

the most important artists of the late 19th century and early 20th century when our country was undergoing enormous change as an emerging world power. Playing a large role in a national movement to commemorate its heroes, French created more than 100 works of public sculpture.

In 1969, Chesterwood was donated to the National Trust for Historic Preservation by French's daughter, Margaret French Cresson. Shortly thereafter, Paul Ivory took over as Administrator of the museum and residence, and he has been its guiding force for the past 30 years. Mr. Ivory employed unparalleled dedication, expertise and commitment to excellence in overseeing the facilities and programming at Chesterwood during a time when it evolved into one of the most outstanding artistic and cultural attractions in the region, and indeed in the country.

Today, Chesterwood holds nearly 500 pieces of sculpture by Daniel Chester French, including molds, casts and studies—making it one of the largest collections of fine art devoted to a single American sculptor. Visitors to Chesterwood can enjoy a number of activities, including the studio where French worked and a residence that demonstrates the architectural elements of the Italian Villa and Colonial Revival styles. They can also walk through the studio garden with its flowered borders, sculptures and vistas of the Berkshire Hills. And they can view exhibits at the new Barn Gallery that bring the career and classical work of French to life even more. Among the other programs and exhibitions that have come to life under Mr. Ivory's charge are the Contemporary Sculpture at Chesterwood Series (22 years running), which allows visitors to compare diverse artistic styles and materials from both the past and the present, and the Sculpture in Residence, where visitors can become engaged in the art through a series of exhibitions and demonstrations, along with the Walking Tours of Contemporary Sculpture and the Annual Antique Car Show.

Mr. Speaker, Paul Ivory has demonstrated by his many accomplishments at Chesterwood that he is a man of outstanding ability and professionalism. At the same time, he has always exhibited deep respect for all of his associates and everyone connected with Chesterwood. Under his management, patronage at Chesterwood has grown to several thousand visitors every year, who come to be informed, entertained and edified. I also think it is appropriate to note that Mr. Ivory is a decorated Viet Nam veteran who earned the Army Commendation Medal, the National Defense Service Medal, the Viet Nam Service Medal, and the Republic of Viet Nam Campaign Ribbon with Device. I am proud to honor Mr. Ivory today and to express appreciation on behalf of myself and the western Massachusetts community in recognizing his accomplishments as Administrator of Chesterwood.

THE DISPLACED WORKERS
ASSISTANCE ACT

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 25, 2001

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to be an original co-sponsor of the "Displaced

Workers Assistance Act" introduced today by Mr. Gephardt. This bill will provide job training skills, health care benefits and extension of income support to employees of the airlines, and related industries, who lost their jobs as a result of the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001.

I am especially pleased that the bill has been introduced just days after the House passed the "Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act" last Friday.

I have always supported legislation to improve the quality of life for the American Worker. Last week, when the House passed the "Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act," I joined in the concern expressed by several unions that the bill did not contain provisions for displaced workers.

During floor debate on the airline stabilization bill, Speaker Hastert and Democratic Leader Gephardt pledged to address the needs of displaced workers in separate legislation as soon as possible. I voted for the "Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act" last Friday because we were given these assurances.

I am pleased that the bill we introduce today has solid provisions to provide relief and security to displaced workers. I will work as hard as I can to help to get the bill passed and enacted into law expeditiously.

Regarding job training, workers who are not expected to return to their jobs within the airline industry will be eligible for retraining benefits for other types of work.

Workers who are not expected to return to their present jobs, but who may find some alternative job within the airline industry, will be eligible for upgrade training.

Regarding health care benefits, the federal government will fully reimburse eligible workers for their COBRA premiums.

Workers who do not qualify for COBRA and are otherwise uninsured will be eligible for Medicaid. The federal government will cover 100 percent of the premiums. These health care benefits will last for a maximum of 18 months.

Regarding income support, workers who exhaust their 26-week eligibility for state unemployment insurance will be eligible for an additional 52 weeks of cash payments funded entirely by the federal government.

Workers who do not meet their states' requirements for unemployment insurance will receive 26 weeks of federally financed unemployment insurance.

Workers who are eligible for the benefits provided in this bill are employees of airlines, commercial airline manufacturers, suppliers to airlines, and airports.

Only those workers who lost their jobs as a direct result of the terrorist attacks of September 11 or security measures taken in response to the attacks, are covered under this bill.

All Americans, and all people in the civilized world, were horrified at the events of September 11, 2001. But for those workers in the airlines and related industries, the pain was even more severe because of the loss of their livelihood, through no fault of their own, but through the fault of the terrorists' heinous crimes.

It is my fervent hope that the provisions of this bill will help the fine people who lost their jobs to rebuild their financial security.

By providing these displaced workers with job training, extended health care coverage

and extended unemployment benefits, we are giving them the tools to get a new job, while receiving compensation and continued health care coverage during the process.

These benefits will provide the displaced workers with peace of mind as they rebuild their lives and financial security. They deserve our help, and we must pass the "Displaced Workers Assistance Act" expeditiously.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

RETIREMENT OF CHIEF FRANK J.
COX WEST WINDSOR TOWNSHIP
POLICE DEPARTMENT

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 25, 2001

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize retiring Police Chief Frank J. Cox of West Windsor Township, New Jersey and of his thirty-nine year long commitment to serving the people of New Jersey as a distinguished law enforcement officer.

A native of Princeton, New Jersey, Frank Cox first served on the Princeton Township Police Department from 1962 to 1968 before joining Chief Frank Maquire to create the West Windsor Township Police Department in 1968, becoming Chief in January 1980.

During his tenure with West Windsor Township's police department, Chief Cox was nominated and attended the 109th Session of the FBI National Academy and then served as the President of the New Jersey Chapter of the FBI National Academy. Additionally, he served as President of the Mercer County Chiefs of Police Association as well as serving on the executive board for the past fifteen years.

Because of his tremendous abilities, Chief Cox was even called upon to serve as the Interim Business Administrator of West Windsor Township from June 2000 to September 2001. Chief Cox's stalwart leadership for the past half century serves as an enduring example of unending commitment and selfless public service. It has been a pleasure working with him in recent years.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud Chief Frank Cox on his many years of service to the people of West Windsor Township and ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing his invaluable contributions to our community and New Jersey.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE CITY OF
LA CAÑADA FLINTRIDGE

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 25, 2001

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Southern California community of La Cañada Flintridge. On December 8, the city will celebrate its 25th year of cityhood.

In 1843, in the wake of the Mexican Revolution, Ignacio Coronel, a Mexican school-teacher from Los Angeles, was granted a valley named "Rancho La Cañada." Later, U.S. Senator Frank Flint divided 1,700 acres south of modern-day Foothill Boulevard into large lots and called his subdivision "Flintridge."