EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

CONGRATULATING THE PEACE CORPS ON THEIR 40TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Peace Corps on its 40th anniversary, and commend the agency and its volunteers on the invaluable contribution they have made in promoting America's interests and values around the world since its founding in 1961.

Forty years ago, President Kennedy challenged Americans to ''ask not what your country can do for you, ask what you can do for your country.'' His inspiring words launched the Peace Corps, which President Kennedy officially established by Executive Order on March 1, 1961. The response to the President's call for this bold experiment was swift and enthusiastic, with the first volunteers accepting the challenge and leaving for their overseas assignments less than six months later.

Each successive generation has answered President Kennedy's call, expanding the Peace Corps' ranks and extending its reach every year. This year, more than 7,000 Peace Corps volunteers live and work alongside people in 76 countries. Over the course of the last four decades, a total of 162,000 volunteers in 134 countries have participated in this bold experiment. President Kennedy would be proud—and so should we.

The Peace Corps has met with such extraordinary success because its mission resonates with Americans and with the millions of people across the globe whom it has served. By immersing themselves in local cultures and working side-by-side with everyday people in the countries they serve, Peace Corps volunteers have made a positive impact in a very personal way. They work with teachers and parents to improve access to education. They work with community groups and local governments to stop the spread of HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases. They work with entrepreneurs to develop better business practices; with farmers to develop better farming methods; with communities to protect their local environment. And they are harnessing the information revolution to train students in computer use and to establish local Internet resource centers around the globe.

The Peace Corps' work has made a critical contribution to America's national security. Born in the crucible of the Cold War as a means of preventing the false promise of Communism from taking hold in the developing world, it has adapted its mission for our global age to embrace all people struggling to survive and take advantage of the new opportunities of our times. Such work is critical to strengthen new democracies, encourage free markets, and promote human rights—all pillars of American foreign policy. Through the Peace Corps, people of foreign nations learn that America is a force for peace, justice and prosperity in the world.

The Peace Corps has also come to symbolize for millions across the globe the boundless hope, practical ingenuity, and noble vision our Nation embodies. As such, it represents one of the most enduring legacies of President Kennedy, and one of the shining stars in the constellation of initiatives that constitute America's foreign policy.

The Peace Corps is celebrating its milestone anniversary throughout the year with events that commemorate the agency's forty-year history and that raise awareness of its good work. I ask my colleagues, Mr. Speaker, to join me in celebrating the Peace Corps' success and wishing it success well into the future.

TRIBUTE TO SENIOR MASTER SERGEANT GEORGE C. FINCH, JR.

HON. JAMES T. WALSH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, on February 28, 2001 Senior Master Sergeant George C. Finch, Jr. will retire as the Assistant Superintendent for the 174th Logistics Support Flight, New York Air National Guard in Syracuse, New York after 10 years at the position and 35 years of dedicated service in the United States Armed Forces.

A native of Central New York, Sergeant Finch's long and distinguished career in the United States Armed Forces began after graduating from Whitesboro High School when he entered the United States Air Force in June of 1966 as an Administrative Specialist. Since then, Sergeant Finch has honorably served in United States military operations around the world including Operation Desert Shield in Saudi Arabia, where Sergeant Finch acted as the Noncommissioned Officer in Charge of Plans, Scheduling and Documentation. After his return from Saudi Arabia, Sergeant Finch was reassigned as the Noncommissioned Officer in Charge of Plans, Scheduling, and Documentation, of the 174th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron, and subsequently the 174th Logistics Support Flight. Since then, Sergeant Finch has served in Operation Provide Comfort in Turkey and Operation Northern Watch, also in Turkey before finally being deployed to Prince Sultan Air Base, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in March of 2000.

Sergeant Finch's military decorations include the Meritorious Service Medal, the Air Force Commendation Medal and the Air Force Achievement Medal. His military unit awards include the Joint Meritorious Service Award with one oak leaf cluster and the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with Combat ''V'' Device and five oak leaf clusters. He also holds the Air Force Good Conduct Medal, the Air Reserve Forces Meritorious Service Medal with six oak leaf clusters, the National Defense Service Medal with one bronze service star, the Southwest Asia Service Medal with three campaign stars, and the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal. Other service awards include the Air Force Overseas Service Long Tour Ribbon, the Air Force Longevity Service Award with seven oak leaf clusters, the Armed Forces Service Medal with Silver hourglass device, Mobilization ''M'' device and numeral four. His Foreign Service awards include the Kuwait Liberation Medal from Saudi Arabia and the Kuwait Liberation Medal from Kuwait.

On behalf of the 26th Congressional District, it is my honor to congratulate Sergeant Finch on his well deserved retirement and to thank him for 35 years of service to our Nation. We wish him and his family the very best.

INTRODUCTION OF ROCKY FLATS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE ACT

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I am today reintroducing a bill to designate Rocky Flats as a National Wildlife Refuge once that former nuclear-weapons site in Colorado is cleaned up and closed.

This bill, the Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge Act of 2001, is essentially identical to one I introduced last year on which action was not completed before the end of the 106th Congress.

It will convert Rocky Flats into a National Wildlife Refuge, but only AFTER the site has been cleaned up and closed and a final Onsite Record of Decision has been submitted by EPA under the Superfund rules. And it includes specific provisions to make sure that the bill will not result in a less thorough cleanup.

The bill has been developed through a process of collaboration with Senator WAYNE ALLARD, who is introducing corresponding legislation in the Senate, and is cosponsored by Representatives DEGETTE, TANCREDO, SCHAFFER, and HEFLEY.

In shaping this legislation, Senator ALLARD and I have worked closely with local communities, State and Federal agencies, and interested members of the public. We received a great deal of very helpful input, including many detailed reactions to and comments on related legislation that I introduced in 1999 and discussion drafts that Senator ALLARD and I circulated earlier last year.

Both Senator ALLARD and I recognize that introduction of legislation is only the initial step in the formal legislative process. We welcome and will consider any further comments that anyone may have regarding the bills we are introducing today. However, we believe that these bills address the points raised by the many parties in Colorado who are interested in this important matter.

Here is a brief outline of the main provisions of the bills Senator ALLARD and I are introducing today, and the few points on which it differs from the earlier version of last year:

Here's what the bill would do, with changes from last year's bill noted in italics:

Maintain federal ownership of the property

Preserve the Lindsay Ranch Homestead facilities

Prohibit annexation of the site by any local government

Prohibit through roads

Allows up to *300 feet of land along Indiana Street* to be used in the future for transportation improvements (conditional on support of local communities, conformance with DRCOG's Regional Transportation Plan, and *minimization of any adverse impacts to the refuge*)

Require DOE to continue to cleanup and close the site

Continue the federal government's long-term obligation for cleanup

Require the DOE and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to develop an agreement document on how the land and natural resources will be managed during cleanup

Requires the DOE to retain ownership of any long-term cleanup and pollution control facility (with consultation with federal and state agencies)

Require DOE to cleanup the site under the levels established by the regulators, the public *and interested state and federal agencies* based on science, law and agreements reached with the public on appropriate cleanup levels (directs that the National Wildlife Refuge cannot be used to affect the level of cleanup)

Direct that the refuge's management will be consistent with refuge-system laws, while allowing *wildlife-dependent* public use where appropriate and consistent with wildlife protection

Create a public involvement process to advise the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on how the refuge should be managed and to address other issues such as use of the site for wind power research, perimeter fencing, and a visitor center

Protect existing property rights, such as existing mineral rights, water rights and rights-of way for utilities—subject to reasonable conditions to protect cleanup actions and refuge resources

Require the DOE to attempt to purchase mineral rights at Rocky Flats

Allow the owners of any water-related easements on the site to do any needed surveys.

Authorize the creation of a Rocky Flats Museum to commemorate the work done at this site in helping to win the cold war and its challenging cleanup legacy

Require DOE and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to identify funding needs

The bill will not:

Affect ongoing cleanup activities

Allow for the reduction of the extent of cleanup based on the creation of a refuge

Reduce the levels of funds allocated for cleanup work (cleanup and closure are to remain priorities)

Transfer any existing land from the site for other purposes (except for the possibility of some land along the eastern boundary for transportation improvements along Indiana Street, possible leasing on the site for wind power research, and utility rights-of-way)

Direct that a practice shooting range now on site remain when the site is converted to a wildlife refuge

Let me take a moment to address a few of the more important issues that were raised by the local communities and other parties and how they are addressed in this bill.

First, transportation issues. Rocky Flats is located in the midst of a growing area of the Denver metropolitan region. As this area continues to grow, pressure is being put on the existing transportation facilities just outside the boarders of the site. In addition, the Denver-metropolitan region has been constructing a beltway around the city. The last segment of this beltway yet to be completed or approved for construction is to be in the northwest section of Denver, the same general areas where Rocky Flats is located. The communities that surround the site have been considering transportation improvements in this area for a number of years–including the potential completion of the beltway, However, we are willing to continue to listen and to work with the local governments and the public on this issue.

So, one of the questions on which Senator ALLARD and I sought comments was whether our bills should allow some use of Rocky Flats land to assist in addressing the transportation needs and future demands. We asked for and received the views of the public and the local communities. That input, along with the recent decision by the local communities to forego for now the construction of the beltway in the northwest region of Denver, overwhelmingly indicated that the bill should allow for possible availability of some land along Indiana Street along the eastern boundary of Rocky Flats for this purpose, but that the bills should not specifically provide for a more far-reaching availability of Rocky Flats land for a beltway. So the bills we are introducing reflect that position.

Second, the Rocky Flats Cold War Museum. This section of the bill authorizes the establishment of a museum to commemorate the cold-war history of the work done at Rocky Flats. Rocky Flats has been a major facility of interest to the Denver area and the communities that surround it. Even though this facility will be cleaned up and closed down, we should not forget the hard work done here, what role it played in our national security and the mixed record of its economic, environmental and social impacts. The city of Arvada has been particularly interested in this idea, and took the lead in proposing inclusion of such a provision in the bill. However, a number of other communities have expressed interest in also being considered as a possible site for the museum. Accordingly, the bills being introduced today provide that Arvada will be the location for the museum unless the Secretary of Energy, after consultation with relevant communities, decides to select a different location after consideration of all appropriate factors such as cost, potential visitorship, and proximity to the Rocky Flats site.

Third, private property rights. Most of the land at Rocky Flats is owned by the federal government, but within its boundaries there are a number of pre-existing private property rights, including mineral rights, water rights, and utility rights-of-way. In response to comments from many of their owners, the bills acknowledge the existence of these rights, preserve the rights of their owners, including rights of access, and allow the Secretaries of Energy and Interior to address access issues to continue necessary activities related to cleanup and closure of the site and proper management of its resources.

With regard to water rights, the bills protect existing easements and allow water rights holders access to perfect and maintain their rights. With regard to mineral rights, the bills urge the Secretaries of Energy and Interior to seek to acquire these rights from existing owners—but ensure that no funds from cleanup and closure can be used to accomplish this goal. Finally, with regard to power lines and the proposal to extend a line from a high-tension line that currently crosses the site, the bills preserve the existing rights-of-way for these lines and allows the construction of one power line from an existing line to serve the growing region northeast of Rocky Flats.

Fourth, the National Renewable Energy Laboratory's (NREL) National Wind Technology Center. This research facility, which is located northwest of the site, has been conducting important research on wind energy technology. As many in the region know, this area of the Front Range is subjected to strong winds that spill out over the mountains and onto the plains. This creates ideal wind conditions to test new wind power turbines. I support this research and believe that the work done at this facility can help us be more energy secure as we find ways to make wind power more productive and economical. The bills we are introducing today preserve this facility. It is outside the boundaries of the new wildlife refuge that the bill would create and thus would be allowed to continue at its present location. In addition, NREL has been considering expanding this facility onto the open lands of Rocky Flats. The bill allows NREL to pursue this proposal through the public involvement process.

Fifth, the bill does not include language to retain the existing shooting range on the site. This range—constructed by the DOE to train the site's security forces—has been used for local law enforcement training, and some have suggested that the bill should require it to remain available. However, under current cleanup plans the range is to be eliminated, and we are aware that both the public and local governments have concerns about the desirability of having such a range in a wildlife refuge. So, given the fact that the local governments are willing to work to locate an alternative facility, we have not included language in the bill to require that it remain.

Finally, cleanup levels. As this legislation has been developed, some concerns have been expressed that the establishment of Rocky Flats as a wildlife refuge could result in a less extensive or thorough cleanup of contamination that has resulted from its prior mission. Of course, that was not the intention of the bill I introduced in 1999 and it is definitely not the intention of the bills being introduced today. The language in these bills has been drafted to ensure that the cleanup is based on sound science, compliance with federal and state environmental laws and regulations, and public acceptability. The bills now tie the cleanup levels to the levels that will be established in the Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement (RFCA) for soil, water and other media following a public process to review and reconsider the cleanup levels in the RFCA. In this way, the public will be involved in establishing cleanup levels and the Secretary of Energy will be required to conduct a thorough cleanup based on that input. In addition, the bills require that the establishment of the site as a

wildlife refuge cannot be used to affect the cleanup levels—removing any possibility of arriving at a lesser cleanup due to this ultimate land use.

Mr. Speaker, I want to express my thanks to Senator ALLARD for his outstanding cooperation in drafting this important legislation. I am very appreciative of his contributions and look forward to continuing to work closely with him and the other members of the Colorado delegation in both the House and Senate to achieve enactment of this legislation.

In the past, Rocky Flats has been off-limits to development because it was a weapons plant. That era is over—and its legacy at Rocky Flats has been very mixed, to say the least. But it has left us with the opportunity to protect and maintain the outstanding natural, cultural, and open-space resources and value of this key part of Colorado's Front Range area. This bill would accomplish that end, would provide for appropriate future management of the lands, and would benefit not just the immediate area but all of Colorado and the nation as well.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, on February 27 and 28, 1 was unable to cast my votes on rollcall votes: No. 16 on motion to suspend the rules and agree on H. Con. Res. 39; No. 17 on motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 256; No. 18 on motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 558; No. 19 on motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 621; No. 20 on motion to suspend the rules and agree on H. Con. Res. 27; and No. 21 on motion to suspend the rules and agree on H. Res. 54. Had I been present for the votes, I would have voted ''aye'' on rollcall votes 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21.

HONORING STEVE CASELDINE 2000 RECIPIENT OF THE YMCA DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD

HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, my congressional district in Riverside, California is extremely fortunate to have a dynamic and dedicated group of community leaders who willingly and unselfishly give of their time and talents to ensure the well-being of our city and county. These individuals work tirelessly to develop voluntary community action to improve the community's economy, its education, its environment and its overall quality of life. One individual, who is a member of this group, is Steve Caseldine.

On the 3rd of March, Mr. Caseldine will be honored with the Ira. D. ''Cal'' Calvert Distinguished Service Award by the Corona-Norco Family YMCA. The award is given in memory of my father, ''Cal'' Calvert, and his enumerable philanthropic gifts to the community and his efforts to encourage others to serve their community in a similar fashion. The award recognizes Steve for his exceptional devotion to developing community volunteerism.

A senior vice president and manager of the Corona office of Citizens Business Bank, Steve credits his employer's emphasis on community service for his own history of volunteerism. However, it is his love for fishing and membership with the Inland Empire Bassmasters, not employer, that has motivated Steve for the past three years to help area youth experience the traditional American hobby of fishing. To date, the Inland Empire Bassmasters have introduced more than 250 boys and girls to the joys of fishing. Many of these youth have come from the Corona Boys and Girls Club, Alternatives in Domestic Violence and the YMCA.

Since Joining Citizens Business Bank (then Chino Valley Bank) in 1981, Steve has also been an active participant in the community through the Corona Chamber of Commerce and Corona Rotary Club.

Mr. Caseldine met his wife Docia, while attending a small Christian college. In 1974, he earned a Business Administration degree and began his career in banking at Wells Fargo, in Orange County, before Joining Citizens. Steve and Docia have one son and daughter.

Mr. Speaker, I take this opportunity to thank Steve Caseldine for his dedication, influence and involvement in our community. He has aided in developing and maintaining community volunteerism in the Corona-Norco area and the Inland Empire. I know that we will continue to benefit from his experience in the 43rd Congressional District and deep commitment to the region. It is a great pleasure for me to congratulate Steve on his outstanding career and lifelong devotion to community volunteerism.

HONORING THE PEACE CORPS ON ITS 40TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, when John F. Kennedy challenged Americans to put aside self-interest and go out and make the world a better place, he launched a crusade of service that continues today. Over the last four decades, thousands of Peace Corps volunteers have built bridges as well as friendships.

Peace Corps volunteers have helped children learn to read, helped villages obtain clean water, helped educate people about HIV/AIDS and other health threats, and helped farmers grow more food. In the process of these and countless other undertakings, what is most striking for many returned volunteers is not how much they taught, but rather how much they learned.

The Peace Corps embodies the highest principles of international and intercultural exchange. Peace Corps volunteers truly do think globally by acting locally. This grassroots program has made many lasting contributions to the world. John F. Kennedy called on Americans to ask what they could do for their country, but in fact, the Peace Corps mandate is much broader: it asks volunteers what they can do for their planet and its people.

I am proud to join my colleagues in congratulating the Peace Corps on its forty years of achievement and in reaffirming our national commitment to international service.

HONORING LUTHER F. (GUS) BLIVEN

HON. JAMES T. WALSH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, the people of Central New York lost their personal reporter last Sunday in Syracuse. Let me emphasize the word *their* because Luther F. (Gus) Bliven was that person for every day of his 71 year career with the Syracuse Post Standard.

For someone to work for the same employer over a 71 year span is remarkable in itself. But to have earned both the respect and trust of the people who read your work over that same time frame is the trademark of greatness. Gus Bliven covered the state legislature in Albany for almost 50 years. During that time frame he reported on seven governors, hundreds of state legislators, countless hearings and more all night sessions then he ever wished. He was a ''reporters reporter'' as he developed the earned reputation of a no-nonsense but fair writer. He expected honest answers to his questions and when he got them the story reflected it. If he felt the response was less than truthful the story reflected that as well. You didn't want to ever be in that category.

Gus covered my father when he was mayor of Syracuse. They didn't always agree but they respected one another as strait-shooters. My father paid him a high compliment when he said that Gus Bliven was the best but toughest reporter he had ever known.

On Wednesday, February 28, 2001, this fine newspaperman was laid to rest. I won't be at his funeral because the House is in session requiring me to be here in Washington, but many people will join to say farewell to this news legend from Central New York. It almost seems fitting that as Christians begin the season of Lent, known as a time of getting closer to the Lord, Gus Bliven starts his journey home to God. He would have enjoyed this parallel.

INTRODUCTION OF THE COLORADO WILDERNESS ACT OF 2001

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join as an original cosponsor of this legislation being introduced today by my colleague, Representative DEGETTE.

Representative DEGETTE has been a leader in the Colorado delegation in connection with the issue of wilderness designations of lands in our State managed by the Bureau of Land Management, and I am hopeful that the bill will serve to advance the debate on that issue. Conclusion of that debate is long overdue, and I am hopeful that we can get on with it.

I am sure some will object to this bill and find reasons, both philosophical and technical, to oppose it. I am also sure others will argue

for its intact passage without change or amendment. I expect that the legislative process will produce results that are not completely satisfactory to either of those groups.

In my view, the bill outlines a good way to make progress—that is, through comprehensive legislation to address the majority of the BLM areas that have been proposed for wilderness. Of course, members of the delegation may also want to explore legislation dealing just with one or more of these areas, and I am ready to work with them on that approach as well.

All wilderness bills eventually are about compromise and map-drawing. Introduction of this bill obviously is not the end of the wilderness discussions in Colorado, and I look forward to working with the rest of my colleagues in the delegation to seek the maximum feasible degree of consensus that can result in wilderness designations for BLM lands in our State.

HONORING THE SYRACUSE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

HON. JAMES T. WALSH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, this year marks the 40th Anniversary Season of the Syracuse Symphony Orchestra, a fully professional residential orchestra of national acclaim, which serves the entire central and northern New York State region. The Orchestra includes 6 professional musicians and a conducting staff of international caliber and performs over 100 full-orchestra concerts throughout Central and Northern New York, reaching more than 200,000 audience members during its 38-week season.

Now the 45th largest orchestra in the United States, the Syracuse Symphony Orchestra performs a vast array of programs including classics, pops, family, chamber orchestra, educational youth programs and free summer parks concerts. In addition, the Syracuse Symphony Orchestra presents The Nutcracker with a visiting ballet company each December and also plays for Syracuse Opera performances. Syracuse Symphony concerts are broadcast twice weekly on WCNYFM and the Orchestra proudly operates two youth ensembles—the Syracuse Symphony Youth Orchestra and Syracuse Symphony Youth String Orchestra.

Beyond its Syracuse-based activities, the Orchestra performs a heavy schedule of concerts in under-served regional communities. In addition to subscription series in Watertown, Rome and Cortland, the Orchestra frequently tours New York State and, in recent years, Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, and Connecticut. The Orchestra has made four trips to Carnegie Hall and produced several recordings, including the most recent compact disc release under the direction of Daniel Hege. The Orchestra collaborates with dozens of local organizations each year, including the Syracuse Stage, Syracuse University Oratorio Society, Syracuse Children's Chorus, Syracuse School of Dance, and the Center of Ballet and Dance Arts. In 1999, their excellence in the arts was recognized when The Orchestra received the prestigious New York State Governor's Arts Award.

I would like to take this opportunity to commend the Syracuse Symphony Orchestra for its many accomplishments throughout the past forty years and recognize its service to Central New York and surrounding communities. We wish its members and patrons every success in all future endeavors.

HONORING CARROLL BEACH

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I salute my friend Carroll Beach, President of the Colorado and Wyoming Credit Union Leagues, on receiving the 2001 Herb Wegner Memorial Award for Lifetime Achievement from the National Credit Union Foundation, the philanthropic arm of the Credit Union National Association.

I feel that Credit Unions exemplify the great American ethic of pulling together with our neighbors to accomplish worthy goals that we could not hope to achieve individually. Credit unions help to foster a much-needed sense of community. They are member-owned cooperatives, where members typically receive their dividends in the form of more favorable interest rates and lower fees.

Since Carroll assumed control of Colorado's credit unions in 1973, the Colorado Credit Union system has grown from a handful of employees to 180 employees serving 1.4 million members. Nearly one out of three adults in Colorado belongs to a credit union. Credit union membership in Colorado has risen from 350,000 to 1.4 million under Carroll's leadership.

Over the last three decades, Carroll has worked to improve access to credit unions, striving towards his stated goal of seeing a day when every American can access a credit union and own the financial institution that serves them. I commend Mr. Beach on his innovative and creative leadership of the Colorado and Wyoming Credit Union Leagues, and congratulate him on receiving this much-deserved honor.

MINORITY COLLEGE STUDENTS

HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, today I join my colleagues to express my grave concern over the way minority students are treated by this Congress. On February 2, 2001, Republican Education and the Workforce Committee members voted to change the manner in which minority higher education issues are considered by the committee. Under these changes, consideration of issues affecting Historically Black Colleges and Hispanic Serving Institutions will take place in a new Select Education Subcommittee, while all other higher education issues will be handled by a newly formed Subcommittee on 21st Century Competitiveness.

Minority higher education institutions are an important part of our nation's educational system. Established under the Higher Education Act, these institutions continue to expand educational opportunities for financially needy and minority students. However, these new rule changes imposed by the Education and the Workforce Committee set minority education back at least 50 years, to a time when minorities were ''separate but equal''. When the 21st Century Competitiveness Subcommittee meets to discuss improving higher education and increasing the competitiveness of our college students, they will make crucial decisions that affect all students in higher education institutions, except those that are served at minority serving institutions.

These recent changes are unacceptable, and send a dangerous message to minority students throughout the nation. Congress must not support this blatant inequality, and I call upon the Majority to correct this injustice.

HONORING JOHN CLEGHORN, 2000 RECIPIENT OF THE YMCA DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD

HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, my congressional district in Riverside, California is extremely fortunate to have a dynamic and dedicated group of community leaders who willingly and unselfishly give of their time and talents to ensure the well-being of our city and county. These individuals work tirelessly to develop voluntary community action to improve the community's economy, its education, its environment and its overall quality of life. One individual, who is a member of this group, is John Cleghorn. He has been active in so many community groups and activities that it is hard to imagine how he found the time to become a career law enforcement officer with the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) and the City of Corona, a husband and a father of three children.

On the 3rd of March, Mr. Cleghorn will be honored with the Ira. D. ''Cal'' Calvert Distinguished Service Award by the Corona-Norco Family YMCA. The award is given in memory of my father, ''Cal'' Calvert, and his enumerable philanthropic gifts to the community and his efforts to encourage others to serve their community in a similar fashion. The award recognizes Mr. Cleghorn for his exceptional devotion to developing community volunteerism.

Born in Pasadena, California, John Cleghorn developed an inherent love for law enforcement, according to his mother, from numerous ''ride-a-longs'' with the Pasadena Police Department—a result of his youthful desire for adventure in the neighborhoods, where he promptly got lost. He met his wife, Janet Everett, at University High, and married her following his graduation from Los Angeles City College. Intent on a career in law enforcement, John then entered the Los Angeles Police Academy, after which he was inducted in the Army and served for two years.

John's career with the LAPD lasted for an impressive 27 years where he commanded many divisions. During those years, he also worked to obtain a Bachelor of Science in Police Administration from California State University, Los Angeles and a Masters in Public

Communications from Pepperdine University. After retiring from LAPD in 1985, John was named the interim police chief of Corona, and short time later officially appointed as police chief. Mr. Cleghorn and his wife have a son, two daughters and six grandchildren.

With all of these career and family commitments, John's unselfish giving of time and energy to volunteerism is all the more impressive and serves as a model to his community, neighbors and own children and grandchildren. His strong commitment to the Inland Empire has displayed in his participation in the United Way, Corona Library Foundation, Corona Regional Medical Center Foundation, Alternatives to Domestic Violence and, of course, the Corona-Norco YMCA. He has also served as president of the Rotary Club and the Navy League.

Mr. Speaker, I take this opportunity to thank John Cleghorn for his dedication, influence and involvement in our community. He has aided In developing and maintaining community volunteerism in the Corona-Norco area and the Inland Empire. I know that we will continue to benefit from his longtime experience in the 43rd congressional district and deep commitment to the region. It is a great pleasure for me to congratulate John on his outstanding career with the LAPD and his lifelong devotion to community volunteerism.

TRIBUTE TO AHLERMAN VAN LEWIS, SR., PRESIDENT OF OAKLAND AFRICA SISTER CITIES INTERNATIONAL

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to Mr. Ahlerman Van Lewis, Sr. Mr. Lewis served as the President of Oakland Africa Sister Cities International for many years and was an active member of the Ninth Congressional District. Sadly Mr. Lewis passed away on January 25, 2001 after a brief illness.

Ahlerman was the youngest son born to Fred and Mercie Lee Williams Lewis on September 11, 1931 in Diboll, Texas. He graduated from Henry G. Temple High School and attended Texas Southern University on a basketball scholarship. He was a member of the United States Air Force, where he served as a Morning Report Clerk.

After leaving the military, he joined his brothers, Raymond Rish and Henman ''Lefty'' Lewis, in the Oakland—Bay Area where he worked in the field of administrative services both at Fort Mason and the Presidio, in San Francisco, California.

Ahlerman married FranCione Newellene Johnson, on June 16, 1962. From this union came the two sons he cherished, Ahlerman ''Ahlee'' Van Lewis, II and Frederic Paul Lewis.

As the United States became vibrantly alive with civil rights activity, during the early 1960s, Ahlerman was inspired by the Black self-determination message of Malcom X and The Honorable Elijah Muharnmed, An ardent member of the Fruit Of Islam, Brother Akbar Ali, as he was known in the Muslim community, dedicated himself to working with the local community to improve the conditions of African Americans in the city of Oakland and its surrounding environs. He was a member of Muhammed's Mosque # 26 for 40 years.

Fascinated with the thrust for Black business ownership and management, Ahlerman was first drawn to the catering business. This motivated him to obtain an Associate Arts Degree in Food Management from Laney College before he matriculated to San Francisco State University.

Turning his attention to inspiring African American youth, Ablerman began his teaching career with the Pittsburg School District before joining the Oakland Unified School District (OUSD). While teaching in Oakland, Ahlerman participated in the OUSD and Stanford University—Global Education Curriculum Development Project. This activity sparked a deep interest in West Africa. It was this interest that led Ahlerman to form Oakland Africa Sister Cities International, which was set up to foster a close relationship with Secondi-Takarodi, Ghana. As President of the Sister Cities project , Ahlermnan led the organization to host many special events. One such event was a collaboration with Rev. FranCione and the Pan Oaks Center for the Creative Arts to sponsor an exhibit of the work of more than ninety Oakland High School students' artistic impression of Jeff Stetson's play The Meeting.

Ahlerman worked with the OUSD's School to Careers Program to secure internships for students to work with the Sister Cities organization. One of the major projects the students were able to work on under Ahlerman's leadership was the George Washington Carver Exhibit. This exhibit was initiated by Tuskegee Institute. The exhibit was such a resounding success that Ahlermnan was later invited to Tuskegee, to receive a special honor for his work commemorating Dr. George Washington Carver.

Ahlerman Van Lewis, Sr. will be deeply missed by all who were blessed to have known and worked with him. He leaves behind a rich legacy of leadership and service to the African American community in Oakland, as well as the Ghanaian community in Sekondi-Takarodi, Ghana. We in the Ninth Congressional District can pay tribute to Ahlerman's memory by carrying on his work-of fostering a deeper interest and relationship with the continent of Africa, while at the same time continuing to commemorate the life of our own African American heroes, such as George Washington Carver.

RECOGNIZING THE WORK OF SUSAN B. ANTHONY ON HER 181ST BIRTHDAY

HON. ANNE M. NORTHUP

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mrs. NORTHUP. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to Susan B. Anthony and her work in promoting the life of the unborn.

As you may be aware, February 15, 2001 marked the 181st birthday of Susan B. Anthony, one of our nation's greatest champions of not just of the rights of women, but of all Americans.

However, Susan B. Anthony's work to secure women's rights took place on many fronts, from opposing prostitution to demanding the right to vote. And she considered her efforts in turning women away from abortion as some of the most important work of her life. She declared that amongst her greatest joys was to have helped ''bring about a better state of things for mothers generally, so that their unborn little ones could not be willed away from them.''

Today, we celebrate the spirit of Susan B. Anthony and continue her work in protecting the lives of the unborn. Her labors to provide more opportunities and choices for women leaves us with many alternatives to abortion. For example, the joy of motherhood and the act of responsible parenting can be extended to millions of women today through adoption. Adoption fills a vital role, ensuring that worthy options are available for women of all social segments, races, and backgrounds. Just like Susan B. Anthony, we can devote our energies toward making women independent of, and not dependent on, abortion as a recourse.

Susan B. Anthony fought to lift the unjust burdens oppressing women, including the burden of abortion. As we celebrate her birthday and Women's History Month, let us also recommit ourselves to her goal of promoting motherhood and the unborn life.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE MARGARET AZEVEDO

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, today I honor Ms. Margaret Azevedo. Margaret Azevedo, a long-time progressive in Marin County, exemplified the very best in public service to our community. During her 45 years of activism, Margaret was known for her thorough and balanced approach to preserving our environment. Her tireless efforts on behalf of the people of Marin and their quality of life earned her the respect and admiration of all who knew her.

As a member of many organizations including the Marin County Planning Commission, the North Central Regional Coastal Commission, the Coastal Conservancy, the Bay Area Transportation Study Commission, the Association of Bay Area Government's Housing Task Force, the League of Women Voters, the Marin Council for Civic Affairs and the Point Reyes National Seashore Foundation Margaret worked endlessly to enhance the long-term health of the Northbay community. She was known for her breadth of knowledge as well as a keen sense of humor.

Margaret Azevedo is credited with preserving 240,200 acres of open space as well as playing a major role in the establishment of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area and the Richardson Bay Audubon Sanctuary. Her numerous awards—such as the San Francisco Examiner's 10 most distinguished women of the Bay Area, Marin Women's Hall of Fame and the League of Women Voters' Bunny Lucheta Award for Outstanding Public Service in Marin County—are a testament to the success of her efforts.

Mr. Speaker, Margaret's death in December 2000, leaves a void in Marin that will be impossible to fill as well as a legacy that demonstrates the value of an individual's dedication to preserving and bettering our environment and our world.

INTRODUCTION OF THE ABEL AND MARY NICHOLSON HOUSE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE STUDY ACT

HON. FRANK A. LoBIONDO

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. LoBIONDO. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce H.R. 793, the Abel and Mary Nicholson House Historic Site Study Act. This bill would require the Secretary of the Interior to study the suitability and feasibility of designating the Abel and Mary Nicholson House, located in Elsinboro Township, Salem County, New Jersey, in my congressional district, as a unit of the National Park System. As part of the study the Secretary would also be required to consider management alternatives to create an administrative association with the New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail Route. This study is the required first step in designating the site as a national park.

The Abel and Mary Nicholson House was built in 1722 and is a rare surviving example of an unaltered early 18th century patterned brick building. The original portion of the house has existed for 280 years with only routine maintenance. This house is a unique resource which can provide significant opportunities for studying our nation's history and development.

I was pleased to announce the designation of this house as a National Historic Landmark on March 1, 2000, which made it the first National Historic Landmark site in Salem or Gloucester Counties, in New Jersey. The U.S. Department of the Interior designated the Nicholson House as a National Historic Landmark because of it's historical importance to the entire nation and listed it in the National Register of Historic Places.

As one of the most significant ''first period'' houses surviving in the Delaware Valley, the Nicholson House represents a piece of history from both Southern New Jersey and early American life, and should remain protected and preserved to continue as a valuable teaching tool for generations to come.

SAINT ISIDORE SCHOOL CELEBRATES 100 YEARS

HON. VERNON J. EHLERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, today I give recognition to St. Isidore School in Grand Rapids, Michigan for its 100 years of service to the Grand Rapids community. Founded by Polish immigrants, the school opened its doors to 144 students on January 2, 1901, in a northeastside building that served as a combination school, church, and convent. Since the ringing of the first bell in 1901, the school has served as an excellent example of families committed to providing their children with a positive Catholic school experience.

St. Isidore School, originally the city's East Side Polish parish school, has been through many changes over the years and has grown into a cosmopolitan school. The current facility on Spring Avenue was built in 1926 and in recent years has housed an average of 140 students in grades K–8. The record year was 1927 when the pupil count swelled to 920 students. During a 20 year period from 1927 thru 1947 St. Isidore's also opened its doors to ninth grade students.

During its 100 year existence, St. Isidore's has served as the starting point for numerous young men and women who have gone on to very challenging and successful careers. Graduates of the school have become priests, sisters, doctors, nurses, attorneys, engineers, accountants, teachers, administrators, elected officials, and good loyal employees of the many industries in the West Michigan area.

Mr. Speaker, I am extremely delighted to take this time to pay tribute to this superb school that has played a vital role in our city's history. I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting the efforts and commitment of the staff and students who have called St. Isidore home over the past 100 years. Their dedication to learning and excellence is a model for others to follow. Congratulations! May God also bless you for your next 100 years!

HONORING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF SCOTT VFW POST 4183

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, today I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the 50th anniversary of the Scott Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 4183 in Belleville, Illinois.

The Veteran's of Foreign Wars (VFW) of the United States traces it's roots back to 1899. That year, veterans of both the Spanish-American War and the Philippine Insurrection founded local organizations to secure rights and benefits for their veterans. In Columbus, Ohio, Spanish-American War veterans founded the American Veterans of Foreign Service and in Denver, Colorado, Philippine veterans organized the Colorado Society, Army of the Philippines. In 1913, both organizations merged to form the present Veterans of Foreign Wars organization.

The VFW is known the world over for their service not only to veterans, but to all people. They are considered to be one of the most influential forces in the halls of Congress. The efforts of the VFW resulted in the creation of the House Veteran's Committee, the WW 1 bonus, the national Veteran's Day holiday, various GI bills, the creation of a cabinet level office of Veteran's Affairs and support on many veteran's health issues. The VFW is active in disaster relief and also provides information to citizens about our national flag. You cannot also mention the VFW without mentioning their ''buddy poppy'' program which raises funds for veteran's homes.

The Scott VFW Post 4183 was chartered in 1951 with 88 members and was named the Loren Howerth VFW Post. Their first meetings were held in the basement of the P–3 Building at Scott Air Force base. In 1970, the post was renamed for Frederick M. Kocher, the commander largely responsible for re-energizing the post's efforts in reaching membership goals. Commander Kocher was also responsible for providing a commitment to service to those veterans who served their country. In the 80's, the Post took on it's present designation as the Scott VFW Post 4183.

The Post's present location on 3½ acres used to be a farmhouse that still remains as part of the Post complex. Additions to the farmhouse over the years were the inclusion of a bingo and meeting hall in 1954 and a building addition in 1986. Located just outside the Belleville Gate of Scott Air Force Base, VFW Post 4183 relies on base personnel for the majority of it's membership. Currently, the Post has 446 members, residing in 35 different states and five foreign countries. Two hundred and forty of these Post members are considered life members and the membership roll includes a Pearl Harbor Veteran and a WW II Flying Sergeant. The majority of the membership are veterans from Korea, Vietnam and Desert Storm.

Post 4183 was the first VFW post in the United States to sponsor a perpetual scholarship for the VFW National Voice of Democracy program. This program allows high school students to participate in patriotic programs and the opportunity to earn awards and scholarships. The Post actively supports area veterans, as well as the Scott Air Force Base Elementary School, the Scott Chief's Group, the Family Support Center and the Scott Officer's Wives Club. The Post also works with local Cub Scouts, high schools, Special Olympics, the St. Clair County Sheriff's Department, East St. Louis Christmas Food Drives and area VA hospitals and the VFW National Home in Michigan. Post 4183 has the distinct honor of being named an ''All State Post'' nine times.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the men and women of Scott VFW Post 4183 both past and present on fifty years of serving veterans and the people of Southwestern Illinois.

IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF AND COST EFFICIENCY OF MEDICARE SYSTEM: SUPPORT REIMBURSEMENT FOR CERTIFIED REGISTERED NURSE FIRST ASSISTANTS

HON. MAC COLLINS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, today, I am pleased to introduce the Medicare Certified Registered Nurse First Assistant (CRNFA) Direct Reimbursement Act of 2001, which will provide equity in reimbursement for certified registered nurse first assistants who provide surgical first assisting services to Medicare patients. I introduced this legislation in the 106th Congress and am grateful that, last year, the Congress asked the General Accounting Office to study the issue and report within a year on the quality of care and cost effectiveness provided by CRNFAs. While I deeply appreciate this support, I also believe it is important to continue this effort on behalf of CRNFAs and am grateful for the fifteen colleagues that have agreed to rejoin me in this effort as original cosponsors of this legislation.

Having received more advanced education and training in first assisting than any other nonphysician provider, CRNFAs serve a vital role, directly assisting physicians with surgical procedures. Additionally, CRNFAs and RNFAs

are the only providers—aside from the rare physician making house calls—who sometimes provide post-operative care by actually visiting patients at home following surgery. Thus, not only do CRNFAs have more clinical experience and education than other non-physician providers, but they also provide continuity of care to patients enabling higher quality and better patient outcomes.

CRNFAs also provide the additional benefit of cost efficiency. Health claims data from the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) reveal that physicians file more than 90% of the first assistant at surgery claims for Medicare reimbursement. Physicians receive 16 percent of the surgeon's fee for serving as a surgical first assistant. Under this legislation, CRNFAs will receive only 13.6 percent of the surgeon's fee for providing first assistant services. Furthermore, CRNFAs are equally as cost-effective as other non-physician first assisting providers who currently are reimbursed at 13.6 percent of the surgeon's fee for first assisting. Use of CRNFAs would, therefore, be a high quality yet cost-effective alternative for the nation's health care delivery system, affording additional flexibility to surgeons, hospitals and ambulatory surgery centers.

In closing, I would like to express my appreciation for the hard work of the Association of periOperative Registered Nurses (AORN) and its president, Brenda C. Ulmer, RN, MN, CNOR, in bringing this issue forward. I also thank the nurses of AORN for contacting their Representatives regarding this important bill; their help has been indispensable. As a provider of health care, the CRNFA is a viable solution for controlling rising health care costs. Working in collaborative practice with surgeons, CRNFAs are cost-effective to the patient and to the health care delivery system. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting equity for certified registered nurse first assistants by cosponsoring the Medicare Certified Registered Nurse First Assistant Direct Reimbursement Act of 2001.

TRIBUTE TO RABBI HILLEL COHN, ON THE EVENT OF HIS RETIREMENT

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, this June, Rabbi Hillel Cohn will be retiring from Congregation Emanu El, in San Bernardino, after 38 years of service, having served the Congregation since 1963.

Rabbi Cohn is one of the leading citizens of the San Bernardino area. He is known throughout the nation for his outstanding sermons and his work as a fine educator, counselor and community leader.

He is known for inspiring and creative sermons, including ones that reference Bob Dylan and the Genetic Code.

I have been privileged to know Rabbi Cohn, and have found him to be a mentor, a scholar, and an inspirational man.

I have been pleased to know his family, including his nephew, Mike Steinman, who served the people of the State of California as a Legislative Aide on my staff in Sacramento.

I have had the pleasure of working with Rabbi Cohn on religious issues, and keeping him advised on the progress of legislation, including the Religious Freedom Protection Act, which I authored in California.

Rabbi Cohn is part of a remarkable history of wise and gifted rabbis who have presided over Congregation Emanu El. The Congregation and the San Bernardino Jewish Community trace their history back to the early 1850's, when the first Jewish Settlers came to Southern California. The first Jewish community established in Southern California was in San Bernardino, and services began to be held in the 1850's, with the congregation formally being chartered in 1891.

Under Rabbi Cohn, the congregation has risen to great levels of prominence, winning national awards for the excellence of its Jewish Education program. The Congregation also operates a nationally-recognized pre-school and elementary school.

I am very pleased to have worked with Rabbi Cohn over the years, and wish him many years of blessed retirement. I am sure he will continue to grace the San Bernardino community with his scholarship and learning for many years to come. I offer my best wishes to him and his family on this occasion.

IN HONOR OF EDWIN J. KORCZYNSKI

HON. ROD R. BLAGOJEVICH

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. BLAGOJEVICH. Mr. Speaker, a decade ago, the people of the United States asked the brave men and women of our armed forces to take up an important cause in the Persian Gulf. Today, I rise to salute the achievements of a resident of my congressional district, Mr. Edwin J. ''Ski'' Korczynski, and to commemorate his important contributions.

Edwin was an America West Airline pilot when he served as a volunteer in Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm, completing numerous missions in the Civil Reserve Air Fleet and Military Airlift Command operation, where civilian airliners were used for lift capability. As a pilot and flight engineer attached to the Military Airlift Command located at Scott Air Force Base, Korczynski helped transport military personnel and supplies vital to the Kuwaiti liberation effort. For his efforts, Pilot Korczynski was awarded the Civilian Desert Shield and Desert Storm medal for Outstanding Achievement as a Pilot/Flight Engineer flying CRAF/MAC missions. Although he is an honorably discharged United States Marine, Korczynski was not an activated reservist during this conflict, but was instead a volunteer committed to the cause.

The five daughters of what is known as the ''Korczynski Krew''; Ediane M. Ayers, Kimberly A. Boersma, Elizabeth A. Haak, Bethany A. Korczynski, and Megan M. Korczynski, are understandably proud of their father, as he is of them. As they go about their daily lives in this great nation, they are thankful for the service of their father and his colleagues and comrades who have served in the uniform of this nation's armed services. It is particularly their father's willingness to volunteer which they know is so important to the fabric of our neighborhoods and is an example which is important whether in military service or community service.

Though it has been a decade since those operations in the Persian Gulf, Edwin Korczynski continues to volunteer his time and energy, first as Squadron Commander, United States Air Force/Civil Air Patrol/Lake in the Hills Composite Squadron/IL #482. He is also attached to the U.S. Naval Sea Cadet Corps/Division 911 as Personnel Officer at Naval Training Command, Great Lakes, Scout Leader with the Berwyn Air Explorer Post #777, an Emergency Service Disaster Agency volunteer and American Red Cross Disaster Assist Team volunteer serving the citizens of the greater Chicago area. His wife, Diane, and his daughters have come to expect and appreciate this kind of commitment. These efforts are important not only in the organizations which benefit directly from his participation but in the example which is set for his friends, family and colleagues.

Mr. Speaker, even though the sands of the Persian Gulf have passed through the hourglass, it is important that we remember that time in our history. I am thankful for Ed Korczynski's participation in that important mission, and I appreciate his continued involvement in the betterment of our lives.

PROVISION TO HELP PRESERVE VETERANS FAMILY FARMS INCLUDED IN VETERANS' OPPORTUNITIES ACT OF 2001

HON. LANE EVANS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, in the 106th Congress, I introduced H.R. 5271, the Veterans' Family Farm Preservation Act, to make it possible for more wartime veterans and their survivors to qualify for pension benefits from the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) without being forced to sell their family farms and ranches. I am pleased that the provisions of this legislation have been included in the Veterans' Opportunities Act of 2001, H.R. 801, a bipartisan bill introduced on February 28, 2001. This legislation will also benefit low-income veterans who seek to obtain health care from VA.

The productivity of America's family farms is undisputed. Family farms and ranches feed our Nation. Family members and unpaid workers account for 70% of farm labor in the United States. While America's family farmers and ranchers are unmatched in their productivity, they have little or no control over many factors which determine the economic results of their labor.

Veterans who have gone in harm's way and placed their lives on the line by serving our nation in the Armed Forces should not be asked to relinquish their family farm in order to qualify for veterans' benefits. Unfortunately, that is what is occurring today. H.R. 801, which House Veterans Affairs Committee Chairman Chris Smith and I introduced together with J.D. Hayworth, Benefits Subcommittee Chairman and Ranking Democratic Subcommittee Member Silvestre Reyes, includes provisions to address this problem. I urge Members to support this bipartisan effort.

Pension benefits administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) are payable

to wartime veterans who are totally and permanently disabled due to a non-service connected medical condition. A small, but important number of these disabled wartime veterans own family farms or ranches, which provide the livelihood for their families. Most family farms in the United States are very small. Over 75% of family farms have less than $50,000 in gross annual sales. After deductions for costs of operating the farm or ranch, the net income of the family farmer is much lower. Farmers receive an average of 20 cents for every dollar of produce sold. In 1995, the average net farm income for very small farms was $510. The average net farm income for small farms with gross sales between $50,000 and $250,000 averaged $14,335. Clearly most family farmers have modest annual income.

In determining eligibility for pension benefits, VA is required to consider not only the family income, but also the family's ''net worth.'' Currently, unless VA determines that the land can be sold at ''no substantial sacrifice'', the value of farm and ranch land is included in determining net worth. Some veteran farmers are ''land rich.'' While having little or no liquid assets, the value of their land makes their ''net worth'' appear larger on paper.

Family farms are important not only for the food and fiber they produce, but also for the values they represent. Family farms should not be considered as simply substitutes for liquid bank accounts or other liquid assets. In good years, family farms and ranches provide an adequate income. In bad times, adverse crop conditions or illness, the income and liquid resources of family farmers and ranchers are quickly depleted. Wartime veterans have made a substantial sacrifice on behalf of our Nation by serving in the Armed Forces. We should not ask them to sacrifice their family farms in order to receive the assistance they have earned by their wartime service.

I believe that an operating family farm can never be liquidated without substantial sacrifice on the part of the veteran. It is never reasonable to require a veteran to sell his or her means of future livelihood in order to obtain pension benefits or VA health care. If the farm is sold, the assets which in future years can be expected to generate income for the veteran and the veteran's dependents, are permanently lost.

Under H.R. 801, farm and ranch land owned by the veteran and the veteran's dependents would be excluded in determining net worth. The bill would also exclude land used for similar agricultural purposes, such as timberland, Christmas tree farms, or horticultural purposes.

During the past century, the number of family farms in our country has declined dramatically. When a veteran is required to sell his or her farm in order to receive necessary VA assistance, another family farm may be lost forever. No veteran should be called on to make this additional sacrifice. I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 801. America's family farmers and ranchers deserve the relief which this legislation will provide.

TRIBUTE TO THE REVEREND DOCTOR BENNETT WALKER SMITH, SR.—ST. JOHN BAPTIST CHURCH

HON. JACK QUINN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, I am honored today to pay tribute to my friend, Rev. Dr. Bennett Walker Smith, Sr. for his forty years of service in the ministry.

As Pastor of Saint John Baptist Church on Goodell in the City of Buffalo, Rev. Smith leads one of the largest and most vibrant congregations in all of Western New York. His steady message of service to God and community has inspired us all.

Throughout his remarkable life, Rev. Smith has been actively engaged in social and political change which has served to enhance the lives of all people, and African Americans in particular. His early years in the civil rights movement were shared with the late Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., the late Reverend Ralph Abernathy, and the Reverend Jessie Jackson.

Within our Western New York community, Rev. Smith has taken a truly active role in the enhancement of the City of Buffalo. Under his leadership, St. John Baptist Church has built McCarley Gardens and the St. John Senior Citizens Tower, over 300 units in all, which provide housing for our community's seniors. It has also constructed the St. John Christian Academy that provides outstanding educational opportunity to over 250 students. I am honored to be working with him and St. John Baptist Church toward the completion of the next project, a Family Life Center that will provide a host of educational, health, and social services to our community.

In recognition of his service Rev. B.W. Smith has been honored as a member of ''Who's Who in Religion,'' Ebony's ''100 Most Influential Black Americans,'' and by the NCCJ, and has received the prestigious Evans-Young Award from the Buffalo Urban League.

Mr. Speaker, today I would like to join with the congregation of St. John Baptist Church and our entire Western New York community in recognition of the commitment to God, dedicated service, and leadership of Rev. Dr. B.W. Smith. I am honored to bring his great work to the attention of my colleagues and to this honorable body.

GUN VIOLENCE

HON. CAROLYN McCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mrs. McCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, one year ago another special life was taken by gun violence in this country. Kayla Rollins was killed in her first grade classroom by a six year old boy who brought a loaded gun to school. The time has come and gone to end these senseless acts of gun violence by passing meaningful gun safety legislation. The political pandering over this issue must end. How many children should we allow to become victims to gun violence? It's time for Congress to do the responsible thing and pass commonsense gun safety legislation. Kayla Rollins' family, as well as all families who lost a loved one to gun violence, deserve action.

Mr. Speaker, I submit for the RECORD a statement from Kayla Rollins's mother pleading for the Congress to pass immediate gun safety legislation.

Statement By Mrs. Rollins—March 1, 2001

Hello. I am Veronica McQueen. I am Kayla's mother. These are hard times for me and Kayla's brothers, sisters and her father, and for the rest of my family. Kayla's death was devastating. There is not a day that goes by I do not cry as I go on with my life without my daughter. A part of my heart went with her. It is so hard for me to think that I will never see her smile, laugh or play again. I can never hold her and kiss her again, or see her grow up, get married and have a happy life. The gun that killed my daughter in her first grade class room was a gun that could be loaded by a six year old child, concealed by a six year old child, and held and fired by a six year old child. Please, don't ever forget that. This is proof that there is need for gun safety devices and gun control. I come here today, two days after what would have been her seventh birthday. I am a mom with a terrible tragedy, and I hope it never, ever happens again. Thank you.

HBCUs DESERVE PARITY

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, as a graduate of North Carolina A&T University, one of the Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU), I cannot help but rise to express my shock over the outrageous decision by the majority members of the Committee on Education and the Workforce to exclude HBCUs from the new 2lst Century Competitiveness Subcommittee. I know that my friends across the aisle have no intention of riding on the media coattails of what some people perceive as this past fall's denial of minority voting rights; nevertheless, the misguided decision to separate HBCUs as well as Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs) and Tribally Controlled Colleges (TCCs) from non-minority higher education institutions on this subcommittee seems to play right into the hands of those who suggest that last fall's events were part of a concerted effort to deprive minorities of our right to vote.

Furthermore, placing these institutions of higher education into a new select education subcommittee which shares jurisdiction with juvenile delinquency, welfare, and child abuse seems to suggest that minority education is more social experiment than higher education program. I cannot tell you how disappointed I am to find out in the 107th Congress that my education is now considered second rate by those in the majority. I join with my fellow Democratic Caucus members in urging the Speaker of the House and the Majority in the House to restore HBCUs, HSIs, and TCCs to their appropriate status as equal institutions of higher education.

REMARKS HONORING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE PEACE CORPS

HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Peace Corps and to join in the celebration of this wonderful organization's 40th anniversary.

Since its founding in 1961, few government initiatives have captured the imagination of the American people like the Peace Corps. Born out of President John F. Kennedy's bold vision for the future, the Peace Corps has served to promote world peace and friendship for four decades.

Remarkably, since 1961 over 160,000 Americans have joined the Peace Corps, serving in 134 countries and bringing hope to millions of people around the world. By working to bring clean water to villages and towns, teaching children, helping start new small businesses and stopping the spread of dangerous diseases, Peace Corps volunteers have served as our nation's ambassadors of ''good will'' to the rest of the world.

I am pleased to have Philip Peredo, a former Peace Corps volunteer, serve on my staff in my District Office in Hackensack, New Jersey. As a Peace Corps volunteer from 1998 until just last year, Phil taught English language classes at Neijiang Teacher's University in the Sichuan Province of the People's Republic of China. The lessons Phil taught his students about America will long endure, just as the lessons he learned from his students will stay with Phil for the rest of his life.

Whether they are in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Central Asia, Eastern and Central Europe, or Central and South America, Peace Corps volunteers continue to make our world a better place.

For their idealism, for their commitment to achieving real progress for the less fortunate, I salute all Peace Corps volunteers, past and present. I wish the Peace Corps continued success in sharing America's promise with people around the world.

THE SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFIT RESTORATION ACT

HON. MAX SANDLIN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. SANDLIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation addressing a serious issue for retired teachers and government employees across America. These public servants, after a lifetime of educating our youth and working for the taxpayers of America, find that their reward is a significant reduction in their Social Security benefits. It is time to end this penalty and give these retirees the benefits they are due.

Retirees drawing a benefit from a private pension fund do not have their Social Security benefits reduced. Why should we do this to civil servants? We should be encouraging able and intelligent people to teach our children and work for the government, not discouraging them by slashing their retirement benefits. We must bring equity to the Social Security benefits of private sector and public sector retirees.

This legislation, the Social Security Benefit Restoration Act, will bring this equity to retirement benefits. This bill will simply eliminate the public sector benefit penalty enacted in 1983 and allow all civil servants to draw full Social Security benefits.

I urge my colleagues to join me in cosponsoring this legislation. For every retired government employee and retired teacher in your district experiencing reduced Social Security benefits, I urge your support for this bill.

HONORING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE PEACE CORPS

HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the 40th anniversary of the Peace Corps. Since 1961, over 161,000 Americans have offered their energy to improving conditions in over 134 nations around the world.

Reflecting the rich diversity of the United States, Peace Corps volunteers share a common spirit of service, dedication, and idealism. Peace Corps volunteers must participate in intensive language and cross-cultural training to help them better adapt to their new communities. In addition to learning the local language and adapting to new cultures, volunteers also help improve their surroundings. Corps volunteers work to bring clean water to underdeveloped communities, teach children, start new small businesses, and stop the spread of AIDS. The Peace Corps always goes about its mission with the knowledge that, with assistance, developing nations can take control of their own destiny.

Because the University of Wisconsin-Madison has been a leading producer of Peace Corps volunteers for over a decade, the Peace Corps has chosen to commemorate their 40th Anniversary at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Many of the first to serve in the Peace Corps were alumni of the UW-Madison. Since 1961, more than 2,500 alumni have dedicated a minimum of two years of their lives to help developing countries around the world. Almost 200 current graduate students, faculty, and staff have served in the Peace Corps. The Returned Peace Corps Volunteers (RPCVS) are an extremely active group in the 2nd Congressional District and a vital force in the Peace Corps community.

Forty years later, the Peace Corps continues to fulfill its promise by sharing one of our most precious resources: its citizens. The work of these volunteers has helped engender positive changes around the world. We, as citizens of the world, should honor the commitment of such an important organization.

VETERANS HOSPITALS EMERGENCY REPAIR ACT

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of myself, Mr. EVANS of Illinois, Mr. MORAN of Kansas and Mr. FILNER of California, and other members of the Veteran's Affairs Committee, I am introducing a new measure, the ''Veterans Hospitals Emergency Repair Act,'' that my colleagues and I hope will begin to address what has become a troubling and lingering problem in some of our Nation's veterans hospitals: a crumbling and substandard patient-care infrastructure. The problems even include buildings that could collapse in earthquakes. In fact, Mr. Speaker, just yesterday in Tacoma, Washington, a temblor of 6.8 magnitude damaged patient care buildings 6 and 81 on the campus of the American Lake VA Medical Center.

Mr. Speaker, for the past several years, we have noted that the President's annual budget for VA health care has requested little or no funding for major medical facility construction projects for America's veterans. As we indicated last year in our report to the Committee on the Budget on the Administration's budget request for fiscal year 2001, VA has engaged in an effort through market-based research by independent organizations to determine whether present VA facility infrastructures are meeting needs in the most appropriate manner, and whether services to veterans can be enhanced with alternative approaches. This process, called ''Capital Assets Realignment for Enhanced Services,'' or ''CARES,'' has commenced within the Department of Veterans Affairs, but will require several years before bearing fruit. In the interim, Mr. Speaker, some VA hospitals need additional maintenance, repair and improvements to address immediate dangers and hazards, to promote safety and to sustain a reasonable standard of care for the nation's veterans. Recent reports by outside consultants and VA have revealed that dozens of VA health care buildings are still seriously at risk from seismic damage. The buildings at American Lake damaged in yesterday's earthquake were among those identified as being at the highest levels of risk.

Also, Mr. Speaker, a report by VA identified $57 million in improvements were needed to address women's health care; another report, by the Price Waterhouse firm, concluded that VA should be spending from 2 percent to 4 percent of its ''plant replacement value'' (PRV) on upkeep and replacement of its health care facilities. This PRV value in VA is about $35 billion; thus, using the Price Waterhouse index on maintenance and replacement, VA should be spending from $700 million to $1.4 billion each year. In fact, in fiscal year 2001, VA will spend only $170.2 million for these purposes.

While Congress authorized a number of major medical construction projects in the past three fiscal years, these have received no funding through the appropriations process. I understand that some of the more recent deferrals of major VA construction funding were intended to permit the CARES process to proceed in an orderly fashion, avoiding unnecessary spending on VA hospital facilities that might, in the future, not be needed for veterans. I agree with this general policy, especially for those larger hospital projects, ones that ordinarily would be considered under our regular annual construction authorization authority. We need to resist wasteful spending, especially when overall funds are so precious. But I believe that I have a better plan.

Mr. Speaker, when I assumed the Chairmanship of the Veterans Committee earlier this year, I asked what steps my colleagues

and I might take immediately that could help our veterans. The legislation that I am introducing today is part of the answer. This bill, which I am pleased is cosponsored by my friend and the Ranking Member of the Committee, Lane Evans of Illinois, Mr. JERRY MORAN of Kansas, our new Chairman of the Health Subcommittee, as well as the Subcommittee's Ranking Member, Mr. BOB FILNER of Califomia, as well as other members of the Veteran's Affairs Committee, sets up a temporary, 2-year program of delegated authorizations of smaller construction projects (each limited to a cost of less than $25 million) that would update, improve and restore VA health care facilities in a defined number of sites each of these years. The Secretary would be given this power to approve individual facility projects, generally based on recommendations of an independent capital investments board and on criteria detailed in our bill that place a premium on projects to protect patient safety and privacy, improve seismic protection, provide barrier-free accommodation, and improve VA patient care facilities in several specialized areas of concern, such as privacy needs for women veterans, in order to meet the contemporary standard of care for our veterans.

The bill would require the Secretary, at the end of the process, to report his actions to the VA Committee and to the Appropriations Committee as well. The bill also would mandate a review of this delegated-project approach by the General Accounting Office, to ensure this is an effective mechanism to advance some VA medical construction during the pendency of CARES.

Mr. Speaker, our bill would authorize appropriations of $250 million in fiscal year 2002, and $300 million in fiscal year 2003, to accomplish these projects under the authority provided. Thus, I believe we can make the case for this interim approach and gain support for moving a specific list of relatively small but critical projects forward with independent review. I believe we soon can be doing something urgently needed for veterans, in the best traditions of our continuing commitment to them. Then we can await the development and conclusion of the CARES process, more comfortable in the knowledge that at least for many VA hospitals, their emergency maintenance needs for small-scale construction projects will not go unnoticed, unauthorized—and unfunded.

It should be noted that nothing in this bill prevents the Committee or the Congress from still considering the merits of large-scale, VA major medical facility construction project authorizations in these two fiscal years, should we decide to take such decisions, now or in the future. By its nature, the bill is intended as a stopgap measure to give the VA Secretary limited authority to keep its health care system viable while the CARES process proceeds.

Mr. Speaker, I believe, and I hope that my colleagues will agree with me, that this is a worthy bill. On very short notice, when VA was informally advised about the prospect of this kind of bill being introduced and considered by this House, 25 projects that would be appropriate under its terms were immediately identified. I am certain that there are many more, in all sectors of the VA health care system, that the Secretary will have an opportunity to consider and approve under this authority. Many VA facilities need funds right now for small projects on an emergency basis. In good conscience, we cannot continue to ignore them. In my judgment, we cannot afford to wait several years before deciding to provide ftinds when these projects confront the VA system, the veterans, and us today.

I strongly urge my colleagues to support this bill and help enact it as a high priority early this year.

IN HONOR OF JOHN JUSTIN, JR.

HON. KAY GRANGER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and remember the life of a great Texan, John Justin, Jr. Mr. Justin passed away Monday at his home in Fort Worth, Texas. He was 84 years old. Mr. Justin was a boot maker and civic leader who was a tireless promoter of Fort Worth's western heritage. Our thoughts and prayers go out to his wife, Jane, his daughter Mary, son David, and to all of his family at this difficult time in their lives.

Mr. Justin was born in Nocona, Texas on January 17th, 1917 to John and Ruby Justin. He attended high school in Fort Worth but left as a teenager to come to Washington, DC, where he took a job as a messenger and graduated from night high school. He attended Oklahoma A&M and then returned to Texas to attend Texas Christian University. Mr. Justin served as a member of the TCU board of trustees since 1979, and was a longstanding booster. The athletic center at the university is named in his honor.

He started the Justin Barton Belt Company with a partner and produced fashionable belts. The company continued to thrive during Mr. Justin's service in the Merchant Marines during World War 11. In 1950, he took the reigns of the family business. Mr. Justin was the third generation to run Justin Industries, the family boot business that he expanded to include Acme Brick. John Justin, Jr. oversaw the introduction of several popular boot styles, and, under his direction, Justin Industries was regularly the boot market leader. Its motto, ''The Standard of the West'' says it all.

Mr. Justin was very active in the community. He was a member of the Fort Worth City Council from 1959 to 1961 and was mayor from 1961 to 1963. He was longtime chairman of the Fort Worth Stock Show and Rodeo. In the 1980s he led the drive to build the equestrian center at the Will Rogers complex that is now named in his honor. John Justin, Jr's most lasting contribution to Fort Worth will undoubtably be his drive to promote the city's western heritage. There is no question that he will be deeply missed within the Texas civic community.

Again, my heart goes out to Mr. Justin's family and to all those who are grieving his passing. He gave unselfishly to the city he loved so much. John Justin, Jr. was a Texas icon and his contributions to our community will never be forgotten.

SOCIAL SECURITY GUARANTEE ACT

HON. WALTER B. JONES

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation to protect the Social Security benefits of our senior citizens. With the prospect of Social Security reform looming in the not so distant future, it is important that we assure seniors that their benefits will not be cut to expedite Social Security reform. Seniors have worked too hard for a secure retirement, to see it jeopardized by a short-sighted effort to ensure future Social Security solvency.

Under current law, Americans have no property right to their Social Security benefits. Many Americans have paid Social Security taxes over their working lifetimes and are planning for retirement with the expectation that they will receive these Social Security benefits. However, at any time, Congress could eliminate or reduce these benefits in the name of Social Security reform.

The Social Security Guarantee Act would eliminate concerns over benefit reduction by seeking to give seniors a property right to their retirement benefits. Specifically, it would require the Secretary of the Treasury to issue to each recipient of Social Security retirement benefits a certificate that includes a written guarantee of a fixed monthly benefit, plus a guaranteed annual cost-of-living increase. By doing so, we hope to eliminate the use of senior scare tactics that have doomed Social Security reform prospects in the past.

I believe this is an important first step toward meaningful Social Security reform. We as members of Congress have a duty to our seniors to ensure their retirement security will not be jeopardized. At the same time, we cannot lose sight of the overall goal of reforming the Social Security program so that today's workers will have the retirement that they deserve as well.

Please join me in supporting this legislation as the beginning of meaningful discourse on Social Security reform.

HONORING ARCHBISHOP EDWARD M. EGAN

HON. FELIX GRUCCI

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. GRUCCI. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to congratulate the Most Reverend Edward M. Egan, Archbishop of New York upon his elevation to the dignity of Cardinal.

The Most Reverend Edward Egan is only the seventh Archbishop of New York to be named a Cardinal in the last one hundred and twenty five years. He was born on April 2, 1932, in Oak Park, Illinois. Having earned his Bachelor's in Philosophy from Saint Mary of the Lake Seminary in Mundelein, Illinois, he was sent to Rome to complete his seminary studies at Pontifical North American College in Vatican City. In 1958, he received a Licentiate in Sacred Theology from the Pontifical Gregorian University.

After ordination in Rome, he returned to the United States where he was assigned to the staff of Holy Name Cathedral in Chicago and the following year was named Secretary and Master of Ceremonies to Cardinal Albert Meyer. He was also named Assistant Chancellor.

From 1960 to 1965, Cardinal Archbishop Egan was Assistant Vice Rector of the North American College in Rome.

In 1972 he was appointed an auditor of the Sacred Roman Rota, which is the ordinary court of appeals for canonical cases appealed to the Vatican, particularly regarding the validity of marriage. He served as a judge of the Tribunal of the Rota from 1973 to 1985.

He was named Auxiliary Bishop of New York on April 4, 1985, and served as Vicar of Education for the New York archdiocese. He was appointed Bishop of Bridgeport on November 8, 1988. Since coming to the Diocese of Bridgeport, Bishop Egan has overseen the regionalization of diocesan elementary schools, established active Hispanic and Haitian Apostolates, founded the Saint John Fisher Seminary Residence for young men considering the priesthood, reorganized diocesan healthcare facilities, and initiated the inner-city Foundation for Charity and Education.

It's most fitting that Cardinal Egan is the successor of the late John Cardinal O'Connor. New York's new Cardinal is well aware of the legacy left by his predecessor and he is well prepared to continue and strengthen that legacy. He too is dedicated to the dignity of all peoples and to caring for those who are most scorned or ignored by society. Cardinal Egan has the wonderful ability to nurture and develop a sense of social justice among his fellow Catholics. As was the case with Cardinal O'Connor, he understands and deeply respects the values inherent in a multi-cultural and multi-religious community. He has a deep and abiding respect for and dedication to education.

As he assumes his leadership role in the great Archdiocese of New York, it is right for us to wish him success in making this great community a more human, more caring and more believing community of Brothers and Sisters.

Colleagues, please join me and all the members of the Archdiocese of New York in congratulating the Most Reverend Edward M. Egan upon his elevation to the dignity of Cardinal.

IN COMMEMORATION OF HELEN STIRLING GILL

HON. PETER DEUTSCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the lifetime achievements of one of Davie, Florida's most active and charitable volunteers. Helen Stirling Gill, daughter of Davie's first mayor Frank Stirling, died Saturday, February 17, 2001, at the age of 78. Mrs. Gill was an active philanthropist for several decades, giving countless hours of service to her community. She will be dearly missed by the city's residents.

Born on July 10, 1922, in Gainesville, Mrs. Gill moved to Davie with her family in 1924, where her father was elected the town's first mayor. She married William ''Billie'' Gill in 1945, and the couple settled in Davie where they established their family business, Gill Realty.

Charming and attractive, Mrs. Gill was chosen as a Davie Orange Blossom Queen in the early 1940's. Devoted to the joy which local pageantry brought to her community, Mrs. Gill continued to help with the Orange Blossom festivities throughout her life by organizing Orange Blossom bake sales and events for children. In recognition of Mrs. Gill's contribution to the town of Davie, the Davie Chamber of Commerce dedicated the 64th Orange Blossom Festival Parade held February 24, 2001 to Mrs. Gill.

Mrs. Gill was also a devoted member of the Davie United Methodist Church where she taught Sunday School and played the piano during church services. Always a generous caretaker of her community, she visited the sick and prepared many meals for church community dinners.

In a collaborative effort with her husband and other Davie citizens, Mrs. Gill donated four acres for the creation of the Sheridan House for Girls in Southwest Ranches. The Sheridan House is a group home for girls and young women whose parents are unable to care for them. Mrs. Gill's generous contribution and care for those young women is testament to her kind spirit and love for her community. Indeed, Mr. Speaker, Helen Stirling Gill has left a lasting legacy for the people of Davie, Florida. She will be fondly remembered and dearly missed.

CELEBRATING PEACE CORPS 40TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. MIKE HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, today I speak in recognition of the dedication and commitment of Peace Corps volunteers for the past four decades. Since its inception on March 1, 1961 the Peace Corps has become a powerful symbol of America's commitment to encouraging progress and developing opportunity across the world.

Today marks the 40th anniversary of the Executive Order signed by president John F. Kennedy that established the Peace Corps. Over 162,000 Americans, including seven current members of Congress, have served as Peace Corps volunteers. They have made significant and lasting contributions in agriculture, health care, science, human rights, and the environment, serving in over 134 nations worldwide. At the same time, they have been enriched by their experience and strengthened the ties of friendship between the people of the United States and the citizens of other nations.

The Peace Corps also serves as a model for countless other programs and continues to foster a spirit of cooperation and volunteerism worldwide. Its volunteers come from all races and all walks of life and embody the core values that we as Americans treasure.

I served in the Peace Corps from 1965 to 1967 in El Salvador. Like many returning volunteers, I have carried the ideals of the Peace Corps and the concept of public service my entire life—into my own community and into my career in the United States Congress.

Mr. Speaker I ask that the Members of Congress honor the men and women of the Peace Corps on the occasion of its 40th anniversary and continue to promote the spirit of service and volunteerism that they embody.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, on February 28, 2001, 1 was unavoidably detained away from the House floor; as a result I missed two recorded votes.

Had I been present, I would have voted aye on rollcall #17, passage of H.R. 256, legislation that would extend Chapter 12 federal bankruptcy protection for farmers retroactive to July 1, 2000, and through June 1, 2001. 1 also would have voted aye on rollcall #18, a bill that would designate a U.S. courthouse in Allentown, Pennsylvania, as the ''Edwin N. Cahn Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse.''

TRIBUTE TO THE ALABAMA GRAND CHAPTER, ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR

HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize the Alabama Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star on their One Hundredth Birthday. I congratulate them for one hundred extraordinary years of charity and human outreach. I also send my best wishes to the group for their birthday celebration to be held this Saturday, March 3, 2001 at the York Rite Temple in Birmingham.

Internationally, the Alabama Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star is the largest fraternal organization in the world that both men and women can belong. The Order was established in Alabama in 1901 in Montgomery. Thousands of members in the 200 chapters support countless numbers of charities and humanitarian projects such as cancer research and scholarships that enhance and enrich the lives of all of our citizens.

Each member has devoted themselves to their community, their state and their nation providing not only financial assistance but personal time when their community needs them.

This is a special day for the Chapter and for everyone who has benefited from their many, many programs. On behalf of the United States House of Representatives and the people of the 5th district of Alabama, I share my congratulations with the Alabama Grand Chapter for one hundred outstanding years of service and I wish them several hundred more.

HONORING THE 86TH BIRTHDAY OF THE UNITED STATES NAVAL RESERVE

HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, today I commend the men and women who serve in the United States Naval Reserve. On March 3, 2001, the Naval Reserve will celebrate its 86th Birthday. Today almost 90,000 Naval Reservists stand alongside their active duty colleagues in defense of our nation in the preservation of our freedoms both here and abroad.

The Naval Reserve is an essential asset in assisting the United States Navy meet the challenges of an unpredictable and dangerous world. As the last remaining superpower, the United States has been, and will be, called on to protect our interest throughout every region of the World. The Naval Reserve stands ready to meet that challenge.

This year, our country will mark the 60th anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor and the entrance of the United States in World War II. In Hawaii, the USS *Arizona* and the USS *Missouri* serve as a symbol to both the beginning and the ending of one of America's finest hours. For these two ships serve as a vivid reminder of the sacrifices, including their very lives, that were given by active and duty reserve sailors.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to recognize the contribution Naval Reservists make each and every day on behalf of this nation.

IN HONOR OF BROOKS COUNTY AND ITS 90TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. RUBÉN HINOJOSA

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, today I honor the 90th Anniversary of Brooks County, Texas. Brooks County was created in 1911 and will commemorate its 90th anniversary at a celebration on Saturday, March 3, 2001.

Led by County Judge Homer Mora and County Commissioners Gloria Garza, Ramon Navarro, Raul M. Ramirez, and Salvador Gonzalez, Brooks County is entering an era of new beginnings. The county is currently working on several projects to stimulate economic development, improve its infrastructure, and preserve its heritage and culture.

Compromising more than 900 square miles, Brooks County is between the Nueces and Rio Grande Rivers in South Texas. Brooks County is a ranching area famous for its cattle breeding and meat production, including gaming grounds for deer, turkey, javelina, and a variety of birds. The area is also known for its agricultural industry, including products such as cotton, peanuts, vegetables, and melons. Brooks County's most valuable resource is its 9,000 residents, whose active participation in their community is evident through their commitment to historic preservation and volunteer spirit.

Some of the points of interest in historic Brooks County include the Heritage Museum of Falfurrias, a shrine to Don Pedrito Jaramillo, and the first highway in Texas, a 20-mile section completed in 1920.

BILL TO DESIGNATE FEDERAL BUILDING IN MEDINA, OHIO AS THE DONALD J. PEASE FEDERAL BUILDING

HON. SHERROD BROWN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, Don Pease began his long and distinguished congressional career in 1976, a time when Gerald Ford was President of the United States and Ohio's 13th District was characterized by growing industrialization and rural communities. Upon his retirement in 1992, Don Pease could look back and see a fundamentally changed landscape he helped shape on both a local and national level.

A native of Oberlin, Ohio, Pease is a graduate of Ohio University and served on the Oberlin City Council, in the Ohio House and Senate, and as editor of the Oberlin News-Tribune. In 1976, he won election to the U.S. House of Representatives.

Pease spearheaded the fight for human rights protections with his standing on the International Relations Committee. Five years later, he secured a seat on the House Ways and Means Committee and further dedicated himself to tax policy.

Don's numerous legislative victories were marked by an ability to reach consensus. His efforts to work with both sides of the aisle include service on the conference committee for the hotly debated tax reform bill of 1986, and mediation between congressional leaders and the Bush administration on tax policy and China's most-favored nation status.

Since leaving Congress, Pease has returned to Ohio. He has served on the Board of Amtrak, and currently serves as Visiting Distinguished Professor in Oberlin College's Department of Politics.

Don Pease was, and still is, committed to Ohio's working families. His efforts to improve education, expand access to health care, and support workers have made a difference in our lives. By renaming the Medina Federal Building at 143 West Liberty Street in Medina, Ohio, as the ''Donald J. Pease Federal Building,'' this bill honors his hard work in the district he loves so much.

Don Pease was held in high regard as both an ethical and able legislator. He devoted 16 years of service to the 13th District, the state of Ohio, and the nation. I am pleased to join eleven bipartisan colleagues in Ohio in recognizing his dedication to improving people's lives. Thank you.

A TRIBUTE TO RETIRING COL. TONY J. BUCKLES

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, today, I am pleased to recognize the outstanding service to our Nation by Colonel Tony J. Buckles, who will be retiring from the Army on April 1, 2001 after a distinguished career that has spanned over 30 years of dedicated service. Tony Buckles distinguished himself as a leader who epitomized the modern American professional soldier.

Tony Buckles' illustrious career as an Armor Officer embodied all of the Army's values of Loyalty, Duty, Respect, Selfless Service, Honor, Integrity, and Personal Courage.

Colonel Buckles demonstrated his outstanding tactical and operational expertise in numerous command and staff positions overseas and in the continental United States. Continually serving in positions of ever-increasing responsibility, the highlights of his career include serving as an Armor Company Commander three times and the youngest Armor Battalion Commander in the Army. Tony served as the Chief of Plans and Operations at the Combat Maneuver Training Center in Hohenfels, Germany at the peak of the Cold War. He was responsible for the development and evaluation of warfighting skills for all armor and mechanized forces in the European Theater.

Tony's talent for solving complex management problems complemented his proven operational skill. During Operation DESERT STORM, Colonel Buckles spearheaded the $2.6 billion dollar total package fielding of the Light Armored Vehicle to the Saudi Arabian National Guard. His subsequent assignment was Chief, Combat Arms Division, US Total Army Personnel Command, where he was responsible for the career management of 28,000 combat arms officers from accession through retirement. He also served as the Garrison Commander of the Army's largest installation at Fort Hood, Texas. This facility covered an area of 340 square miles and supported all aspects of life and training for 195,000 soldiers and families.

As evidence of the quality of Colonel Buckles' leadership, management, and interpersonal skills, he was specially selected to serve as the Chief of the Army's Congressional Liaison Office in the United States House of Representatives. He was responsible for maintaining liaison with 435 Members of Congress, their personal staffs, and twenty permanent or select legislative committees. During that period, Tony personally escorted more than 200 Members of Congress on fact-finding missions to over 75 foreign countries. His dedication, candor and professionalism while serving in that capacity earned him the reputation as the best source on Capitol Hill to resolve issues pertaining to the Army.

Accordingly, I invite my colleagues to join in offering our heartfelt congratulations to Colonel Tony J. Buckles on a career of selfless service marked by his resolute dedication and unwavering integrity. He represents the very best that our great Nation has to offer. We wish Tony and his wife, Nancy, continued success and happiness in all of their future endeavors.

BLACK HISTORY MONTH 2001

HON. MIKE McINTYRE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. MCINTYRE. Mr. Speaker, each year during the month of February, we as a nation

come together to honor the history of African Americans. We do so by celebrating this nation's greatest legacy: the legacy of liberation.

Dr. Martin Luther King, one of this nation's greatest liberators, once said, ''Let's make America what it ought to be . . . Let's make America a better nation.'' Dr. King fought tirelessly to fulfill the legacy of liberation and make America a better nation—a nation of liberty and justice for all. Dr. King knew, as Frederick Douglass once said, ''Liberty given is never so precious as liberty sought for and fought for.'' Thanks to the efforts of freedom fighters such as Dr. King and Frederick Douglass, we have come a long way toward fulfilling the legacy of liberation. However, we still have a long way to go before all citizens-no matter their skin color—will be able to share in this legacy and truly know what it is to be free.

Today, I want to share with you the three ingredients necessary to fulfill the legacy of liberation: listening, learning, and leading. We must listen to the voices of the past who fought for freedom for all African Americans. We must learn from the accomplishments and achievements of African Americans who helped build this nation. And we must lead the way to liberty by following in the footsteps of our greatest African-American leaders.

First, we must begin by listening to the voices of liberty. We must listen to these pioneers of freedom and equality who had the vision to see through the injustice of slavery and recognize the value of respect of all individuals no matter what the color of their skin. If we listen closely, we will hear the voices of those who articulated the hope and promise of our nation. These are the voices of those who spoke up, stood up, and fought for the true significance of ''one Nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.'' And whose voices do we hear? We hear the voices of Frederick Douglass, Harriet Tubman, Abraham Lincoln, Carter Woodson, Rosa Parks, and Martin Luther King, Jr. Their voices are the voices of liberation. And while many have listened, some have not heard their message. But we cannot give up—we must keep listening until each and every voice of liberty is heard!

In addition to listening to the voices of liberty, we must also learn from their legacy. This legacy of liberation includes the great contributions that African Americans have made to society. These are achievements that build upon the foundation of liberty and strengthen our nation's freedom. John F. Kennedy, one of this nation's greatest Presidents, once said, ''In a time of turbulence and change, it is more true than ever that knowledge is power.'' The turbulence of the Civil War and the Civil Rights Movement brought about some of the greatest changes that we have ever seen in the history of this nation. We, as a nation, were forced to address and acknowledge our total history. In doing so, we finally began to recognize the accomplishments of all our citizens. This knowledge of our past has served to strengthen the legacy of liberation and bring hope to the future.

Indeed there is so much we can learn from our African-American brothers and sisters if we will only take the time to do so. The list of accomplishments is long and distinguished. I would like to share just a few with you today. For example, a black slave by the name of Onesius experimented with smallpox vaccines in the 1720s. Elijah McCoy's perfection of the locomotive engine led people to say they wanted his product, not some cheap imitation. They wanted the real McCoy! George Washington Carver, an agricultural revolutionary, concentrated his research on industrial uses of cotton, peanuts, pecans, and sweet potatoes. Dr. Charles Dew is responsible for engineering blood transfusions. Langston Hughes, who was known as the ''Poet Laureate of Black America,'' helped bring vision and scope to African-American literature through his poetry. Duke Ellington brought jazz to the forefront of the global music scene. It is without a doubt that America would not be the same without the contributions of these pioneers. They helped to make America what it is today and further the legacy of liberation. If Dr. King were here today, he would be pleased with the progress that has been made in recognizing African Americans for their contributions to society. But he would also tell us to roll up our sleeves because the cause is not vet finished. Much remains to be done! Much remains to be learned!

We must not only listen and learn from liberty's legacy, but we must also lead the way toward greater freedom for all. We can do so by following in the footsteps of some of this nation's greatest leaders—the leaders of liberation. When jailed in Birmingham, Alabama, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., composed a letter in the margins of a newspaper and continued writing on scraps of paper some of the most powerful words ever written. He eloquently described many injustices suffered by so many African Americans. Near the end of that letter, he noted that, ''One day the South will recognize its real heroes.'' Those heroes are the leaders of liberation—leaders like Martin Luther King, Jr., Rosa Parks, and the Little Rock Nine. These leaders stood up and sat down for what they believed in: equality and freedom for all. Their actions changed our nation forever, and for that we are grateful.

I had the distinct privilege to recognize the efforts of Rosa Parks and the Little Rock Nine when we in Congress presented them with the Congressional Gold Medal for their efforts to break down racial barriers and fulfill the legacy of liberation. I am also pleased to have supported legislation to construct the Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial in our nation's capital. This memorial, which is to be built along the Tidal Basin in Washington, DC., will honor Dr. King's dream of freedom and equality for all.

I also ask you to consider the impact African Americans have had in politics and civil rights right here in southeastern North Carolina. We should call attention to the African-American leaders who served our nation and our communities in ways unimaginable 100 years ago or even 50 years ago. African Americans now serve in unprecedented numbers in elected and appointed positions at all levels of government. These advances would not have been possible without those pioneers who opened doors of opportunity for all. I'm speaking of local leaders from southeastern North Carolina, such as Hiram Rhoades Revels, the first African-American member of Congress; Minnie Evans, an artist from this area whose work hangs in the White House; Meadowlark Lemon, the clown prince of basketball who led the Harlem Globetrotters to world prominence; and Michael Jordan, the greatest athlete in the history of basketball. By listening to and learning from these African-American leaders of the past and present, we can honor their legacies and strengthen our own liberty.

On the night before his assassination, Dr. King prophetically said, ''Like anybody, I would like to live a long life. Longevity has its place. But I'm not concerned about that now. I just want to do God's will. And he's allowed me to go to the mountain. And I've seen the Promised Land. I may not get there with you, but I want you to know tonight that we as a people will get to the Promised Land.'' Together, we will fulfill the legacy of liberation through listening, learning, and leading, so that we might one day reach the Promised Land that Dr. King dreamed of for all Americans—a land of equality, freedom and justice for all. It begins now. It begins with us. We have listened! We have learned! We must lead!

CONGRATULATING THE PEACE CORPS ON ITS 40TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. CHRISTOPHER SHAYS

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, It is a great pleasure to congratulate the Peace Corps as it celebrates the 40th anniversary of its founding. This truly is a milestone.

Founded in 1961, the Peace Corps has sought to meet its legislative mandate of promoting world peace and friendship by sending American volunteers to serve at the grassroots level in villages and towns in all corners of the globe. Living and working with ordinary people, volunteers contributed in a variety of capacities—such as teachers, foresters, farmers, small business advisors—to improving the lives of those they serve. They also seek to share their understanding of other countries with Americans back home.

As a returned volunteer, I can attest to the positive impact Peace Corps volunteers have on the lives of people around the world and here in the United States. Volunteers are not high-priced consultants but hands-on workers in the trenches who live in the communities they serve. In many cases, they speak the native language and become a part of the local culture.

To date, more than 151,000 volunteers have served in 132 countries. Currently, 7,300 Peace Corps volunteers serve in 76 countries, helping improve the lives of children, their families and their communities.

Volunteers also come back to the United States with a commitment to service, as well as the skills and interest in world affairs needed to be leaders in the global community. Many successful Americans served in the Peace Corps; their Peace Corps skills and perspectives shaped their lives and their careers back home. A few of the many notable alumni include Senator CHRISTOPHER DODD of Connecticut, who served in the Dominican Republic from 1966 until 1968, Donna Shalala, former Secretary of Health and Human Services, who served in Iran from 1962 until 1964, and Richard Holbrooke, former U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, who served as Country Director in Morocco from 1970 until 1972.

I believe I would not be a Member of Congress today were it not for my experience in the Peace Corps and know I am a better person for my service.

The Peace Corps has played an important role overseas and here at home. And my

prayer is that it will do so for many years to come.

TO HONOR DELEGATE HARRY J. PARISH FOR 50 YEARS OF PUBLIC SERVICE

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I speak today after reading in a local paper that Delegate Harry J. Parrish, of Manassas, Virginia, has recently been recognized by the Virginia General Assembly for 50 years of public service. I want to bring to my colleagues' attention some highlights of this gentleman's exemplary career of service to the people of Manassas, the Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States of America.

Delegate Harry Parrish was born on February 19, 1922, on a farm in Fairfax County, Virginia. Shortly after his birth, his family moved to Manassas where his father bought a coal and ice company and renamed it the Manassas Ice and Fuel Company, Inc., which is still in existence today. As he was growing up, his father encouraged him to pursue flying, an interest that led him to fly for the U.S. Air Force. Mr. Parrish graduated from Osbourn High School in 1940 where he was a member of Prince William County's first high school football team. He then attended Virginia Polytechnic Institute to seek a degree in business administration. His courses were accelerated at the onset of the American involvement in World War 11, and in 1942, Mr. Parrish enlisted in the U.S. Army Air Corps, which later became the U.S. Air Force.

Mr. Parrish had a remarkable and distinguished military career. He was one of only 17 Americans hand selected to attend the Royal Air Force Flight School, No. 5 where he graduated as a pilot, navigator, bombardier, radio operator and armaments man. Through his extensive training, Mr. Parrish became one of the legendary pilots who served in the China-Burma-India Theater where he ''flew the hump'' and delivered vital war supplies to our troops. Of all his accomplishments, his experiences in World War 11 are the moments in his life of which he is the most proud.

While on active duty, Mr. Parrish was a flight commander, squadron commander, wing operations officer and base operations officer. Following the war, Mr. Parrish went into the Air Force Reserves and served active tours of duty in the Korean and Vietnam wars. Mr. Parrish retired from the Air Force in 1971 with the rank of full colonel and with multiple awards and decorations including the Air Medal with Two Oak Leaf Clusters and the Distinguished Flying Cross.

After the war, Mr. Parrish returned home to work for his father in his ice and fuel business. Mr. Parrish again followed in his father's footsteps when he began serving the Town of Manassas in 1951 as town councilman. He served as councilman until being elected mayor of Manassas in 1963. Mr. Parrish served as mayor for 18 years during which time the town became a city. His service as mayor had such a positive impact on Manassas that in 1973 he was named the ''Town of Manassas Man of the Century.'' He left his position as mayor and ran successfully for a seat in the Virginia House of Delegates in 1981, a post which he holds to this day.

Mr. Parrish is currently the co-chairman of the House Finance Committee and a member of the House Committees on Conservation and Natural Resources, Commerce and Labor, Corporations, Insurance and Banking, Rules and Joint Rules.

Mr. Parrish also serves on numerous state and local legislative and civic boards including the joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission, the Virginia Coal and Energy Commission, and Virginia Veterans Cemetery Board. He is now the chairman of the board of the company his father began in 1922, the Manassas Ice and Fuel Company, Inc., and his son, Hal, is the president. He has served as president of the Virginia Municipal League and on the boards of United Virginia Bank and Crestar Bank. Mr. Parrish is one of the founders of the Prince William Hospital where he has served on the board of directors.

Mr. Parrish has been involved in far too many community clubs and groups to mention all of them at this time. Mr. Parrish is a member of Grace United Methodist Church in Manassas, the Kiwanis Club of Manassas, the American Red Cross, the Society for Preservation of Black Heritage, and Boy Scouts of America. He has also been a member of the Manassas Volunteer Fire Company since 1948.

In addition to the honors and credit to his name that I have already mentioned, he has also received the Distinguished Service Award from the Virginia Oil Men's Association and in 1998 was recognized by his peers by being named Virginia Oil Man of the Year. Also, in 1995 he served, along with his wife Mattie, as the grand marshal of the Manassas Christmas Parade.

He met Mattie during his years at Osbourn High School in Manassas where they have been sweethearts since eighth grade. Mattie has been an incredible source of support and devotion ever since. They have two children and three grandchildren.

The most amazing thing about Mr. Parrish is that despite his long and distinguished career, he remains without a doubt one of the most humble public servants that can be found anywhere. Throughout his 50 years of public service and during his time in the military, he has shown extraordinary and tireless dedication to his country, state, city, church and family.

Mr. Speaker, I know that my colleagues join me in commending Delegate Harry Parrish for achieving 50 years of remarkable public service.

PEACE CORPS ANNIVERSARY

HON. TONY P. HALL

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I join our colleagues and the tens of thousands of Americans who have served with the Peace Corps in celebrating its 40th anniversary.

I had the honor of working as a Peace Corps volunteer in Thailand, in what was then a small town where I taught English. When I returned to my ''village'' a few years ago, I was astonished to see not only how much had changed—but also to see how many of the students and former colleagues I knew three decades ago still remembered the work done so long ago.

There are few initiatives as successful as this one, and it is with tremendous pride that I count myself as one of the people lucky enough to have had this experience. In the years since 1967, I have visited dozens of countries where Americans are performing Peace Corps service—and dozens more where their work is desperately needed.

I have met countless leaders in business, in charitable organizations, in government, in academia, in every walk of life whose service in the Peace Corps launched careers that have contributed in innumerable ways to the betterment of our country and the countries where they worked.

The Peace Corps does tremendous good overseas. It does wonders for the Americans who serve, and the millions more who benefit from the goodwill they instill in those who know them. And it does America proud. I salute it for its successful first 40 years, and hope it will continue a tradition unmatched by any other American initiative.

TRIBUTE TO VIRGIL SCHEIDT

HON. MIKE PENCE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Virgil Scheidt, an outstanding citizen and dedicated community leader in Bartholomew County, Indiana. He recently retired as the Republican Party County Chairman and intends to spend more time with his lovely wife, Bettie, and eleven energetic grandchildren.

In addition to his service as County Chairman, Mr. Scheidt is a former State Chairman, a 30-year District Chairman, and a former County Treasurer. He has served as a delegate to the Republican State Convention each session since 1958 and as a delegate to the National Convention on seven separate occasions. Indiana Governors Edgar Whitcomb, Otis Bowen and Bob Orr have all recognized Mr. Scheidt's devotion by awarding him the Sagamore of the Wabash.

Privately, he farms 300 acres of land in Bartholomew County. As a pioneer in real estate, he developed both the Highland Ridge Subdivision and Woodridge Retail Center near Columbus, Indiana. Such achievements earned him the title Realtor of the Year in 1987 by the Columbus Board of Realtors.

Mr. Scheidt's passion for public service has made him an inspiration to all the residents of Bartholomew County. He is not only deeply regarded, but also deeply loved.

Mr. Speaker, I respectfully ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to this respected man who has helped make selected communities of south central Indiana the pleasant places they are today.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, on February 28, 2001 I had an urgent family medical issue. As a result I missed rollcall votes Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21. Please excuse my absence from this vote. If I were present, I would have voted ''yea'' on each vote.

40TH ANNIVERSARY OF PEACE CORPS

HON. THOMAS E. PETRI

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, as a former Peace Corps volunteer, I am pleased to rise to speak in celebration of the 40th anniversary of the Peace Corps.

When President John F. Kennedy signed the Executive Order establishing the Peace Corps on March 1, 1961, the response to this bold initiative was both swift and enthusiastic. Less than six months later, the first volunteers had accepted the challenge and left for their two year assignments overseas.

In 1966 and 1967, I myself served as a volunteer in Somalia. It was a meaningful experience for me, and it allowed me to see that Peace Corps volunteers are the best grassroots ambassadors the United States can have. The Peace Corps provides direct aid to ordinary people, and it is probably one of the most cost-effective forms of foreign aid that there is.

I am also pleased to say that the state of Wisconsin leads the Peace Corps' legacy of service. The University of Wisconsin-Madison is the nation's top producer of volunteers, with other 2,300 graduates having joined the Peace Corps and bringing their skills and talents to dozens of countries.

Now, as we observe the Peace Corps' 40th anniversary, it continues to capture the imagination of the American people. It has emerged as an international model of citizen service and of practical, grassroots assistance to people in developing countries.

Additionally, Peace Corps volunteers also make a difference at home by continuing their community service, and strengthening Americans' appreciation of other cultures. By visiting classrooms, working with community groups, and speaking with friends and family members, Peace Corps volunteers are helping others learn more about the world in which we live, and helping to build a legacy of service for the next generation.

Today's 7000 volunteers are somewhat different than the volunteers of the early years. The average age has risen from 22 to 28, the percentage of women has increased from 35 to 60, the number of volunteers with graduate degrees is growing.

But having said that, I believe today's volunteers still share a characteristic with their predecessors that is a cornerstone of Peace Corps service—a commitment to the spirit of volunteerism and service that President Kennedy first envisioned 40 years ago.

I salute the Peace Corps and the thousands of volunteers who have served, and I look forward to many more years for this organization which has truly made a difference around the world.

A TRIBUTE TO JOE FRANCIS

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize Joseph S. Francis, a man named by the San Diego Business Journal as ''San Diego's Top Labor Leader''. On March 2, 2001, Joe is retiring from the position of Executive Director of Labor's Community Service Agency, an agency he founded in 1985.

Labor's Community Service Agency is a non-profit organization, committed to serving workers, their families and the larger community. It develops partnerships with government, business, and labor—so these sectors can cooperate in making our city a better place to work and live. As Executive Director of labor's Community Service Agency, Joe has developed many programs that address the needs of workers in San Diego.

He is also currently the editor of the Messenger, Vice President of Job Training Associates, Board Member of the San Diego Carrier Museum, and a member of the San Diego County Board of Economic Advisors. His past positions include Executive Secretary of the San Diego-Imperial Counties Labor Council and Director of the Committee on Political Education (COPE). Joe was honored with a Distinguished Service Award by the San Diego-Imperial Counties Labor Council in 1996.

Raised in New Bedford, MA, Joe moved to San Diego in 1953. He first worked at Convair, followed by the San Diego Fire Department where he was involved in the local Firefighters Union. He was elected director of the Union Board in 1965—and later served as Secretary and then President of Local 145. In 1980, he was elected Executive-Director of the San Diego-Imperial Counties Labor Council with an overwhelming two-thirds of the vote.

Although organizing workers is his primary focus, Joe has also contributed to the community through his service on the Boards of the following organizations: United Way, the San Diego Technology Council, the Salvation Army, the Regional Employment Training Consortium, and as President of the San Diego Convention Center Corporation.

On the occasion of Joe's retirement from service as Executive Director of Labor's Community Service Agency, I want to sincerely thank him for his far-reaching vision, his relentless passion, and his tireless service to the working men and women in San Diego and throughout the nation.

Joe, you serve as a model of dedication and energy which we will follow as we strive to carry on the work that you have begun.

CASARELLA RETIRES AFTER 37 YEARS IN EDUCATION

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Joe Casarella, who has retired after 37 years in education, culminating in four years as superintendent of the Wyoming Area School District in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania.

Raised in Wyoming, Pennsylvania, Joe worked and lived in New York, then in Berwick, Pennsylvania, finally returning home to lead the Wyoming Area schools. He has a long and distinguished career that includes service as a teacher, elementary school principal, junior high school principal, curriculum director, director of special education and federal funds, and as an assistant superintendent.

Mr. Speaker, it is a tribute to just how well liked Joe is at Wyoming Area and the job he has done that when he submitted a letter of resignation last year, students and teachers alike urged him to stay. The one word heard again and again from those who know him is ''gentleman.''

His accomplishments include successful staff contract negotiations and increasing access to technology for students and teachers, but his most prized accomplishment is the district's community program. In this initiative, representatives from Luzerne County Human Resources and Catholic Social Services work with administrators, teachers and students to identify at-risk students and families and connect them with the social services they need to help them succeed. About 30 families have been helped.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to call Joe Casarella's long service to the attention of the House of Representatives, and I wish him all the best in his retirement.

IN RECOGNITION OF FELIPE REINOSO, HONOREE OF NOSOTROS MAGAZINE'S 33RD ANNIVERSARY GALA AWARD BANQUET

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize Felipe Reinoso, who will be honored at the 33rd Anniversary Gala Award Banquet of Nosotros Magazine on Saturday, February 21, 2001. The Banquet is an annual event that honors distinguished Hispanic leaders for their important contributions to society. This is an opportune time for today's Hispanic leaders to reflect on the economic, political, and cultural contributions that Hispanics have made to American society.

In 1984, Felipe Reinoso received his Bachelor's Degree in Spanish Education from Sacred Heart University and his Master's Degree in Bilingual Special Education from Fairfield University in 1987. Before co-founding the Bridge Academy High School in 1998, where he was Principal, he taught bilingual Social

Studies at Warren Harding High School for 14 years.

For his excellence in bilingual education, Mr. Reinoso has received numerous awards and honors, including a citation from the Connecticut General Assembly for Excelling in Education; Teacher of the Year, Warren Harding H.S.; Connecticut Bilingual Teacher of the Year; an Award for Outstanding Achievement as Bilingual Teacher from Hispanic Society, Inc.; and the National Education Association Human Civil Rights Award. In addition, he has received the Points of Light Foundation President's Service Award from President Clinton.

On November 7, 2000, Felipe Reinoso became the first Peruvian-American in United States history to be elected as a legislator. Today, he proudly represents the 130th District of Bridgeport, Connecticut. Mr. Reinoso's victory resonates with historic significance, and gives a greater voice to the concerns of the Hispanic community.

In honoring Felipe Reinoso, Nosotros Magazine is promoting the most important values in American society today: hard work, dedication, and compassion. Mr. Reinoso embodies these American ideals; and, throughout his career, he has worked tirelessly to provide others with the opportunity to meet the standard of excellence he has set. As an educator, he has worked hard to empower Hispanic Americans, and I am confident that he will continue his valuable service to the Hispanic community as State Representative.

Because of community leaders like Mr. Reinoso, the Hispanic community is not only experiencing economic empowerment, but also political strength. Today, we prepare for a future that reflects our years of hard work, and our commitment to each other.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Felipe Reinoso for his many contributions to the Hispanic community and to the State of Connecticut.

CELEBRATING THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE PEACE CORPS

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, it has been many years since I joined the Peace Corps, and I rise today to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the Peace Corps.

It was started on March 1, 1961, when President Kennedy signed the legislation launching the Peace Corps—establishing a bold and hopeful experiment to all Volunteers to bring practical grassroots assistance to the people of developing nations to help them build a better life for themselves and their children.

Forty years later, the Peace Corps has succeeded beyond everyone's expectations.

Today there are more than 162,000 returned volunteers in the United States, six of whom serve in the House of Representatives and two in the United States Senate. They have served in 134 different nations, making significant and lasting contributions from Armenia and Bangladesh to Uzbekistan and Zimbabwe.

There are more than 7,000 volunteers that are now living and working overseas. They are addressing critical development needs on a person-to-person basis: working with teachers and parents to teach English, math and science; helping spread and gain access to clear water; to grow more food; to help prevent the spread of AIDS; to help entrepreneurs start new businesses; to train students to use computers; and to work with nongovernmental organizations to protect our environment. Above all, Volunteers leave behind skills that allow individuals and communities to take charge of their own futures.

In our increasing interconnected global community, Peace Corps volunteers also promote greater cross-cultural awareness, both in the countries in which they serve and when they return home. As they work shoulder to shoulder with their host communities, Volunteers embody and share some of America's most enduring values; freedom, opportunity, hope, progress. It is these bonds of friendship and understanding that they create and that can build the foundations for peace among nations.

And I can personally testify that the best service that is given to the Peace Corps is the continuation of service to our communities when we all come home. Today, because of the anniversary of the Peace Corps, thousands of returned volunteers are visiting schools and local communities throughout the United States, sharing the knowledge and insights gained from their experiences abroad and passing along the value of service to others.

As we have learned around the world, the best way to support a democracy is to help development at the local level. Meanwhile, America's, young and old, single and married, would like to serve their country, humanity and democracy. The Peace Corps is one of the most effective mechanisms for uniting these two ideals. This is an asset we should not let go to waste.

On this 40th anniversary of the Peace Corps, please join me in honoring all Volunteers, past, present, and future, and in celebrating four decades of service to the world. The Peace Corps has served its country well, and we should all be proud.

HONORING RABBI ISRAEL ZOBERMAN

HON. EDWARD SCHROCK

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. SCHROCK. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I honor today Rabbi Israel Zoberman, spiritual leader of Congregation Beth Chaverim in Virginia Beach. He is also the President of the Hampton Roads Board of Rabbis, and Chairman of the Community Relations Council of the United Jewish Federation of Tidewater. I submit the following article that was written by Rabbi Zoberman into the CONGRESSONAL RECORD.

The evolving scenario in the State of Israel, ill-boding to its very security, erupting when Chairman Arafat chose to respond with violence to Prime Minister Barak's far-reaching concessions on the verge of concluding peace, has resurrected fundamental issues of a bitter conflict. Paradoxically, while the sole sovereign Jewish entity is stronger than ever, militarily and economically, it remains vulnerable. The profound division in Israeli society concerning the Peace Process or lack thereof, is a critical factor. In addition, its laudable democracy, the only such progressive manifestation in that part of the world, is a source of vibrant exchange and growth as well as a dangerously fragmented reality.

As a member of a recent JCPA (the Jewish Council for Public Affairs) national solidarity mission to Israel, I was exposed to the unique variety of the Israeli experience unlike no other. What other capital in the world besides Jerusalem is subject to hostile gunfire without a powerful response to attacks on traumatized civilians? Touring the Gilo suburb now famous for drawing gunfire from the neighboring Palestinian village of Beit Jala, we saw the installed protection walls and the encamped unit of Israel Defense Forces which returns fire. Appreciatively greeted in the local elementary school, we learned first-hand of the adverse impact upon young and old. The complex, ironic and surrealistic nature of the situation was highlighted by remarkable Orthodox Adina Shapira, a law student who co-created with a fellow Palestinian a United Nations award-winning project for volunteering Israeli teachers, including herself, to instruct Arab children in the West Bank. All that while her two brothers who are combat soldiers have quite a different perspective. The professional briefing by General Yaalon, IDF's Deputy Chief of Staff, made clear that restraint is exercised in face of planned assault irresponsibly using children as pawns.

In the midst of rising concerns, Israel remains a welcoming home and safe haven for endangered Jews and those yearning for the Jewish context and fulfillment that only Israel can offer. How touching it was in the town of Katzir near the Israeli Arab community of Um-El-Fachem where disturbances occurred, introducing myself to the amazement of a young boy from Kazakhstan, as sharing the same background.

A highlight was the night rally we were fortunate to attend in Ramat Gan for the three kidnapped Israeli soldiers, including Benny Avraham from Pardes Katz, Tidewater's twin city. Ephraim Sneh, Deputy Minister of Defense, addressed the emotionally charged gathering which included the soldiers' families. We urgently continue to call for their release distributing blue ribbons.

In the heated political debate, the message to our delegation by Ariel Sharon, leader of the opposition Likkud party, and now Prime Minister-Elect, included empathy for the condition of the Palestinians. I dared ask him if he would have visited the Temple Mount had he known that it would be exploited by the Palestinians. Responding with a wry smile, he retorted, ''They always have excuses.'' What is certain is that we are entering an uncertain period of great risks in which both Sharon and Arafat will be severely tested, affecting their long enduring peoples, the entire region and beyond. There is a dire need to overcome a most dangerous impasse. If Sharon proves to be a faithful disciple of Menachem Begin, another hardliner turned peacemaker, and intransigent Arafat learns from the equally inspiring example of Egypt's President Anwar Sadat's transformation with admittedly facing now a more complex scenario, that would enshrine them too in a history yet to be written.

The heartfelt presentation of the American Ambassador to Israel, Martin Indyk, focused on the U.S.'s abiding friendship with Israel which facilitates the arduous attempt to bringing closer both sides. While asserting that the warring leaders have a stake in resolution for their own interests, he stated, ''violence will not stop altogether in my estimate,'' with the grave danger of spreading.

Our group's visit to Neve Shalom's unique setting of Jews and Arabs, midway between Jerusalem and Tel Aviv, reminded us of the possibility and necessity for co-existence in a troubled Middle East. Witnessing the shared kindergarten in which the very young learn about each other's traditions was a moving experience, particularly since I was raised in Israel of the 50's and could not even imagine then this kind of joint endeavor which is still an exception. At this fateful juncture may both sides to the tragic historical conflict allow for an emerging new reality of shalom's essential blessings of life, replacing violence with vision and pain with promise.