

reimbursement from government and insurance programs.

Construction and retrofitting activities to meet the law's current deadlines are likely to diminish services to patients—including the uninsured—exacerbate personnel shortages, and result in dislocation of medical staff and employees.

Because of the lengthy five- to six-year approval and construction processes required for hospital building projects, the issues surrounding compliance with the seismic law must be addressed this year.

HONORING THE PARTICIPANTS OF THE 16TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT ARTS COMPETITION

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 1, 2001

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise this morning to honor the students, teachers and volunteers who participated in 16th Congressional District Arts Competition this past Saturday in Southgate, Michigan. All totaled, 73 students from twelve area high schools participated in this year's competition and I want to say thank you to everyone involved in putting this extraordinary event together.

It gives me great pleasure to announce the winners this morning. I offer my congratulations to Jennifer Senko of Lincoln Park High School, who took top honors with her self-portrait entry; Rebecca Gruden of Dundee High School in Monroe County, who won the second place prize for "Alice's Cup of Tea"; Amber George, also of Lincoln Park High, who placed third for "The Old House"; and finally Brian D. Goodwin of Grosse Ile High School, who received the fourth place award for his work "Belle Isle."

Finally, I would like to acknowledge the contributions of a wonderful woman and educator from Lincoln Park High School, Mrs. Valerie Truax. Valerie has been involved with the Congressional Arts Competition for many years. Unfortunately, this will be her last year, because after 34 years of instructing the students of Lincoln Park in the visual arts, Valerie is retiring. It is a beautiful tribute and a reflection of her dedication and enthusiasm that two of her students won honors at the competition, with Jennifer taking the top prize. Congratulations Valerie, thank you for your fine service to your community and to the arts. We will miss you.

Jennifer Senko, the first place winner received a \$100 U.S. Savings Bond and will be flown to Washington, D.C. to participate in an awards ceremony with other first-place winners from around the country. Her winning self-portrait will be shown at the Capitol Exhibit with the artwork of other first-place winners in the Cannon Tunnel—an underground, pedestrian walkway between the U.S. House of Representatives and the Capitol—through May 2002.

The artwork of Rebecca Gruden, Amber George and Brian D. Goodwin will be proudly displayed in my Washington office through May 2002, where visitors from all over the world will have the opportunity to appreciate the talents of these fine young artists from Michigan's 16th Congressional District. I am looking forward to the arrival of these fine works of art.

INTRODUCTION OF ADAMS MEMORIAL LEGISLATION

HON. TIM ROEMER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 1, 2001

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to announce the introduction of my legislation to authorize the placement of a memorial in Washington, D.C. to honor John Adams and his wife, Abigail; John Quincy Adams and his wife, Louisa; and their legacy of public service.

History's characterization of the remarkable Adams family has been woefully inadequate. The patriarch, John Adams, is often portrayed as short and overbearing, better known for his temper than his leadership and intellect.

Thanks largely to David McCullough's forthcoming biography of Adams, such misconceptions will soon be corrected. Adams, of course, was the most passionate advocate for our break with Britain. He nominated Jefferson to write the Declaration of Independence and passionately and persuasively defended the final product. It was Adams's foresight to nominate George Washington as commander of the Continental Army, and he negotiated the Treaty of Paris to end the Revolutionary War.

As President, Adams was nonpartisan and ideological, never sacrificing his beliefs for political gain. He skillfully (and wisely) avoided war with France despite the overwhelming warmongering from his own Federalist Party. Such independence preserved his integrity, but cost him a second term.

One of the few people truly comparable to John Adams both in passion and intellect was his wife, Abigail. Those who knew them personally called their union perfect. Abigail's letters to her husband reveal not only her wit and intelligence, but also a profound belief in the equality of women that was more than 100 years before its time.

Their son, John Quincy Adams, was perhaps the most remarkable public servant in our country's history. Following in the footsteps of his father, Adams spent much of his public service career in Europe as foreign minister to Russia, the Netherlands, Portugal, Prussia, and Great Britain. As foreign minister to Russia during the Madison Administration, he negotiated the Treaty of Ghent, which ended the War of 1812. As Secretary of State under President Monroe, John Quincy Adams was a primary author of the critical Monroe Doctrine, which warned European nations against involvement in American affairs. He also negotiated the transfer of Florida from Spain to the U.S. and successfully extended the border of the Louisiana Purchase all the way to the Pacific Ocean.

Like his father, John Quincy Adams was an idealistic President. Despite the objections of many in his own party, he sponsored a program of government investment in science, education and infrastructure. He urged the government to establish an observatory, and fund a national university. His many critics called his initiatives unconstitutional. Like his father, John Quincy Adams's refusal to succumb to political pressure cost him a second term.

Following his Presidency, John Quincy Adams returned to public life as a U.S. Representative from Quincy, Massachusetts. He

served nine terms in Congress and spent the majority of his time and energy vociferously opposing slavery. He suffered a stroke on the House floor in 1848 and died in a chamber of the Capitol two days later.

John Quincy Adams's son, Charles Francis, served in both the Massachusetts and U.S. House of Representatives, in his father's old seat. Similar to his father and grandfather, Charles Francis Adams was a strong abolitionist who left the Whig Party to run on the 1848 Free Soil ticket as the vice-presidential candidate. He is best known for his role during the Civil War as foreign minister to England, his logic, reserve and directness preventing the British from substantively embracing the Confederacy.

Charles Francis Adams's son, Henry Adams, was a "liberal Republican" journalist who detested the partisanship that infested Washington during Reconstruction. Through his writing, he exposed massive political corruption and numerous scandals. Henry Adams is best known for his brilliant autobiography, *The Education of Henry Adams* (published in 1918), which won the Pulitzer Prize.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce this legislation which, pursuant to the 1986 Commemorative Works Act, authorizes the placement of a commemorative work, to one of our country's truly remarkable and indispensable families. I want to thank my friend and colleague, BILL DELAHUNT, for joining me in this important effort.

IN HONOR OF DANNY PLYMESSER AND DOLORES TLACIL

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 1, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Danny Plymesser and Dolores Tlacil. My fellow colleagues, please join me in honoring these representatives of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and Ladies Auxiliary.

Danny Plymesser is a Cleveland native. After graduating from Fairview High School, he joined the Navy. There, he was quickly sent to Panama, and from there, Vietnam.

After his service, he joined the Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 2533. A very active member, Danny participated in many programs and advanced through the post positions. In 1996, he became Post Commander. For four consecutive years, his peers selected him for Post Commander. Danny was recognized every year as All State Post Commander. He continues to provide extensive service to the Post on various committees and chairmanships, and even as a cook during their dinners.

Additionally, Danny is active with the Cuyahoga Council County, and is now serving as commander. He is also active at the state and national levels. He is to be commended for his broad service.

I also wish to honor Dolores Tlacil. During World War II, she married and began raising her family of seven children. She joined the Ladies Auxiliary to the Veterans of Foreign War in 1985. Dorothy served on many committees and became President in 1986. She proudly carried the American Flag in many local parades to honor our veterans.

Last year, Dolores was elected to President of the Cuyahoga County Council. She is also