

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.