

Highway Home has been serving the needs of the elderly and I am honored to join them in their celebration.

The High Home was founded by the Highway Tabernacle Church of Philadelphia in 1951 and is a non-profit organization. Since 1980, the Highway Home has been licensed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with the mission of excellent care to the elderly and enhancing the quality of their lives. They have met this mission with great success.

I am proud to join Highway Home in their celebration. Our community is fortunate to have such a fine facility that meets the important needs of our elderly.

RENEWAL COMMUNITY TECHNICAL LEGISLATION

HON. JOHN J. LaFALCE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 11, 2001

Mr. LaFALCE. Mr. Speaker, today, along with Representatives QUINN and REYNOLDS, I will be introducing legislation designed to enhance the effectiveness of the "Renewal Community" program which Congress adopted just last December. This legislation would allow the expansion of Renewal Communities to include census tracts which are not eligible under 1990 census data, but which are eligible under 2000 census data.

As Congress debates economic stimulus legislation, which is likely to include tax provisions, we urge inclusion of this simple, but important, legislative amendment to the existing Renewal Community program.

Late last year, Congress enacted bi-partisan legislation authorizing the designation of forty "Renewal Communities," each of which will receive substantial investment tax benefits. Applications for selection of these Renewal Communities are due late in October, with final selection by HUD under a competitive process before the end of this year.

All census tracts in a Renewal Community application must meet objective criteria, including benchmarks relating to poverty and unemployment. However, the poverty rates and population used to determine compliance with such criteria are required to be determined using 1990 census data.

Use of dated economic data was probably necessary, given that the selection process will be completed before all 2000 census data is available. However, ironically, the result is that legislation designed to rejuvenate areas with rising poverty and declining economic conditions and population effectively ignores what has taken place over the last decade. The very census tracts that have declined economically over the last decade, as confirmed by objective economic data, are unnecessarily excluded from favorable investment treatment designed to reverse such economic decline.

This makes no sense. Therefore, the legislation we are introducing today in a simple one, which permits applicants that are awarded Renewal Community status to subsequently apply to HUD to expand their boundaries to include census tracts that did not meet the legislation's poverty or population criteria using 1990 census data, but would meet such criteria using 2000 census data.

It does not interfere with the selection process for the forty Renewal Communities, which is already underway. Nor does it alter the objective qualifications that each census tract must meet to qualify for inclusion in a Renewal Community. It merely allows Renewal Communities selected later this year to apply for the inclusion of adjacent census tracts that clearly justify inclusion in the Renewal Community, based on our most recent census data.

HONORING LILIA PULIDO ALVARADO

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 11, 2001

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Lilia Pulido Alvarado. Mrs. Alvarado is being honored by the International Institute of Flint at their annual dinner on October 13th. She will be given their Golden Door award.

The International Institute pays tribute each year to an outstanding immigrant who has made a significant impact on the greater Flint community. It is the highest award the Institute presents. The recipient has demonstrated a lifelong commitment to improving the quality of life for newly arrived immigrants.

This year's recipient, Lilia Pulido Alvarado is a stellar example of this commitment. She has fought her entire life for immigrants. She immigrated to the United States from Mexico at the age of twelve with her parents and four siblings. Her father had been the Chief of Police in Zacatecas before an accident cut short his career. Lilia's mother worked as a midwife to support the family before the family moved to Michigan.

As a result of her father's accident and the move to a new country the family had a drastic change in their lifestyle. In Mexico the family lived in an 18-room house with servants, and an active social life. In Michigan the family lived in a shanty, sleeping on straw mattresses, cooking over a wood stove and had outdoor toilet facilities. Lilia did not know how to speak English and this created difficulties for her in school. The first day of school Lilia threw a book at the teacher and was expelled. The teacher had wanted her to read in English. Later in life this incident caused Lilia to fight passionately for schools to understand and incorporate the language and culture of the immigrant when teaching the student.

Fortunately, Lilia went on to complete her schooling, eventually earning an associate's degree, a bachelor's degree, a master's degree and a substance abuse counselor license. During this time she married, and raised four children. She paid for her education by picking apples. She has worked as the district director of the Michigan State University research project, "Migrants in Transition;" as a bilingual counselor for Model Cities, a counselor for battered women at the YWCA of Greater Flint, a teacher with the Flint Community Schools and the International Institute and as an insurance specialist for Blue Cross/Blue Shield. Her advocacy stretches beyond Flint to include the indigenous people of Mexico.

The community has recognized Lilia's contributions over the years. She has received

awards from the United States Postal Service, United Way of Genesee County, La Raza Advisory Council to the Michigan State Board of Education, the YWCA, and she was cited in Rodolfo Acuna's book "Occupied America, A History of Chicanos."

Mr. Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating Lilia Pulido Alvarado as she receives the Golden Door award from the International Institute of Flint. Lilia has worked tirelessly to help make a better world for all.

PROCLAMATION FOR STEPHEN EDWARD MONSEES

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 11, 2001

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to recognize one of New York's outstanding young students, Stephen Edward Monsees. This young man has received the Eagle Scout honor from their 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 Stephen and bring the attention of Congress to this successful young man on his day of recognition, Friday, October 12, 2001. Congratulations to Stephen and his family.

INTRODUCTION OF THE PROTECTING AMERICA'S CHILDREN AGAINST TERRORISM ACT

HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 11, 2001

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation designed to protect our

most vulnerable citizens in the event of a terrorist attack: our children.

The events of September 11 have illustrated only too clearly for us the risks posed to our children by terrorism. Children perished aboard the planes that crashed. Both the World Trade Center and the Pentagon housed day care centers. Nearby schools had to be evacuated. And an estimated 10,000 American children lost a parent as a result of these atrocities—many of them losing their sole or primary caregiver.

In recent weeks, new concerns have emerged. With the threat of bioterrorism and chemical warfare more prominent, we have realized that our understanding of the proper dosages of vaccines and antidotes for children is incomplete. Few health care providers are trained to recognize the early signs of smallpox or anthrax, which can mimic cold or flu symptoms. The National Pharmaceutical Stockpile Program is not necessarily equipped with the supplies necessary to administer drugs or other treatment to large numbers of children.

Other needs have become evident as well. Many schools lack effective evacuation plans or methods of moving children to an alternative safe location. Networks do not exist for informing parents of evacuations and the sites where their children may be found. Mental health services are not always available for children traumatized by catastrophic events.

Finally, the World Trade Center and Pentagon attacks robbed untold numbers of children of their sole parent or caregiver. While these children are now largely being cared for by relatives and friends, they are considered orphans by the government. We must establish a method for settling these children in loving homes and ensuring that all possible aid and services are provided to them in a coordinated, comprehensive fashion.

I am proud to join my colleague, Senator HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON, in introducing today the Protecting America's Children Against Terrorism Act. This bill addresses each of these critical issues, supplying federal resources and coordination to ensure that our children's needs are met in the event of a terrorist attack.

The bill would protect children against bioterrorism by:

Establishing a National Task Force on Children and Terrorism. The task force would examine and make recommendations regarding the preparedness of our Nation's health system for mass casualties of children and youth resulting from bioterrorism.

Establishing a Children and Terrorism Information Network. The network would collect and disseminate information for health providers on how to prepare for a biological or chemical terrorist attack and what steps to take to ensure children get the health care they need in the case of an attack.

Providing research funding on children and bioterrorism.

Supporting training programs for physicians and health care personnel.

Ensuring that the National Pharmaceutical Stockpile Program (NPSPP) includes inventories to meet the medical needs of children.

The bill would protect our schoolchildren by: Recommending advance plans for school evacuations, safe places and parental notification.

Ensuring mental health services for children affected by terrorism and their caregivers.

The bill would secure our social services infrastructure to assist children and families by:

Helping communities provide universal hotlines, such as 2-1-1.

And, finally, the bill would provide services for children orphaned as a result of terrorism by:

Establishing an Office of Children's Services after any disaster in which children have lost their custodial parent(s).

The events of September 11 have revealed to us the gaps in our preparedness for a major disaster. We owe it to our children to ensure that we close these gaps before a future emergency—be it terrorism, natural disaster, or other cause—requires that we take action.

I hope my colleagues will join me in lending strong support to the Protecting America's Children Against Terrorism Act. Our precious children deserve no less.

IN HONOR OF REVEREND W.J.
HALL, D.D., PASTOR

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 11, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Reverend W.J. Hall for his many outstanding years of service to the Bethel Baptist Church.

W.J. Hall was born August 1, 1928, to Mr. and Mrs. G.A. Hall in Oxford, NC. He attended elementary and high school in Oxford, NC. After graduating from Mary Potter High School in 1947, he went to Philadelphia, PA, to work. He also attended Temple University. In 1950, Reverend Hall joined the U.S. Army serving as a military policeman and working with the CID (Criminal Investigating Department). Following his honorable discharge from the Army in 1953, he completed a double major in religion and social studies at Shaw University in Raleigh, NC. Reverend Hall also earned 18 semester hours toward a masters degree in education at North Carolina College in Durham, NC. He used this knowledge when he taught 4 years of public school in North Carolina and Virginia. In addition, Reverend Hall is a member of Phi Beta Sigma, a Master Mason, and a member of NAACP.

Reverend Hall has been the pastor of several other churches, including the Olive Grove Baptist Church of Oxford, NC; Spring Street Baptist Church of Henderson, NC; and the Greenwood Baptist Church of Warrenton, NC. He was married in 1954 to Miss Beatrice Mabel Sellars of Vass, NC. Together he and Mabel have two daughters, Wanda and Andrea.

Since Reverend Hall arrived at Pastor of the Bethel Baptist Church, he has been busy. Under his leadership, the church membership has greatly increased, the church has been painted and remodeled, a church paper has been published, a new parsonage added, a station wagon purchased and a new pastor's study built. A mural also has been added over the pipe organ, which was purchased by the trustees, along with a Hammond organ purchased. In addition, to his tremendous success at Bethel Baptist Church, he recently, received a divinity degree.

Mr. Speaker, Rev. J.W. Hall has devoted his life to educating others and his church; as such he is more than worthy of receiving our

recognition. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring this dedicated and hard-working man of faith.

RECOGNIZING THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CLARENCE SENIOR CENTER

HON. THOMAS M. REYNOLDS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 11, 2001

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mark the 20th anniversary of the Clarence Senior Center in Clarence, NY.

The Clarence Senior Center is an important gathering place for our community—providing social, educational, recreational, and nutritional support for the town's independent senior population. The center is a place to share friendships and experiences, and encourages independence of its members, who range in age from 60 to 96.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that this Congress join me in saluting Clarence Senior Citizens, Inc., upon the occasion of the 20th anniversary of its center, and that this honorable body extend its sincerest appreciation to the staff, volunteers, members, and visitors who have made this facility such a tremendous asset to our community.

IN MEMORY OF MAJOR WALLACE
COLE HOGAN, JR.

HON. SAXBY CHAMBLISS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 11, 2001

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. Speaker, today I honor Major Wallace Cole Hogan, Jr. for serving our country in the United States Army. Major Hogan grew up in Macon, Georgia, and attended Valdosta State University. After graduation, he joined the Georgia Army National Guard as a Rifle and Mortar Platoon Leader.

Major Hogan was truly born to serve. His time with the National Guard included the 19th Special Forces Group Airborne, Commander of the Colorado Army National Guard, 20th Special Forces Group Airborne, and Alabama Army National Guard as a Detachment Commander. On April 4, 1993 Major Hogan accepted in Army active duty appointment in the grade of Captain. He was a member of the Green Berets and fought in the Persian Gulf War with the 1st Special Forces Group Airborne as a Battalion Operations officer and Detachment Commander. He also served as the Commander, Special Forces Instructor Detachment, U.S. Army Jungle Operations Training Battalion, Fort Sherman, Panama.

Ultimately, Major Hogan arrived at the Pentagon and joined the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans in June 1999. His work at the Pentagon included Special Operations Staff Officer in the Directorate of Operations, Readiness, and Mobilization and Executive Officer for the Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans. A committed serviceman, Major Hogan dedicated his entire professional life to the United States Army.

On September 11, terrorists claimed the lives of our friends, family and loved ones