

In a gesture of appreciation, Mr. Bell is being honored later this month by the Kernstown Battlefield Association for his tireless leadership and efforts toward historic preservation. It was Stewart's initial concern at the prospect of losing this priceless historical land which facilitated the creation of the Kernstown Battlefield Association, a grassroots, private, nonprofit group which has partnered with local governments, the National Park Service, the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation, and four local banks to purchase the Kernstown Battlefield.

It makes sense that Stewart would cultivate a passion for Civil War preservation. His family's lineage in the area reaches nearly a half century before the onslaught of the Civil War. In an article paying homage to local residents who are an inspiration, The Winchester Star laid out some notable facts about Stewart's life. Mr. Bell "resides in the home built by his great-grandfather, John Bell, in 1809. His father came into the world there in 1864 as the guns of Third Winchester were booming. And he himself was baptised in Winchester in 1910 by a Presbyterian minister, the Rev. Dr. James R. Graham, who claimed Stonewall Jackson as a close friend . . ."

Harkening back to the sentiments expressed by President Ronald Reagan in his farewell address, I think it is safe to say that Stewart has not just been marking time in Winchester, he has made a difference. Starting in 1954, Mr. Bell served on the City Council for 26 years. He was twice elected mayor and served from 1972–1980. Stewart also actively participated in countless community organizations including the First Presbyterian Church, the Red Cross and the Winchester-Frederick County Historical Society.

In this era of increased mobility, it is a rarity to find an individual with roots so deeply intertwined to the community of his birth nearly a century ago. Having personally had the opportunity to the community of his birth nearly a century ago. Having personally had the opportunity to be the beneficiary of Stewart's memories and tales of the Valley, I can attest to his unique ability to make history come alive. He is truly a renaissance man—a public servant, a poet with a recently published book, a community activist, a church leader and so much more. It is men like Stewart Bell—a powerful link to our shared heritage and a treasure in his own time—who epitomize that which is great about community and country. We are blessed to know him.

SUGAR PROGRAM REFORM

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 6, 2001

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my strong support for ending the sugar subsidy program. A program which some claim costs "absolutely nothing" is actually costing the government millions, and consumers billions. This program triggers unemployment in the sugar refining industry and it is not how a farm program should work.

In the 1996 Farm Bill, we committed ourselves to phasing out price supports for every commodity except sugar and peanuts. It is time to level the playing field and expose the sugar program for the sham that it is. The sugar support program is supposedly designed to operate at "no direct cost" to the Federal Government. The Department of

In fact, according to the USDA, last year the government bought more than 1 million tons of sugar for 435 million dollars, and it now pays 1.4 million dollars monthly to store the sugar. In addition, the government gave some of the sugar back to the same industry that "forfeited" it in the first place, in exchange for the processors getting the farmers to destroy some of their growing crops.

As a result of the sugar program, domestic prices for raw sugar are typically twice world market prices, and sometimes more. Currently, sugar costs 9 cents a pound on the world market, but the government sets the domestic price for raw sugar at 18 cents a pound and 22.9 cents for refined sugar beets. According to the General Accounting Office, this price difference means that consumers are paying 1.9 billion dollars more than they need to for sugar and products containing sugar.

Yet, maybe most importantly, hundreds of jobs have been lost in the refining industry just in the past few years due to this unwise sugar subsidy. Since the mid-1980's, 12 of the

What is particularly infuriating about the situation is that these refinery jobs are good-paying jobs located in inner cities and areas where other employment opportunities are scarce. For example, the confectioners who want to use domestic sugar are instead having to send those jobs to Canada or Mexico where they can purchase affordable sugar, costing American workers their jobs. It is the families who work in these closing sugar refineries who suffer because of this sugar program.

The Agriculture Committee is writing a new farm bill, and we can not afford to have the sugar lobby write the sugar policy. Until the Sugar Subsidy Program is phased out, consumers will pay more for products containing sugar. Taxpayers will continue to pay more to buy surplus sugar. Workers in the candy industry and the cane refining industry will continue to lose their jobs. The sugar program will continue to benefit a few, without solving the problems of family farmers. We must insist on real reform in the sugar program, and end the regulations that are costing Americans money and American jobs.

In closing, I'd like to thank my colleague, Mr. DAVIS, for his leadership on this issue and allowing me to speak on this important reform.

LEE DAVIS INDUCTION TO WISCONSIN BROADCASTERS ASSOCIATION HALL OF FAME

HON. THOMAS E. PETRI

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 6, 2001

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, for a quarter of a century, Manitowoc, Wisconsin, has been

served by one of our nation's great local broadcasters.

Lee Davis began his radio career in 1954 as a disc jockey and program manager in Philadelphia. Before coming to Manitowoc in 1975, he was general manager of WMAQ-AM and FM in Chicago as well as national program manager for Rollins, Inc., where he was responsible for seven stations around the country.

Now, as owner and general manager of WCUB and WLTU, Lee Davis gives us big city professionalism along with small town friendliness and involvement. Listeners in the Manitowoc area are well served by Lee's stewardship of WCUB's Breakfast Club, where he brings the community together through his insightful interviews and conversation, and where he provides local radio broadcasting as it should be—by and for the people who actually live in the community.

I recently learned that Lee Davis has been chosen for induction into the Wisconsin Broadcasters Association Hall of Fame. He richly deserves it, and I want to join the people of Manitowoc in extending our congratulations.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN QUILL

HON. JOHN W. OLVER

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 6, 2001

Mr. OLVER. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to recognize the service of John Quill, who served as meteorologist for WWLP Channel 22 in Springfield. Mr. Quill passed away yesterday.

John Quill's face was one of the most recognizable in all of western Massachusetts because of his 47 years as WWLP's meteorologist. He brought both integrity and a human touch to weather reporting, and he will be remembered with great fondness for years to come for his hard work, dedication and distinctive personal touch. The entire Pioneer Valley feels a great loss with John's passing.

Anyone who has lived through a western Massachusetts winter knows that we do not always have good weather, but, for nearly five decades, we had a truly exceptional weatherman. Thank you, John Quill.

HONOR ANDREW HIGGINS AND HIS WORKERS FOR BUILDING BOATS THAT WON WORLD WAR II

HON. WILLIAM J. JEFFERSON

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 6, 2001

Mr. JEFFERSON. Mr. Speaker, I stand before you today, as I did on D-Day last year, to