

oil production. Some of the biggest producing fields in the lower 48 states are located around Taft, fields like Midway-Sunset, Cymric, the Belridge Fields, Buena Vista and Elk Hills. Kern County, California produces more oil than the State of Oklahoma and the people of Taft do much of the work that makes the county so very productive.

The Oildorado celebration Taft holds every five years is one way the community celebrates its link to energy production and lets its hair down—literally, since there is a beard growing contest. People who work hard producing energy get together to celebrate their commitment to a very tough trade. I hope my colleagues will join me in celebrating their pride in their work and in their town with them.

FUNDING FOR PUERTO RICO
STATUS OPTIONS

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 17, 2000

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I was very pleased that the House passed FY 2001 Department of Transportation Appropriations bill which included the President's request of \$2.5 million to assist in public education on, and a public choice among, political status options for Puerto Rico. This request was first left out of the FY 2001 Treasury Appropriations bill but the Transportation Conferees saw fit to restore this funding request during their negotiations.

Puerto Rico has been a part of the United States for more than a century. Over the course of this period, the Puerto Rican people have participated in our democracy. Their sons and daughters have fought our wars and their political leaders keep issues that affect Puerto Rico on the surface of our political discourse. Most importantly, the richness of their people and culture have become a part of what is good about America.

After gaining U.S. citizenship in 1917 and eventually adopting their own constitution to increase self-government, the people of Puerto Rico have consistently sought to fully express their political desires through self-determination. In the past 30 years, Puerto Rico has held three plebiscites to gauge the people's preference on a future political status.

Because of their current status, Congress is responsible for assisting Puerto Rico in their status efforts. In 1999, the House Resources Committee issued a bipartisan report that concluded Federal action is needed to establish a process for resolving Puerto Rico's status.

Congress has a responsibility to remain objective and work with the people of Puerto Rico about the status choices. We should ensure that any option put before the voters of Puerto Rico is acceptable to Congress and we should also make certain that the Puerto Rican electorate is well-informed and educated on what each option can mean to their future.

The funding made available to the President in the FY 2001 Department of Transportation bill is a good step toward assisting with any future plebiscite in Puerto Rico. Congress must now be truthful with the people of Puerto Rico on what their options are and in assuring

that Congress will stand by those decisions. We must remain mindful that the United States claimed Puerto Rico. There is no "us against them"—they are part of "us." Puerto Rico self-determination will happen and it is our responsibility that within that process we ensure that the residents of Puerto Rico are fully educated on each status option.

TRIBUTE TO CONGRESSMAN TOM
BLILEY

SPEECH OF

HON. F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, JR.

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 12, 2000

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to our distinguished colleague, the Chairman of the Commerce Committee, the gentleman from Virginia, Representative TOM BLILEY. TOM BLILEY has served his constituents in Virginia for over 30 years, both on the local and national levels. His dedication to public service has taken him from the Richmond City Council, to the position of Mayor of Richmond, and then to this House where he has risen to chair this body's oldest committee.

Throughout his legislative career, TOM BLILEY has accumulated a list of accomplishments most of us can barely imagine. For the last six years, he has led one of the most successful, efficient, and constructive committees in Congress. He oversaw passage of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, which brought fairness, competition, and increased consumer choice to the industry. He led the charge to override President Clinton's veto of the Contract with America, at the same time overhauling and reforming the nation's securities laws. Finally, TOM BLILEY led the effort needed to pass the Mammography Standard Act of 1998, life-saving legislation that will ensure the quality of many women's lives for years to come.

These are only a few of the legislative accomplishments we attribute to our colleague from Virginia. They illustrate his commitment to sound fiscal principles, a balanced budget, increased opportunities for individuals and small business owners, and common sense government. More importantly, they are among the reasons that TOM BLILEY's constituents know that they can count on him to look after their best interests.

I know I join TOM BLILEY's many friends in Virginia's Seventh Congressional District, as well as his many friends and colleagues here in the House, in wishing him the best in the years to come. He has served us well, and we will all miss the dedication and leadership he brought to his work.

TRIBUTE TO GWEN SESSIONS

HON. JOHN T. DOOLITTLE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 17, 2000

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, today, I stand to recognize an outstanding public serv-

ant in my district. She is a woman who has dedicated her life to not only raising her own four children, but also teaching and nurturing many small children in her community. I wish to recognize my good personal friend Gwen Sessions who was recently named Elementary School Teacher of the Year in the Rocklin Unified School District.

As a kindergarten teacher at Antelope Creek Elementary School, Gwen has touched countless lives for good, both directly and indirectly. She has contributed many hours of behind-the-scenes work by participating in numerous district and school site committees. More importantly, she has earned praise from students, parents, and colleagues for her inspirational style of teaching. She sets clear boundaries for the children and reinforces positive behavior through praise. She is also known for maintaining a well organized yet stimulating classroom that is full of color. In fact, one of her fellow teachers has said, "Her room is a learning lab which exudes personal enthusiasm and warmth. She has an ability to motivate students beyond their natural abilities and helps them reach their greatest potential." As a testament to Mrs. Sessions' involved approach to teaching, one parent has said, "It is not uncommon to find Mrs. Sessions with red painted hands, bright colored clothes, and tiny little hands embraced around her."

The first evidence of what Gwen is doing right is found in the fact that she has one of the largest Parent Volunteer programs at the school every year. High school students, parents, and grandparents enjoy volunteering in her classroom because she makes them feel rewarded for helping out.

In addition to getting involved, many parents have also voiced their appreciation for the excellent way in which Gwen Sessions educates their children. Said one student's mother, "It's always scary turning your child over to their first teacher. It didn't take long, however, for our family to learn to completely trust, respect, and appreciate Mrs. Sessions for all her wonderful gifts she has to offer." Remarkable another mother, "The first time I entered Mrs. Sessions kindergarten classroom I know my daughter was in the best hands possible." One parent and long-time instructional aide puts it this way, "I feel her empathy with people and her desire to inspire others has made the difference in countless lives. She puts her heart and soul into her daily task of making the beginnings of our children's many years in school a joy."

As a final and perhaps supreme tribute, another mother has said, "She makes learning exciting and brings even the shyest of children out of their shell. . . . I know we will look back in years to come and say, This teacher made a difference between success and failure."

Congress has made improving education a top priority. As we continue searching for ways to better the educational system, we need to look at the positive things happening in schools across the country. I believe that Gwen Sessions is an excellent example of what is right with America's schools.

To my friend Gwen Sessions, the Rocklin Unified School District Elementary School Teacher of the Year, I say, "Thank you and congratulations on a job well done! Keep up the good work."

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL LEARNING DISABILITIES MONTH AND THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR LEARNING DISABILITIES

HON. ANNE M. NORTHUP

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 17, 2000

Mrs. NORTHUP. Mr. Speaker, for millions of children with learning disabilities in this country, the future is brighter than any other time in this nation's history. That's because we know today what works for children learning to read. This is important because 90 percent of children with learning disabilities have difficulty with reading.

Learning disabilities, or LD, are neurological disorders that affect people's ability to read, write, compute and participate fully in society. The good news is that if LD is identified early, before the age of nine, the majority of children can work up to their potential. Without early detection, the statistics are sobering.

Thirty-five percent of students identified with learning disabilities drop out of high school.

Fifty percent of juvenile delinquents tested were found to have undetected LD. When offered remedial services, their recidivism rates dropped to below 2 percent.

According to the Office of the Inspector General, learning disabilities and substance abuse are the most common impediments to keeping welfare recipients from becoming and remaining employed.

I have been working with learning disabilities issues in Congress for many years, from identifying educational needs, to calling for additional resources and promoting national policies that take into account the concerns of people with LD.

Important progress has been achieved over the last two decades in identifying and treating children with learning disabilities. This is critical, because our nation is in the grip of a monumental and global change. As opposed to previous generations when the United States was primarily an agricultural and manufacturing-based country, our brave new world of technology has elevated information processing as a required skill in today's workers. And the future will only demand more information technology workers across every profession as the global community expands and competition for enterprise increases.

This is why early identification of children with reading problems, and applying proven strategies to enable them to read, is fundamental to the future success of this great country's economy. More importantly, it is essential for the success of our children and our children's self esteem.

Today, in recognition of National Learning Disabilities Month, the National Center for Learning Disabilities is launching a new initiative aimed at beginning readers. The "Get Ready to Read" program will assess the reading progress of children ages four to five. It will target those at risk for reading failure and provide enrichment activities to strengthen their skills. Parents, teachers, and pediatricians will be involved in creating a "constellation of care" around a child, effectively making sure that early on, before the cycle failure and defeat wreaks its damage, that the child is provided help. And you, no doubt, will hear from your constituents as this program pro-

gresses, because an important component of "Get Ready to Read" is for parents and others to keep their legislators apprised of issues affecting young children with reading problems.

Reading is a basic building block in participating fully in society. In this country of opportunity and promise, we owe it to our children to make sure they learn to read, and read well. I applaud this effort by the National Center for Learning Disabilities to help our youngest Americans to hope, to learn and to succeed.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 4205,
FLOYD D. SPENCE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. BOB RILEY

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 11, 2000

Mr. RILEY. Mr. Speaker, last year's Defense Appropriations Act (FY 00) contained \$10 million for the specific purpose of improving the safeguards for storing classified material held by Department of Defense contractors. It is with deep regret that I must report that the Pentagon refused to release these funds which expired on September 30, 2000. The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communications and Information, Arthur Money, sent me and a number of other House and Senate members a letter on why the Pentagon chose to ignore the direction of Congress.

Mr. Speaker, beyond the fact that the Clinton/Gore Administration defied the law, their rationale for not complying with a federal security standard is troubling and their basis unfounded. First, on the issue of cost, DOD claims that upgrading existing security containers controlled by contractors by replacing old vulnerable mechanical locks with electronic locks that meet minimum federal security standards (FFL-2740A) would be cost prohibitive. The referenced report of the Joint Security Commission II sites an industry estimate from five contractors that is based on an inflated retail price of the electronic lock which is popularly called the "X07" or "X08" lock, rather than the wholesale price which would be the price of the lock in this upgrade program. This is not the first time that DOD has overestimated the cost of the program in an effort to resist implementation. In 1993, DOD grossly overestimated the cost of upgrading its own mechanical locks at \$500 million, but the internal upgrade only actually cost \$59 million. Based on the number of classified containers held by defense contractors, a lock upgrade program would cost between \$45 million and \$60 million, depending upon how the program was managed.

Secondly, on the issue of threat Mr. Speaker, the physical security threat to classified materials that exists with these 1950's vintage mechanical locks cannot be overstated. The threat is why the GSA established a federal standard in 1989 that requires locks on secure containers to withstand an attempt of twenty man-hours of surreptitious entry. Currently, an "insider" or foreign agent with readily available technology can determine the combination of a mechanical lock in a matter of minutes.

Since this "safe cracking" can be done without detection on a mechanical lock, no one would ever know that an "insider" possessed the combination to access classified information including sensitive computer hard drives, laptops and access codes. To combat this problem, all new secure containers are fitted with the X08 lock (the only lock that meets the federal standard), but there are still thousands of mechanical lock containers and, worse yet, bar-locked file cabinets that are being used by contractors to protect our nation's classified information. Until all existing secure containers are upgraded with modern electronic locks, gaping security lapses will continue. No perimeter security apparatus involving guns, gates, guards, alarms, check points and other physical security barriers will protect against the "insider" threat to antiquated mechanical locks.

The Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) has identified 27 foreign intelligence organizations that have the capability to penetrate these old mechanical locks without leaving a visible trace. These espionage organizations would likely use "insider" agents for this purpose. In fact, Mr. Money's view that the "insider" threat is of greater concern than the threat of covert entry to a safe or vault is precisely why the electronic lock upgrade is needed. The X07/X08 lock now possesses features that help ensure accountability and control access. More importantly, the lock also has the capability to be equipped with a time/date stamp feature which would automatically record who entered the safe and when. This audit trail feature is already used with great success by large corporations. By adding this feature to the federal requirements, we add another important counter espionage tool to this virtually impenetrable lock.

I certainly understand the many competing interests that DOD must juggle within a constrained budget, but I cannot accept the Pentagon's view of contractor lock upgrades as being unnecessary, cost prohibitive or without commensurate security benefit. The growing volumes of classified information contained in moveable media (i.e. laptop computers, hard drives, back-up tapes, etc.) that is used by the national security agencies and their contractors, and the need to properly secure this classified material, cannot be pushed aside as a trivial matter. If the Department of Defense shows leadership in the proper handling of classified material, I'm certain that government and contractor employees will take a more serious attitude toward the proper stewardship of the Nation's secrets. The United States cannot afford another security lapse like the missing NEST hard drives at Los Alamos or the missing laptops at the State Department.

INTRODUCTION OF THE INTERNET PRESCRIPTION DRUG CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT OF 2000

HON. TOM BLILEY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 17, 2000

Mr. BLILEY. Mr. Speaker, today, I am introducing bipartisan legislation to help protect consumers from sham sales of prescription drugs over the Internet. Oversight hearings held earlier this year in the Committee on