

TRIBUTE TO TONI AND JOHN A.  
SCHULMAN

**HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 23, 2001*

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Toni and John Schulman, my good friends who will be honored this evening by the American Jewish Committee. They will be presented with the prestigious 2001 Social Concern Award for their many contributions and tireless efforts to help others, especially children.

The American Jewish Committee is dedicated to the protection of civil and religious rights worldwide and its members take pride in honoring individuals who actively participate and generously give their time to this effort. The AJC's Social Concern Award recognizes the contributions and accomplishments of individuals who dedicate their time and good works to improve the lives of people in their community. Toni and John Schulman embody the spirit of this award and are role models for all of us.

Toni and John have given their love, energy and devotion to better the quality of life for children of all religious, racial and ethnic backgrounds. They are people of enormous integrity, great generosity and myriad accomplishments. I have had the pleasure of knowing the Schulmans for many years and have worked with John on a number of issues of concern to Warner Bros., where he serves as Executive Vice President and General Counsel.

John is a member of the Board of Directors of Bet Zedek Legal Services, California Legal Corps and the Constitutional Rights Foundation, and is involved with the Youth Law Center. All of these organizations provide free services, legal counseling and many other beneficial services for children.

Toni is a Trustee of both United Friends of the Children and the Alliance for Children's Rights. United Friends annually helps thousands of Los Angeles children who are victims of abuse, abandonment or neglect. The Alliance is the City's only free legal service organization devoted entirely to helping children living in poverty.

Toni and John are, to put it simply, wonderful people who give unstintingly to others. I am honored to express the gratitude of the community for their tireless service and to congratulate them on this recognition of their outstanding work. Please join me in saluting Toni and John Schulman for their many important and praiseworthy endeavors.

IN SPECIAL RECOGNITION OF  
EMILY C. WILLIAMS ON HER AP-  
POINTMENT TO ATTEND THE  
UNITED STATES NAVAL ACAD-  
EMY

**HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 23, 2001*

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to an outstanding young woman from Ohio's Fifth Congressional Dis-

trict. I am happy to announce that Emily C. Williams of Sandusky, Ohio, has been offered an appointment to attend the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland.

Mr. Speaker, Emily's offer of appointment poises her to attend the United States Naval Academy this fall with the incoming USNA class of 2005. Attending one of our nation's military academies is an invaluable experience that offers a world-class education and demands the very best that these young men and women have to offer. Truly, it is one of the most challenging and rewarding undertakings of their lives.

Emily brings an enormous amount of leadership, service and dedication to the incoming class of Naval Academy Midshipmen. While attending Perkins High School in Sandusky, Emily has attained a grade point average of 4.37, which places her eighth in a class of one hundred seventy-nine students. Emily is a member of the National Honor Society and has earned several Scholar-Athlete awards.

Outside the classroom, Emily has distinguished herself as an excellent student-athlete and performing artist. On the fields of competition, Emily has earned letters in volleyball, basketball and softball. Also, Emily is an accomplished member of the marching band, wind ensemble, and pit orchestra.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to rise today to pay special tribute to Emily C. Williams. Our service academies offer the finest education and military training available anywhere in the world. I am sure that Emily will do very well during her career at the Naval Academy and I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing her well as she begins her service to the nation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. DAVID L. HOBSON**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 23, 2001*

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained on May 21, 2001, due to a delayed flight; therefore I missed rollcall votes 126 and 127. If I had been present, I would have voted "yes" for both H. Con. Res. 56 and H.R. 1885, rollcall votes 126 and 127 respectively.

MINOR ANIMAL SPECIES HEALTH  
ACT OF 2001

**HON. CHARLES W. "CHIP" PICKERING**

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 23, 2001*

Mr. PICKERING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in order to bring attention to a problem faced by livestock and food animal producers, animal and pet owners, zoo and wildlife biologists, and the animals themselves, which unfortunately goes largely unnoticed except by those who are directly affected.

There currently exists a severe shortage of approved animal drugs for use in minor animal species. These minor animal species include those animals other than cattle, horses, chickens, turkeys, dogs, and cats. In addition, there exists a similar shortage of pharmaceutical medicines for major animal species for dis-

eases that occur infrequently or which occur only in limited geographic areas. Due to the lack of availability of these minor use drugs, millions of animals go either untreated for illnesses or treatment is delayed. This results not only in unnecessary animal suffering but may threaten human health as well.

Because of limited market opportunity, low profit margins, and enormous capital investment required, it is generally not economically feasible for drug manufacturers to pursue research and development and then approval for medicines used in treating minor species and infrequent conditions and diseases.

In addition to the animals themselves, without access to these necessary minor use drugs, farmers and ranchers also suffer. An unhealthy animal that is left untreated can spread disease through an entire stock of its fellow specie resulting in severe economic losses and hardships to agriculture producers.

For example, Mr. Speaker, sheep ranchers lost nearly \$45 million worth of livestock alone in 1999. The sheep industry estimates that if it had access to effective and necessary minor use medicines, grower reproduction costs for these animals would be cut by upwards of 15%. In addition, feedlot deaths would be reduced 1-2% adding approximately \$8 million of revenue to the industry.

The catfish industry, a top agriculture sector in my home state of Mississippi which generates enormous economic opportunities for our people, especially within the Mississippi Delta, estimates its losses at \$60 million per year attributable to minor diseases for which drugs are not available. The U.S. aquaculture industry overall, including food as well as ornamental fish, produces and raises over 800 different species. Unfortunately, the industry has only five drugs approved for use in treating aquaculture diseases. The result is tremendous economic hardship and animal suffering within the industry.

Mr. Speaker, joined with my colleagues, Mr. COMBEST of Texas, Mr. POMBO of California, Mr. OTTER of Idaho, Mr. SIMPSON of Idaho, and Ms. THURMAN of Florida, I resolve to correct this unfortunate situation by introducing the Minor Animal Species Health Act of 2001. This legislation will allow companies the opportunity to develop and approve minor use drugs which are of vital interest to a large number of animal industries. Our legislation incorporates the major proposals of the FDA's Center for Veterinary Medicine to increase the availability of drugs for minor animal species and rare diseases in all animals.

The Animal Drug Availability Act of 1996 required the Food and Drug Administration to provide Congress with a report, describing administrative and legislative proposals to improve and enhance the animal drug approval process for minor uses and minor species of new animal drugs. This report by FDA, delivered to Congress in December of 1998, laid out nine proposals. Eight of the FDA's proposals required statutory changes. The bill I am introducing today reflects the changes called for in the Agency's minor species/minor use report. The Act creates incentives for animal drug manufacturers to invest in product development and obtain FDA marketing approvals. Furthermore, it creates a program very similar to the successful Human Orphan Drug Program that has, over the past twenty years, dramatically increased the availability of drugs to treat rare human diseases. Mr.

Speaker, besides providing benefits to livestock producers and animal owners, this measure will develop incentives and sanctioning programs for the pharmaceutical industry while maintaining and ensuring public health.

The Minor Animal Species Health Act of 2001 is supported by the Food and Drug Administration, the American Farm Bureau Federation, the Animal Health Institute, the American Veterinary Medical Association, and virtually every organization representing all genres of minor animal species. This is vital legislation which is desperately needed now. The Act will alleviate much animal suffering, it will promote the health and well-being of minor animal species while protecting and promoting human health, it will benefit pets and improve the emotional security of their owners, benefit various endangered species of aquatic species, and will reduce economic risks and hardships to farmers and ranchers. This is common-sense legislation which will benefit millions of Americans from farmers and ranchers to pet owners. I call on all my colleagues in the House to support the Minor Animal Species Health Act of 2001.

HONORING MUSEUM MAGNET IN  
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA AS A  
RECIPIENT OF THE BLUE RIBBON  
SCHOOL AWARD

**HON. BETTY McCOLLUM**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 23, 2001*

Ms. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and celebrate the great achievement of Museum Magnet School in Saint Paul, Minnesota for being named a Department of Education Blue Ribbon School. Blue Ribbon Schools are selected by the Department of Education because they have been judged particularly effective in meeting local, state and national goals. These schools display the qualities of excellence that are necessary to prepare our young people for the challenges of the new century. Blue Ribbon status is awarded to schools that have strong leadership, a clear vision and sense of mission, high quality teaching, and challenging, up-to-date curriculum. Further, these schools have policies and practices that ensure a safe environment conducive to learning, solid evidence of family involvement, evidence that the school helps all students achieve to high standards, and a commitment to share best practices with other schools.

The Museum Magnet School's mission is to develop creative, independent thinkers who can work cooperatively to solve problems. Their partnership with the Science Museum of Minnesota allows the school to apply the technology, creativity and excitement of museums to the achievement of academic excellence. The students at Museum Magnet use their strong academic skills to create exciting new exhibits in a school museum and share their findings with other students. This community/public partnership creates a nurturing, stimulating environment for teachers, parents and students.

I am so proud of the accomplishments of Museum Magnet and applaud the leadership of the administrators, teachers and students in

the pursuit of excellent, community-based education for Minnesota's children.

TRIBUTE TO CHIEF OF POLICE  
RUSSELL J. BOND

**HON. JOSEPH M. HOEFFEL**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 23, 2001*

Mr. HOEFFEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Chief of Police Russell J. Bono for his thirty years of service with the Borough of Norristown Police Department in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. His dedication to the citizens of Norristown has been exemplary and without peer.

Russell Bono began his tenure in 1971 as a patrol officer. He quickly advanced to a K-9 Officer and then to detective. He was promoted to sergeant and then to captain in 1996, before being made Chief of Police in 1998. Chief Bono has served in all of the positions in the department. For three years he has also been the Acting Public Safety Director for the Borough of Norristown. He is responsible for all public safety including the police, fire and code enforcement.

Chief Bono has furthered his education as well as his career. He graduated Magna Cum Laude from Montgomery County Community College with an Associate Degree in Criminal Justice in 1977. In 1995 he graduated from the FBI National Academy.

He has been active in his community as a member of the County Revitalization Board and the Mannechoir Club. He and his wife Linda have been married for thirty years and are the parents of three daughters.

It is a privilege to honor the contributions and the public service of Chief Russell Bono. I wish him continued success in all of his endeavors.

MONSIGNOR JOHN J. EGAN, 1916–  
2001

**HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 23, 2001*

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life of Monsignor John J. Egan, a man who never wavered in his mission to promote justice and to better the lives of so many people. He struggled on behalf of the poor and working men and women, gave voice to the voiceless, and cared for those pushed aside by our society.

I personally called him a friend and am proud to have worked with him for many years. He was also a friend of every man, woman or child who needed a helping hand, a voice, or simply a sympathetic ear.

Monsignor Egan, a leader who has spoken so eloquently against racism and bigotry, was among the first Catholic priests to join the civil rights movements. He marched in Alabama in the 1960s for equal rights for all people. He was a man who led by example. Monsignor Egan was also instrumental in saving countless families from eviction and life on the streets. He understood that being poor should not translate to being homeless. He stood on

many picket lines supporting workers struggling for their right to organize and improve their working conditions.

People throughout the nation knew Monsignor Egan. He was admired by so many from a wide cross section of our society. He has left a lasting impression on those he has met during his years. He received a religious leaders award from Rainbow/PUSH and was honored by the Chicago chapter of the American Jewish Committee, the Travelers and Immigrants Aid, Citizen Action of Illinois to name only a few. Those awards are a testament to his effective social activism.

In honor of his life, I urge that we continue to follow in his steps, learn from his example, and organize for public policies that are fair and equitable. I urge all my colleagues to read the following accounts from the Chicago Tribune, Chicago Sun-Times, and New York Times celebrating Monsignor Egan's life.

[From the Chicago Tribune, May 20, 2001]  
MONSIGNOR JOHN EGAN 1916-2001; PRIEST WAS  
"CONSCIENCE" OF THE CITY

(By Noah Isackson)

Monsignor John "Jack" Egan, a priest whose battles for social justice made him one of Chicago's most influential religious leaders, died Saturday, May 19, in the rectory of Holy Name Cathedral.

"A great priest has gone back to God," said Cardinal Francis George, Catholic archbishop of Chicago.

An archdiocese spokeswoman said Egan, 84, died of cardiovascular disease.

Egan served the Roman Catholic Church for 58 years, bringing his ecumenical approach to Chicago's grittiest haunts and the nation's toughest social problems.

"He was eager to help people," said Bishop Timothy J. Lyne, a friend for more than 65 years. "Especially people who were treated unjustly."

Egan was born in New York but moved to Chicago early and grew up in the Ravenswood neighborhood. He attended DePaul University, then studied for the priesthood at St. Mary of the Lake Seminary in Mundelein. He was ordained in 1943.

In 1965, Egan marched with Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. in Selma, Ala. Later, a photo of him walking with King and other protesters became a call for clergymen across the country to join the civil rights movement.

As director of the Archdiocesan Office of Urban Affairs from 1958 to 1969, Egan became a powerful voice in promoting subsidized housing as a way to fight urban segregation. Later, Egan became an outspoken opponent of public housing and called Cabrini-Green "a concrete monument to the city's racism."

From 1970 to 1983, he was the special assistant to the president at the University of Notre Dame. He returned to Chicago in 1983 as the archdiocese's director of human relations and ecumenism.

"He was the city's conscience," said Rev. Robert McLaughlin, pastor of Holy Name Cathedral. "He was a conscience not only to the politicians and the people, but the church as well, a man who dared to be a gadfly and raise important issues."

"He really had a way of challenging people on very serious moral issues without alienating them," said Rev. John Minogue, president of DePaul University. "And with that, he kept the dialogue open so that change could actually happen."

Egan had headed DePaul's Office of Community Affairs for four years at the time of his death. The university honored Egan by naming its urban think tank and community service organization after him, calling it the Egan Urban Center.