They are confused, as am I, as to whether this bill would mandate that doctors provide care beyond what they would normally deem to be appropriate for newborns who have no possibility of survival. Doctors are currently obligated to perform procedures

that will help a baby to live if there is any chance for survival. Sadly, there are babies who are born with no hope of surviving past the first few moments of live. Doctors should not be forced to perform procedures that will only prove to be futile in prolonging the life of a child. Rather, the rights of the infant should be protected by allowing the infant to spend his few precious moments of life in the arms of his parents.

The Committee Report states that "H.R. 4292 would not mandate medical treatment where none is currently indicated" and "would not affect the applicable standard of care." Once again, I am concerned that this bill will open up current law to be interpreted in an unintended manner. Therefore, I think we should spend more time addressing how this bill will affect the current law with respect to doctors, women, and children.

There is already a common law "born alive" rule that mandates the prosecution of anyone who harms a person who has been "born" and was "alive" at the time of the harmful act. In addition, thirty-seven states have already passed explicit statutory laws relating to the treatment of infants who are "born alive," and perhaps most relevant, there is a federal statute known as the "Baby Doe Law" that requires appropriate care be provided to a newborn. Therefore, why is this bill necessary? What is the true intent of this proposed legislation? If in fact the true intent is to restate the law which protects our infants, then I will support it. However, if it is being used as a vehicle to attack the Supreme Court's rulings on the reproductive rights of women, I will have to oppose it.

## PEACE BY PEACE

**HON. STEVEN T. KUYKENDALL**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 2, 2000*

Mr. KUYKENDALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize several local organizations for their involvement in the fight against domestic violence. In recognition of Domestic Violence Awareness Month, a coalition of local service agencies has launched Peace by Peace, a campaign to increase awareness of this terrible crime.

Peace by Peace is a cooperative project of: Beach Cities Health District, 1736 Family Crisis Center, Little Company of Mary Health Services, Redondo Beach Police Department's Domestic Violence Advocacy Program, National Network to End Domestic Violence, JoAnn etc., and the NCADD/South Bay Men's Domestic Violence Treatment Program.

Domestic violence can no longer be ignored. Programs like Peace by Peace bring this issue to the forefront. Through the various workshops that will be held this month, South Bay residents will be able to learn more about domestic violence. It is because of organizations like the Beach Cities Health District and the Little Company of Mary Health Services that the women of the South Bay have access to quality health services in time of need.

I commend these agencies in their fight against domestic violence. The support that they provide is unparalleled. I appreciate their work and the services they provide. They have touched the lives of many throughout the South Bay.

A TRIBUTE TO CHARLES R.  
TRIMBLE**HON. ZOE LOFGREN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 2, 2000*

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the achievements of Charles R. Trimble, the founder of Trimble Navigation Limited and Chairman of the United States Global Positioning System Industry Council. Mr. Trimble is this year's recipient of the American Electronics Association's Medal of Achievement. Recipients of this award are recognized for their significant contributions to the high-tech industry and for distinguished service to the community, the industry and humankind.

Charles Trimble has shown vision and dedication in managing one of America's premier technology companies; his leadership by example has helped mold the success of the U.S. technology industry. Under Mr. Trimble's careful direction, Trimble Navigation Limited grew from a startup housed in a reconstructed theater to the first publicly held company engaged solely in providing GPS solutions. Trimble now has 23 offices in 15 countries; its products are distributed in 150 countries worldwide.

Charles Trimble holds four patents in signal processing and several in GPS. He was a member of the Vice President's Space Policy Advisory Board's task group on the future of U.S. Space Industrial Base for the National Space Council. In 1991, he received INC Magazine's "Entrepreneur of the Year" award. Throughout his career, he has published articles in the field of signal processing, electronics, and GPS; he has contributed to a number of technology initiatives in the San Francisco Bay Area, the Silicon Valley, and Washington, D.C.

His interests and influence reach far beyond the scope of the high-tech industry. Charles Trimble was a Member of the Board of Governors for the National Center for Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) and a Member of the Council on Foreign Relations. In 1999 he was elected to the National Academy of Engineering.

I wish to thank Charles Trimble for his dedicated leadership in the high-tech industry and commend him on his admirable accomplishments. I offer my warmest congratulations on being awarded the American Electronics Association's 2000 Medal of Achievement. Furthermore, he has my personal thanks for his many courtesies to me—from sharing his in-depth knowledge of science and technology to stepping forward to advocate intelligent science and technology policies. Charles Trimble is not only a great scientist and industrialist; he is a great human being. My life is richer for having had the chance to know him.

THOUGHTS ON THE  
APPROPRIATIONS**HON. MARSHALL "MARK" SANFORD**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 2, 2000*

Mr. SANFORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share the thoughts of Mr. Roy Parker of

Goose Creek, South Carolina. He sent me a letter to the editor he wrote for The Post & Courier in my hometown in Charleston. Mr. Parker raises a good point that we should think about as we consider the appropriations bills in this election year.

I submit the following article for the RECORD:

#### HOGS AND ROOTERS

“Root hog or die” was a frequently used expression during the Great Depression. These words had a very literal meaning, which was that you had to do more than be present to survive.

Now, when you think of hogs and rooters you instinctively think of members of Congress. They pride themselves on rooting out pork and giving it where they think it will do the most good.

This practice has become so commonplace that even some of our respected politicians still defend this practice. In fact, some are so addicted to pork that they are willing to cross party lines to satisfy their addiction.

Beware of politicians bearing gifts—our hard-earned tax money. Beware of politicians who become super conservative prior to election and, if elected, will go to Congress and raise your taxes and vote with the liberals.

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 Tuesday, October 3, 2000 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

OCTOBER 4

9:30 a.m.

Small Business

To hold hearings on U.S. Forest Service issues relating to small business.

SR-428A

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

To hold hearings to examine health care coverage issues.

SD-430

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold oversight hearings to review the findings and recommendations of the Interagency Commission on Crime and Security in U.S. Seaports.

SR-253

Indian Affairs

To hold hearings to examine alcohol and law enforcement in Alaska.

SD-366

2:30 p.m.

Intelligence

To hold closed hearings on pending intelligence matters.

SH-219

OCTOBER 5

9 a.m.

Judiciary

Business meeting to consider S. 2448, to enhance the protections of the Internet and the critical infrastructure of the United States; and S. 1020, to amend chapter 1 of title 9, United States Code, to provide for greater fairness in the arbitration process relating to motor vehicle franchise contracts.

SD-226

9:30 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

Energy Research, Development, Production and Regulation Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the electricity challenges facing the Northwest.

SD-366

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings on tobacco related issues, focusing on how certain States are spending tobacco revenues from the settlement.

SR-253

11 a.m.

Foreign Relations

European Affairs Subcommittee

Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Subcommittee

To hold joint hearings to examine Russian connections with Iranian weapons programs.

SD-419

Finance

International Trade Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine trade policy challenges in 2001.

SD-215

OCTOBER 12

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations

Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the status of Gulf War illnesses.

SD-124