

was an active member of numerous civic groups such as the Magnolia Rotary Club and the Magnolia Economic Development Corporation and was a leader in organizations like the Arkansas Bankers Association, the Southern Arkansas University Board of Governors, the South Arkansas Development Council, the Chamber of Commerce and others.

In 1994, he was honored as a distinguished alumnus of Southern Arkansas University.

Mack Taylor was a pillar in his community. His death is a great loss not only to his friends and loved ones, but to the people of Magnolia and all of Arkansas.

The people of Arkansas also lost a distinguished veteran and outstanding citizen in Robert C. (Bob) McWilliams III.

Born in Memphis, Tennessee, Bob was raised and educated in Little Rock and Jonesboro, Arkansas. After graduating from Arkansas State University in Jonesboro with a bachelor's degree in military science, he received his master's degree in human resources from Central Michigan University and attended the Army Command and General Staff College.

Commissioned into the Army in 1964, Bob served two tours in Vietnam, where he flew helicopters as an Army aviator. During his service to our country, he received numerous awards and decorations including the Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, Bronze Star Medal, Army Commendation Medal, National Defense Service Medal, and senior aviator wings.

Bob spent 30 years as a government employee, during which time he served as Provost Marshal and Chief of Security at the Pine Bluff Arsenal in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and president of the local chapter of the American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE) at Pine Bluff Arsenal.

He was also pastor of the Sherill United Methodist Church.

Throughout his life, Bob dedicated himself to serving God and our nation, and to helping his fellow citizens and working families. He will be long remembered by all those whose lives he touched.

Today, I honor these three individuals—Ode Lee Maddox, Mack Lee Taylor, and Robert C. (Bob) McWilliams—for their commitment to giving back to their neighbors, their communities, and their country, and I hope that their lives will serve as an example to future generations.

TRIBUTE TO VIOLINIST LIN CHO-LIANG

HON. DAVID WU

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 4, 2001

Mr. WU. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the award-winning violinist Lin Cho-Liang—Jimmy Lin to his English-speaking friends.

Born in Taiwan, Jimmy Lin is an award-winning violinist whose performances bridge cultural and geographical gaps. Shortly after I left for the United States with my family, Jimmy Lin and his family moved into the same house where I lived in Hsinchu, Taiwan and now I am proud to call him a friend.

Jimmy Lin was born in 1960 in Hsinchu. After practicing on a toy violin until he was five

years old, his parents bought him a quarter-size violin and he soon started lessons. His father, a physicist, brought home recordings for him to listen to and to study. At age 12, he left for Australia where he spent three years studying the violin before arriving at the Juilliard School in New York.

Jimmy Lin made his New York debut at age 19 at Avery Fisher Hall playing Mozart's Third Concerto and has had a distinguished music career ever since. Last year he was awarded Musical America's Instrumentalist of the Year and, in 1999 received the Musician of the Year award. Lin has also won Gramophone's Record of the Year and has been nominated for a Grammy award.

Jimmy Lin appears annually with major orchestras and on key recital and chamber music series all over the world. He is also a renowned solo artist who is in demand all over the world. Last year, he celebrated Isaac Stern's 80th birthday in a concert in Tokyo. During a trip to Taiwan to meet with business and government leaders this month, I have the opportunity to see my friend, Jimmy Lin, perform in Taipei and to visit our home in Hsinchu together.

As the Los Angeles Times wrote: "Jimmy Lin . . . has become a beloved icon. . . . He communicates through music to that wider audience that always seems to recognize and reward the rare combination of virtuosity and humanity."

Mr. Speaker, I am proud of his accomplishments and pleased to honor him in the United States Congress for his dedication to cultural understanding through music.

WETLANDS RESERVE PROGRAM ENHANCEMENT ACT

HON. CHARLES W. "CHIP" PICKERING

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 4, 2001

Mr. PICKERING. Mr. Speaker, today I am proud to introduce the Wetlands Reserve Program Enhancement Act of 2001 in order to extend authority for the Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP) authorized under the Farm Bill of 1996. The WRP is just the kind of non-regulatory, voluntary approach to conservation that works best for environmental protection and wildlife enhancement.

Since its inception in 1996, the Wetlands Reserve Program has restored over one million acres of former wetlands to the benefit of waterfowl and other wildlife species while providing financial relief to struggling farm families. The program has been so successful, in fact, that for every five farmers that wish to enroll in the WRP, only one is accepted. This clearly shows how popular the program is with farmers and wildlife enthusiasts.

In my home state of Mississippi, the WRP has proven to be extremely popular with private landowners, and for good reason. With commodity prices being as low as they are, the program is a great benefit to Mississippi farmers who could not otherwise afford to stay on their land or pass it on to future generations.

Across the country, thousands of landowners have discovered that the WRP is an attractive alternative to farming high-risk and high-cost crop land that is frequently at risk of

flooding. The WRP provides the necessary, voluntary incentives to restore such areas to wetlands. The landowner, in turn, is free to use his or her WRP incentive payment to refinance debt, upgrade machinery, or to buy additional land to make their farming operations more profitable.

This additional land enrolled in the program not only benefits farmers, but also wildlife and wildlife habitat. In the Mississippi Delta states, most WRP land is planted in high-quality hardwood trees that flood in the winter and provide critical habitat for waterfowl and other species. In fact, the WRP has become one of the largest and most successful wetland restoration programs ever attempted on private lands.

The program is also restoring waterfowl breeding habitat in states like South Dakota, Minnesota, and Wisconsin to name a few. It is restoring migration habitat across the United States including Illinois, Iowa, Ohio, and New York. Most of all, the WRP is restoring wintering habitat in such diverse states as California, Texas, Arkansas, and Louisiana.

As the Co-Chairman of the Congressional Sportsmen's Caucus and a lifelong supporter of Ducks Unlimited, I recognize another wonderful benefit of the Wetlands Reserve Program. Like many states, the Great State of Mississippi honors a proud waterfowling tradition. Every day the WRP helps improve waterfowl populations and enhance wetlands habitat to create new opportunities for sportsmen and women to participate in the time-honored tradition of duck hunting. As the father of five young boys, I am blessed with the opportunity to pass the family tradition of waterfowling down to them. I savor the memories of early morning duck hunts that I had with my father and grandfather as a young boy. These opportunities taught me a deep respect for the outdoors and helped me to develop a deep appreciation for nature and wildlife. These are opportunities and values that I am passing down to my own sons, and providing waterfowl habitat through programs like the WRP help make it all possible.

Mr. Speaker, my legislation authorizes up to 250,000 acres of marginal farm land to be enrolled in the WRP through 2005. It is exactly the kind of non-regulatory conservation program that landowners want and wildlife need as we begin our entrance into the next century. I urge my colleagues to join with me and the original cosponsors of the Wetlands Reserve Program Enhancement Act to ensure that this program remains a viable option to farmers, wildlife, and the environment.

UPON INTRODUCTION OF PRISON INMATE ACT OF 2001

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 4, 2001

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Federal Inmate Work Act of 2001, a bill to help reduce crime by providing federal inmates real-world job skills while in prison. This bill would reform Federal Prison Industries so it can do a better job of rehabilitating our prison population before prisoners are let back out into society. Besides reducing crime through better rehabilitation of our inmate population, this legislation will improve the U.S.