

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING GRANBY MAYOR DICK THOMPSON

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I stand before you today on behalf of Congress to pay tribute to a brave man, and a man who gave of himself to improve the lives of others. Mr. Speaker, the people of Colorado and of our nation lost an amazing man with the passing away of Granby Mayor Dick Thompson, but his heroic efforts will never be lost, because his actions and his character have helped shape his city and country in a positive way that can never be revoked.

In 1949, Dick married his wife Thelma, and eventually became a fantastic father to five children, Larry, Ron, Brenda, Gary, and Linda. A fine businessman, Dick started Thompson Excavating, and later, when his sons decided to join him in his successful business, changed it to Thompson and Sons Excavating.

Dick Thompson believed in self-reliance, freedom, and trust, and he took action to see these values implemented in his community, nation, and family. Dick learned firsthand the meaning of sacrifice at age 18 when he served in the South Pacific during World War II on the U.S.S. *Hazard*. He never forgot how to serve for the sake of the many, as he gave over 20 years on the town board without a single regret. Eventually, Dick took his political leadership skills to another level when he was elected Mayor in April of 2000. He won the community over with his common sense and his obvious interest for the well being of others. Middle Park Fair and Rodeo, who honored him as Pioneer of the Year, quotes him as saying, "We've always had a lot of good people in this country." * * * That's why I like to stay involved. I like the people." His positive energy shone through, and helped contribute to his success and to the success of Granby.

It is without a doubt, Mr. Speaker, that Dick Thompson has earned our utmost respect and thanks for his exemplary service and honesty. Today, I ask you to join me in honoring one of Colorado's finest leaders.

IN HONOR OF THE CONSECRATION OF THE MONASTERY MARCHA CHURCH

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor The Consecration of The Monastery Marcha Church for the esteemed dedication by the abess, Igumanija Ana and two sisters, Sisters Anastasia and Angelina, for their remarkable service to God and the Holy Orthodox Church.

Monastery Marcha in Richfield, Ohio is erected in remembrance of the original Monastery Marcha in Serbia, built in the 17th Century, which was destroyed during the war with Austria-Hungary. Even though it was rebuilt in 1924, it was destroyed once again in 1991. However, due to the devotion of the congregants, the Monastery Marcha in Richfield became what it is today, the first monastery established for the Serbian Orthodox nuns in the United States.

The Monastery is presently located on a beautiful 82 acre tract of land, which was purchased in 1968 for the sole purpose of building a Diocesan center. The spiritual and uplifting environmental atmosphere invites all those lost souls in need of spiritual enrichment, prayer, service, moral support, and love. The Monastery graciously houses a residence and living accommodations for monastics, a heavenly Chapel, and future plans hope to include a vast area for a cemetery and a residence for senior citizens.

Each week the Holy Services are conducted by an area Orthodox priest who graciously volunteers his priestly duties to the Monastery. The nuns derive income through the generous donations but find that the main source stems from producing vestments, making candles and selling religious articles. The nuns have hospitably provided many spiritual retreats at the Monastery and have become speakers and program presenters throughout Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York.

The nuns have taken an active part in service to the Monastery and it is well known that the doors of the Monastery are always open for all to enter.

My fellow colleagues, please join me in honoring the Monastery Marcha Church for their many contributions to the diocese and wider religious community.

GAINING EARLY AWARENESS AND READINESS FOR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS (GEAR UP)

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, the President's request for Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP) is \$277 million for fiscal year 2002. Funding at this level puts the GEAR UP program in my district and many others at serious risk. We should do everything in our power to protect and augment programs like GEAR UP that have proven to be effective.

As you know, GEAR UP is a nationwide program to encourage disadvantaged children to have high expectations, stay in school, study hard and make appropriate decisions that will lead them on the road to a college education. With high school dropout rates so high among Hispanics, programs like GEAR

UP are critical. The program directs the Department of Education to offer competitive grants that will build partnerships while creating and expanding alliances between colleges and school districts which have at least 50 percent low-income students.

Since its enactment, GEAR UP has provided a much needed service to nearly 1.2 million children. No other federal program holds more promise for middle school children in low-income schools and does more to institutionalize the necessary reforms that provide early college awareness than GEAR UP. The 73 new partnership grants and seven new state grants awarded last year brought the two-year total to 237 GEAR UP partnerships and 28 state programs. The second year competition, like that of the first year, was extremely competitive. However, due to funding limitations, only 28 percent of the partnership applications and 33 percent of the state grant applications could be awarded. There is truly a demand for more GEAR UP money.

I believe it is critically important that we remain steadfast in our commitment to GEAR UP, which sends a message to students that a college education is indeed within their reach. I urge my colleagues to support \$425 million for GEAR UP in the fiscal year 2002 Labor, HHS and Education Appropriations bill to allow GEAR UP schools to continue to operate their programs.

HONORING TEEN OUTREACH THROUGH TECHNOLOGY (TOTT)

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Teen Outreach Through Technology (TOTT) for their exemplary service to their community. TOTT is a non-profit organization with an emphasis on youth delinquency prevention.

In 1986, Faye Johnson undertook an independent study at Fresno City College to explore the use of telecommunications with at-risk or troubled teens. Her study showed very positive results and shortly thereafter, a formal program was put in operation, volunteers were recruited, and TOTT became a non-profit organization. TOTT's purpose is to reduce juvenile delinquency by redirecting negative energy into a positive outcome through computer technology. Through the use of a computer network, newsletter and trained volunteer programs, youth are involved in the process of educating the public to their needs, exploring solutions to their problems, and improving their understanding of themselves and others.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Teen Outreach Through Technology for their innovative use of technology to serve young people in the Fresno area. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing TOTT many more years of continued success.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

TRIBUTE TO CORPORAL KELLY
STEPHEN KEITH

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Corporal Kelly Stephen Keith. Kelly Stephen Keith was born in 1978, the son of Donna Harter of Florence and Billy Keith of Cheraw, and stepson of Ronald Harter and Connie Keith. His siblings are Andy and Jay Keith of Cheraw and Dustin Brasington of Florence.

Kelly Keith joined the Marine Corps on December 17, 1996 shortly after graduating from Cheraw High School where he had received the "Spirit of the Brave Award" in his senior year. During his high school years, Kelly played in the marching band, was an avid fisherman and hunter, and enjoyed golf, music, and scuba diving. He was a Boy Scout for ten years, and a member of First Baptist Church of Cheraw.

Over the course of his first three years in the Marines, Keith was promoted four times and received numerous awards for good conduct and advanced to the rank of Corporal. He was assigned to Naval Aircrew Training, and later joined the Osprey Unit team. Before joining the Osprey Unit, Kelly was with the Marine Squadron assigned to transport the U.S. President and his staff.

Corporal Keith distinguished himself as the only Corporal, and the youngest officer, to be named crew chief on the Osprey test team. Keith was killed with eighteen other Marines on April 9, 2000 when their aircraft crashed in Arizona on a training exercise.

The South Carolina General Assembly passed a resolution on March 6, 2001 naming a portion of U.S. Highway 52 in honor of Corporal Keith. Corporal Kelly Stephen Keith was a man of integrity, honor, and respect. The service that he rendered for our nation was invaluable, and the memory of this soldier and great American should never die.

Mr. Speaker, please join me and my fellow South Carolinians in honoring Corporal Kelly Stephen Keith.

TRIBUTE TO JESSE GALLARDO

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Jesse Gallardo as he recently celebrated the end of his tenure at Major Farms Inc. in Soledad, California. Mr. Gallardo retired on March 31, 2001 bringing an end to sixty-four years of service to Major Farms Inc. and the entire Soledad community.

After moving from Orange County to Soledad as a young boy, Mr. Gallardo grew up living on the property of Major Farms. When he was fourteen years old, he began working full time on the farm, which at that time was barely one year into operation. Until his retirement at the age of seventy-eight, Mr. Gallardo continued to work ten hour days, six days a week, and in distant years past, it was common practice during the spinach harvests

for Mr. Gallardo to work seventeen hour days. After twenty-three years at Major, Mr. Gallardo moved into Soledad, yet continued to work at Major Farms while simultaneously raising six children.

Mr. Gallardo's dedication and hard work was not exclusively held to Major Farms, rather his positive influence has infiltrated the entire city of Soledad. To honor Jesse Gallardo's dedication to the community of Soledad, the city of Soledad presented Mr. Gallardo with a plaque and even designated a baseball park in his honor. Every Fourth of July, Mr. Gallardo participates in a softball game at Jesse Gallardo Park.

Mr. Speaker, the service of local members of the community are an asset to this nation, and I applaud Mr. Gallardo's contributions. The retirement of Mr. Gallardo signifies the end to a dedicated sixty-four years of service to Major Farms and the entire Soledad community. It is clear that Jesse Gallardo's dedication has made a lasting impact on his community, and I join the city of Soledad in honoring Mr. Gallardo.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, I was absent from votes on June 21, 2001 due to my daughter's graduation. I would have voted as follows:

Roll call vote: 178 "Yea"; 179, "No", 180, "Yea", 181, "Yea", 182, "Yea", 183, "Yea", 184, "No", 185, "Yea".

IN MEMORY OF ROBERT M.
MCKINNEY: 1910-2001

HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise before the House of Representatives today to mark the passing of an important American, Robert Moody McKinney, editor and publisher of the Santa Fe New Mexican, the west's oldest newspaper.

Over my years of serving the people of New Mexico, I came to know and respect Mr. McKinney. I saw embodied in him the principles of a dedicated public servant and many of the high standards that we expect from a newspaper editor and publisher. He was a man of great wit, humility, intelligence and integrity, and his many contributions to his country will never be forgotten.

I join many in mourning the death of Robert M. McKinney and send my heartfelt condolences to his family. I am including for the RECORD a copy of his obituary, which details his extraordinary career.

[From The Santa Fe New Mexican, June 25, 2001]

ROBERT M. MCKINNEY: 1910-2001, PAPER'S
OWNER DEAD AT 90

ROBERT MOODY MCKINNEY, editor and publisher of THE SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN, died of pneumonia Sunday night at New York Hos-

pital. He was 90. His daughter, Robin McKinney Martin of Nambé, was with him. He was a diplomat, corporate director, conservationist, veteran and poet.

During a distinguished career, McKinney served as assistant secretary of the U.S. Department of Interior, U.S. ambassador to the International Atomic Energy Agency at Vienna, Austria, and as U.S. ambassador to Switzerland.

McKinney purchased The Santa Fe New Mexican in 1949 and was its editor and publisher for 52 years. Due to health problems from the high altitude of Santa Fe, McKinney sold the company to Gannett Co. in 1976, retaining the right to continue as editor and publisher.

After a protracted and celebrated court battle, which he won, McKinney resumed management of the newspaper in 1987 and repurchased the property in 1989.

Through his friendship with U.S. Sen. Clinton P. Anderson, McKinney was instrumental in securing the San Juan Chama water-diversion project. He also persuaded St. John's College of Annapolis, Md., to open its western campus in Santa Fe.

As publisher, he supported John Crosby's efforts to launch The Santa Fe Opera and staged conferences in the early 1960s on the advantages of managed municipal growth in Santa Fe.

Born in Shattuck, Okla., Aug. 28, 1910, McKinney grew up in Amarillo, Texas, and graduated from Amarillo High School in 1928. As a teen-ager, he was a cub reporter for the Amarillo Globe News.

He received a bachelor's degree, graduating Phi Beta Kappa from the University of Oklahoma in 1932 with a major in literature.

Upon graduation, he worked in New York City as an investment analyst at Standard Statistics, now Standard and Poor's. He served as a partner in his cousin Robert Young's investment firm from 1934 to 1950 and became financially successful by investing in bankrupt railroad stock at the depth of the Depression.

During World War II, McKinney was...a lieutenant junior grade in the U.S. Navy. He helped develop and manufacture the Tiny Tim rocket and participated in D-Day to observe how the devices pierced the armor of German tanks.

In 1943, he married Louise Trigg, the daughter of a ranching family from eastern New Mexico.

His career in government included appointments by five presidents.

President Harry S. Truman appointed him assistant secretary of the Department of Interior in 1951. President Dwight D. Eisenhower named him U.S. ambassador to the International Atomic Energy Commission. He was editor and principal author of a multivolume work on the peaceful uses of atomic energy.

President John F. Kennedy appointed him U.S. ambassador to Switzerland in 1961.

Under Presidents Lyndon B. Johnson and Richard M. Nixon, he held appointments in the U.S. Treasury Department. He was awarded the Treasury Department's Distinguished Service Medal.

Because of Santa Fe's proximity to the National Atomic Weapons Laboratory at Los Alamos, McKinney became interested in peaceful uses of atomic energy, became an authority in that field and published several books on the subject.

McKinney served on the board of directors of several major corporations, including the Rock Island Railroad, International Telephone & Telegraph, Trans World Airlines and Martin Marietta.

He was a classical scholar, having mastered Latin at Amarillo High School and Greek at the University of Oklahoma. He

was a published poet; his book *Hymn to Wreckage* was rated by *The New York Times* as one of the 10 best poetry books published in 1947.

McKinney's hobby was landscape architecture. Farms he owned in Nambé and Middleburg, Va., were testament to his design skill. McKinney was divorced from Louise Trigg in 1970 and later married Marielle de Montmollin, who died in 1998.

He is survived by his daughter, Robin Martin and her husband, Meade Martin; grandchildren Laura and Elliott of Nambé; stepson Laurent de Montmollin of Florida; and stepdaughter Edmee Firth of New York and her children, Marie Louise Slocum and Olivia Slocum, both of New York, and John Slocum of Newport, R.I.

Funeral services are pending.

HONORING ELMER JOHNSON FOR
HIS WORK WITH COLORADO
LEADERSHIP

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I stand here today to honor and remember Elmer A. Johnson, who gave of himself throughout his life to serve his country and the citizens of Colorado. Elmer was a patriot, a giving man, and a man blessed with outstanding leadership and business skills.

Elmer, a devoted husband and father, was married to Philomena Mancini for fifty years until her death. He gave his wife, his son, Robert, and his two granddaughters much to be proud of. His patriotism drove him to enlist in the Army Air Forces in 1941, where he eventually served as master sergeant in the China-Burmuda-India theater during World War II. He then began running his father-in-law's printing business and edited a weekly newspaper.

Then, in 1958, he was elected for the first of three times to the Colorado House. He earned a distinguished reputation with those who knew and worked with him there, including former state Rep. Wayne Knox whom the *The Denver Post* quotes as saying, "He was a very well-respected, reasonable, moderate legislator" and "a nice guy, a very good guy." Elmer had the honor of chairing the House Finance Committee and served on the Joint Budget Committee as well as on the Legislative Council.

His drive to serve didn't stop there, however. In 1963, he began working as a city official as manager of revenue and director of budget and management. He also served on the executive board of the Colorado Municipal League, and became its president in 1970. Incredibly, he also found time to serve on the executive board and as president of the Colorado Municipal League, become a board member of the Regional Transportation District, and become a member of the Sons of Norway. In addition, his leadership stretched to serving for a term as the international president of the Municipal Finance Officers of the United States and Canada.

Mr. Speaker, Elmer Johnson was a distinguished veteran, a devoted father and husband, and a selfless leader. Today, I would like pay him tribute on behalf of Congress for his lifelong dedication to honest leadership and to the people of the United States.

HONORING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS M.D. ANDERSON CANCER CENTER

HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center on its 60th Anniversary on June 30, 2001. Although I will not be present at this Ceremony, I would like to honor this distinguished institution which is one of the world's top tier of institutions devoted to the conquest of cancer.

Throughout its history, M.D. Anderson Cancer Center has set the standard for excellence in cancer patient care, research, education and prevention. Named for its benefactor, Monroe Dunaway Anderson, the hospital was designated one of the first three comprehensive cancer centers in the United States by the National Cancer Act of 1971, and has continued to be the model of other centers seeking such recognition. In 2000, M.D. Anderson was ranked by U.S. News & World Report magazine as the nation's best cancer hospital.

Since the first patient was registered in temporary quarters in 1944, nearly 500,000 people have been served at M.D. Anderson facilities in Houston, and patients everywhere have benefited from research-based discoveries made or inspired by the M.D. Anderson faculty and staff.

More than 40,000 physicians, scientists, nurses and health care professionals have trained at M.D. Anderson, where education is fully integrated with superb research, compassionate patient care and far-reaching cancer prevention programs.

Today, M.D. Anderson's public education and community service initiatives help thousands of people reduce their risk of cancer and learn more about the disease.

The outstanding basic, translational and clinical research conducted at M.D. Anderson has been supported in recent years with the highest number of grants awarded to any institution by the National Cancer Institute and the American Cancer Society.

Translational research that applies new laboratory findings to improve patient treatments as quickly as possible has flourished under the leadership of Dr. John Mendelsohn, a distinguished clinical scientist who became M. D. Anderson's President in 1996. Dr. Mendelsohn has recruited a visionary management team and established bold new priorities for M. D. Anderson in the 21st century.

Dr. John Mendelsohn is the third president of the institution. Dr. R. Lee Clark was named the first full-time director and surgeon-in-chief in 1946, two years after the first patient was admitted. Dr. Clark was succeeded by Dr. Charles A. LeMaistre, who was instrumental in recruiting many leading physicians and surgeons. Dr. Mendelsohn took over in 1996 after Dr. LeMaistre's retirement.

Since celebrating its 50th anniversary a decade ago, the major research accomplishments made by M.D. Anderson scientists and physicians include: The first successful correction of a defective p53 tumor suppressor gene in human lung cancer has led to pioneering gene therapy for lung, head and neck, prostate,

bladder and several other forms of cancer; Identification of the defective PTEN gene is providing new ways to target therapy for a usually fatal form of brain cancer and other malignant tumors; Expanded landmark chemoprevention studies showing that drugs can prevent first or second primary cancers in individuals at high risk—and also reverse some pre-malignant lesions; Designed a rapid laboratory method to pinpoint gene abnormalities in chromosomes, thereby improving diagnosis and treatment monitoring of many diseases, including cancer; Developed a gene expression technique to predict which cancers will escape primary sites and spread to other organs of the body; Identified genetic variants of components for a common brain chemical, dopamine, that are associated with nicotine addiction; Reported the first separation of human malignant cells from normal blood cells with a technique that allows studying the intrinsic electrical properties of cells; Documented a molecular link between cigarettes and lung cancer from studies showing a carcinogen in tobacco smoke binds to key mutagenic sites in the p53 gene.

Over the years, M.D. Anderson has conducted extensive clinical trials that have led to more effective anti-cancer drugs and biologic compounds, less-invasive surgical procedures and more precise radiation techniques. Many standard cancer therapies now available around the world were originally evaluated, wholly or in part, through such clinical research studies at M.D. Anderson.

Research discoveries and inventions by M.D. Anderson faculty and staff have been responsible for important technology development partnerships with industry. Fifteen companies have been created as spinoffs from M.D. Anderson research projects.

While research advances at M.D. Anderson over the past 60 years have helped turn the tide against cancer, the current outlook for better methods to diagnose, treat and, ultimately, prevent cancer is even more optimistic because of emerging knowledge about the molecular defects responsible for the disease. Last month, we learned that a clinical trial at M.D. Anderson was part of the landmark study which discovered a new treatment for a rare form of leukemia. This new drug therapy actually works to reduce the replication of cancer cells so that patients can recover. I am proud that much of this initial work was done by M.D. Anderson clinicians and their staffs.

Mr. Speaker, today I recognize with profound gratitude all of the accomplishments made at The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center. And, I warmly congratulate the dedicated faculty, staff, volunteers and supporters on the occasion of this remarkable institution's 60th anniversary.

IN TRIBUTE TO ALFRED RASCON

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise for the second time in two years to pay tribute to Alfred Rascon, who was recently confirmed as the 10th director of the Selective Service System.

Alfred is a remarkable man. Born in Mexico, he moved to Oxnard, California, in my district,

with his family when he was a small child. His family raised him there and instilled in him the values of honor, integrity, a love of his adopted land and a reverence for life and his fellow human beings.

At age 17, he left Oxnard and joined the Army. He trained to be a medic and a paratrooper. On March 16, 1966, in the jungles of Vietnam, Alfred was severely and repeatedly wounded as he crawled from comrade to comrade to render aid, to protect his comrades and to retrieve weapons and ammunition needed in the firefight they were in.

By the time Alfred was loaded into a helicopter, he was near death. A chaplain gave him last rites. He survived. Because of his efforts, so did his sergeant and at least one other in his platoon.

But the Medal of Honor Alfred was due was lost in red tape, until two years ago, when the record was corrected.

He returned to civilian life, became a naturalized citizen and rejoined the Army. After another tour of duty in Vietnam and achieving the rank of lieutenant, Alfred again became a civilian. But he continued to serve his country, with posts in the Department of Justice, where he served with the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Drug Enforcement Administration and INTERPOL. Prior to his appointment as director of the Selective Service System, he served for five years as its Inspector General.

He is married to the former Carol Lee Richardson. They have two children.

Mr. Speaker, Alfred Rascon is a humble man who achieved greatness by quietly and unselfishly doing what he believed was right. He is the right man to head up the Selective Service System. I know my colleagues will join me in congratulating Alfred on his selection and give him our full support in achieving the goals of his new position.

A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO ALVIN JACKSON, MD, A ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON COMMUNITY HEALTH LEADER

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to recognize Dr. Alvin Jackson of Fremont, Ohio. The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation has chosen Dr. Jackson as a 2001 Robert Wood Johnson Community Health Leader.

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's mission is to enrich the health and healthcare of all Americans. Their efforts promote healthier lifestyles, improved health care, and better access to health care. The Foundation seeks to ensure that all Americans have access to basic health care at reasonable cost and to improve care and support for people with chronic health conditions. The Foundation promotes health and prevent disease by reducing the harm caused by substance abuse—tobacco, alcohol, and illicit drugs.

Each year, the Community Health Leadership Program honors ten outstanding individ-

uals who have found innovative ways to bring health care to communities whose needs have been ignored or unmet. As one of the ten recipients of this recognition, Dr. Jackson and his program have been awarded a grant of \$100,000.

Dr. Jackson has been honored for his tireless efforts in providing health care to migrant workers in numerous Ohio counties. As Medical Director of the Community Health Services, Dr. Jackson travels by mobile clinic to reach the 8,500 migrant farm workers and their families. Dr. Jackson, the son of a migrant worker himself, takes the clinic from camp to camp providing medical care to those who would otherwise go without.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Alvin Jackson is an example for us all. He has recognized a problem in his community and has worked to solve it. I ask my colleagues in joining me in applauding Dr. Jackson for his efforts and selfless dedication to the care and well being of migrant workers and their families.

IN HONOR OF MS. SUSAN CULVER

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize a fine individual and exceptional teacher, Ms. Susan Culver of Olmsted Falls Middle School, for her outstanding dedication to the education of young students.

Ms. Culver has spent the past few months organizing and planning a project for her seventh grade classes at Olmsted Falls Middle School. Because of her time and dedication to enriching her students, Ms. Culver has received a grant that will enable her to analyze and research pollution in the Olmsted Falls community. Over the past few years, air and water pollution have become important issues in Olmsted Falls, and Ms. Culver has taken it upon herself to analyze this problem. With the help of 140 seventh-graders, Ms. Culver will test pH levels in local ponds, analyze animal specimens, research the food web, and so much more. This program will give students an opportunity to experience their community in a hands-on environment.

This program materialized only through hours of hard-work, planning and researching. Because of her efforts, Ms. Culver's program has been chosen to receive a G.I.F.T., Growth Initiatives for Teachers grant. With this grant, Ms. Culver is offering students a wonderful learning experience that will broaden their educational horizons. Ms. Culver is also planning on taking courses at Cleveland State University about computers and will attend numerous conferences of the Environmental Education Council of Ohio.

Ms. Culver holds a bachelors degree in middle school math/science and is working toward a masters degree in instructional technology. In 1998, she began her teaching career as a tutor at Olmsted Falls Middle School and joined the full-time faculty in 1999. She teaches science in the classroom, but her influence extends much beyond simple biology and

chemistry. Ms. Culver is giving students information that is not only pertinent to where they live, but that will be relevant for their entire lifetime.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring a young teacher that is touching the lives of hundreds of students, Ms. Susan Culver. She has given her time and dedication to Olmsted Falls Middle School, and has earned the respect of students, faculty, and the entire Olmsted Falls community.

READING IS FUNDAMENTAL

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, as our First Lady Laura Bush said in April of this year "Early reading isn't just good medicine, it's an important part of a child's daily activities. Children benefit greatly from reading activities starting at a very young age." Mr. Speaker, our First Lady is absolutely right!

Unfortunately, in the 2002 budget, President Bush cut all federal funding for a 35-year-old nationwide reading program. The program which is known as Reading is Fundamental (RIF) is supported through the U.S. Department of Education's Inexpensive Book Distribution Program (IBDP). RIF provides free, new books and family literacy services to 18,000 school and community sites with the vital help of more than 310,000 local volunteers.

RIF has a proven record and should not be destroyed or altered. For 35 years, it has given free paperback books to poor children in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. offshore territories. If the federal government gives states reading grants, as President Bush wants, there is no guarantee that this kind of program, which is badly needed, will continue.

My district of El Paso, Texas is an impoverished area of our country. Programs like Reading is Fundamental may not make much of a difference in more affluent areas, but they certainly do in El Paso. For some kids, a free book is the only access to reading that they have.

RIF programs operate in schools, libraries, community centers, child-care centers, Head Start and Even Start centers, hospitals, migrant worker camps, homeless shelters, and detention centers. Today, thanks to public-private partnerships, RIF is the nation's largest child and family literacy organization. RIF has placed more than 200 million books in the hands and homes of America's children.

Now, President Bush has proposed a five-year plan to improve young children's reading ability by cutting all funding for IBDP and consolidating the funding into state-level reading grants. This is simply not the answer. The answer is RIF.

I respectfully request that the Administration restore the RIF program in the 2002 budget. The RIF program is an example of a program that is working and making a real difference in the lives of countless children across the country. It would be a travesty to destroy it.

HONORING HIS HOLINESS KAREKIN II NERSISSIAN

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor His Holiness Karekin II Nersissian, the Supreme Patriarch and Catholicos of All Armenians. Karekin II traveled to the United States last month and visited Armenian churches, schools and a retirement home in Fresno, California and surrounding communities.

Karekin II was born in the village of Voskehat, in 1951, in the Etchmiadzin Region of Armenia. He entered the Theological Seminary of the Mother See of Holy Etchmiadzin in 1965 and graduated in 1971. In 1970 he was ordained a Deacon, and in 1972 he was ordained a Celibate Priest. Karekin II then left for Germany to serve as a pastor, while continuing his theological education at the University of Bonn.

In 1979, Karekin II returned to the Mother See of Holy Etchmiadzin, and thereafter, left for Russia to study at the Theological Academy of the Russian Orthodox. In 1980, he was appointed Assistant to the Vicar General of the Araratian Pontifical Diocese. In 1983, he was appointed to Vicar General of the Araratian Pontifical Diocese. Karekin II was ordained a Bishop in October of 1983 and was granted the title Archbishop in November of 1992. In 1998, Karekin II was appointed to the Vicar General of the Catholics.

On Wednesday, October 27, 1999, Karekin II was elected as the 132nd Supreme Patriarch and Catholicos of All Armenians. Since his ascension to the head of the Armenian Church, Karekin II has actively rejuvenated the Theological Seminary. He has been instrumental in the construction of new churches and the building of St. Gregory the Illuminator Mother Cathedral in Yervan, Armenia. Many new priests have been ordained and assigned to churches in Armenia and Diaspora under the leadership of Catholicos Karekin II.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring His Holiness Karekin II Nersissian for his spiritual leadership to all Armenians.

TRIBUTE TO PAUL BEAZLEY

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a dear friend, a former colleague, and fellow South Carolinian, Paul W. Beazley. On July 16th, Paul will retire from South Carolina State government. It is a retirement well deserved and he will be sorely missed.

Before coming to this august body, I served as Human Affairs Commissioner for the State of South Carolina. I was fortunate to have Paul among my support staff. Paul joined the State Human Affairs Commission in January of 1973. Upon my arrival in October 1974, I named him Director of the Technical Services Division where he served for five years before becoming Deputy Commissioner.

During my nearly 18-year tenure at the Commission, Paul was an invaluable colleague, and became an expert on the issues of equal opportunity and diversity, particularly in the workplace. He supplemented his vast experience in this area with several published works including: *Think Affirmative; The Blueprint*, which became the leading affirmative action planning manual in the 1970's and 1980's. He recently wrote, *The South Carolina Human Affairs Commission: A History, 1972-1977; and Who Gives a Hoot at the EEOC?*, a public policy case study.

An active member in his community both professionally and personally, Paul currently serves on the Board of Directors of the Midlands Marine Institute, and is president of the Alumni Association of South Carolina State Government's Executive Institute. Paul is also chairman of the State Appeals Board for the United States Selective Service System.

In addition, Paul is a member of various professional associations, and works as a volunteer for many non-profit organizations. He is also a member of the Eau Claire Rotary Club of Columbia, and has served as President and Secretary of the National Institute for Employment Equity, and as Chairman of the Greater Columbia Community Relations Council. He has also served on the Board of Directors of the Family Services Center of Columbia, the Board of Visitors of Columbia College, the Board of Directors of Leadership South Carolina and numerous task forces at the state and local level.

Prior to joining the Commission in 1973, Paul was a Presbyterian Minister. He served as a pastor, a Conference center Director, and an Educational Consultant. He has also worked as a Consultant for the University of South Carolina General Assistance Center, teaching in the field of test taking and problem-solving. He designed an experimental school and directed an experimental reading program for the Columbia Urban League.

Paul received his Bachelor of Arts degree from East Tennessee State University, his Master of Divinity from Union Theological Seminary in Virginia, and a Masters of Education from the University of South Carolina, where he also completed Doctoral studies. Paul is also a graduate of the South Carolina Executive Institute (1992), and Leadership South Carolina (1987).

Paul, a longtime resident of my current hometown, Columbia, South Carolina, is married to the former Marcia Rushworth. They have one son, Paul Derrick Beazley, who lives in Charleston. Paul is a competitive tennis player, and we share yet another common interest and pastime, golf.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me in saluting one of our nation's authorities on diversity, one of my State's most highly respected professionals, one of my Community's finest citizens, and one of my good friends, Paul W. Beazley, upon his retirement. Please join me in wishing him good luck and Godspeed.

IN TRIBUTE TO STEPHEN WALPOLE

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to join with my friend and col-

league, Congressman MIKE HONDA of the 15th District of California, in honoring a dedicated public servant. Stephen Walpole, Chief of Police for the Scotts Valley Police Department, will be retiring on July 6, 2001, bringing an end to 30 years of service to his community.

Chief Walpole is a constituent of Congressman HONDA, since part of Santa Cruz County is in his congressional district. However, Chief Walpole and I came to know each other well during my years serving in the California Assembly. His work on behalf of the residents of Scotts Valley is an amazing reminder of the importance of public service in our nation. When Chief Walpole's career began as a reserve officer in 1970 with the Scotts Valley Police Department his potential was quickly realized. He was promoted to Sergeant in 1974, Lieutenant in 1979, and Chief of Police in 1986. Besides his focus on the community of Scotts Valley, Chief Walpole has also served in several County and State-wide positions, bringing his experience and leadership to others in law enforcement and government.

Chief Walpole has also been the recipient of many awards and recognitions, including the Exchange Club Officer of the Year in 1973 and 1983; the Meritorious Service Award from the Scotts Valley City Council in 1989 for his efforts during the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake which devastated many parts of Santa Cruz County; and was named as the Scotts Valley Chamber of Commerce Man of the Year in 1989.

Mr. Speaker, when he retires on July 6, 2001, Chief Walpole will be leaving behind a three-decade legacy of excellence and professionalism. It has been a pleasure for myself and Congressman HONDA to work with him and other members of the Scotts Valley community, and it is an honor to be able to pay tribute to him here. We wish him well in his upcoming retirement, but we know that he will always remain an active member of the community.

HONORING JORDAN HENNER

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to recognize one of New York's outstanding young students, Jordan Henner. This young man has received the Eagle Scout honor from his peers in recognition of their achievements.

Since the beginning of this century, the Boy Scouts of America have provided thousands of boys and young men each year with the opportunity to make friends, explore new ideas, and develop leadership skills while learning self-reliance and teamwork.

The Eagle Scout award is presented only to those who possess the qualities that make our nation great: commitment to excellence, hard work, and genuine love of community service. Becoming an Eagle Scout is an extraordinary award with which only the finest Boy Scouts are honored. To earn the award—the highest advancement rank in Scouting—a Boy Scout must demonstrate proficiency in the rigorous areas of leadership, service, and outdoor skills; they must earn a minimum of 23 merit badges as well as contribute at least 100

man-hours toward a community oriented service project.

I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the recipients of these awards, as their activities are indeed worthy of praise. Their leadership benefits our community and they serve as role models for their peers.

Also, we must not forget the unsung heroes, who continue to devote a large part of their lives to make all this possible. Therefore, I salute the families, scout leaders, and countless others who have given generously of their time and energy in support of scouting.

It is with great pride that I recognize the achievements of Jordan and bring the attention of Congress to this successful young man on his day of recognition. Congratulations to you and your family.

**JIM ROPER, INDUCTEE TO THE
NEW MEXICO-BROADCASTING AS-
SOCIATION'S HALL OF FAME**

HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor one of the outstanding citizens of the northeast corner of my home state of New Mexico—Jim Roper, who was recently inducted into the New Mexico Broadcasting Association's Hall of Fame. As a pioneer with more than 50 years in the industry, he is eminently deserving of this prestigious honor.

Mr. Roper is the chief executive officer of Raton Broadcasting and head of KRTN-AM and FM. These stations bring music and important news to the citizens of Colfax, Union, and Harding Counties as well as southeastern Colorado. In northeastern New Mexico, I cannot emphasize how important the medium of radio is as a critical news source. Mr. Roper and his team have served its citizens well.

Jim's career began in 1948, while still in high school. And it all started because the station's general manager had laryngitis. Jim and his family lived in the now abandoned town of Brilliant, not far from Raton, where radio was one of the only sources of entertainment. During a high school basketball game, Stan Brown, then the general manager of KRTN, had lost his voice and could not broadcast the game report. Jim said, "I don't know, but I'll try." One thing led to another, and soon he was spinning records at the station. In less than two decades, he was the station's owner.

Jim has seen vast changes in the radio broadcasting business since he began. Tape recorders replaced wire recorders, compact discs replaced records and satellites replaced disc jockeys. However, at KRTN on-site folks still operate the station, and despite lucrative offers to purchase the small station, Roper has refused to sell.

Jim has always been committed to providing quality service to the listeners of KRTN and capturing the essence of rural New Mexico. His dedication and commitment have made him an important part of the community. Jim has served as the city commissioner, the president of the Raton Chamber of Commerce, as a member of the city parks and recreation board and as the president for the Raton water board.

There have been two constants that have run throughout Jim's life: the radio station and

his loving family. He is a proud husband and father, whose family has kept him focused and grounded.

Mr. Speaker, Jim Roper is a champion of his community and is completely deserving of being named as one of the first inductees into the New Mexico Broadcasting Association's Hall of Fame. I urge my colleagues to join me in saluting Jim Roper for his vast accomplishments.

**HONORING MAYOR JOHNNY
ISELL OF PASADENA, TEXAS**

HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mayor Johnny Isbell of Pasadena, Texas. On June 30, 2001, Mayor Isbell will conclude his third four-year term as mayor of the city.

Mayor Isbell is a dedicated public servant, whose career began on the Pasadena City Council in 1969. He served on the Council until 1978 and returned from 1989–1993. He served his first term as the city's mayor in 1981 and returned to the post in 1993.

Mayor Isbell was born in San Antonio, Texas in 1938, and has lived in Pasadena for more than 55 years. He was educated at the University of Houston. He and his wife Jeanie are the proud parents of Leesa, Johnny Jr., and Kenny Isbell. In addition to his public service, Johnny serves as the President of Apache Oil Company and Chief Executive Officer of Texas Transeastern, a fuels trucking business. He is also the President of Isbell Equipment Company and Isbell Interest.

As Mayor, Johnny Isbell sought to enhance the image of Pasadena as a community of neighbors. He opened the doors of City Hall to all of the town's residents and welcomed all concerns. With an eye on the future, Mayor Isbell brought his administration online, providing constituent services via the worldwide web. During the last six years of his administration, crime rates have dropped by 30 percent and property taxes have been reduced to some of the lowest levels in the Harris County Metropolitan area.

A businessman by trade, Mayor Isbell placed a strong emphasis on the importance of bolstering local enterprise, and putting the satisfaction of his constituents at the forefront. For more than thirty years Johnny has brought his competence, dedication and lofty principle to the public purpose. Under Johnny Isbell's leadership as mayor, Pasadena has vaulted boldly into the 21st Century as a model American city. His compassion and generosity has enlivened the spirit of Pasadena. I commend Johnny Isbell for his outstanding service to our community, and wish him continued happiness as he returns to his private life with his wife Jeanie and children; Leesa, Johnny Jr., and Kenny.

IN HONOR OF TANYA PARISI

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize a fine individual and exceptional teacher, Ms. Tanya Parisi of Olmsted Falls Middle School, for her outstanding dedication to the education of young students.

Ms. Parisi is one of two teachers that have organized a program that will enrich students and address concerns pertinent to the Olmsted Falls community. Within the past few years, pollution has become a growing concern for the small suburb of Olmsted Falls, and Ms. Parisi has taken it upon herself to analyze this problem. With the help of 140 seventh-graders, Ms. Parisi will be researching water and air pollution, studying water samples, researching the food web, identifying living specimens, and so much more. Throughout this entire project, students will maintain a computer portfolio of their research and publish their results online.

This program materialized only through the tireless efforts of Ms. Parisi. Her love and dedication to enriching the lives of her students has earned her the very prestigious G.I.F.T., Growth Initiatives for Teachers grant. Ms. Parisi also will be taking courses in computers and technology at Cleveland State University and attending conferences of the Environmental Education Council of Ohio.

Ms. Parisi holds a bachelors degree in education and is now pursuing a dual masters degree in science and technology. She began teaching in 1996 and has been with Olmsted Falls Middle School since 1999. She teaches math in the classroom, but her influence extends much beyond numbers and calculations. Ms. Parisi is giving students information that is not only pertinent to where they live, but that will be relevant for their entire lifetime.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring a young teacher that is touching the lives of hundreds of students, Ms. Tanya Parisi. She has given her time and dedication to Olmsted Falls Middle School, and has earned the respect of students, faculty, and the entire Olmsted Falls community.

**ENCOURAGING MEMBERS OF CON-
GRESS AND THEIR STAFFS TO
HAVE SCREENINGS FOR PROS-
TATE CANCER**

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, as we begin to celebrate Men's Health Week, the week leading up to Father's Day, I rise today to applaud the efforts of my colleagues to bring attention to many issues surrounding men's health.

I would like to encourage my colleagues and members of their staffs to have screenings for prostate cancer. Except for lung cancer, prostate cancer is the greatest cause of cancer deaths among American men. At highest risk are African-Americans and those with a family history of prostate cancer. One in

five men will develop prostate cancer in his lifetime and the American Cancer Society estimates that over 32,000 men will die from the disease this year, a mortality rate approaching that of breast cancer in women. It is recommended that men at high risk begin annual prostate cancer screenings at age 40, and that all other men begin at age 50.

As one of my former colleagues and good friend, Bill Richardson once said, "Recognizing and preventing men's health problems is not just a man's issue. Because of its impact on wives, mothers, daughters and sisters, men's health is truly a family issue." We owe it to our families to have our prostrate screenings. A tiny bit of discomfort is worth saving your life and sparing your families from the pain of an untimely death.

RECOGNIZING JOHN G. TAYLOR

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize John G. Taylor for being selected as the Person of the Year 2000 for his accomplishments in the area of religious journalism. The Muslim Public Affairs Council-Fresno will present the award to Taylor on Saturday, April 28, 2001 at their annual awards dinner.

John G. Taylor is a first-generation American. He was born in Brooklyn, New York in 1950. He worked as a reporter for a weekly newspaper and as a correspondent for the New York Times while he earned a degree in journalism at New York University. After college, he worked as a desk editor at newspapers in Hartford and New London, Connecticut.

In 1981, John and his family relocated to Fresno, where he began a 20-year career working with the community paper, the Fresno Bee. Most recently, John's reporting focused on issues of religious significance to the Fresno community, including Pope John Paul II's World Youth Day gathering in Denver and the "Stand in the Gap" million-man Christian march in Washington, D.C. He eagerly pursued stories about people and matters of faith for the Fresno Bee until January of this year. John accepted a position as a senior communications specialist/senior writer with Community Medical Centers. John and his wife Judy have six children and seven grandchildren.

I urge my colleagues to join me in praising Mr. Taylor's literary contribution to the city of Fresno and in wishing him continued success in the future.

TRIBUTE TO SAMETTA TAYLOR

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Sametta Alicia Taylor. Ms. Taylor recently qualified as a National Finalist in the 2001 Pre-Teen America Scholarship and Recognition Program to be held on July 3 in Baton

Rouge, Louisiana. Sametta is the 12-year-old daughter of Sammie and Michelle B. Taylor of Moncks Comer, South Carolina. She will represent our state in the speech category as South Carolina's Miss Pre-Teen.

She participated in the South Carolina Pre-Teen Scholarship and Recognition Program held September 2-4, 2000 in Greenville, South Carolina. Young ladies, ages seven to twelve, were invited who have been recognized publicly for their outstanding personal achievements, volunteer services, school involvement, leadership abilities, and creative talents. State finalists were judged on similar categories including communicative ability, general knowledge, onstage expression, and acknowledgment of accomplishments.

Local participants were selected primarily from public announcements of achievements, by teachers, guidance counselors, and recommendations from past participants. Over 120 South Carolinians participated in the event.

Sametta received a \$1,000 educational bond, \$100 educational bond for winning the speech competition, and 4 trophies for the highest scholastic average of all the participants.

Sametta has a 10-year-old brother, Sammie Taylor, III. She is the granddaughter of Joseph and Emily J. Brown of Moncks Comer, and Sammie Taylor, Sr. and Josephine Sanders of Rembert, South Carolina. Her godparents are Carl and Altrise Weldon of Bowie, Maryland. Mr. Speaker, please join me and my fellow South Carolinians in honoring Sametta Taylor for her outstanding achievements.

IN HONOR OF JOSEPH J. GARRY, JR.

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Joseph J. Garry, Jr. on his remarkable accomplishment of instilling joy and laughter through theater arts in Cleveland for over 34 years.

Joe Garry, who performs side by side with David Frazier, was just honored by the award-winning actress Patricia Neal with the Signstage Theater's annual Spotlight award, which recognizes individuals for their contributions to the arts and culture in Cleveland.

Gary and Frazier, well-known in the local and national entertainment circles, were instrumental in the success of many long running productions. They are best known to Cleveland audiences for their landmark musical "Jacques Brel is Alive and Well and Living in Paris" which ran for two and a half years, and by supporting the restoration of the Playhouse State complex in Cleveland.

Garry, director and former professor and head of the Theater Department at Cleveland State University has written, directed, and produced plays, musicals, and operas. Together with his partner, they have actively produced 15 musicals. They have received many prestigious awards, including being inducted into The Cleveland Play House Hall of Fame for their many years as actors in repertory there, and for performing both nationally and internationally.

Recently, they have performed on the Cunard liners, QE2, Caronia and Seabourn Sea. There they sail the world first class and perform on the bill with many theater legends, while hosting a group of Cleveland friends and including them in on the performances.

Joseph Garry has proved to help cultivate not only the Cleveland arts community, but locations throughout the world via his musical theatrical abilities and inspiration. I ask my colleagues to rise in recognizing this great man, Joseph J. Garry Jr. for his remarkable contributions to the theater arts.

IN HONOR OF THE 226TH BIRTHDAY OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, June 14th, we celebrated the 226th birthday of the United States Army. The Army's proud tradition, which dates back to 1775, has always stood tall, both in times of peace, and times of conflicts which placed American men and women in harm's way. For more than two centuries, the soldiers of the Army have been poised and ready to answer the call of duty to defend this great nation. The military is a noble profession and those who have served have demonstrated their patriotism and selflessness. The Army has always been relevant and remains relevant today. With the Transformation of the Army to a leaner, lighter, and more lethal force, the Army will continue to be relevant in the future. As we forge into the future, let us reflect on the great legacy the Army has given this nation, through the great men and women who were and are proud to be Americans.

EXTENDING APPRECIATION TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE APPROPRIATIONS

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I wish to extend my appreciation to our fine chairman, the ranking member, and all of the members of the Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration and Related Agencies for their good work on the agriculture spending bill and the accompanying report that passed the full committee on June 13th. In particular, I am thankful that the Subcommittee has recognized the important contributions made by the Valley Children's Hospital located in California's Central Valley.

Valley Children's Hospital (VCH) is the only freestanding children's hospital in a rural area in the United States. VCH serves the 10-county, 60,000 square mile region between Los Angeles and the San Francisco Bay, and it functions as a "safety-net" health care provider to all children of Central California. The facility provides services regardless of an individual's race, religion or ability to pay, with over 70 percent of its patients on MediCal.

As you can imagine, VCH faces many challenges to its ability to provide health care. These challenges include inadequate transportation, shortages of health professionals, high poverty and unemployment, and the fact that there are 93 different spoken languages and dialects in the region. Each of the 10 counties that VCH serves is federally designated as medically underserved.

In light of budget realities, we must continue to carefully define our appropriations priorities. I appreciate the Subcommittee's recognition that Valley Children's Hospital is a meritorious organization with projects that deserve special consideration.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. HAROLD E. FORD, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, due to a commitment in my Congressional District, I was absent on Monday, June 25th for three recorded votes. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall votes, No. 186, H.Res. 160, No. 187, H. Res. 99, and rollcall vote No. 188, H. Con. Res. 161.

HONORING CHARLOTTE KEYS

HON. RONNIE SHOWS

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. SHOWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Charlotte Keys, who was recently honored as a 2001 Robert Wood Johnson Community Health Leader. Ms. Keys is one of only 10 individuals from around the country to receive this distinguished award, which includes a \$100,000 grant to help further her work.

Ms. Keys is the founder of an organization called Jesus People Against Pollution, located in Columbia, Mississippi, which works to mobilize the community to improve health and environmental justice. Her early efforts focused on those in the community who suffered severe health problems as a result of a major explosion at a chemical plant in Columbia in 1977. She mobilized the community and advocated for them.

As a result of her activism, she was asked to leave her job and she endured threats on her life. Undaunted by this experience, and moved by the extensive health needs of her neighbors, many of whom were children or senior citizens, Ms. Keys formed Jesus People Against Pollution, or JPAP, in 1992. She created JPAP to help educate the community about environmental health threats and to advocate for cleanup and redevelopment.

Today, JPAP offers training and advocacy programs and has co-hosted a regional summit on environmental justice with participation by both the state and federal governments. In addition, Ms. Keys has become a trusted leader, and the community looks to her as a resource for assistance in other social issues, such as housing, food stamps and disability benefits.

One of her nominators described Ms. Keys as a "long distance runner who possesses a

profound commitment to the cause of justice." It is my hope that she continues to run this race for justice. It is clear that she has covered quite a distance, but the road still stretches out ahead.

Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege today to honor Charlotte Keys for this well deserved leadership award. I am confident that it will help to strengthen and sustain her important work.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. HOWARD COBLE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, June 25, I missed rollcall votes 186–188. Had I been present on this date, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall Nos. 186, 187, and 188. On this date, I had committed to participating in an event in my congressional district prior to the scheduling of votes.

REGARDING FAIR LAWN MAYOR DAVID GANZ

HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as the U.S. Mint is poised to issue the 14th in a series of State Quarters that started in 1999 and which will continue through at least the year 2008.

On June 4, 2001, I read an interesting article in the *The Record*, the largest newspaper in my Congressional District, about the origins of the state quarter, which came about because of the legislative vision of my colleague from Delaware, Representative MICHAEL CASTLE and the tenacity of the Mayor of my hometown, the Borough of Fair Lawn, David Ganz.

Mayor Ganz is not a stranger to the congressional legislative process. In 1973, while still a student at Georgetown University here in Washington, he was admitted to the Periodical Press Gallery of the United States Senate as a Special Correspondent for *Numismatic News Weekly*, a hobby publication based in Wisconsin. He went on to become a member of the Board of Governors of the American Numismatic Association, a Congressionally-chartered group sometimes referred to as the National Coin Club. In 1993, U.S. Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen, named him among the first six members of the newly-created Citizens Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee.

Both as President of the American Numismatic Association, and as a columnist for various coin collecting hobby publications, David had long advocated for a return to commemorative coinage [for which there had been a hiatus from 1954 until 1981], but also for truly circulating commemorative coins. He testified before the House & Senate Banking Committees on numerous occasions in the quarter century following his first appearance in March of 1974.

Mr. Speaker, bureaucracy is often afraid of change for no reason beyond the fact that it is not familiar, not predictable, or not safe.

Mayor Ganz had a vision that circulating commemorative coinage would be good for our nation's coin collectors, good for our nation's coffers, and ultimately, educational to all Americans. From the time that he joined the Citizens Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee in 1993 until he departed in January of 1996, he began a drum beat for what eventually became the American's State Quarters Program. That singular drum beat, initially opposed by the U.S. Mint and certain federal bureaucrats, eventually became an orchestra playing the same tune—and as a result of the efforts of my colleague from Delaware, Representative Castle, and others, the state quarter program was born.

Mayor Ganz recently wrote a book entitled *The Official Guide to America's State Quarters*, published by Random House, as a mass-market paperback which tells the compelling story of initially being a voice in the wilderness, and later finding that if defeat is an orphan, victory has a thousand fathers.

The story about Mayor Ganz which appeared in the June 4, 2001, edition of *The Record* is a fascinating and interesting one, and I ask that it be reprinted in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Mr. Speaker, The Record editorial about Mayor Ganz that was printed on June 5, 2001, says that one man can make a difference, and he certainly has. I am proud to call this man my Mayor, and proud to have him as a friend. I ask that this editorial be reprinted in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD as well.

A GREAT TWO-BIT IDEA

It would be an exaggeration to say that David Ganz's achievement reflects the power of one man to change history.

But it would not be overstated to say that Fair Lawn's mayor has brightened everyone's life a little—not to mention the not inconsequential achievement of adding roughly \$5 billion a year to the nation's Treasury.

Mr. Ganz, a 49-year-old lawyer and lifelong numismatist, was the engine behind all those fascinating, new quarters we've been finding in our pockets over the last two years—the ones celebrating the nation's 50 states. The commemorative coins have been issued at the rate of five a year since 1999, and the U.S. Mint will continue issuing new coins through 2008, when there will be one for each state.

The achievement has added a little adventure to the otherwise unremarkable task of handling change, and it has regenerated interest in coin collecting. By setting the Mint's presses into overtime in production of five times more quarters than usual to meet demand, the new coins have added \$5 billion a year to the Treasury's coffers. Each quarter costs 3 cents to produce, leaving 22 cents as profit for the Mint.

Mr. Ganz's idea wasn't unusual. A lot of people have over the years recommended that the Mint spice up the nation's stodgy coin and currency by putting commemorative issues into general circulation. But the bureaucrats resisted, content to issue the occasional limited-production commemorative that only collectors would buy and save.

Mr. Ganz's prominence, energy, and perseverance as a member of former Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen's Citizens Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee dismantled those bureaucratic hurdles. By doing so, the Fair Lawn mayor has added this sort of color to our lives: Trips to change makers at the laundromat now have possibilities of becoming serendipitous encounters with pieces of history instead of hurried chores to feed the dryer.

JA ELEMENTARY VOLUNTEER OF
THE YEAR

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak today about a distinguished member of my district who is being honored by an organization which has had an immeasurable impact on America. Jeannine Howard, a retired Bell Atlantic Pioneer from Rumford, Rhode Island, is Junior Achievement's National Elementary School Classroom Volunteer of the Year. She has volunteered for Junior Achievement for four years and taught 25 classes in that time. Ms. Howard always goes above and beyond her classroom duties, as she works to gradually increase the amount of programs Junior Achievement offers in Rhode Island. She even serves as the volunteer for those new programs herself, always with great enthusiasm and energy.

The history of Junior Achievement is a true testament to the indelible human spirit and American ingenuity. Junior Achievement was founded in 1919 by Horace Moses, Theodore Vail, and Senator Murray Crane of Massachusetts, as a collection of small, after-school business clubs for students in Springfield, Massachusetts.

As the rural-to-city exodus of the populace accelerated in the early 1900s, so too did the demand for workforce preparation and entrepreneurship. Junior Achievement students were taught how to think and plan for a business, acquire supplies and talent, build their own products, advertise, and sell. With the financial support of companies and individuals, Junior Achievement recruited numerous sponsoring agencies such as the New England Rotarians, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Boys & Girls Clubs, the YMCA, local churches, playground associations and schools to provide meeting places for its growing ranks of interested students.

In a few short years JA students were competing in regional expositions and trade fairs and rubbing elbows with top business leaders. In 1925, President Calvin Coolidge hosted a reception on the White House lawn to kick off a national fundraising drive for Junior Achievement's expansion. By the late 1920s, there were nearly 800 JA Clubs with some 9,000 Achievers in 13 cities in Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.

During World War II, enterprising students in JA business clubs used their ingenuity to find new and different products for the war effort. In Chicago, JA students won a contract to manufacture 10,000 pants hangers for the U.S. Army. In Pittsburgh, JA students developed made a specially lined box to carry off incendiary devices, which was approved by the Civil Defense and sold locally. Elsewhere, JA students made baby incubators and used acetylene torches in abandoned locomotive yards to obtain badly needed scrap iron.

In the 1940s, leading executives of the day such as S. Bayard Colgate, James Cash Penney, Joseph Sprang of Gillette and others helped the organization grow rapidly. Stories of Junior Achievement's accomplishments and of its students soon appeared in national magazines of the day such as TIME, Young America, Colliers, LIFE, the Ladies Home Journal and Liberty.

In the 1950s, Junior Achievement began working more closely with schools and saw its growth increase five-fold. In 1955, President Eisenhower declared the week of January 30 to February 5 as "National Junior Achievement Week." At this point, Junior Achievement was operating in 139 cities and in most of the 50 states. During its first 45 years of existence, Junior Achievement enjoyed an average annual growth rate of 45 percent.

To further connect students to influential figures in business, economics, and history, Junior Achievement started the Junior Achievement National Business Hall of Fame in 1975 to recognize outstanding leaders. Each year, a number of business leaders are recognized for their contribution to the business industry and for their dedication to the Junior Achievement experience. Today, there are 200 laureates from a variety of businesses and industries that grace the Hall of Fame.

By 1982, Junior Achievement's formal curricula offering had expanded to Applied Economics (now called JA Economics), Project Business, and Business Basics. In 1988, more than one million students per year were estimated to take part in Junior Achievement programs. In the early 1990s, a sequential curriculum for grades K-6 was launched, catapulting the organization into the classrooms of another one million elementary school students.

Today, through the efforts of more than 100,000 volunteers in the classrooms of America, Junior Achievement reaches more than four million students in grades K-12 per year. JA International takes the free enterprise message of hope and opportunity even further . . . to more than 1.5 million students in 111 countries. Junior Achievement has been an influential part of many of today's successful entrepreneurs and business leaders. Junior Achievement's success is truly the story of America—the fact that one idea can influence and benefit many lives.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to extend my heartfelt congratulations to Jeannine Howard of Rumford for her outstanding service to Junior Achievement and the students of Rhode Island. I am proud to have her as a constituent and congratulate her on her accomplishment.

TRIBUTE TO DOROTHY STEVENS
ENOMOTO

HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise in tribute to Dorothy Stevens Enomoto, the first African American woman to manage a California Department of Corrections institution. Mrs. Enomoto, one of Sacramento's most notable citizens, will receive an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degree from California State University, Sacramento on May 25th, 2001. As her friends and family gather to celebrate Mrs. Enomoto's outstanding achievement, I ask all of my colleagues to join with me in saluting this truly remarkable citizen of Sacramento.

Born in Atlanta, Georgia, Mrs. Enomoto graduated from Booker T. Washington Senior High School, where she shared valedictorian honors with the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Mrs. Enomoto attended Clarke College, now

Clarke Atlanta University, where she attained Senior status before she was forced to withdraw for family and economic reasons.

In hopes of securing a better future for herself and her children, Mrs. Enomoto moved to California. In time, Mrs. Enomoto obtained a Correctional Officer's position with the California Department of Corrections, where she rose through the ranks and became a trail-blazing pioneer. During her tenure at the California Department of Corrections, Mrs. Enomoto became the first African American woman to manage a California Department of Corrections institution, the Women's Civil Addict Unit at the California Rehabilitation Center. In addition, Mrs. Enomoto was also the first African American woman to hold the position of Deputy Director in the Department.

Following her retirement, Mrs. Enomoto has remained active and dedicated to making Sacramento a better place for all. Mrs. Enomoto is currently a Commissioner on the Sacramento City and County Human Rights/Fair Housing Commission, having served as Chair in 1997. In addition, Mrs. Enomoto is also co-chair of the Greater Sacramento Area Hate Crimes Task Force. Mrs. Enomoto's considerable expertise on the issue of hate crime prevention prompted her appointment by President Clinton to a national hate crime conference.

Widely touted as one of Sacramento's most cherished and prominent citizens, Mrs. Enomoto has been recognized with numerous awards over the years. Some of these include the United Negro College Fund Frederick V. Patterson "Outstanding Individual of the Year" award in 1994 and her induction into the African American Criminal Justice "Hall of Fame" in 1994. In addition, she is the recipient of the "Bridgebuilder" award from the Jewish Community Relations Council in 1997 and the 1994 Sacramento YWCA "Outstanding Woman of the Year" award.

Mr. Speaker, as Mrs. Dorothy Enomoto's friends and family gather for the commencement exercises, I am honored to pay tribute to one of Sacramento's most honorable citizens. Her successes are unparalleled, and it is a great honor for me to have the opportunity to pay tribute to her contributions to the city of Sacramento. I ask all of my colleagues to join with me in wishing Mrs. Enomoto continued success in all her future endeavors.

HONORING JOHN S. KOZA

HON. JAMES A. LEACH

OF IOWA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. LEACH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce my colleagues to John S. Koza of Iowa City, Iowa, Junior Achievement's National Middle School Volunteer of the Year.

Over the past 12 years, John has taught 38 classes in basic business methods as a Junior Achievement instructor. His open, honest and caring teaching style creates a fun, relaxed environment in which students both learn the skills needed to be successful entrepreneurs and are imbued through John's example with the importance of giving back to your community.

John's work in the Junior Achievement exemplifies the history of program as a quintessential American success story.

As the exodus from farm to city accelerated in this country at the beginning of the 20th century, so did the need to prepare young people for the demands of a changing workplace. Junior Achievement was founded in Massachusetts in 1919 as a collection of small, after school business clubs to help meet that need, with students learning how to create business plans, to set up appropriate accounting procedures, and to learn basic manufacturing, advertising and marketing techniques.

In 1925, President Calvin Coolidge hosted a White House reception to kickoff a national fundraising drive for Junior Achievement, and by the late 1920s there were nearly 800 JA Clubs with 9,000 participants in 13 cities throughout New England.

During World War II, enterprising students in JA business clubs applied their ingenuity to aid the war effort. In Chicago, JA students won a contract to manufacture 10,000 pants hangers for the Army; in Pittsburgh, JA students developed a specially lined box to dispose of incendiary devices which was approved by Civil Defense and sold locally; elsewhere, they organized drives to obtain badly needed scrap metal.

The 1950s saw Junior Achievement increase five-fold, with President Eisenhower declaring the week of January 30 to February 5, 1955, "National Junior Achievement Week." By then, Junior Achievement was operating in 139 cities in most of the 50 states. By 1982, JA's formal curricula had expanded to Applied Economics, Project Business and Business Basics; by 1988, more than one million students were participating in its programs.

Today, through the efforts of more than 10,000 volunteers like John Koza in the classrooms of America, Junior Achievements reaches over 4 million students in grades K to 12 annually. JA International takes the free enterprise message of hope and opportunity to more than 1.5 million students in 111 countries.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate John Koza of Iowa City for his outstanding service to Junior Achievement and the young people of Iowa. He is a wonderful example for us all.

TRIBUTE TO LOLA QUESENBERY

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Lola Quesenberry as she celebrates 19 years of service with the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) through the Earth Team volunteer program. Lola has logged over 18,000 hours of service since she began volunteering in Blythe, California where she worked with the Palo Verde Resource Conservation District.

While in California, Lola assisted with the development of an intensive agricultural irrigation water management program. Her primary role was to operate a Campbell Pacific Nuclear neutron probe, which is an accurate method of monitoring soil moisture, at over 200 sites. Lola also assisted with the evaluation of over 50 irrigation systems, helping the farmers to optimize their water use and thereby conserve our precious water resources.

She was also involved with the development of the McCoy Wash PL566 Small Watershed project—a project that is currently under construction.

Upon moving to New Jersey in 1987 to help care for her invalid mother-in-law, Lola continued her Earth Team involvement by volunteering for the South Jersey Resource Conservation, and Development Council. Lola's major responsibility is assisting with the development of the Resource Information Serving Everyone (R.I.S.E.) program. This fully functional program includes operation of eighteen Campbell Scientific weather stations located in seven southern New Jersey counties and four Campbell Scientific water quality stations. R.I.S.E. features a comprehensive Internet web site to disseminate irrigation scheduling to farmers, homeowners, and facilities managers, while also providing environmental education to interested organizations and schoolchildren.

Lola actively participates in numerous watershed projects in New Jersey. She attends meetings and provides a unique perspective to the NRCS-led Millstone watershed project, the proposed Repaupo Creek watershed project, and the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission's two projects—Crosswicks WMA20 and the Lower Delaware Tributaries WMA 18.

Lola has volunteered time to assist the Bear Creek Conservancy/Stewardship Association with the creation and maintenance of a fresh water marsh for waterfowl habitat. She also volunteers to the South Jersey Chapter of Quail Unlimited to help create upland wildlife habitat.

For over 19 years, Lola Quesenberry's volunteer spirit, together with the synergy gained from working with other Earth Team members and resource conservation professionals, has helped to conserve resources and improve the environment in California and New Jersey.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JAMES H. MALONEY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, due to business in my district, on Monday, June 25, 2001, I missed rollcall votes Nos. 186, 187, and 188. Had I been present, I would have voted "Aye" on rollcall No. 186, "Aye" on rollcall No. 187, and "Aye" on rollcall No. 188.

IN HONOR OF DAVID O. FRAZIER

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of David O. Frazier, on his incredible accomplishments in the arts and contributions to theater in Cleveland.

Frazier began his musical profession the old-fashioned way by performing in a recital for his piano teacher. Little did he know that this was the starting point of an amazing career that would span more than five decades and take him around the world. Fate eventu-

ally led him to Cleveland where his professional career took off with his performance at the Cleveland Playhouse, America's oldest resident professional theater. His dedicated work kept him busy at the Playhouse for 34 years during which he performed in over 150 productions.

When Cleveland's Playhouse Square was threatened with demolition, Frazier took a leave of absence from his career to aid in rescuing it. He appeared in the record breaking production of "Jacques Brel is Alive and Well and Living in Paris", which became the longest running show. The production saved Playhouse Square. Now 27 years later, Playhouse Square has become the second largest performing arts center in America.

Together with his partner and collaborator Joe Garry, they have accomplished many awe-struck performances. Recently, they have performed on the Cunard liners, QE2, Caronia and Seabourn Sea. There they sail the world first class and perform on the bill with many theater legends, while hosting a group of Cleveland friends and including them in the performances.

Frazier, being privileged to perform one man concerts at private functions for diverse people like Pulitzer Prize Playwright John Patrick, has produced plays, musicals, and operas. Together with his partner, they have actively produced 15 musicals. They have received many prestigious awards, including being inducted into The Cleveland Play House Hall of Fame for their many years as actor in repertory there, and for performing both nationally and internationally.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all members of the House of Representatives to join with me in recognizing David O. Frazier, a man who exemplifies the best that Cleveland's stages have to offer.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE HONORABLE JOE KELLEJIAN

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the Honorable Joe Kellejian, a member of the Solana Beach City Council, who recently received a President's Service and Safety Award from Amtrak. Councilman Kellejian was recognized as a State Partner, which means that he has been a leader in promoting the growth and expansion of passenger rail service at a regional and state level. Joe has been a constituent and personal friend to me for many years, and it is an honor to see him recognized for his contributions to rail service in California.

Promotion and expansion of mass transportation is an important part of the continued growth of the economy in southern California, and Councilman Kellejian has been a champion of this effort. As Chairman of the North County Transit Development Board, he played a key role in the development of the Coaster, a successful commuter service for southern California that is run by Amtrak and owned by the North County Transit District. Councilman Kellejian also serves as a member of the San Diego Association of Governments, and chaired the High-Speed Rail Task Force sub-

committee, which provides recommendations for the 20-year Regional Transportation Plan for San Diego County.

As a member of these organizations and as an individual advocate for the enhancement of the passenger rail service in southern California, Councilman Kellejian has raised millions of dollars for the funding of various rail projects. Recently, Joe and I were successful in obtaining a \$1 million appropriation for the Solana Beach Intermodal Transit Station Structure. This money is to be used to initiate a funding package for parking expansion and other improvements at the Solana Beach station, in order to help increase the use of the San Diego Coaster.

Since much of southern California and especially San Diego County are such large, sprawling areas, finding efficient public transportation methods proves to be a challenge. Thanks to the efforts of citizens like Councilman Kellejian, above-ground commuter rail service has flourished in recent years, providing, for less congested roads, cleaner air, a healthier environment and an overall better quality of life. I hope that everyone in the city of Solana Beach as well as the 51st District will join me in congratulating Joe for his achievements in improving rail service in San Diego County.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET HEARING ON ECONOMIC AND BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF NATIONAL ENERGY POLICY

HON. ANDER CRENSHAW

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. CRENSHAW. Mr. Speaker, last week, the House Budget Committee held an informative hearing on the economic and budgetary effects of our nation's energy policy. Energy has always been a necessary ingredient—either directly or indirectly—to all our goods and services. Particularly as our economy becomes more and more dependent on technology, energy is increasingly the crucial ingredient.

As if to punctuate this point, the Energy Information Administration at the Department of Energy has concluded through its research that falling energy prices can enhance economic growth by about 0.3 percentage points over a 2-year period. Furthermore, stable energy prices that are not fluctuating widely may enhance growth by as much as 0.7 percentage points over 2 years. Only a few tenths of a percent can make a world of difference, particularly for small businesses, small investors, and working families.

The President began speaking about the need to develop a national energy policy that addresses both long-term and short-term problems and solutions long before the energy crisis in California became apparent. The plan of action that he has presented to the nation through his National Energy Policy Development Group is responsible, sound, and comprehensive. It includes suggested solutions to our lack of domestic energy supply and our dependence on foreign sources, as well as recommendations for the development of energy supplies for the 21st Century.

Furthermore, for the most part, the President has made a serious effort to take into ac-

count local concerns and interests where they intersect with the nation's interest in an energy policy that crosses geographic boundaries. I do, however, hope to have the opportunity to work with the President and his administration to find a compromise to the proposals to develop oil and gas exploration in the Eastern Gulf of Mexico that is consistent with the wishes of Floridians.

Florida is renowned for its pristine and beautiful beaches and oceans. Our economy relies upon that reputation remaining intact and vibrant. In fact, 40 million tourists traveled to Florida in 1999, spending \$46 billion in Florida's hotels, shops, restaurants, and attractions. It is because of our commitment to the environmental and economic health of our state that Floridians have consistently opposed oil and gas development less than 100 miles off the shores of Florida. This is a position that has had the support of Republicans and Democrats alike.

There is currently under consideration within the Administration proposals to explore within this safe harbor that Florida has requested. While I am pleased by the healthy and productive ongoing debate on this matter, I remain opposed to drilling within this safe harbor. I have been encouraged by the seeming willingness of the Bush Administration to work with the State of Florida to seek further moratoriums in the Straits of Florida region by the famous Florida Keys. And, I am very hopeful that the Administration will work with the State to consider restricting lease sales in the Eastern Gulf so that oil and gas exploration can be pursued for the nation while respecting the concerns of Florida.

A TRIBUTE TO JOEL BUCKWALD, NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Joel Buckwald, a Senior Archivist in the New York office of the National Archives and Records Administration whose service to this country spans the past sixty years. Mr. Buckwald began working for the National Archives on June 3, 1941 after two weeks with the Public Buildings Administration. Hired under the first Archivist of the United States as a Junior Professional Assistant, he quickly rose to the rank of Junior Archivist before enlisting in the Navy at the end of 1942. During World War II, Mr. Buckwald was assigned to the United Nations Central Training Film Committee. Afterwards he studied at the City College of New York and in 1947 returned to the National Archives, where he has worked for the past fifty-four years.

In 1950 Mr. Buckwald moved back to the New York area to help establish the agency's first regional records center. Thirteen years later he was a consultant to the Organization of American States in archives and records management, spending three months advising the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Lima, Peru. In 1970 he became the first head of the archives branch for New York, New Jersey, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, a post he held for seventeen years before becoming

Senior Archivist in what is now the Northeast Region of the National Archives and Records Administration.

Today the National Archives and Records Administration will honor Mr. Buckwald's distinguished career, and tomorrow Mr. Buckwald will celebrate his 84th birthday. For his many years of exceptional leadership and dedication, I congratulate and thank Mr. Buckwald, and I wish him many happy and rewarding years to come.

IN RECOGNITION OF STEPHEN K. WOODLAND

HON. DAVID D. PHELPS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. PHELPS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the achievements of Stephen K. Woodland. Mr. Woodland is a 29 year veteran teacher, military retiree, coach, mentor, and friend to hundreds of students who have passed through his regimen of algebra, geometry, and calculus. He drives forward with an energy level undiminished by many years of hard work. For twenty one years, the math teams he has coached and/or helped prepare for state competition have finished first, second, or third. Mr. Woodland maintains the challenge is not the competition, it is the preparation. This is where teaching and learning happen.

Mr. Woodland is the first to tell students that high school math is only the beginning. He encourages students to light their torch of learning in high school and carry it on to college. Mr. Woodland refuses the spotlight but his opinion is highly respected, his integrity is beyond reproach, and his influence mighty. When he speaks, students heed his words.

Many teachers will be successful during their careers, but very few will match the level of success and expertise achieved by Mr. Woodland. He is tenacious in his pursuit of excellence. He set his goals and then drives forward. He exhibits the qualities to set himself above the crowd. Clearly, he has distinguished himself in his profession.

TRIBUTE TO MR. LARRY L. GRIMES

HON. MIKE PENCE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of the late Mr. Larry L. Grimes, an outstanding citizen and dedicated community leader in southwest Indiana, but most importantly, a dear friend. I join his lovely wife, Nancy, and daughter, Cassie, in expressing our gratitude for his loyal service to the State of Indiana.

Mr. Speaker, Larry Grimes left this earth in November of 2000, just hours after his overwhelming election to the Warrick Circuit Court in Warrick County, Indiana. His election was a fitting tribute to the Christian character and servant's attitude that animated his life.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to announce that this past Sunday, June 24, 2001, the town of

Newburgh, Indiana held a hose cutting ceremony to dedicate its new fire and EMS stations in the name of Former Fire Chief Larry Grimes.

Mr. Speaker, it is written that a good name is more precious than rubies. The good people of Newburgh have put a good name on this new facility.

Mr. Speaker, I respectfully ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to this esteemed man and cherished friend who as a family man, an educator, an attorney and a fireman, made southwestern Indiana a better place for his having been there.

CALLING ON CHINA TO RELEASE
LI SHAOMIN AND ALL OTHER
AMERICAN SCHOLARS OF CHI-
NESE ANCESTRY BEING HELD IN
DETENTION

SPEECH OF

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 25, 2001

Mr. PASCRELL. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) for his laudable work in the area of human rights and injustice worldwide.

This matter we discuss today hits particularly close to home. Li Shaomin is an American citizen that China is holding hostage.

Sal Cordo, from Bloomfield, was his supervisor when Dr. Li worked for AT&T in New Jersey. Now Sal faces the unimaginable task of leading the charge to get his friend freed from a Chinese prison, where Dr. Li faces trumped up charges.

In a recent article, China's Foreign Minister stated that, "In China, observance of human rights is now in its historically best period."

If China is at its best when it is detaining American citizens without just cause, and waiting three months to press charges, then I cannot imagine them at their worst.

We granted China permanent most favored nation (MFN) status. This trade we grant China has a price. MFN for China costs our nation both our values and our dignity.

I would think they would be walking on eggshells to not act in such an offensive manner as they are by detaining Dr. Li. The Chinese government seems as determined as ever to quash expressions of personal freedom.

In yesterday's Washington Post, there was an article entitled "China Growing Uneasy about U.S. Relations."

The Chinese government should note that the people of New Jersey are not just uneasy about their actions, they are outraged!

Those in the Chinese government should note that the U.S. Congress has not forgotten about Li Shaomin.

The Bush administration should use every avenue at their disposal to encourage the Administration to place pressure on the Chinese government in asking for the release of Dr. Li and the other U.S. hostages.

Before granting annual MFN, before we decide an official position on their Olympic bid, the Administration must convince the Chinese government that it is in their best interest to do as we ask, and they do it now.

HONORING LINDA ENGELHART
FOR HER WORK WITH THE EL-
DERLY

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to commend Linda Engelhart for working selflessly to improve the lives of the elderly, especially the work she did at Columbine Manor in Salida, Colorado. Linda believes, as Arlene Shovald of the Mountain Mail quotes, that if everybody "would do one kind thing a day," then "it would be a better world." Linda, whose actions demonstrate her commitment to such kindness, has improved this world for many.

Linda, who has also worked for Area Agency on Aging, has acted as admissions and marketing director at Columbine Manor for three years. In order to ensure that each resident always has something to look forward to, Linda initiates many projects at the Manor. For instance, she holds a weekly meeting called "Conversations with Linda," to which she brings a tasty cuisine like lemon meringue pie or crab cakes to spice up the normal meal schedule. The meeting offers more than just a delicious treat, however. Each Tuesday, according to Linda, the residents "share beautiful stories about their past." In addition, she has involved herself with a committee that plans activities for residents and their families such as Operation Christmas Child, which creates shoeboxes full of gifts for small children. Also, she helps hold a party for every holiday, and a barbecue every month. Linda, always a good listener, makes sure that her events bring what her residents desire. For instance, she says, "Today, we're helping the residents make potato salad . . . They wanted homemade potato salad, so we let them do it."

Linda has helped transform the Columbine Manor into a rehabilitation center, sending home about 40 percent of its residents within a month or two. Perhaps the rehabilitation rate at Columbine Manor is so high because Lisa has treated her job as an opportunity to increase morale, to work alongside, and to generally get to know the residents there.

As you can see, Mr. Speaker, Linda Engelhart has acted with compassion, and has served as a model for the young and old of our nation. Today, I would like to thank and honor her on behalf of Congress for all that she has done for her residents and for humanity.

INTRODUCTION OF HOUSE CON-
CURRENT RESOLUTION 173—THE
INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS
EQUALITY RESOLUTION

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, today with the support of 26 of our colleagues—including both Republicans and Democrats—I introduced House Concurrent Resolution 173, the "International Human Rights Equality Resolution," a Resolution decrying human rights vio-

lations based on real or perceived sexual orientation and gender identity. We introduced this legislation Mr. Speaker, because we believe very strongly that we must send a strong message that gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgendered people must be treated with dignity and respect, not with hatred and violence.

Mr. Speaker, it is appropriate that we have introduced our Resolution today, which is the U.N. International Day in Support of Survivors of Torture. This Resolution, together with Amnesty International's newly released report, "Breaking the Silence," highlights the use of torture against people based on sexual orientation and condemns governments who perpetrate these outrageous human rights violations, or fail to do anything to prosecute the perpetrators. All around the world, unacceptable violations of human rights have taken place against individuals solely on the basis of their real or perceived sexual orientation. These ongoing persecutions against gay people include arbitrary arrests, rape, torture, imprisonment, extortion, and even execution.

The scope of these human rights violations is staggering, and for the victims, there are few avenues for relief. Mr. Speaker, some States create an atmosphere of impunity for rapists and murderers of gays and lesbians by failing to prosecute or investigate violence targeted at these individuals because of their sexual orientation. These abuses are not only sanctioned by some States, often, they are perpetrated by agents of the State.

Mr. Speaker, in Afghanistan, men convicted of sodomy by Taliban Shari'a courts are placed next to standing walls by Taliban officials and are subsequently executed as the walls are toppled upon them and they are buried under the rubble. In Guatemala and El Salvador, individuals are either tortured or killed by para-military groups because of their real or perceived sexual identity. In Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Kuwait, Mauritania, and Iran persons are summarily executed if they are convicted of committing homosexual acts. In Pakistan, individuals are flogged for engaging in sexual conduct with same-sex partners, and in Uganda and Singapore individuals engaging in such conduct are sentenced to life in prison. In Brazil, a lesbian couple was tortured and sexually assaulted by civil police. Despite the existence of medical reports and eye-witness testimony, the perpetrators of these heinous crimes are never prosecuted.

Mr. Speaker, around the world, individuals are targeted and their basic human rights are denied because of their sexual orientation. The number and frequency of such grievous crimes against individuals cannot be ignored. Violence against individuals for their sexual orientation violates the most basic human rights.

House Concurrent Resolution 173, puts the United States on record against such horrible human rights violations. As a civilized country, we must speak out against and condemn these crimes. Our Resolution details just a few examples of violence against gays and lesbians in countries as wide ranging as Saudi Arabia, Mexico, China, El Salvador, and other countries. By calling attention to this unprovoked and indefensible violence, the International Human Rights Equality Resolution will broaden awareness of human rights violations based on sexual orientation.

House Concurrent Resolution 173 reaffirms that human rights norms defined in international conventions include protection from violence and abuse on the basis of sexual identity, but it does not seek to establish a special category of human rights related to sexual orientation or gender identity. Furthermore, it commends relevant governmental and non-governmental organizations (such as Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, and the International Gay and Lesbian Human Rights Commission) for documenting the ongoing abuse of human rights on the basis of sexual orientation. Our Resolution condemns all human rights violations based on sexual orientation and recognizes that such violations should be equally punished, without discrimination.

This legislation is endorsed by a broad coalition of international human rights groups, gay rights groups, and faith-based organizations, among others. They include: Amnesty International, International Gay and Lesbian Human Rights Commission, Human Rights Watch, National Gay and Lesbian Taskforce, Human Rights Campaign, Log-Cabin Republicans, Justice and Witness Ministries of the United Church of Christ, and the National Organization of Women.

I would also like to extend my gratitude to the United States Department of State and the United Nations for documenting the ongoing abuse of human rights on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity.

Mr. Speaker, the protection of gender identity is not a special right or privilege, but it should be fully acknowledged in international human rights norms. I ask that my colleagues join with me in wholeheartedly embracing and supporting human rights for all people, no matter what their sexual orientation might be. It is the only decent thing to do.

COMMEMORATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LAURA INGALLS WILDER LIBRARY

HON. JO ANN EMERSON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mrs. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor and pride that I stand before the House today in observance of the 50th Anniversary of the Laura Ingalls Wilder Library. The Laura Ingalls Wilder Library is located in Mansfield, Missouri, a small town in Missouri's Eighth Congressional District.

Many will remember with great fondness the Laura Ingalls Wilder books. In fact many of us or our children grew up reading her accounts of life in the great outdoors. She wrote simply and vividly—with such detail that her accounts of pioneer life have become the way that many of us view life on the Midwestern frontier. Through her writing, Laura Ingalls Wilder provided us with a chronology of life during the Pioneer days that has allowed us to preserve a lost era in American history.

But Laura Ingalls Wilder did more than just evoke a love for the rural way of life in her writing. Through her writing, she instilled a love of reading and over time that love of reading was translated into action as she became a tireless advocate for our public libraries.

In rural America, public libraries are not just a luxury or a convenience, they are a way of life. Most small towns don't have a Barnes and Noble and many folks don't have access to Amazon.com.

As a result, the tireless endeavors of the Laura Ingalls Wilder's of today are keeping Ms. Wilder's efforts alive. In Wright County, the community is working in a cooperative and most inspiring manner to create the Laura Ingalls Wilder Library and Community Center, an expanded library that will provide a technology and community center. The center will give folks the opportunity to embark on a journey of learning and to inspire adults and children with a love for reading.

Mr. Speaker, on this very special occasion, I ask that all of my colleagues join me in recognizing the 50th Anniversary of the Laura Ingalls Wilder Library. May the blessings of the last 50 years serve as a vision for the next 50 years.

IN HONOR OF WILLIAM E. MARTIN,
PRESIDENT OF UNITED WAY OF
HUDSON COUNTY, UPON HIS
RETIREMENT AFTER 45 YEARS OF
SERVICE

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor William E. Martin, who will be recognized by the United Way of Hudson County, New Jersey. On Wednesday, June 27, 2001, the City of Jersey City will honor Mr. Martin during a dedication ceremony to rename Vroom Court the William E. Martin Way. A luncheon in honor of Mr. Martin will follow the ceremony.

William Martin began his distinguished career with the United Way Foundation in 1956, serving as President of the United Way in Hudson County, New Jersey. During his tenure, Mr. Martin was instrumental in establishing over 30 Tri-State United Way agencies. As a result of his hard work and dedication, United Way now provides social services in over 700 communities throughout the Tri-State area, lending assistance to over 8 million people a year.

Beyond his administrative duties, William Martin has also served as an ambassador for the United Way Foundation. In 1988, he was chosen by his peers to set up United Way services in Beijing, China and Hong Kong. In addition, he has assisted in the implementation of United Way services in Vietnam, Pakistan, Egypt, and the Philippines.

Youth outreach and community service initiatives have also been top priorities in William Martin's life. Prior to his tenure with United Way, he was Director of Human Services at Camp Crowder in Missouri and served as Athletic Director at the CYO Center in Jersey City, New Jersey for nine years.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring William Martin for his distinguished service on behalf of the United Way of America and the residents of New Jersey.

MARVIN OLINSKY: VISIONARY,
PUBLIC SERVANT, AND HUMANITARIAN

HON. TONY P. HALL

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Marvin Olinsky, who is retiring after serving 14 years as chief executive of the Five Rivers MetroParks, a regional park system in Dayton and the Miami Valley, Ohio. Marvin has been an extraordinary steward of the park system and a tireless advocate for clean, safe parks for us and future generations.

Ten years ago, the park district managed 6,900 acres. Under Marvin's leadership, MetroParks has grown to an 11,000 acre system with an annual attendance of 5.6 million visitors. He increased law enforcement within the parks, expanded educational programs and recreational facilities, and made the parks cleaner. These improvements have made the park system enormously popular among residents of the Miami Valley.

Marvin has been more than a park system director to the community. He has been a true visionary, helping to make the physical surroundings in the Dayton area more attractive and friendly. He was a moving force behind the current downtown Dayton renaissance and he has actively participated formally and informally in a broad range of civic activities.

Beyond Dayton and this country, Marvin's spirit of helping stretches to the war-torn West African nation of Sierra Leone. As a private citizen, he has visited the country on a regular basis to bring much-needed books, medicine, clothing, and food. I have traveled with him to Sierra Leone on a humanitarian mission. It has been an honor to work with him in the struggle for justice in that country.

I have had the privilege of working with Marvin on other projects, including the Hope Foundation, which he chairs. This group supports needy citizens in Africa and around the world.

For me, Marvin is more than just a partner in public service. I am proud that he is my friend.

Dayton is fortunate that Marvin plans to stay in the area and continue his civic involvement. His creativity, vision, and energy can always be used here.

TRIBUTE TO THE REV. DAVID
KALKE

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to salute a constituent of mine, the Reverend David Kalke, recipient of a 2001 Robert Wood Johnson Community Health Leadership Award, for his work in creating a "safe zone" for our youth. The award is the nation's highest honor for community health leadership and includes a \$100,000 program grant.

The Reverend Kalke has done remarkable work with teen health and education programs in an area of San Bernardino, CA, known to have the state's highest teen pregnancy and

STD rates and marked incidents of violence. The original core of 12 teens has since grown to over 100 youths a year.

Because of these efforts, he is one of 10 outstanding individuals selected this year to receive a \$100,000 Robert Wood Johnson Community Health Leadership Program award.

You know, Mr. Speaker, it is important that we give the children hope. That we give them a chance. A helping hand up. A chance to have a mentor, to have someone believe in them. Because through that confidence in them comes confidence in themselves. The Reverend Kalke has done that. I think we must all remember the role models in our lives, and remember those who inspired us to see the possibilities. So we can all understand what it is for a child to have the sort of opportunities, the sort of chance that the Reverend Kalke has given them.

The Reverend Kalke has a long history of public service and involvement with serving our youth. His deeply held beliefs that the church should be actively involved in the community began with a mission to Chile during the 1970s. He eventually returned to New York City where he led a Lutheran church congregation and initiated a broad array of community programs in the South Bronx.

In 1996, he was asked by the Lutheran church to revive a struggling church in a poverty-stricken section of San Bernardino, CA, known to have the State's highest teen pregnancy and sexually transmitted disease rates, as well as one of the highest incidences of gang-related violence.

From the beginning, his vision faced obvious risks. His church, the Central City Lutheran Mission (CCLM), was abandoned with no established community ties and a regular risk of violence from area youth gangs. To gain the neighborhood's trust, Kalke hired local teens to help clean up the site, offering to pay small salaries while they undertook peer HIV/AIDS health educator training. The original core of 12 teens has since grown to over 100 youths a year, working, learning and volunteering in what has become a gang-free, safe space in the midst of a devastated neighborhood.

Admirers have observed: "Not since Escalante worked his magic in teaching calculus to poor minority kids in East Los Angeles has anyone witnessed the dedication, caring, knowledge and skills of David Kalke in assisting 'throw away' kids in a 'throw away' neighborhood to learn ways to improve their own and the neighborhood's existence."

CCLM's programs now include: an adolescent health program which employs peer educators to teach HIV, STD and teen pregnancy prevention; an after school program for 50 children between the ages of 5-12 to help with homework and nutrition; and, a teen day-school for suspended, expelled or home-study students. CCLM's cultural programs include art, writing and photography. Teens publish a newsletter of poems, drawings and photographs on the realities of inner city life.

The Reverend Kalke has also raised federal and city funding to rehabilitate abandoned homes and turn them into transitional housing for homeless HIV+ persons.

In order to create these programs he has effectively pulled together numerous partners including other churches, California State University at San Bernardino (Cal State) and the

city council. Cal State's Social Work, Public Health and Communications Departments regularly send interns and nursing students to conduct 9-month internships at CCLM.

The CCLM programs have transformed hundreds of individual lives, giving food, shelter, education, safety and hope where there was none.

And so we honor the Reverend Kalke, and we salute him, for his achievement and his commitment to our youth.

TRIBUTE TO HUGO NEU

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Hugo Neu Schitzer East, one of the largest scrap metal recyclers in New Jersey, for their proactive efforts to improve industrial recycling.

The Hugo Neu Schitzer East Company has been operating in Port Liberté, New Jersey for the last 40 years. They have invested several million dollars in research and development, attempting to find new and better ways to mine and recycle waste metal. They have done so with the goal of reducing the amount of scrap metal that needs to be disposed of in landfills.

For example, almost a quarter of the metal produced by the shredding of an automobile cannot be recycled and needs to be disposed of in a landfill. Hugo Neu is working to dispose these waste materials in a more environmentally sound manner, as well as find ways to recycle and reuse a larger portion of scrap metal.

I ask to submit an article from the Business News New Jersey that better outlines Hugo Neu's efforts on behalf of the environment.

[From the Business News New Jersey, Jersey City, NJ, June 5, 2001]

SCRAPPING OLD WAYS AND LOOK FOR NEW ONES

(By Geeta Sundaramoorthy)

John Neu and Robert Kelman like to say jokingly that they are still trying to figure out how to make money after being in the scrap metal recycling business for 40 years. As part owner and general manager, respectively, of Hugo Neu Schnitzer East, one of the biggest recyclers in the region, they may only be half joking.

Jersey City-based Hugo Neu buys scrap metal from auto dealers and construction companies, then shreds, processes and ships it to customers for use as raw material in making steel. With international prices of scrap funding to historic lows and costs going up, scrap metal recyclers, including Hugo Neu, are finding it hard to keep the revenue flowing in from their core business.

The company has annual revenues of about \$170 million, 225 employees, and handles 1.3 million tons of scrap annually in the New York metro region. It says it is the region's largest exporter of processed scrap.

According to Kelman, in the last 18 months scrap prices have dropped from about \$130 per gross ton to less than \$80, a 38% falloff. International demand for scrap has also fallen as Asian economies hit hard times, competition increased from Russia and domestic demand decreased as cheap imports of steel pushed many U.S. steel makers near bank-

ruptcy. Strict environmental standards for the disposal of waste and higher wage and energy costs are also pushing the costs up, he points out. "We are squeezed into a box," says the 62-year-old Neu.

Their neighbors, which in Hugo Neu's case include the residents of the Port Liberté condominium complex, on the Jersey City waterfront also don't much appreciate the noise and grit associated with recycling operations.

So Neu and Kelman, as well as other recyclers, are now busy looking for ways to diversify their revenue stream. Hugo Neu is looking for ways to recycle new materials, especially the waste left behind after the current processing is done, and for new lines of business to enter.

Hugo Neu is spending \$20 million to dredge the channel leading to its Claremont terminal pier facility in Jersey City to a depth of 34 feet so it can use its port and crane facilities to off load freighters carrying break bulk metal cargoes such as rods, rails and other steel products. The company is splitting the cost of the dredging project with the state and work is slated to be finished in 18 months.

Hugo Neu is not the only scrap recycler looking to diversify into break bulk cargo. Newark-based Naporano Iron and Metal, a unit of Chicago's Metal Management which is close to emerging out of Chapter 11 bankruptcy, also plans to boost its stevedoring business and handle break bulk cargo at its Port Newark facility. Last month, the company won a battle against the International Longshoremen's Association to use its own labor for loading and unloading some break bulk cargo.

John Neu's father, Hugo Neu, who is considered a pioneer in the scrap recycling industry, started the family business in the early 1960s. It split in 1994, after Hugo Neu's death, with John Neu getting the scrap metal operations and half the real estate business. John Neu, now CEO of Manhattan-based Hugo Neu Corporation, formed Hugo Neu Schnitzer East in 1998—as a 50% joint venture with Schnitzer Steel Industries of Portland, Oregon. It is now Hugo Neu's largest operation, and is run by Kelman, 38, who is Neu's brother-in-law.

Kelman concedes the scrap business is dusty and noisy and some neighbors have a legitimate grouse about noise. Port Liberté is about 1,000 feet from Hugo Neu's Claremont terminal, and is separated by a channel, where the recent dredging work has only increased residents ire. Our business involves processing and transportation. It is an environmental issue. "People say why do we need to have a scrap processing business in a residential area?" says Neu, adding that most scrap is generated in the New York metro area. "It has to get out of the city and come to the docks in the New York harbor."

Kelman says his company's port has been operating for more than 40 years, whereas the Port Liberty residents came only 12 years ago. "There is only so much we can do to minimize the impact," he says, adding the company has even built a container wall to keep the operations out of the sight of residents. The question is whose impact will be greater for the economy, ours or the residential units, he asks.

Jersey City has, in a way, answered that question by choosing to keep that part of waterfront reserved for industrial use. AnneMarie Uebbing, director of the city's department of housing, economic development and commerce, says it has supported Hugo Neu's dredging project, recognizing the importance of Claremont as an international port, especially when Hugo Neu starts bringing in more ships carrying break bulk cargo. Uebbing says the city supports industrial development that can arise around the port, including warehousing and manufacturing.

"We see port activity in the New York harbor increasing. It is imperative that we maintain our competitive edge."

Hugo Neu has also invested several million dollars in research and development to find new ways to "mine" the waste metal it produces. About 25% of every automobile that is shredded can't be recycled and has to be disposed of at an environmentally approved landfill, an expensive proposition for many recyclers.

A year ago, Hugo Neu entered into a joint-venture project with Daimler Chrysler and set up a facility in Utah to do research on recycling plastics. Kelman hopes to announce the results of that research in the next two months. In addition, the company is converting waste from the auto shredding process into landfill cover that reduces its tipping fee—money charged by landfill companies for dumping waste. Kelman hopes in the next few years the company will be able to reduce its waste by 50%, with the ultimate goal of producing zero waste.

CORRIDORONE FUNDING

HON. GEORGE W. GEKAS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. GEKAS. Mr. Speaker, I am joined in my remarks by my fellow colleagues from Pennsylvania, Representative PITTS and Representative PLATTS. We would like to take this opportunity to note that language was included in the FY'02 Transportation Appropriations bill that reallocated unexpended funds from previous appropriations acts for various projects around the country. Much to our surprise, and disappointment, a project which is critical to the central Pennsylvania region—the CORRIDORone project—was on the list to be rescinded.

The report language from the Committee states "these sums are not needed due to changing local circumstances or are in excess of project needs." Upon further inquiry, I was informed by the Subcommittee that these funds for the CORRIDORone project were being reallocated because it was presumed the funds would not be obligated by the September 30, 2001 deadline. However, this is not the case. Capital Area Transit (CAT), the local agency responsible for the project, is proceeding through the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) approval process and is expected to obligate the funds within a few short weeks, well before the September 30 deadline. I am at a loss as to why it was thought that these funds would not be obligated. How this misinformation came to be I do not know, but it saddens me that such a vital project for the central Pennsylvania region, and one which has the support of state, local, business, and environmental leaders would suffer such a serious setback due to faulty information.

Representatives GEKAS, PITTS, and PLATTS have written to Chairman ROGERS requesting that the project be removed from the reallocation list or at the very least be granted an extension of one year in order to utilize funds already appropriated and desperately needed. We have also written to the FTA requesting an explanation of their decision to recommend that CORRIDORone's FY '99 funds be reallocated.

Mr. Speaker, if FY '99 funds were reallocated, CAT would lose half of all federal funds appropriated for CORRIDORone to date. Coupled with the fact that no additional funds were appropriated for the project this year, reallocation of half its federal funds would almost certainly prevent CAT from completing the CORRIDORone project. If central Pennsylvania is to successfully move into the 21st century, such an investment in Pennsylvania's future can not be abandoned at this crucial hour.

We look forward to working with the Appropriations Committee to rectifying the situation, but hope that FTA approval to obligate funds will satisfy the Committee and prevent reallocation.

TRIBUTE TO COLONEL JOHN COLEMAN

HON. TONY P. HALL

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to note the long-term record of selfless service by one of Ohio's own, and a member of the "greatest generation," Colonel John Coleman, United States Army, Retired. This year marks the 50th anniversary of Colonel Coleman's election as National President of the Reserve Officers Association and the 73rd anniversary of his acceptance of the oath of office as a commissioned military officer.

Mr. Speaker, few American's can claim such a rich legacy of service to country and countrymen. We all know the excellent work that is done every day by the staff of the Reserve Officers Association and their numerous volunteer members. But few of us know the significant achievements of Colonel John Coleman in his role as national president of the Reserve Officers Association.

During 1951, Colonel Coleman worked closely with the Marine Corps Reserve Association to gain passage of the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 which became Public Law 476. That act provided the framework for a fully integrated and fully capable reserve force working as partner with the regulars in meeting the nation's defense needs. As a result of the legislation passed, the reserve force became a critical resource for all military engagements that followed.

Colonel Coleman's record of military service began with his commissioning as a second lieutenant of the Field Artillery in 1928. His record is marked by selfless service in numerous staff and command positions including service in combat during World War II. Among his many awards and recognition is his membership in the Honorable Order of Saint Barbara for his contributions to the Army Field Artillery.

Mr. Speaker, Colonel Coleman fully represents the spirit of the Reserve Officers Association and its model, the Minuteman. Just across the street from the East front of the Capitol building stands the Association's headquarters, the Minuteman Memorial Building: an edifice that is aptly named as it represents the acts and sacrifices of so many of its members personified in the nature and deeds of Colonel Coleman.

Just like the Minuteman, who came forward in a time of crisis to help his nation, so did

Colonel Coleman come forward when his nation and his Association needed him. Mr. Speaker, I ask all Americans to join me in a grateful salute to both Colonel John Coleman and his devoted wife, Julia. We are all grateful not only for his service but also to the thousands of men and women who so admirably follow the traditions of one of Dayton, Ohio's greats: Colonel John Coleman.

TO RECOGNIZE THE TEACH OUR CHILDREN FOUNDATION AND THE THIRD ANNUAL BART OATES/RICK CERONE CELEBRITY GOLF OPEN

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Bart Oates and Rick Cerone, the co-founders of the Teach Our Children Foundation in Newark, New Jersey. On Monday, June 25, 2001, Mr. Oates and Mr. Cerone hosted their Third Annual Oates/Cerone Celebrity Golf Open at the Mountain Ridge Country Club in West Caldwell, New Jersey. This charity event raised funds for the Teach Our Children Foundation, benefiting underprivileged children living in Newark.

The Teach Our Children Foundation, a non-profit organization founded by Bart Oates and Rick Cerone, provides educational and developmental opportunities for children living in Newark. The foundation aims to address problems children face in urban America today, including the presence of drugs, the breakdown of the familial structure, and the difficulties urban schools face in handling these and other issues.

Bart Oates and Rick Cerone are very well known throughout New Jersey for their successful careers in professional football and baseball. Bart Oates, who is a former New York Giant, graduated from Seton Hall's School of Law, and currently is Vice President for Marketing and Client Service at the Gale & Wentworth Real Estate Company. Rick Cerone is a former New York Yankee, an alumnus of Seton Hall University, and founder and president of the Newark Bears Minor League baseball team.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Bart Oates and Rick Cerone, along with the Teach Our Children Foundation of Newark, New Jersey, for providing children with a brighter future and real educational opportunities.

CALLING ON CHINA TO RELEASE LI SHAOMIN AND ALL OTHER AMERICAN SCHOLARS OF CHINESE ANCESTRY BEING HELD IN DETENTION

SPEECH OF

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 25, 2001

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Mr. SMITH of New Jersey for authoring this crucial and timely resolution.

It troubles me to report that one of my constituents is among the many Chinese-Americans being held without cause by the government of the People's Republic of China.

As an author and scholar, Mr. Wu would often travel to the land of his ancestry for business and research.

However, on April 8th, Wu Jianming (Woo John-Ming) of Elmhurst, New York was detained by security forces while traveling in the People's Republic of China. He was taken to an isolated house outside the city of Guangzhou for questioning.

Chinese authorities detained Mr. Wu for nearly a week before finally notifying the American consulate of the arrest in violation of standard protocol.

Though the Consul General was finally granted access to assess the physical and emotional well being of Mr. Wu, the circumstances surrounding his captivity are simply unacceptable. He has now been held for nearly three months without being formally charged with any crime.

Chinese diplomats here in Washington argue that Mr. Wu's case is a matter of national security, and provided no further details.

Mr. Wu is a husband, a scholar, and a U.S. citizen. He is not a subversive element.

For the sake of Sino-American relations, it is essential that he be immediately and unconditionally released.

It troubles me to report that Mr. Wu's story is not an isolated incident. The recent detention of Chinese-American scholars has strained our relationship with Beijing.

As members of the international community and partners of the United States, it is imperative that they be held to the same standards as all other nations.

Therefore, I proudly join Mr. SMITH in supporting the release of these men without further delay, and I urge my colleagues to join us in that endeavor.

HERSHEY INTERMODAL CENTER
FUNDING

HON. GEORGE W. GEKAS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. GEKAS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to express my disappointment that funding for the Hershey Intermodal Center was not included in the FY 2002 Transportation Appropriations bill. Hershey, PA is in need of a modernized central business district with a vibrant center of activity to meet the transportation and commercial realities of the 21st Century. To address this need, local government officials have been working with private concerns in a public-private partnership to renovate downtown Hershey. At the heart of the downtown improvement plan is the construction of an intermodal transportation center. This facility will link bus transit, park and ride, and transit parking in a central location. It will also provide parking for the overall downtown development and is situated to provide a stop for the commuter rail service that is envisioned in the CORRIDORone long-term plan. I strongly support this regional economic development project and believe that funding for this important project should have been included in the Transportation Appropriations bill.

Although \$2.5 million was not added to this year's House version of the Transportation Appropriations bill, I plan to continue my efforts to seek funds which are seriously needed to revitalize central Pennsylvania. I hope the Senate will correct this oversight, and recognize the needs of the hard working people of our commonwealth.

TRIBUTE TO PAUL BEAZLEY

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a dear friend, a former colleague, and fellow South Carolinian, Paul W. Beazley. On July 16th, Paul will retire from South Carolina State government. It is a retirement well deserved and he will be sorely missed.

Before coming to this august body, I served as Human Affairs Commissioner for the State of South Carolina. I was fortunate to have Paul among my support staff. Paul joined the State Human Affairs Commission in January of 1973. Upon my arrival in October 1974, I named him Director of the Technical Services Division where he served for five years before being named Deputy Commissioner.

During my nearly 18-year tenure at the Commission, Paul was an invaluable colleague, and became an expert on the issues of equal opportunity and diversity, particularly in the workplace. He accentuated his vast experience in this area with several published works including: Think Affirmative; The Blueprint, which became the leading affirmative action planning manual in the 1970's and 1980's. He recently wrote, The South Carolina Human Affairs Commission: A History, 1972-1977; and Who Give a Hoot at the EEOC?, a public policy case study. He played a key organizing the State's first Human Affairs Forums, two of which were nationally televised.

An active member in his community both professionally and personally, Paul currently serves on the Board of Directors of the Midlands Marine Institute, and is president of the Alumni Association of South Carolina State Government's Executive Institute. Paul is also chairman of the State Appeals Board of the United States Selective Service System.

In addition, Paul is a member of various professional associations, and works as a volunteer for many non-profit organizations. He is also a member of the Eau Claire Rotary Club of Columbia, and has served as President and Secretary of the national Institute for Employment Equity, and as Chairman of the Greater Columbia Community Relations Council. He has also served on the Board of Directors of the Family Services Center of Columbia, the Board of Visitors of Columbia College, the Board of Directors of Leadership South Carolina and numerous task forces at the state and local level.

Prior to joining the Commission in 1973, Paul was a Presbyterian Minister. He served as a pastor, a Conference center Director, and an Educational Consultant. He has also worked as a Consultant for the University of South Carolina General Assistance Center, teaching in the field of test taking and problem-solving. He designed an experimental

reading program for the Columbia Urban League.

Paul received his Bachelor of Arts degree from East Tennessee State University, his Master of Divinity from Union Theological Seminary in Virginia, and a Masters of Education from the University of South Carolina, where he also completed Doctoral studies. Paul is also a graduate of the South Carolina Executive Institute (1992), and Leadership South Carolina (1987).

Paul, a longtime resident of my current hometown, Columbia, South Carolina, is married to the former Marcia Rushworth. They have one son, Paul Derrick Beazley, who lives in Charleston. Paul is a competitive tennis player, and we share yet another common interest and pastime, golf.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me in saluting one of our nation's authorities on diversity, one of my State's most highly respected professionals, one of my communities finest citizens, and one of my good friends, Paul W. Beazley, upon his retirement from South Carolina State government. Please join me in wishing him good luck and Godspeed.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ANTHONY D. WEINER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. WEINER. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained in my district on Monday, June 25, 2001 and the morning of Tuesday, June 26, 2001, and I would like the record to indicate how I would have voted had I been present.

For rollcall vote No. 186, the resolution calling on the Government of China to Release Li Shaomin and all other American scholars being held in detention, I would have voted "aye."

For rollcall vote No. 187, the resolution expressing the sense of the House that Lebanon, Syria and Iran should call upon Hezbollah to allow the Red Cross to visit four abducted Israelis held by Hezbollah forces in Israel, I would have voted "aye."

For rollcall vote No. 188, the resolution honoring the 19 U.S. servicemen who died in the terrorist bombing of the Khobar Towers in Saudi Arabia on June 25, 1996, I would have voted "aye."

For rollcall vote No. 189, on approving the Journal, I would have voted "aye."

IN HONOR OF THE EIGHTH ANNUAL PUERTO RICAN INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL OF HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the participants and sponsors of the Eighth Annual Puerto Rican International Festival of Hoboken, New Jersey. This dynamic event is part of a week-long celebration that pays tribute to Puerto Rican culture and the achievements of Puerto Ricans all around the

globe. This year's festivals were held in Church Square Park on Sunday, June 24, 2001. The Puerto Rican Cultural Committee of Hoboken and the Hoboken Office of Hispanic and Minority Affairs cosponsored the event.

The Puerto Rican Cultural Committee of Hoboken and the Hoboken Office of Hispanic and Minority Affairs did a marvelous job in coordinating and planning this year's festivities. For years, these organizations have promoted cultural and community events in Hoboken, which showcase the heritage, pride, and uniqueness of each nationality or ethnic group in Hoboken. In addition, these two organizations provide essential social and professional guidance for Latinos in Hoboken.

This lively and spirited festival features artists and musicians from all around the world, as well as Puerto Rican music and dance. The Festival is a place where the entire family can enjoy activities, such as animal rides, a petting zoo, outdoor concerts, and over a hundred food vendors serving appetizing Caribbean cuisine.

Hoboken's Puerto Rican Community has been an integral part of the city, and has contributed economically, culturally, and socially to the well-being of our District and State.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the participants and co-sponsors of the Eighth Annual Puerto Rican International Festival of Hoboken, New Jersey.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT CAUGHT
RED-HANDED TRYING TO BURN
DOWN SIKH HOMES, GURDWARA
IN KASHMIR

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, in March 2000 when President Clinton was visiting India, 35 Sikhs were murdered in cold blood in the village of Chithi Singhpora in Kashmir. Although the Indian government continues to blame alleged "Pakistani militants," two independent investigations have proven that the Indian government was responsible for this atrocity.

Now it is clear that this was part of a pattern designed to pit Sikhs and Kashmiri Muslims against each other with the ultimate aim of destroying both the Sikh and Kashmiri freedom movements. The Kashmir Media Service reported on May 28 that five Indian soldiers were caught red-handed in Srinagar trying to set fire to a Gurdwara (a Sikh temple) and some Sikh homes. The troops were overpowered by Sikh and Muslim villagers as they were about to sprinkle gunpowder on Sikh houses and the Gurdwara. Several other troops were rescued by the Border Security Forces. The villagers even seized a military vehicle, which the army later had to come and reclaim.

At a subsequent protest rally, local leaders said that this incident was part of an Indian government plan to create communal riots. As such, it fits perfectly with the Chithi Singhpora massacre.

Mr. Speaker, India has been caught red-handed trying to commit an atrocity to generate violence by minorities against each other. Now that the massive numbers of minorities the Indian government has murdered

have been exposed, it is trying to get the minorities to kill each other. Instead they are banding together to stop the government's sinister plan. The plan to create more bloodshed is backfiring on the Indian government.

Such a plan is a tyrannical, unacceptable abuse of power. As the superpower in the world and the leader of the forces of freedom, we must take a stand against this tyrannical, terrorist activity. First, President Bush should reconsider the idea of lifting the sanctions against India. Those sanctions should remain in place until the Indian government learns to respect basic human rights. Until then, the United States should provide no aid to India. And to ensure the survival and success of freedom in South Asia, we should go on record strongly supporting self-determination for all the peoples and nations of South Asia in the form of a free and fair, internationally-monitored plebiscite on the issue of independence for Khalistan, Kashmir, Nagalim, and all the nations seeking their freedom. This is the best way to let freedom reign in all of South Asia and to create strong allies for America in that troubled region.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to place the May 28 Kashmir News Service article on the Indian forces trying to burn the Gurdwara into the RECORD at this time for the information of my colleagues, especially those who defended India at the time of the Chithi Singhpora massacre.

[From the Kashmir Media Service, May 28,
2001]

ATTEMPT TO SET ABLAZE SIKH HOUSES IN IHK
FOILED

SRINAGAR—Evil forces behind incidents like collective murder of Sikhs in Chatti Singhpora were publicly exposed when the people frustrated the Task Forces' designs to set ablaze Sikh houses and Gurdwara in Srinagar late Saturday night.

According to Kashmir Media Service, Muslims and Sikhs came out of their houses in full force and overpowered five of the Indian troops who were about to sprinkle gun powder on Sikhs' houses and adjoining Gurdwara in Alucha Bagh locality with an intention to set them on fire.

The people also seized a military vehicle, the Task Force personnel were riding in. Twelve troops, however, succeeded to escape. Later, the Border Security Force personnel rescued the Task Force personnel. However, the captured vehicle was retained by the people from which, petrol, hand grenades and hundreds of tear gas shells were recovered.

Former APHC Chairman, Syed Ali Gilani led an APHC delegation, including Qazi Ahadullah and Abdul Khaliq Hanif, to the site of the incident. A protest procession was taken out in the locality. The protestors were addressed by Syed Ali Gilani, Ranjiet Singh Sodi, Sardar Bali, Qazi Ahadullah and Abdul Khaliq Hanif.

Syed Ali Gilani recalled the collective murder of Sikhs in Chatti Singhpora and said, now that India has invited Pakistan's Chief Executive General Musharraf for talks, this sinister plan had been hatched to vitiate the atmosphere by creating communal riots.

HONORING JANE E. NORTON

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize a woman that has

made numerous contributions to the State of Colorado and the United States. Jane Norton has served the State in various capacities over the years, and is currently being recognized by her alma mater Colorado State University for her varied accomplishments. As her friends, family and classmates gather to honor Jane Norton, I too would like to pay tribute to Jane. Clearly her hard work is worthy of the praise of Congress.

Jane Norton received her Bachelor of Science in Health Sciences from Colorado State University in 1976. She went on to earn her Masters in Management from Regis University. After graduation Jane held many positions in the government. Most notably Jane was the regional director of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, under the administrations of President Ronald Reagan and President George Bush. While serving as the regional director, Jane received the U.S. Public Health Service Assistant Secretary's Award for Outstanding Accomplishment for increasing immunization rates. This is only one of many awards Jane received during her tenure as the regional director of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Currently Jane runs a number of broad-based health and environmental protection programs ranging from disease prevention, family and community health services and emergency medical services and prevention. Jane is also Secretary of the State Board of Health, a Commissioned Officer for the Food and Drug Administration, and serves on the Board of Directors for the Regional Air Quality Council and Natural Resource Damages Trustee. Throughout her distinguished career, Jane has been and still is known to her friends and colleagues as a team player. Jane is not only a bright and intelligent woman, but also a woman with incredible people skills.

As Jane receives distinction among her former classmates, Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to thank her for her service to the United States of America. She has worked hard for this country, and her hard work is deserving of the recognition of Congress.

CESAR CHAVEZ DAY OF SERVICE
AND LEARNING

HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with my colleague Mr. BERMAN, to congratulate Governor Davis on the first annual Cesar Chavez Day of Service and Learning, funded through the Governor's Office on Service and Volunteerism (GO SERV).

Cesar E. Chavez, a civil rights leader and community servant, committed his life to empowering people. He championed the cause of thousands of farm workers in order to improve their lives and communities and to work for social justice. Chavez believed that service to others was a way of life, not merely an occupation of an occasional act of charity. He forged a legacy of service, conviction and principled leadership. Californians celebrate and

learn about the life and works of Chavez annually through civic engagement.

On March 30, 2001, the Governor's Office on Service and Volunteerism commemorated the first annual Cesar Chavez Day of Service and Learning by involving K-12 students in service and teaching children about the life and work of Cesar E. Chavez. Individuals, business and community members, teachers and school children came together to perform meaningful service projects to honor the principles by which Chavez conducted his life. GO SERV awarded grants to 71 projects which performed community activities, such as community garden projects, mural painting, theater/teatro performances, environmental restoration projects, community beautification activities, and agricultural/farmworker projects. As a result of these partnerships, over 300,000 students engaged in service activities to honor Cesar E. Chavez.

One striking example was a program in Orange County. At the Orange County Cesar Chavez Day initiative, over 500 4th grade students participated in gleaning fields and harvesting crops. All of the food gathered was donated to the Second Harvest Food Bank which distributed the food locally. Over 25,000 pounds of cabbage, radishes, carrots, onions, romaine, iceberg and butter lettuce was gathered as a result of the program. In addition to gathering food, students planted over 800 seedlings. In June, the program will engage over 400 additional 4th grade students in the program to harvest crops for donation to the Food Bank. The activities are a fitting introduction for students to the life and work of Cesar E. Chavez.

Another program called Barrios Unidos, a nonprofit organization dedicated to violence prevention, developed Cesar Chavez service clubs to commemorate Cesar Chavez Day. Barrios Unidos commemorated the day in seven sites statewide including Santa Cruz, San Mateo, Salinas, Fresno, Santa Monica, Venice, and San Diego. Through these Cesar Chavez clubs, youth participated in community beautification projects while learning about the life and values of Chavez. In Santa Monica for example, people joined to celebrate the day by cleaning up Virginia Avenue Park and painting a 20-foot long mural depicting city life.

GO SERV worked in conjunction with Senator Richard Polanco's office, the Cesar E. Chavez Foundation, the Chavez family, and the Department of Education to promote the first annual Cesar Chavez Day of Service and Learning. We are proud of the undertakings of the first annual Cesar Chavez Day of Service and Learning and look forward to continuing to seeing the impact GO SERV will have in our community while commemorating and teaching Californians about the legacy of Cesar E. Chavez.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN AMERICA DENIED VITAL MEDICAL AND FOOD BENEFITS BECAUSE OF IMMIGRATION STATUS

SPEECH OF

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 25, 2001

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I am here to convey my strong support for the "Healthy Solu-

tions for America's Hardworking Families" package developed to provide critical health, nutrition, and protection benefits to legal permanent resident children and women. This package includes three pieces of legislation that take steps to address some of the most blatant gaps in our nation's effort to help those legally here in our country in times of greatest need.

As Chair of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus and as a Member whose district includes a large Hispanic community, one of my top priorities is to advocate for the fair treatment of hard-working, tax paying families. The Immigrant Children's Health Protection Improvement Act, H.R. 1143, gives States the option of providing basic health care coverage to legal permanent resident children and pregnant women who arrived in the U.S. after August 22, 1996. As a result of the 1996 reforms, lawfully present children and pregnant women who arrived in the US after 1996 must wait five years before they can apply for basic health care.

Because many of these recent immigrants are concentrated in low-paying, low-benefit jobs, these hard-working, tax-paying families, like so many citizens in our country, simply cannot afford private health care coverage. Thus, this vulnerable population cannot obtain proper health treatment such as preventative and prenatal care. Many are forced to delay care and rely on emergency room services to receive treatment. I believe this is an unacceptable risk for any American, as well as for current legal immigrants and their future American children.

The Congressional Budget Office estimated last year that this legislation would provide coverage to insure 130,000 children and 50,000 mothers per year who have followed the rules and are in this country legally. In light of the fact that the Hispanic population is the most uninsured in our country, with over 33 percent having no coverage, this legislation is a critical step in meeting this need.

A second component of this package is the Nutrition Assistance for Working Families and Seniors Act, H.r. 2142, which would permit qualified legal immigrants to obtain food stamps regardless of their date of entry. The majority of those impacted would be in low-income families with children and elderly. I have seen first hand, in my district, the detrimental affects of hunger and under-nutrition. Hungry children are more likely to suffer from adverse health effects and studies show that hunger has a negative impact on a child's ability to learn. Furthermore, pregnant women who are undernourished are more likely to have children with low birth weights, Likely leading to developmental delays.

This important bipartisan legislation is widely supported and endorsed by many, including the National Conference of State Legislatures, National Association of Counties, U.S. Conference of Mayors, and the National Governor's Association. Restoring this component of our nation's safety net system is not only critical step toward ending hunger in our country, it is just simply the right thing to do.

Finally, the third bill in the Healthy Solutions package is the Women Immigrant's Safe Harbor Act, H.R. 2258, which would allow legal immigrants who are victims of domestic violence to apply for critically needed safety services. These victims are frequently economically dependent on their abusers and isolated

from their support networks. I believe we must do everything we can to support victims of abuse and get them on a path toward a better life.

Mr. Speaker, restoring Medicaid and SCHIP, nutrition, and protection services to this group is simply good public policy, but more importantly, the provisions in the "Healthy Solutions for America's Hardworking Families" packages can mean the difference between life and death. We cannot let these children and mothers down. I urge my colleagues to support this important package.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN AMERICA DENIED VITAL MEDICAL AND FOOD BENEFITS BECAUSE OF IMMIGRATION STATUS

SPEECH OF

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 25, 2001

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I commend my colleague from Texas for organizing this Special Order to bring the attention of the House of Representatives to the state of health care—or lack thereof—along the Southwest Border of the United States.

I represent a South Texas district that abuts the international border with Mexico. This part of the country is unique in so many ways, including the health needs and rampant poverty. Currently, the greatest health need in my district is the need for a comprehensive response to the rampant spread of tuberculosis in South Texas and elsewhere along the Southwest Border.

Just today, the Centers for Disease Control announced that the rate of tuberculosis cases in Brownsville, Texas, is nearly five times the national rate.

At least one doctor in the South Texas area has told me that there is a particularly frightening multiple-drug resistant form of tuberculosis that antibiotics just won't kill. I am told that this is spreading fast and is a nightmare for public health officials. It's an enormous problem. Cross-border dwellers, according to the medial community, are not good about following up on medical care and often do not finish drug therapies such as antibiotics. If you only take a little bit of antibiotics, it only takes care of a little bit of the problem and leaves the tuberculosis strong enough to come back again another day.

I supported a resolution in the House that recognizes the importance of substantially increasing United States investment in international tuberculosis control in the Fiscal year 2002 foreign aid budget, which is what it will take to deal with the problem. This resolution also recognizes the importance of supporting and expanding domestic efforts to eliminate tuberculosis in the United States and calls on local, national and world leaders, including the President, to commit to putting an end to the worldwide tuberculosis epidemic.

But as we all know, resolutions have no affect of law; they are merely words on paper on which all of us can agree. But the most fundamental job of Congress is to determine spending priorities, and we will not move forward on finding solutions to this problem without the full attention of Congress and other public policymakers.

Our migration patterns, be they associated with economic circumstances, immigration between countries or just travel between countries, have made this challenge more significant. Today it is only tuberculosis, but that may not be the case tomorrow. This portends a real crisis for health care along the border if other simple or chronic diseases become resistant to medicine we have used so far to eradicate them.

Another unique problem to the border and South Texas is the issue of safe water to drink. Often the people who are low-income and who live in the colonias, the unincorporated neighborhoods that have sprung up around municipalities, have no running water to drink. Generally, they will drink unsafe, unhealthy water and they get sick from it. These are the people least likely to have any kind of health insurance and are usually not even aware of programs like Medicaid that provide the most basic help for them.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay special tribute to two great women who have gone to great lengths to ensure that the patients who need medications for tuberculosis get them: Dr. Elena Marin of Su Clinica Familiar and Paula Gomez, the Executive Director of the Brownsville Community Health Center. They have been an excellent source of information to me and other Members of Congress who share an interest in matters relating to health care, and I am enormously grateful to them for their service to South Texas and the nation.

I join my colleague CIRO RODRIGUEZ in support of the "Healthy Solutions for America's Hardworking Families" agenda. No agenda can fix everything, but it takes steps to address some of the most egregious gaps in our nation's effort to help new immigrants and those who have lived here for a while along the U.S.-Mexico border.

I thank my colleague from Texas, the Chairman of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus Task Force on Health, for his diligence in bringing these matters before the House of Representatives.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF MR.
KENNETH KRAKAUER

HON. KAREN MCCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Kenneth Krakauer, whose death on June 16 is an incalculable loss to his loving family, cherished friends, and to our community. Ken touched the lives of many people through the inexhaustible energy and caring that he brought to every aspect of his life. He was a lifelong Kansas City resident and the great grandson of Bernhard Ganz, one of the first Jewish sellers in Kansas City.

Throughout his life, Ken Krakauer remained extremely dedicated to his faith, country, and community. He served in the U.S. Army Air Corps where he flew 27 missions in the European Theatre and was awarded the Air Medal with Five Oak Leaf Clusters for his bravery. He played a significant role in and was devoted to many organizations in our community, including: Director of the Menorah Medical Center for 42 years, Secretary of the Kansas City Crime Commission, Chairman and Co-

founder of the Kansas City Chapter of the American Jewish Community, Co-chairman of the Kansas City Chapter of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, and a Director of the Barstow School, Visiting Nurses Association, Blue Cross and Blue Shield, UMKC University Associates, Jewish Family Services, and the Jewish Community Relations Bureau to name a few. Ken Krakauer also was an important part of the Kansas City business community. After his Presidency of the Greater Kansas City Chamber of Commerce, The Kansas City Star praised him as "an unqualified success." His grandfather, Bernhard Adler, founded Adler's in 1894, and Ken became owner and President in 1956. Adler's was the place women of all ages shopped to find the latest in fashion. It was always a special occasion for me because of the high standard of service and quality in his stores. His staff reflected his love of helping people find the uniqueness in themselves.

Ken Krakauer was instrumental in the founding of the Committee for County Progress (CCP) with community and civic leaders Bernie Hoffman, Jim Nutter, Sr., Charles Curry, Alex Petrovic, Sr., and Frank Sebree. The government reform movement in Jackson County resulted from their efforts. A charter form of government—modern, open and accessible—was created which was responsive to its citizens and inspired future generations of county leaders. I became active in the CCP, volunteering in local elections to keep the reform alive that Ken Krakauer achieved in the mid '60s as Chairman of the CCP. Through my friendship in high school with his daughter, a treasured relationship that has endured to this day, I came to revere Ken Krakauer for his sage political skills as well as his mentoring during my service in the Missouri General Assembly and my work in the United States Congress. I could always rely on his sound judgment and wisdom to assist me in sorting through the challenges I faced.

Ken Krakauer's dedication to his community was matched only by his love for golf. He was a talented golfer at the University of Missouri where he was a captain of the golf team before graduating in 1938 from the School of Journalism. His passion for golf remained undiminished throughout his life as he served in leadership capacities in the Kansas City Golf Foundation, the Kansas City Golf Association, the Missouri Golf Association, the Junior Golf Foundation of Greater Kansas City, and the Missouri Seniors Golf Association. Ken Krakauer also authored numerous golf articles in "Golf Digest" and "Golf Journal," as well as the book, "When Golf Came to Kansas City," the 1986 winner of the National Golf Foundation's Eckhoff Award. He was instrumental in sponsoring college scholarships for area caddies through his participation as a member of the Western Golf Association's Evans Scholars program.

Mr. Speaker, former U.S. Senator, Thomas F. Eagleton enjoyed Ken's friendship throughout his outstanding service to the people of Missouri. I wish to share his reflections with my colleagues:

Ken Krakauer was a marvelous, steadfast friend. When I was young and in my first statewide race for Attorney General of Missouri, he supported me not for what I had done, but for what he hoped I might do. Later when I was in the United States Senate, he would occasionally drop me a note saying he disagreed with a certain vote I had

cast. Ken Krakauer believed that an important part of friendship was candor. I have enormous affection for Ken and his wife, Jane, and for Randee and Rex. All of us will dearly miss this wonderful, intelligent man, Ken Krakauer.

Ken Krakauer loved his family and friends with a passion even death cannot diminish. Mr. Speaker, please join me in expressing our deepest sympathy to his devoted wife of 55 years, Jane Rieger Krakauer, his son and daughter-in-law, Rex Rieger and Xiaoning Krakauer, his daughter and son-in-law, Randee Krakauer Kelley and Michael J. Kelley, and his beloved grandchildren, who loved him as KK, Tyler Randal Greif and Eli Jordan Greif. Their unqualified love of "KK" was shared with neighborhood children, untold schoolmates and friends as you will find in the remarks by Georgia Lynch which follow.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the attached testimonial given by Georgia Lynch at the memorial service on Tuesday, June 19th follow my statement in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

OUR SWEET BELOVED UNCLE KEN, JUNE 17,
2001

For those of you whom I do not know, I am Georgia Lynch. Jim and I moved next door to Ken and Jane 27 years ago. We had two little girls Megan and Kara, ages 5 and 3, and a black lab named Ned. We had no family in Kansas City. Immediately, Uncle Ken and Aunt Jane wrapped their arms around us and for the next 27 years we had family, just across the driveway. They have always been there for us, taking the place of the family we lacked.

Our little girls stopped at their back door to ask for cookies, to show off their Halloween costumes, their Easter dresses, their prom dresses, their wedding dresses. Uncle Ken was there to talk about the problems of the day, to give advice and direction, or just to give a hug and a kiss. He was always there willing to be interviewed for school projects and essays, a wealth of knowledge on the most interesting subjects. He asked about their day, their friends, their sports, their boyfriends and was important in their lives. Dogs Megan and Charlie and then Jocko lived there too and were the girls' playmates. Our dog Ned was a problem when we first moved into our house. Our yard was not fenced and he was running the neighborhood. Uncle Ken to the rescue. He arranged for a man who lived in the country to take Ned and care for him. Uncle Ken was forever retrieving balls from his back yard that wandered over the fence, moving bicycles from his driveway, buying cups of lemonade from the girls' lemonade stands. Uncle Ken could always be counted on to buy school trash bags, flowers, candy, help with Brownie and Girl Scout projects, put a Band-Aid on a scratched knee. How wonderful to have Uncle Ken across the driveway. The girls knew he could look in our kitchen window and that he knew everything that went on in the house next door.

Ken loved the Kansas City Chiefs, and always listened with great interest and concern to Jim's tales of adventure on the gridiron. He seldom missed a game and was always there to boost our spirits when we lost or give a strong pat on the back when we won. He followed the children's little sports too, gave directions on the art of roller skating and mastering a bicycle. He could always be counted on to help perfect a golf swing. His stories on Kansas City golf history were amazing. His stories on Kansas City in general were amazing. We listened and we learned.

Our son Jake was born 19 years ago; Ken and Jane were at the door when we brought him home from the hospital. Ken asked us to reconsider calling the baby Jake, "Sounds too much like an old Jewish man rather than an Irish Catholic baby boy." Ken said, "Call him Michael or Patrick." But no, it would stay Jake.

Jake loved his Uncle Ken, as did Megan and Kara. He too would knock on the back door asking for cookies and a chat. Uncle Ken was so sweet with Jake, such a wonderful role model for our young boy. A pat on the back, a bear hug, always a "How's it going Jake?" And then, he would listen.

Most days, when Jim was out of town, my newspapers would be at my back door when I came down to the kitchen. How many many mornings did I see the top of his head

walk past my kitchen window and hear the slight thump of Uncle Ken in his bathrobe, delivering the news to the kitchen door? How many times did I call him when the power went out, the alarms went off, a strange sound was heard? He would show up at my back door to see if we were OK, one time at 1:00 in the morning dressed in his trench coat over his pajamas with a butcher knife up his sleeve, ready to protect the children and me from an intruder.

Two weeks ago, Jim was babysitting our two-year-old granddaughter Morgan Grace, on a Saturday afternoon. They too, knocked on the Krakauers' back door. Aunt Jane was not home but Uncle Ken was, and of course he brought them to the kitchen table for a big chocolate brownie and milk. Papa Lynch, Uncle Ken and now our grandbaby Morgan,

continuing the tradition of so many years with our next generation. Jim said, as always, Uncle Ken talked with little Morgan one on one, giving her his full and loving attention, and a great time was had by all.

What an anchor in our lives our Uncle Ken has been. He is more than a neighbor, more than a friend, he is our Uncle Ken, and we love him deeply and completely. He will always be a part of our lives. How we will miss his wave across the driveway. The last thing he ever did when entering his house was always to glance at our kitchen window before the garage door would come down. Always checking on us in his loving way. How I will miss those taillights pulling into the garage, the sound of the car door slamming, and that sweet smile and wave across the drive.