

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

POLAR BEARS PLIGHT

HON. NEIL ABERCROMBIE

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring attention to the plight of seven polar bears languishing in a traveling animal show called the Suarez Brothers Circus. The circus is based in Mexico and travels around Central and South America, throughout the year, with its menagerie.

In May 2001, the USFWS, in consultation with USDA, decided to issue a permit to allow the circus into Puerto Rico. This permit was issued over the objection of the Marine Mammal Commission. The Commission warned that the provenance of the bears was questionable and that there were serious deficiencies in the required paperwork for the bears. In June, Dr. Terry Maple, Director of Zoo Atlanta, contacted USDA and asserted that at least one of the bears had been imported under a false identity. The use of doctored or fabricated records is grounds for denying the circus a permit to exhibit.

In August, during the hottest days of summer, the Puerto Rico Department of Natural Resources filed animal cruelty charges against the circus for keeping the bears in 113 degree heat without access to water or air conditioning. Additional charges have been added for maintaining the bears in "dirty or parasitic conditions". Their trial date is scheduled for January 22, 2002.

In October, the Marine Mammal Commission again wrote to USFWS and APHIS and outlined the numerous violations of federal law and expressed a fundamental concern about the appropriateness of using polar bears outdoors in a tropical climate. In their letter, the Commission noted violations of the Animal Welfare Act reported by APHIS on eight separate inspections. These violations included serious charges including inaccessibility to water and fans, a lack of structural integrity in the holding pens, and a lack of veterinary care.

Just two weeks ago, APHIS testified before the Resources Committee that it has inspected the circus at least eleven times since June—as compared to the average number of inspections being one per year. The USDA has documented a clear pattern of non-compliance with the bare minimum standards of the Animal Welfare Act.

Mr. Speaker, these polar bears are clearly suffering and need relief. These animals should be confiscated and placed in facilities that are capable of caring for their unique needs. Members of the House and Senate, including the Delegate from Puerto Rico, are circulating letters to colleagues and to the federal agencies requesting urgent action in this case, including an investigation and confiscation of the polar bears.

Puerto Rico is no place for polar bears.

RECOGNIZING EAST SAN DIEGO COUNTY'S HEROES

HON. DUNCAN HUNTER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize some real heroes from my district. Since the terrorist attacks on September 11, America has witnessed the best that our Nation has to offer. Men and women from every walk of life and every background have come together to help those in need and to comfort those who have experienced loss.

A group of individuals from my district have contributed to this effort. These men and women, from firefighting agencies all over East San Diego County, recently traveled crosscountry to New York assisting in efforts to rescue victims in the World Trade Center attacks. For four and a half days, these brave firefighters gave help wherever it was needed.

My fellow colleagues, join me in recognizing Jeff Beeler, Daryn Drum, Ted Kakuris, Marco Maldonado, Scott Springett, Paul Mascoso, Don Anderson, Steve Swaney, Mike Scott, Gerry Brewster, Mike Blood, Beverly Harrell-Bruder, Paul Hyde, Rich Leap, Brian Kidwell, Buz Miller, Jon Handley, Perry Peake, Steve Peters, Jerry Sadler, David Tegardine, Eric Swanson, and David Williams for all their efforts and sacrifices.

Firefighters across this country serve their communities every day with the unofficial motto of, "Leave Nobody Behind." Regardless of who you are, these individuals risk their lives to protect those in danger. Today, more than ever, the children of our Nation are saying with pride that they would like to be firemen and women when they grow up. On behalf of San Diego County, I want to thank these firefighters from our community whose actions serve as a strong reminder that America has a good heart and that we will continue to take care of those in need.

HONORING THE CITY OF WESTMINSTER'S ROCKY FLATS COORDINATOR MARY HARLOW

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the important work of Mary Harlow, the Rocky Flats Coordinator for the City of Westminster, Colorado.

Mary, known to her friends and colleagues as "Mickey", is leaving this post after nearly seven years of service to her community on the vast array of issues regarding Rocky Flats—the Department of Energy's former nuclear weapons production facility located just west of Westminster. I join with her friends and co-workers in wishing her well in her fu-

ture endeavors, which I understand may involve retiring to North Carolina.

The site was originally used for processing plutonium and other materials to fashion triggers for nuclear weapons in a nearly 400 acre industrial complex surrounded by a 6,000 acre open buffer zone. That mission now is done, and DOE is working to clean up Rocky Flats so it can be closed. This is a complex, highly technical, and politically charged project—one of the more extensive cleanup efforts in Colorado and the nation, and one that poses unique and serious challenges. Mickey has met these challenges and developed a mastery of the issues and effective strategies to influence the decisions affecting the cleanup to ensure protection for the citizens of Westminster and people throughout the Front Range region.

She also has been very effective in building coalitions with other surrounding communities and citizen groups to address pressing issues. Many have relied on her to sift through the thick, technical documents and provide input. Her work has resulted in better plans and approaches to the cleanup and closure and enhanced citizen involvement at the site—not to mention the valuable advice she has provided to Westminster officials.

Mickey began her work on Rocky Flats for the city in 1994. Since then she has recorded many accomplishments. Among other things, she served as an official with the Rocky Flats Citizens Advisory Board, represented Westminster on a task force to determine potential future uses of the industrial area of the site, and helped create a focus group to evaluate the cleanup agreement governing the site. In addition, she co-chaired the oversight panel that evaluated the proper and safe level for the cleanup of radioactive contamination of the soil at the site. On the national level, she participated with representatives from other nuclear weapons sites to develop long-term stewardship of DOE nuclear weapons sites, examine the effects of low-level radiation, and promote development and use of innovative cleanup technologies.

For all of this and more, especially her positive outlook and personable demeanor, Mickey has been a valuable asset in our efforts to ensure a thorough, effective and safe cleanup of Rocky Flats. Her legacy of service will help Colorado and the nation to transform Rocky Flats from a problem into an open space and wildlife asset for generations to come.

TRIBUTE TO SISTER NANCY MORRIS, RSCJ ON BEING AWARDED THE 2001 ST. MADELEINE SOPHIE BARAT AWARD

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Sister Nancy Morris, RSCJ, a distinguished citizen and a resident of San Mateo

• 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.

County, who is being honored on November 6, 2001 by the Sacred Heart Schools of Atherton, California, with the 2001 St. Madeleine Sophie Barat Award.

Sister Nancy Morris, RSCJ was born and raised in Piedmont, California and is a graduate of the University of California at Berkeley. She entered religious life and the Society of the Sacred Heart in 1951. She began her illustrious career in school administration in 1961 when she became Principal at Sacred Heart Broadway in San Francisco. Five years later she was named head of the San Diego College for Women which is now the University of San Diego. In 1971, Sister Morris became the Director of Schools in Atherton, a position she held with distinction for eighteen years. During her tenure, the boarding school was closed, and in 1984 Sacred Heart Preparatory admitted boys for the first time in its history.

She continues to be an active, vital member of the Sacred Heart community, preserving its history and traditions for today's students and their families. She is widely revered as a woman of uncompromising integrity who has the highest standards for anyone who works with children, including herself. Her understanding of the spirit of St. Madeleine Sophie Barat is unmatched and her knowledge of the history of Sacred Heart Schools Atherton is unequaled.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great privilege to honor Sister Nancy Morris as she receives the 2001 St. Madeleine Sophie Barat Award. I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting her and thanking her for her extraordinary service to our community which has strengthened our country.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS MONTH

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, in recognition of Domestic Violence Awareness Month, I rise to speak on this social disease and the harm it imposes on our communities.

Domestic violence is an unyielding presence in our society and has extended past the status of a law enforcement issue into a global health problem with far-reaching effects. Domestic violence triggers a seemingly endless string of physical, sexual, and psychological strain that occurs regardless of race, class, age, sexual orientation, and religion, and tends to transmit patterns of violent behavior to children who witness or are victims to domestic violence.

The numbers of victims involved are staggering. Last year six out of ten rapes were committed by an intimate male partner, relative, friend or an acquaintance. A woman is raped every 6 minutes and is physically abused by her husband every 9 seconds. Each year, approximately 1.5 million women are raped and may be physically assaulted by an intimate partner. In 1999, 1218 women were killed by a current or former partner. According to the Department of Justice, nearly half of the violent crimes against women are not reported to the police. Victims of domestic violence are often economically dependent on their offenders and are forced to remain with

them and endure abuse. Many women who flee abusive homes and turn to shelters are turned away due to lack of resources. Even wealthier women may find their personal funds inaccessible after leaving a violent situation.

Domestic violence particularly plagues our children. One in five child murders was committed by a family member. An estimated 70 percent of men who abuse their female partners also abuse their children. Children of battered women are 12 to 14 times more likely to be abused sexually by their mother's partner. In homes where spousal abuse occurs, children are abused at a rate 1500 percent higher than the national average. These figures may be shocking statistics to some of us, but for many Americans domestic violence is a harsh reality.

In Guam, of the 2,090 violent offenses reported to the Guam Police Department, 661 arrests were made for family violence. In 1999, the Guam Child Protective Services received 1,908 referrals, and between 1997 and 1999, the Guam Adult Protective Services received 907 referrals for the elderly and persons with disabilities.

Domestic violence is an epidemic that we can no longer afford to tolerate. Every woman, man, and child has the right to a healthy and safe environment. Numerous national and state organizations have contributed to efforts in raising awareness, conducting programs encouraging preventive mechanisms, providing counseling services, and building centers or shelters for victims and their families.

In recognition of this growing concern and the need to address this issue, October has been declared "Family Violence Awareness Month" by the Governor of Guam. This annual proclamation and commemoration has included a Silent Witness Ceremony in honor of domestic violence victims, a "Hands Across Guam Rally" for island-wide community outreach, a Family Violence Conference for the general public and professional staff, and a Poster Exhibition for Elementary Schools including children's artwork on family and love.

Guam has also benefitted from the \$300 million in Services, Training, Officers and Prosecution (STOP) Violence Against Women grant funds, which were awarded by the U.S. Department of Justice's Violence Against Women Office to 4,715 grant recipients nationwide. Of these funds, 51 grants were awarded to agencies and organizations in Guam, totaling more than \$2.5 million.

Domestic violence is a widespread and growing problem needing urgent and constant attention. Together we must all work to educate and eliminate domestic crimes so that women, children, and families can live in a safe and nurturing home environment. Therefore, I urge my fellow colleagues to stand together in support of this issue for all victims of domestic violence and for the health and safety of our entire Nation.

PROCLAMATION FOR JOEL LIPSY

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to recognize one of New York's outstanding young men, Joel Lipy.

The Boy Scouts of his troop will honor him as they recognize his achievements by giving him the Eagle Scout honor on Sunday, November 18th.

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.

This 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.

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 Joel Lipy, and bring the attention of Congress to this successful young man on his day of recognition. Congratulations to Joel and his family.

INTRODUCTION OF THE ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING PREVENTION ACT

HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, today I am joined by 43 of my colleagues in introducing the "Accidental Shooting Prevention Act" to address the large number of firearm injuries and deaths that occur when users mistakenly fire guns they believe are not loaded. This sensible bipartisan legislation would require that all semiautomatic firearms manufactured after January 1, 2005, which have removable magazines, be equipped with plainly visible chamber load indicators and magazine disconnect mechanisms.

As with many other consumer products, firearm design can reduce the risk of injury. But unlike other products, gun design decisions have been largely left to manufacturers. Fortunately, firearms manufacturers have already produced many guns with safety devices, such as chamber load indicators and magazine disconnect mechanisms, which can help reduce the risk of accidental injuries.

A chamber load indicator indicates that the gun's firing chamber is loaded with ammunition, but to be effective, a user must be aware of the indicator. Generally, chamber load indicators display the presence of ammunition via a small protrusion somewhere on the handgun. Unfortunately, most chamber load indicators do not clearly indicate their existence to untrained users or observers. We must ensure

these indicators are easily visible to all gun users, and my legislation will do just that.

By comparison, a magazine disconnect mechanism is an interlocking device which prevents a firearm from being fired when its ammunition magazine is removed, even if there is a round in the chamber. Interlocks are found on a wide variety of consumer products to reduce injury risks. For example, most new cars have an interlocking device that prevents the automatic transmission shifter from being moved from the "park" position unless the brake pedal is depressed. It is common sense that a product as dangerous as a gun should contain a similar safety mechanism.

This is an issue of great importance to me. At the age of sixteen, I was left paralyzed when a police officer's gun accidentally discharged and severed my spine. Had the gun involved in my accident been equipped with a chamber load indicator, the officer would have known that the weapon was loaded. Clearly, mistakes can happen even when guns are in the hands of highly-trained weapons experts, which is why safety devices are so critical.

I urge my colleagues to join me and the 43 original co-sponsors of this bill in reducing the risk of unintentional shootings. Please co-sponsor this responsible measure, and help make guns safer for consumer use while protecting those unfamiliar with the operation of guns.

TRIBUTE TO MR. AL SMITH

HON. ED WHITFIELD

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. WHITFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I rise in recognition of the contributions to Kentucky Journalism one of the great citizens and most notable journalists of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, Mr. Al Smith.

Al Smith has been a major player in Kentucky Journalism since 1958 when he arrived in our Commonwealth after having covered New Orleans government. His first position was editor of the Russellville News-Democrat in Logan County. He learned about grassroots politics by spending time with the wing of the Kentucky Democratic Party headed by Logan Countian Emerson 'Doc' Beauchamp, who was the political enemy of Governor A.B. Chandler.

In 1968 Smith and some partners started their own newspaper, the Logan Leader, in competition with the News-Democrat. In a few weeks they owned both papers and began bi-weekly publishing. Then came the purchase of newspapers in Morgantown, Cadiz, and Leitchfield as part of Al Smith Communications.

Smith served as chairman of the Kentucky Oral History Commission and the Kentucky Arts Commission. He also became moderator of Kentucky Educational Television's "Comment on Kentucky" which he still heads 27 years later.

Mr. Speaker, Al Smith had grown up an admirer of the Tennessee Valley Authority and actively sought a seat on its board. Instead, he was named federal co-chairman of the Appalachian Regional Commission by President Jimmy Carter. He also served in that capacity temporarily under President Ronald Reagan.

Upon his return to Kentucky, he purchased the Sentinel Echo in London and moved there. After the sale of Al Smith Communications to Park Newspapers in the mid-80's, he and his wife Martha Helen moved to Lexington where he produced and was host of the statewide radio talk show AOK Primeline. He continues to live in Lexington and one of his home towns, Sarasota, Florida.

Al Smith has been honored by several groups, awarded an honorary doctorate by Cumberland College, and named to the Kentucky Journalism Hall of Fame.

Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, November 1, 2001 Logan County will honor Kentucky's most notable journalists featuring Al Smith and those he has been a mentor to including The Courier Journal's Al Cross who is now national president of the Society of Professional Journalists; Larry Craig, President of the Kentucky Press Association and a Hall of Fame journalist; his daughter Catherine Hancock, who became a reporter for the Tennessean before going to law school; and News-Democrat & Leader Editor Jim Turner, who has won over 62 awards in the journalism profession.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I inadvertently did not vote on Roll Call #414 during its vote series yesterday. Had I voted, I would have voted "yes."

Mr. Speaker, I ask that this statement be inserted in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD at the appropriate place.

TRIBUTE TO LORRAINE C. HORN
ON BEING AWARDED THE 2001 ST.
MADELEINE SOPHIE BARAT
AWARD

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Lorraine C. Horn, a distinguished citizen and resident of San Mateo County, who is being honored on November 6, 2001, by the Sacred Heart Schools of Atherton, California, with the 2001 St. Madeleine Sophie Barat Award.

An alumna of Sacred Heart School, Atherton, and San Francisco State University, Lorraine Horn served as Chair of the Board of Trustees of Sacred Heart School, Atherton from 1987 until 1991. In 1998, she gave generously of her time and talents to the Sacred Heart community as Chair of the yearlong centennial celebration of the School's founding. Lorraine is an active and vital participant in numerous community service projects, including the Peninsula Bridge Program, Families in Transition and the Peninsula Auxiliary of the Medical Mission Sisters. Lorraine Horn is passionately committed to education. She is the devoted mother of three and the doting grandmother of two. Lorraine and her husband Albert have earned well-deserved reputations

as outstanding volunteers and philanthropists within our community.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great privilege to honor Lorraine C. Horn as she receives the 2001 St. Madeleine Sophie Barat Award. I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting her and thanking her for her extraordinary service to our community and our country.

RAINBOWS FOR ALL CHILDREN—
GUAM

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, grieving is a natural process brought about by emotional loss. Unexpressed grief usually takes its toll with problems surfacing in a person's behavior, academic performance, as well as his or her physical and emotional condition. It is for this reason that an international not-for-profit organization was instituted to offer training and curricula for establishing a peer support group for children and adults who are undergoing painful transitions in their family life. Rainbows For All Children has helped guide individuals through the initial feelings of hurt towards a stage of healing in order to foster a feeling of hope. The objective of this program is to furnish participants with an understanding of their new family unit, to assist in building a stronger sense of self-esteem and to direct them towards a healthy resolution of the changes that have taken place in their personal lives.

For the past thirteen years, the organization's local chapter, Rainbows For All Children—Guam, has been able to help thousands of children, youth, and adults in my home island of Guam. Throughout this period, the chapter's director, Mrs. Marie Virata Holloran, a registered nurse, has trained over four hundred volunteers assigned to Guam's public schools.

The individual problems encountered by the volunteers usually stem from a difficult transition in life caused by the loss of a loved one caused by a wide range of situations such as death, divorce, separation, abandonment, incarceration, illnesses and accidents. Administered free of charge, the program consists of fourteen to eighteen week sessions gradually guiding individuals through the process of grief and loss.

Through lean times caused by lack of funding, the Rainbows organization managed to carry on their admirable work. As the group mainly relies upon privately donated funds and volunteer service, the list of coordinators and facilitators oftentimes fluctuates. At present time 250 committed and caring Rainbow volunteers donate their time to help grieving children on Guam. In the past year alone, Rainbows has helped 880 children from thirteen public schools.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the Guam Chapter of Rainbows For All Children. I commend them for excellent work and their contributions to our island. I would like to submit for the RECORD, the names of Certified Site Coordinators currently involved with Rainbows in Guam's public schools.

RAINBOWS FOR ALL CHILDREN—GUAM

Marie Virata Holloran, RN, Registered Rainbows Local Director, Elaine Eclavea, Early Intervention System.

Certified Site Coordinators: Annie Arevalo, Tamuning Elementary School; Rosie Sgambelluri, Lyndon B. Johnson Elementary School; Hernalin Analista, Harry Truman Elementary School; Regina Ragan, Agueda Johnston Middle School; Alma Neglerio, Marcial A. Sablan (Agat) Elementary School; Anna Marie Toves, Ordot Chalan Pago Elementary School; Frank Meno, F.B. Leon Guerrero Middle School; (Yigo) Tess Borja, Upi Elementary School; Marie Salas, Agana Heights Elementary School; Cathy Escalera, M.U. Lujan Elementary School; Nichol Tanaka Napoleon, Carbullido Elementary School; Amy Leddy, Wettengel Elementary School; Josepha Lizama, Mt. Santa Rosa Elementary School; Diana Dungca, Astumbo Elementary School; Debbie Abrenica, J.Q. San Miguel Elementary School and Michelle dela Rosa, George Washington High School.

RECOGNIZING JIM GALLAGHER
FOR OUTSTANDING PUBLIC
SERVICE

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, we rise today to recognize Jim Gallagher, who is retiring after 33 years of public service with the Sonoma County Assessor's Office.

Mr. Gallagher joined the Assessor's Office in May of 1968. After fully familiarizing himself with every aspect of the office, he ran for County Assessor in 1986. He did such an outstanding job during his first term in office that he ran unopposed in 1990, 1994 and 1998.

During his tenure as County Assessor, the office graduated from manual processing of documents to electronic processing. Through his leadership, he ensured that the department was always on the leading edge of electronic technology.

He and his staff created a public service program that earned them the reputation as "Being the Exception to the Public's Perception of Government Service."

In addition to his duties as County Assessor, Mr. Gallagher has been an active participant in a multitude of community organizations, including the Sonoma County Foster Parents Association, the Sonoma County Mental Health Organization, the Catholic Youth Organization, the Santa Rosa Democratic Club, the Young Men's Institute, the Santa Rosa Chamber of Commerce, the Sonoma County Real Estate Appraisers Association, the California Assessors Association and the Knights of Columbus, among others.

Mr. Gallagher is the proud father of Theresa, Heidi, Jeanne-Marie and Brian and the grandfather of Todd and Trevor.

Mr. Speaker, because of Jim Gallagher's innovative approach to county government, his many contributions to his community and his devotion to his family, it is appropriate that we honor him today.

HONORING THE AMERICAN LUNG
ASSOCIATION'S HEALTH ADVOCATE
OF THE YEAR

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the American Lung Association of Michigan-Genesee Valley Region's 2001 Health Advocate of the Year honorees. The awards will be presented to the Corporate Health Advocate and the Individual Health Advocate at a banquet to be held on November 7th.

McLaren Health Care Corporation is the recipient of the Corporate Health Advocate Award. In addition to being recognized in the Top 10 integrated health networks in the United States by Modern Healthcare Magazine, McLaren's Pulmonary Rehabilitation Program was the first in Michigan to be accredited by the American Association of Cardiovascular and Pulmonary Rehabilitation.

The Pulmonary Program is part of a five year National Emphysema Therapy Trial through the University of Michigan, studying the surgical benefits of Lung Volume Reduction surgery for emphysema. Concurrently, the McLaren Pulmonary Program partners with several lung transplant programs to provide pre and postoperative care to transplant patients.

McLaren's community involvement encompasses their participation in a mini-grant program to teach youngsters about the dangers of smoking, participating in the Freedom from Smoking classes sponsored by the American Lung Association, working with the American Lung Association of Michigan Asthma Committee, the SMART Coalition, the Greater Flint Health Coalition, Open Airways for Schools, Kids on the Block, and a having a representative on the American Lung Association of Michigan Regional Board of Directors.

Dr. Cory Cookingham is the recipient of the Individual Health Advocate of the Year Award. Dr. Cookingham met the criteria to be honored with this award by his continued involvement and advocacy for health lung issues.

After graduating from medical school in 1953, Dr. Cookingham served internships and residencies in Hawaii, Flint and Ann Arbor. In 1958 he completed an allergy residency and went on to found the Allergy Clinic at Mott Children's Health Center. He continued his work at Mott Children's Health Center for several years until he entered private practice in 1961. During this time he was the Allergy Fellow at the University of Michigan Hospital as an instructor in the Department of Pediatrics.

In 1963 Dr. Cookingham started the first Smoking Withdrawal Clinic. Since that time, he has been certified by the Pediatric Allergy Board, and the American Board of Allergy and Immunology. He has served as the President of the Genesee Valley Lung Association, the Director of the Michigan Lung Association, the President of the Flint Rotary Club, a Clinical Associate Professor at the Department of Pediatrics and Human Development—Michigan State University and as a Clinical Professor with the same school.

Dr. Cookingham has published several articles and professional papers during his medical career. He has expanded his private prac-

tice and now serves patients in four locations, Flint, Clarkston, Frankenmuth and Port Huron. He has worked tirelessly to promote better care for patients with compromised pulmonary function. His advocacy on behalf of his patients has sensitized many to the need for preventive care and an improved environment.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me today in honoring both McLaren Health Care Corporation and Dr. Cory Cookingham along with the American Lung Association. We owe them a debt of gratitude for the tremendous work they perform every day improving the quality of life for all Americans.

HONORING MS. JANE TEMOSHOK
FOR HER PARTICIPATION IN THE
NOAA/NSF TEACHER AT SEA
PROGRAM

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the accomplishments of Jane Temoshok for her successful completion of the NOAA/NSF Teacher at Sea program.

As a resident of Alexandria, Ms. Temoshok has made everyone in the Eighth District proud of her achievement as one of two teachers nationwide to be chosen for this program. Ms. Temoshok, a science teacher at Lyles-Crouch Elementary in Alexandria, left on October 2nd from Huatulco, Mexico flying aboard the NSF C-130, a research plane, heading for the Galapagos Islands. There she joined the EPIC Research Cruise to Arica, Chile aboard the vessel the RON BROWN. She returned to Washington, DC on October 27th.

Ms. Temoshok's purpose during her voyage revolved around interviewing scientists and interpreting their research in a way that can be understood by students. From her findings she constructed lesson plans for her pupils. Ms. Temoshok continued to instruct her students during the trip via the Internet, posting daily photos, journal writings and a questions and answers forum.

The NOAA/NSF Teacher at Sea program has afforded Ms. Temoshok an unparalleled opportunity to provide her students with a hands on education, grounded in her unique experience. The lessons learned on the NSF C-130 and the RON BROWN will stay with Ms. Temoshok for the rest of her teaching career, acting as an inspiration from which she will always be able to draw strength and creativity.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2590,
TREASURY AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT
APPROPRIATION ACT,
2001

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 31, 2001

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise this morning to express my support of the Treasury Postal Appropriations Conference Report, but would like to note several exceptions.

The first provision that I support is the contraception coverage for employees under the Federal Employees Health Benefits (FEHB) plan. This provision, which passed as an amendment in 1998, has been threatened every year. This year, President Bush eliminated this provision in his Budget Blueprint. Fortunately, this Congress realized its significance and worked to keep it in this conference report.

The Federal Government is the nation's largest employer and the FEHB program is the basic health plan for federal employees and their families. The contraception coverage provision is an important component of this plan because family planning is a vital family issue.

Family planning should not be a political issue, but a personal issue. Contraception coverage helps women to plan their families responsibly. Adequate contraception access makes planned pregnancies possible.

Contraception access is also crucial to preventing the risk of contracting a sexually transmitted disease and unintended pregnancies.

Approximately 1.2 million women rely on this program for their medical care. Women of reproductive age spend more in out-of-pocket health care costs than men.

Also Mr. Speaker, I support the provision that bars the use of funds made available for the Customs Service in this Act to allow the importation of any good produced or manufactured by forced or indentured child labor.

Another important provision includes the Breast Cancer Research Stamp Act of 2001, which allows the reauthorization of the issuance of the breast cancer research postage stamp at a special rate of postage.

It is important to recognize and support the September 11 Heroes Stamp Act of 2001, which this bill does. Through this stamp, assistance will be provided to the families of emergency relief personnel killed or permanently disabled in the line of duty in connection with the terrorist attacks against the United States on September 11, 2001. In the same vein, I introduced H. Con. Res. 228 to expedite Federal services and benefits to the children who lost a parent or guardian as a result of the attacks.

I also support the provision appropriating \$1.3 million to implement the African Growth and Opportunity Act.

One exception to this Conference Report is the provision that prohibits the use of federal funds to pay for an abortion through FEHB. I strongly oppose this.

For those who rely on the FEHB program for their medical care, they are unable to take advantage of the same reproductive health care services that are available to private sector employees.

The current provision discriminates against women in public sector service. Federal employees should not be denied this legal health procedure simply because of the political nature of abortion. For a government employee faced with the decision about a serious fetal health condition, this provision leaves her with few options.

Although the provision contains exceptions for cases of rape and incest or cases where the life of the mother is in danger, this language contains no health exception. This omission places many women in the painful decision to continue a potentially health-threatening pregnancy.

Mr. Speaker, my biggest disappointment concerning this legislation is its failure to ad-

dress the real crisis facing the Postal Service today. There are Members of Congress who have joined together in a bipartisan fashion to draft legislation that address critical security issues facing the Postal Service.

I sit on the Homeland Security Task Force and serve as Vice-Chair of the Domestic Law Enforcement Working Group of this Task Force. Our legislative initiative, the Bioterrorism Protection Act of 2001 (BioP Act) will be introduced this week.

The BioP Act authorizes \$250 million dollars to address the threats to the operation of our mail delivery system. The Act's proposed solutions include developing and deploying faster scanning technologies that can be widely implemented in local sorting facilities.

Another solution to these biological threats is the implementation of improved mail tracking abilities to track suspicious packages to their source, and to investigate "treating" mail with radiation or other methods to reduce or mitigate threats posed by mail.

The Act strongly encourages the Administration to respond urgently to the needs of the Postal Service and its employees.

Mr. Speaker, we live in dangerous times. We must do our best as legislators to be proactive. I urge my colleagues to support passage of the Treasury and Postal Operations Conference Report.

TRIBUTE TO DONNA GILBOA ON
BEING AWARDED THE 2001 ST.
MADELEINE SOPHIE BARAT
AWARD

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Donna Gilboa, a distinguished citizen and a resident of San Mateo County, who is being honored on November 6, 2001, by the Sacred Heart Schools of Atherton, California, with the 2001 St. Madeleine Sophie Barat Award.

A graduate in history from Ohio State and Columbia Universities, Donna Gilboa went on to teach at various educational institutions, including a private school in Detroit, Michigan, Portland Community College, and Portland University in Oregon. She became a member of the faculty of Sacred Heart Preparatory in 1975. For twenty-five years, Donna Gilboa served as Chair of the Social Sciences Department at Sacred Heart, instilling in her students a love and a deep appreciation of history.

Donna Gilboa is best known at Sacred Heart for her legendary World Civilization course. Delivered with uncompromising detail and a witty sense of humor, her lectures never fail to inspire. My daughter Karen, now Academic Dean at St. Joseph's School, credits Donna Gilboa with instilling in her a lasting love of history, leading her to ultimately choose education as a career. Karen considers herself exceptionally fortunate to teach with her today.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great privilege to honor Donna Gilboa as she receives the 2001 St. Madeleine Sophie Barat Award. I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting her and thanking her for her extraordinary service to our

community. We are indeed a better community, a better county, and a better country because of her.

RECOGNIZING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF IVEY RANCH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

HON. DARRELL E. ISSA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate the Ivey Ranch Elementary School and the Oceanside Unified School District for its achievement in earning recognition as a National Blue Ribbon School. Ivey Ranch Elementary is the first school in the Oceanside Unified School District to receive National Blue Ribbon recognition. This makes their achievement all the more significant and remarkable, and I am pleased to have this opportunity to share the news of their success with my colleagues in this distinguished body.

Ivey Ranch Elementary is a model of excellence in my district, the state of California, and the nation. It has consistently demonstrated a strong commitment to educational excellence for all students. Ivey Ranch is the first school in the Oceanside Unified School District to surpass the state's goal of an 800 Academic Performance Index for all schools. Ivey Ranch students have raised their standardized test scores significantly in the past four years. Math scores at the fourth grade level increased from the 50th percentile in 1998 to the 82nd percentile in 2001. Third-graders are currently scoring above the 86th percentile in math. Overall, the school's Academic Performance Index has increased from 759 in 1999 to 829 in 2001.

In granting National Blue Ribbon status, the Secretary of Education has recognized the dedication and commitment of the administrators, teachers, support staff, and parents to the continued improvement and excellence of this school. In the midst of all the recent news that is so often discouraging, it is imperative that we acknowledge this superb effort by the team that has made Ivey Ranch Elementary a National Blue Ribbon school. While there may be evil in this world, we know that there are many more people who are committed to making this world and our country a better place. Ivey Ranch Elementary is evidence that there are good people out there, doing very good work, and providing an excellent education to the children who represent our nation's future. Mr. Speaker, I am honored and proud to represent the students, teachers, administrators, and parents who contributed to this achievement. These good people deserve strong recognition of their achievements. May Ivey Ranch Elementary remind all of us that ours is a nation of hard workers and good people. Well done Oceanside Unified School District; great work Ivey Ranch Elementary.

TRIBUTE TO OFFICER FERDINAND
J. IBABAO

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this occasion to recognize a former student of mine, Ferdinand J. Ibabao. A former police officer on Guam, Ferdinand recently distinguished himself by doing a heroic act while stationed in Kosovo.

I have personally known this man for a long time and I can attest that he was a great asset while serving at the Guam Police Department. Upon his retirement from the island's police force, he secured an assignment as a police officer for the United Nations mission in Kosovo. While serving at this post, Ferdinand and a partner were assigned to provide security for an Austrian judge who presided over war crimes and high level criminal cases.

The incident happened late at night as the officers escorted the judge to her home. As his partner led the judge towards her quarters, Ferdinand noticed a suspicious looking individual moving towards the judge's direction. Upon being confronted by Ferdinand, the man gruffly claimed he spoke no English. Without a second thought, Ferdinand pushed him away from the judge and patted him down for weapons.

A scuffle ensued after Ferdinand ascertained that the individual had a loaded gun. Quickly, he managed to warn his partner of the impending danger. Upon Ferdinand's warning, his partner was able to quickly usher the judge safely to her residence. Ferdinand was able to subdue the armed man who was almost twice his size. His partner was able to assist him as soon as he made sure that the judge was safely inside her house.

Meanwhile, a crowd had gathered to watch the commotion. Although he had fears of an accomplice within the growing group of bystanders, Ferdinand and his partner were able to contain the crowd until the Kosovo Police Service, the local police, arrived to place the individual under custody.

For his actions, he received a commendation from the Deputy Regional Commander of the United Nations Mission in Kosovo Civilian Police Force. His commendation partly read: ". . . the detection and arrest of an armed suspect close to the home of the VIP that you were escorting [has enhanced and improved] the image of UNMIK CivPol and the Kosovo Police Service . . . You should be proud that you have brought honor and credit to yourself, your uniform and above all the country that you represent."

At present Ferdinand and his family have relocated to Arizona where his wife is working towards a bachelor's degree in Criminal Justice at Arizona State University. She plans to attend law school in the near future while Ferdinand is looking forward to being selected for the Sky Marshal Program.

Mr. Speaker, I take great pride and pleasure in commending the acts of Ferdinand Ibabao. He represents the best of what the island has to offer. I wish him the best of luck in his endeavors and urge him to keep up the good work.

H.R. 3206, THE HOME OWNERSHIP
EXPANSION AND OPPORTUNITIES
ACT OF 2001

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduced H.R. 3206—The Home Ownership Expansion and Opportunities Act of 2001. It is my intent, by introduction of this bill, to create a healthy and vibrant debate about the future home ownership opportunities for our citizens pursuing the American dream. While the home ownership rate is at its highest level ever—nearly 68 percent, there are pockets in our community who hover around the 40th percentile, because of geography, income or other factors. These unconquered pockets are the last frontier to be explored through what I believe could be public and private home ownership partnership initiatives.

H.R. 3206 is just one example of perhaps how Congress can explore new ways of thinking. It goes without saying that new sets of challenges require new ideas and different solutions.

H.R. 3206 would provide authority to the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) to guarantee securities of certain conventional mortgages above an 85 percent loan-to-value ratio, up to the conventional mortgage loan limits already established by existing law. This guarantee is conditioned on these hybrid mortgages meeting certain guidelines established by GNMA and insured both by private sector mortgage insurance and the Federal Housing Administration (FHA). These mortgages would meet rigorous underwriting and insurance guidelines to ensure that no undue and irresponsible risk is placed on the Federal government.

I also note that Senator WAYNE ALLARD of Colorado and Ranking Member of the Senate Subcommittee on Housing and Transportation will introduce a companion bill in that chamber today as well. While the concept in both bills is similar, differences exist.

This concept is unique and has not been tested before. If we as a legislative body believe, however, that we must further public policy to advance increased home ownership opportunities, then we must also agree to certain paradigm shifts, whether it is this idea or another put forth.

There is no question that this country has the best home ownership system in the world, having created a secondary market to provide needed capital to meet both consumer/buyer demands and finance costs. Moreover, FHA, designed to meet the needs of those credit-worthy home owners locked out of the conventional markets, is a great supplement to the private mortgage finance system.

However, we can do better. This bill is not intended to carve out winners and losers, but to spark a debate on the future of our mortgage finance system and how we can penetrate those markets that, up until now, have not been impacted, even with the best home ownership initiatives we have. Out of this debate, I am confident that new ideas will percolate and move all of our citizens onward and upward toward the American dream.

RECOGNITION OF MEN AND
WOMEN OF THE UNITED STATES
ARMED FORCES AND THE 3RD
ANNUAL MILITARY APPRECIATION
MONTH

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. JEFF MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the men and women of the United States Armed Forces and to recognize the 3rd annual Military Appreciation Month in Northwest Florida.

The events begin tonight with the Kickoff ceremony at the National Museum of Naval Aviation and continue throughout the month with events such as the Blue Angel Homecoming Air Show, Veterans Day Parades across the Panhandle, and a performance by "The President's Own" United States Marine Band.

The strength of the United States is a direct result of the vigilance of the United States Armed Forces throughout the years. It is important for our nation to reflect on the sacrifices of so many throughout our history and also to pay respect to and be grateful for those who currently serve. While we always appreciate the men and women of the military, it is altogether fitting that we set aside time to do so publicly. Recognizing the contributions of members of the United States Armed Forces will increase our awareness, and in doing so our admiration, of the sacrifices they and their families have made to preserve the freedoms and liberties that we as Americans hold so dear.

I thank the members of our Armed Forces and their families for their service, sacrifice and dedication to our nation and the values that we hold so dear; and I commend the Chambers of Commerce, business owners, and the numerous organizations and volunteers throughout Northwest Florida for their efforts to recognize the brave men and women of the United States Military.

HONORING THE VOLUNTEERS OF
THE MICHIGAN VIETNAM MONU-
MENT COMMISSION

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, the Michigan Vietnam Monument Commission (MVMC) was established by the Michigan Legislature in 1988 to conceptualize, design, fund and build a fitting monument on a site donated by the state of Michigan near the Capitol in Lansing. The project has been a collaboration between the public and private sectors in honoring and celebrating the patriotism of the 2,654 Michigan citizens who served, suffered, died, were imprisoned or are missing because of America's longest war. Plans to build the monument began in July of 1988 and will culminate on November 11, 2001, Veterans Day, with a formal dedication.

The volunteers who comprise the MVMC have raised more than half of the \$3.4 million in project costs from private donations. The

Michigan Legislature, in cooperation with Governor John Engler, appropriated \$1.5 million in support of the monument. Other major contributors include several private businesses and labor unions.

As a veteran and former Chairman of the Michigan Senate Labor, Human Resources and Veterans' Affairs Committee, I am thrilled that the families of those who made the ultimate sacrifice for their country will have a monument to visit in memory of their loved ones. I look forward to participating in the dedication of the monument on Veterans Day which promises to be a fitting tribute to those who have served and are serving our great country.

THE VITAL ROLE OF TRAVEL
AGENCIES

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2945, the Ancillary Airline Industry Relief Act of 2001.

Soon after the September 11th attacks, this body passed a bill to save the airline industry from economic disaster. I supported that legislation because of the impact airlines have on our national infrastructure. But while the airlines received billions in aid, other related industries have been left to pick up the scraps.

Among those groups are the travel agents. Industry leaders say as many as 100,000 could lose their business. These men and women are the backbone of our tourism industry. They arrange for most of the air travel and almost all of the packaged tours and cruises. Even considering travel web-sites, airlines simply cannot manage the burden of arranging travel without travel agents.

Immediately following the attacks, travel agents were indispensable to their clients—helping thousands of stranded passengers. We should not leave them behind now. If we are to get America traveling again, we need to address the needs of America's travel agents. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

BREAST CANCER AWARENESS
MONTH

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Breast Cancer Awareness Month. Breast cancer is a serious health concern for all women.

With the exception of skin cancer, more women in the United States are diagnosed with breast cancer than any other cancer each year. This year alone approximately 192,200 new cases of invasive breast cancer will be diagnosed among women, as will nearly 47,100 additional cases of in situ or noninvasive breast cancer.

After lung cancer, breast cancer is the second leading cause of cancer-related deaths among women. This year, 40,200 women are

expected to die from the disease. However, few know that breast cancer also affects men. Approximately 1,500 men will be diagnosed with this type of cancer and 400 will have a terminal form of the disease.

In my district of Guam, 44 new cases of breast cancer were reported last year, for an incidence rate of 54.4 persons per 100,000 population. Since 1984, 391 women on Guam have been diagnosed with breast cancer according to the Guam Cancer Registry.

The good news is that since 1985, breast cancer incidence rates among women have continued to decline at an average of 1.3 percent each year. This decline has been attributed to both improvements in breast cancer treatments and the benefits of mammography screening. As more breast cancers are diagnosed while in situ, we should continue to see a decline in the rates of diagnosis and of fatalities.

Although there is no proven method for reducing the incidence of breast cancer, the best line of defense for the prevention of breast cancer for women is to have regular mammograms, increase physical activity, minimize alcohol intake, and avoid obesity. Women and men are encouraged to remain vigilant about early detection.

The American Cancer Society, the Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation, Avon Breast Cancer Crusade, and several other organizations offer a host of resource programs for breast cancer patients and their families. These organizations have also played an extensive role in conducting valuable research and raising awareness about this killer disease and should be recognized and commended for their valuable proactive work.

Advances in treatment and early detection methods have made significant improvements in the health of women and men affected by breast cancer. A decade ago, a breast cancer diagnosis was often viewed as a terminal illness. Ten years later, more patients are conquering breast cancer than ever before. There are now more than two million breast cancer survivors in the United States today.

Therefore, I urge my colleagues to join in celebrating and commemorating the battle against breast cancer and support initiatives that help Americans across our nation survive the challenges of this deadly disease. Let us reach out across the nation in support of Breast Cancer Awareness Month for all American families throughout the country who have been affected by or are at risk of breast cancer and pay tribute to those who's lives have been cut short by this disease.

CONGRATULATING JUSTINA
BORBA

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Justina Borba for receiving a 2001 Common Threads Award. This award is presented to women in agriculture who have made a remarkable contribution to their community through volunteer work and philanthropy.

Justina Borba has been involved in her family's farm on the Westside of California's Cen-

tral Valley since the early 1940's. She and her husband, Ross, raised three children who run the farm today. She has been involved with several community organizations, including the Girl Scouts, American Cancer Society, American Heart Association, Marjaree Mason Center, Agricultural Education Foundation, American Epilepsy Foundation, Valley Children's Hospital, and Community Hospitals of Fresno. St. Agnes Hospital awarded Justina the "Christ the Healer" award for her community involvement.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Justina Borba for earning a 2001 Common Threads Award. She has shown outstanding involvement, not only in agriculture, but also in strengthening her community. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Ms. Borba a bright future and continued success.

HONORING THE CHURCH OF OUR
LADY OF THE DIVINE SHEPHERD
IN TRENTON, NEW JERSEY ON
THEIR 60TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Our Lady of the Divine Shepherd Roman Catholic Church in Trenton, New Jersey, as they celebrate their 60th Anniversary.

In 1941, 60 years ago, in response to a petition by the African-American community, The Most Reverend William A. Griffin, Bishop of Trenton, established Our Lady of the Divine Shepherd Church to accommodate the spiritual needs of a local Trenton community who sought solace and guidance in their Roman Catholic Faith and black heritage.

This new Parish had its beginnings in the former Masonic Temple on Pennington Avenue, where it remains today. On June 14, 1941, Bishop Griffin blessed the new Church and officiated the first Mass. Since its beginning, the Society of the Divine Word has staffed Our Lady of the Divine Shepherd Church. The Society of the Divine Word has the great distinction of being the first congregation to create seminary opportunities for black men. At present, there are about 6,000 members in the Society of the Divine Word working in 62 countries around the world.

One of the hallmarks of this vigorous religious family is its international character and multi-cultural congregation. Teams of missionaries are made up of members from many different nations and cultures working together for the Kingdom of God as a concrete sign for our divided world that such cooperation is both possible and desirable.

Mr. Speaker, for 60 years, Our Lady of the Divine Shepherd has faithfully served its parishioners, ministering and providing services to the community. I ask all of my colleagues to join with me in congratulating Our Lady of the Divine Shepherd and to thank them for all of their contributions to the rich heritage and culture of Trenton, the Capital city of New Jersey.

HONORING ST. GEORGE SERBIAN
ORTHODOX CHURCH

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and celebrate the 75th Anniversary of the St. George Serbian Orthodox Church in Oakland, California.

During World War I, many Europeans, including Serbians, faced the unspeakable horrors of war. Some were fortunate to escape a world of intolerance and hatred. It isn't surprising that many Serbians came to the United States, a symbol of hope and freedom, in search of a better life and future for themselves and their children.

New to the San Francisco Bay Area, Serbian men and women valued a strong sense of community and continued and maintain the Orthodox faith, Serbian language and culture. They affiliated themselves with the central office in Sarajevo, Bosnia, and their constant communication enabled them to maintain a connection to their homeland.

The leaders of Oakland's Serbian community understood the need to retain cultural traditions and Serbia's history as a nation, particularly since many young Serbian children were immersed in popular American culture. In an effort to preserve and pass on the rich Serbian culture and history to future generations, a local school was established for Serbians. This school was named the Serbian Society of Education in Oakland.

On February 29, 1924, the Society sought to purchase a piece of church property in order to realize their mission to retain and further cultivate their orthodoxy. This church was named the St. George Serbian Orthodox Church.

For over seventy-five years, St. George has been the home for Serbian families, immigrants and refugees. The Church and its members also formed the Saint George Athletic Club, Women's Auxiliary and St. George's Church Choir. These groups are regarded for their contributions to social campaigns and political activism.

The St. George Serbian Orthodox Church encourages and nurtures love and peace among its members and instills a strong sense of family in our community. Today I stand with Oakland's Serbian community as we celebrate 75 years of service to the community by St. George Serbian Orthodox Church. We honor their rich history and strong faith and trust in God. May St. George continue to kindly lead its members in the spirit of peace, love and equality.

IN HONOR OF THE CHILDREN'S
DISCOVERY MUSEUM

HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Children's Discovery Museum of San Jose for being awarded the 2001 National Award for Museum Service, as announced in Washington DC on Monday, September 17, 2001.

The Institute of Museum and Library Services, a Federal agency, annually presents the National Awards for Museum and Library Services, honoring three museums and three libraries that demonstrate extraordinary service to their communities. Recipients have innovative approaches to public programming, reaching beyond the expected levels of community outreach and traditional services. These awards are presented by the First Lady to demonstrate the level at which these institutions are enriching lives and connecting people to one another and to the world.

In receiving this award, the Children's Discovery Museum of San Jose joins just 21 museums in the Nation which have been bestowed this honor since its inception in 1994. The Children's Discovery Museum is the only museum in California to receive this prestigious award, clearly demonstrating San Jose's leadership in creating cultural resources that truly enrich the learning and lives of its children, families and schools.

This award establishes San Jose's beloved "purple" museum for children as a premier institution in the Nation and as a leader in the museum and library service fields. It honors the community of San Jose, which deeply cherishes and supports the Museum's services, and inspires the dedicated and talented Museum staff to continue their work in creating bright futures for the children of San Jose.

JOB WELL DONE

HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my sincere appreciation for the tremendous job that the Chairman of the Energy and Water Appropriations Subcommittee Representative SONNY CALLAHAN and Ranking Member, Representative PETER VISCLOSKEY, and the conferees have done in preparing the FY 2001 Energy and Water Appropriations Conference Report. Congress is certainly no stranger to the constant public safety threat that potential floods pose to my constituents and I am most thankful for the continued support of this body in helping to greatly reduce these risks. Thanks to your efforts and the efforts of this Committee, Sacramento remains on track with providing improved flood protection.

Sacramento's immediate flood risk consistently ranks highest among major metropolitan areas in this nation. A catastrophic flood in Sacramento would impact \$40 billion of property, including the California State Capitol, six major hospitals, 26 nursing home facilities, over 100 schools, 3 major freeway systems, and approximately 160,000 homes or apartments. As Congress continues to determine the best long-term solution, I remain grateful that this year's conference report is consistent with capability estimates developed by the Army Corps of Engineers and the Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency.

While this legislation provides continued funding for a number of crucial flood protection projects, I am particularly grateful for the inclusion of construction funds for the South Sacramento Streams Project. This "new start" is

of vital importance as the 100,000 people and 41,000 structures that reside in this area are extremely susceptible to devastating floods. These funds will enable this area to eventually increase its woefully inadequate 50-year protection level to an acceptable 500-year protection level.

Increasing Sacramento's mere 85-year level of protection is a daunting task, but the support of my colleagues to protect my constituents has been unwavering and strong. Time and again, the federal commitment has risen to the occasion. On behalf of my constituents, and myself I thank you for recognizing the grave danger that Sacramento faces and acting to alleviate those threats.

REGARDING H.R. 3204, THE "INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROTECTION RESTORATION ACT OF 2001"

HON. HOWARD COBLE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, today Representative HOWARD BERMAN and I are introducing H.R. 3204, the "Intellectual Property Protection Restoration Act of 2001." Senator LEAHY is also introducing the same legislation in the Senate today. This important legislation takes a balanced and minimal approach to solving the complex problem of preventing the individual States from infringing intellectual property with impunity. This bill simply prevents the award of damages for infringement of intellectual property owned by a State if that State has not waived its immunity under the Eleventh Amendment. Currently, private parties are unable to sue and receive damages for infringement by States. H.R. 3204 will level the playing field without curtailing States' rights. It is my hope that H.R. 3204 will be enacted into law during the 107th Congress.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, on July 27, 2000, in the 106th Congress, the Subcommittee on Courts and Intellectual Property held a hearing on this issue. My statement from that hearing is included below.

STATEMENT OF HON. HOWARD COBLE, CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON COURTS AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY REGARDING STATE SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY AND PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Good Morning. The Subcommittee will come to order. Today, we will discuss state sovereign immunity and protection of intellectual property.

To the great benefit of the United States, the authors of the Constitution understood how the creative arts and sciences would be valuable to the American people, both financially and culturally. The Constitution gives Congress the power to enact laws that give authors and inventors rights in their respective creations for a limited time. Congress has enacted such laws since 1790, resulting in the development of American intellectual property that is the envy of the world. It is one of the top U.S. exports, generates billions of dollars in revenue, creates jobs, and enriches the lives of the American people and the world.

Since the enactment of the first intellectual property laws, it was universally understood that these laws applied to the states, which would be subject to suit in federal court for damages resulting from infringement. Historically, Congress assumed its Article I powers enabled it to abrogate states

sovereign immunity under the 11th Amendment. However, after the Supreme Court ruled that the intent to abrogate based on Article I must be explicitly evident in the relevant statute, some district courts held that the 1976 Copyright Act did not effectively abrogate state sovereign immunity.

To close this loophole, Congress enacted three laws between 1990 and 1992 to abrogate state sovereign immunity: the Copyright Remedy Clarification Act; the Patent and Plant Variety Protection Remedy Clarification Act; and the Trademark Remedy Clarification Act.

In 1993, the Copyright Remedy Clarification Act was challenged. Before the 5th Circuit made a final ruling, the Supreme Court handed down several decisions that had a direct impact on the case. In *Seminole Tribe of Florida v. Florida*, the Court overruled previous case law and held that Congress could not use its Article I powers to abrogate state sovereign immunity. In *Florida Prepaid Postsecondary Education Expense Board v. College Savings Bank*, the Court voided the Patent and Plant Variety Protection Remedy Clarification Act. While the Court held that abrogation was possible under the Enforcement Clause of the 14th Amendment, the Act was not a proper exercise of that power. Finally, in *College Savings Bank v. Florida Prepaid Postsecondary Education Expense Board*, the Court voided the Trademark Remedy Clarification Act to the extent it abrogated state immunity with regard to false advertising claims. Based on these rulings, the 5th Circuit subsequently held that the Copyright Remedy Clarification Act was unconstitutional.

The import of these decisions is very serious for intellectual property owners, since states now have the ability to infringe copyrights, patents, and trademarks with impunity. These potential infringements add up to millions of dollars of lost revenue to intellectual property owners. Adding to the unfairness of the situation is the fact that states can and do own copyrights, patents, and trademarks. A state may bring an infringement suit in federal court against a private individual but a private individual may not sue that state for the same transgression. This result creates an uneven playing field and otherwise conflicts with the spirit of Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution.

In conclusion, this hearing is not intended to focus on a definitive solution to this problem, rather, it represents the first step in doing so. The hearing is intended to educate the Subcommittee about this important issue: its background, the implications of current case law on the subject, and those efforts to find a solution to the problem of consistently protecting intellectual property rights in a constitutionally permissible manner.

HONORING JAN C. MENNIG

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Jan C. Mennig for his extensive career in public service. Mr. Mennig has decided to retire after serving in many capacities in the public and private sectors.

Mennig has a notable educational background. He graduated with honors from the University of Southern California with a degree in Public Administration. He went on to earn

his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees. He also completed many advanced courses while a Colonel in the United States Army Reserve. Mennig is a U.S. Army Certified Logistician and received an Honorary Doctor of Laws Degree from August Vollmer University.

While living in Southern California, Mr. Mennig served as Assistant Chief and Chief of Police in the Culver City Police Department for over twenty years. While in Culver City, he served on many boards, including the Executive Committee for the California Police Chiefs Association and the Los Angeles County Regional Criminal Justice Planning Board. Mennig also served as President of the Culver City Lions Club and Chairman of the Board of Culver Palms Family YMCA.

In 1987, Mennig retired from the Culver City Police Department and the U.S. Army Reserve and moved to Mariposa, California. Since relocating to Mariposa, Mr. Mennig has served in many positions, including President of the Mariposa Wine Grape Growers Association and as a member of the Mental Health Board of Mariposa County. Mr. Mennig retired as the Executive Director of the Mariposa County Chamber of Commerce on June 30, 2001.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to congratulate Jan C. Mennig for his extensive career as a public servant. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Jan C. Mennig a happy retirement and continued success.

THE WORLD OF AFGHAN WOMEN

HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, imagine a world where you are: banned from revealing any skin and are required to be fully covered even in stifling heat; and banned from wearing white shoes because it is the color of your nation's flags; or shoes that are high heels because they may make noise.

Imagine a world where you are: unable to leave your home without permission; and where working and gaining education are illegal.

Imagine a world where a woman is: banned from men-only hospitals, even in the severest of medical emergencies and the hospitals that are available have no oxygen, clean water, intravenous equipment, medicine, or x-ray machines.

Imagine a world where: you attend a sporting event but cannot display any emotion and may experience the interruption of the event for the purpose of a "public execution" of a woman; possibly carried out by her own family member and witnessed by her children and other children in attendance.

Finally, imagine a world where: it is taboo to read the religious book that is used to set these rules.

For some people this is not an imaginary world. For Afghan woman this is their reality. Women in Afghanistan have suffered an assault on their human rights during more than 20 years of war and under the repressive rule of the Taliban, which emerged as a military force in 1994 and declared itself the government of Afghanistan.

Taliban decrees have basically restricted women in all aspects of their lives. These re-

strictions are religiously and institutionally sanctioned and include: (a) Dress codes; (b) prohibitions against work and education; and (c) various acts of violence against women. In fact, violence against women in Afghanistan has reached pandemic proportions. Women and girls are systematically subjected to rape, kidnaping, forced marriage or prostitution. As expected, the mental health of these women has severely deteriorated and some have committed suicide.

Many women were educated before the Taliban took power and they represented 70 percent of all teachers, 50 percent of civil servants, and 40 percent of medical doctors. These same women can no longer practice their trades or work at all and have been basically relegated to non human status.

I am sure it is difficult for many Americans to imagine the existence of these women. But we must attempt to understand their pain. America is a land that stands for justice and human rights and as the leaders of this great nation, I ask my colleagues to be committed to maintaining these principles in our nation and around the world. We must work to safeguard women's human rights and ensure that individuals, terrorist groups, government forces and armed groups are prevented from committing human rights violations. That is why I commend my colleague in organizing this Special Order to bring this grave and serious issue to light.

September 11, 2001 has changed all of our lives. We are fighting a war against terrorism and in defense of our homeland. However, we must remember that terrorism comes in various forms and includes violations of human rights. The Afghan women are currently being terrorized by the Taliban. It is my hope that, as we fight this war we are not only fighting against the Taliban because they may harbor terrorists, but also because their restrictions and atrocities against women in Afghanistan are, in fact, terrorist acts.

It is my hope that we will one day be able to imagine a world where Afghan women are able to live freely as first class citizens of a progressively democratic society, a world where we are free of terrorism, and a world where peace is the norm. I urge my colleagues and the international community to unite towards this goal and make it a reality.

CONGRATULATING GUAM LITTLE LEAGUE AND GUAM SENIOR LEAGUE ALL STARS

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, as this year's baseball season comes to a close, I would be remiss if I failed to make mention of the accomplishments of a number of impressive young individuals from Guam. This year Guam's Little League and Senior League competed in the World Series tournaments of their respective leagues. Guam's Little League All Stars finished third in the annual tournament held in Williamsport, Pennsylvania while their Senior League counterparts finished fourth in the tournament held at Kissimmee, Florida. Both tournaments were held last August.

After winning the Guam Major Little League All-Island Tournament, Guam's Central Little

League All Stars went on to represent the island in the Pacific Tournament held in Hong Kong between July 26, and August 3, earlier this year. Guam emerged from this tournament as the Pacific champions earning this group of enthusiastic ballplayers a trip to the annual Little League World Series in Williamsport, Pennsylvania. By beating the Philippines at the 2001 Major Little League Pacific Tournament at Tsingyi Sports Ground in Hong Kong with a score of 15–0, the Central All Stars earned for Guam its first ever berth in the Little League World Series. This evoked much pride for the island as the young men competed at a higher level of competition.

The Guam team made an impressive debut as they beat Mexico with a score of 6–5 in their opening game. Their next game was a shut out—beating the European champions, Russia with a score of 5–0. They went on to overcome a 3-run deficit in their third game to beat Canada 6–5. After advancing to the semi-finals with a 3–0 record, the Central All Stars were defeated by Curacao to finish third in the series. Although there were some feelings of disappointment among this group of little leaguers, they have come to a consensus that their performance was nothing short of exceptional.

Their Senior League counterparts also have a reason to hold their heads up high. Already the five-time defending Far East champions, Guam's Senior League team, earned its fifth consecutive trip to the Annual Senior League Baseball World Series by beating the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in a best-of-three series during the Senior League Far East Tournament. Out of the nine teams that participated, Guam, representing the Far East, finished fourth.

Upon their homecoming, the young men received a heroes' welcome at the A.B. Won Pat International Airport. For their performances in and out of the ballpark, they were hailed as goodwill ambassadors for the island. They came back as better players after having been exposed to a higher level of competitions while, at the same time, being acquainted with extra-ordinary discipline, gaining self respect, and learning how to perform under pressure in front of thousands of spectators. Under the direction of former Mayor Greg Calvo, the Guam Little League Baseball, Inc., along with the support of the teams' managers, coaches, family members and the community should be commended for all of their support and commitment to the local baseball program.

Baseball is truly the American past time. This is best demonstrated by young men playing the game competitively while still untainted by cynicism and commercialization. As illustrated by the Senior League and Little League World Series Tournaments, the game brings friends, families, communities, and the world together. I am both proud and pleased that young men from my home island of Guam are able to contribute and participate in this experience and in the end take pride in their performance.

Mr. Speaker, I commend and congratulate these young men along with their managers and coaches for their accomplishments and for giving the island of Guam additional reasons to be proud of their island. I would like to submit for the RECORD the team rosters of the 2001 Far East Senior League Champions and the 2001 Pacific Little League Champions.

2001 GLL SENIOR DIVISION

Central LL President: Frank J.C. Camacho.

Central LL Vice-President: Lurline White. Manager: Tony Calvo.

Head Coach: Joe Hernandez.

Assistant Coach: Andy Quintanilla.

Players: Michael Dene Aguon, Jaylon Alvarez, Keith Castro, Eric Cepeda, Joshua Cruz, Chris Duenas, Joe Guerrero, Tommy Hernandez, Brian Manibusan, R.J. Miner, Mark Reyes, Luis San Nicolas, Gerald Santos, Miller Santos.

2001 CENTRAL DIVISION ALL-STARS (LITTLE LEAGUE)

Manager: Ramon C. Aguon.

Head Coach: Michael R. Aguon.

Assistant Coach: Stephen Barcinas.

Players: Derwin Aguon, Eugene Aguon, Matthew Barcinas, Freddie Cepeda, Derek Daga, Darryl Delgado, Alejandro Diaz, Kurt Diaz, Kristopher Kaneshiro, Michael Peredo, Samuel Roberto, Henry Salas, Aaron Sanchez, Robert Weekly.

COMBATING ILLEGAL GAMBLING REFORM AND MODERNIZATION ACT

HON. BOB GOODLATTE

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce today legislation that represents a bipartisan effort to address the ever increasing problem of illegal Internet gambling in our Nation.

The Internet is a revolutionary tool that dramatically affects the way we communicate, conduct business, and access information. As it knows no boundaries, the Internet is accessed by folks in rural and urban areas alike, in large countries as well as small. The Internet is currently expanding by leaps and bounds; however, it has not yet come close to reaching its true potential as a medium for commerce and communication.

One of the main reasons that the Internet has not reached this potential is that many folks view it as a wild frontier, with no safeguards to protect children and very few legal protections to prevent online criminal activity. The ability of the World Wide Web to penetrate every home and community across the globe has both positive and negative implications—while it can be an invaluable source of information and means of communication, it can also override community values and standards, subjecting them to whatever may or may not be found online. In short, the Internet is a challenge to the sovereignty of civilized communities, States, and nations to decide what is appropriate and decent behavior.

Gambling is an excellent example of this situation. It is currently illegal in the United States unless regulated by the States. As such, every state has gambling statutes to determine the type and amount of legal gambling permitted. With the development of the Internet, however, prohibitions and regulations governing gambling have been turned on their head. No longer do people have to leave the comfort of their homes and make the affirmative decision to travel to a casino—they can access the casino from their living rooms.

Since 1868, the federal government has enacted federal gambling statutes when a par-

ticular type of gambling activity has escaped the ability of states to regulate it. For over one hundred years, Congress has acted to assist states in enforcing their respective policies on gambling when developments in technology of an interstate nature, such as the Internet, have compromised the effectiveness of state gambling laws.

The negative consequences of online gambling can be as detrimental to the families and communities of addictive gamblers as if a bricks and mortar casino was built right next door. Online gambling can result in addiction, bankruptcy, divorce, crime, and moral decline just as with traditional forms of gambling, the costs of which must ultimately be borne by society.

Gambling on the Internet is especially enticing to youth, pathological gamblers, and criminals. There are currently no mechanisms in place to prevent youths—who make up the largest percentage of Internet users—from using their parents' credit card numbers to register and set up accounts for use at Internet gambling sites. In addition, pathological gamblers may become easily addicted to online gambling because of the Internet's easy access, anonymity and instant results. Dr. Howard J. Shaffer, director of addiction studies at Harvard, likens the Internet to new delivery forms of addictive drugs: "As smoking crack cocaine changed the cocaine experience, I think electronics is going to change the way gambling is experienced." Finally, Internet gambling can provide a nearly undetectable harbor for criminal enterprises. The anonymity associated with the Internet makes online gambling more susceptible to crime.

I have long been a champion of the Internet and an advocate of limited government regulation of this new medium. However, that does not mean that the Internet should be a regulatory free zone or that our existing laws should not apply to the Internet. I think we can all agree that it would be very bad public policy to allow offline activity deemed criminal by states to be freely committed online and to go unpunished simply because we are reluctant to apply our laws to the Internet.

Gambling on the Internet has become an extremely lucrative business. Numerous studies have charted the explosive growth of this industry, both by the increases in gambling websites available, and via industry revenues. A study by the research group Christiansen/Cumming Associates estimated that between 1997 and 1998, Internet gambling more than doubled, from 6.9 million to 14.5 million gamblers, with revenues doubling from \$300 million to \$651 million. More recently, Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc. reported that there were at that time as many as 1,400 gambling sites, up from 700 just a year earlier. Other estimates indicate that Internet gambling could soon easily become a \$10 billion a year industry.

Most of the more than 1,400 Internet gambling sites are offshore. Virtual betting parlors accepting bets from individuals in the United States have attempted to avoid the application of United States law by locating themselves offshore and out of our jurisdictional reach. These offshore, fly-by-night Internet gambling operators are unlicensed, untaxed and unregulated and are sucking billions of dollars out of the United States.

In addition, the FBI and the Department of Justice recently testified that Internet gambling serves as a vehicle for money laundering activities and can be exploited by terrorists to

launder money. The FBI currently has at least two pending cases involving Internet gambling as a conduit for money laundering, as well as a number of pending cases linking Internet gambling to organized crime.

Current law already prohibits gambling over telephone wires. However, because the Internet does not always travel over telephone wires, these laws, which were written before the invention of the World Wide Web, have become outdated. My legislation simply clarifies the state of the law by bringing the current prohibition against wireline interstate gambling up to speed with the development of new technology.

In addition, my legislation will add a new provision to the law that would prohibit a gambling business from accepting certain forms of non-cash payment, including credit cards and electronic transfers, for the transmission of illegal bets and wagers. This provision provides an enforcement mechanism to address the situation where the gambling business is located offshore but the gambling business used bank accounts in the United States. The bill also provides an additional tool to fight illegal gambling by giving Federal, State, local and tribal law enforcement new injunctive authority to prevent and restrain violations of the law.

The legislation I am introducing will return control to the states by protecting the right of citizens in each State to decide through their State legislatures if they want to allow gambling within their borders and not have that right taken away by offshore, fly-by-night operators. The regulation of intrastate gambling is within the jurisdiction of the states, so the bill leaves the regulation of wholly intrastate betting or wagering to the states with tight controls to be sure that such betting or wagering does not extend beyond their borders or to minors.

The 104th Congress created the National Gambling Impact Study Commission and charged it with conducting a comprehensive legal and factual study of gambling, including an assessment of the interstate and international effects of gambling by electronic means, including the use of interactive technologies and the Internet. The Commission recommended to Congress that federal legislation is needed to halt the expansion of Internet gambling and to prohibit wire transfers to known Internet gambling sites, or the banks who represent them.

As the National Gambling Impact Study Commission has documented, and Senate and House hearings have confirmed, Internet gambling is growing at an explosive rate. It evades existing anti-gambling laws, endangers children in the home, promotes compulsive gambling among adults, preys on the poor, and facilitates fraud. The "Combating Illegal Gambling Reform and Modernization Act" will put a stop to this harmful activity before it spreads further. I urge my colleagues to support this very important legislation.

TRIBUTE TO JOE ZUCCA ON BEING
AWARDED THE 2001 ST. MADELEINE SOPHIE
BARAT AWARD

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Joe Zucca, a distinguished constituent

of the 14th Congressional District of California, who is being honored on November 6, 2001, by the Sacred Heart Schools of Atherton, California, with the 2001 St. Madeleine Sophie Barat Award.

Joe Zucca has given generously of his time and talents to educating children for fifty years. A science teacher at Carlmont High for many years, he came out of retirement in 1981 to become a member of the faculty of St. Joseph's School. Joe Zucca has left a lasting impression upon generations of students including my daughter Karen, now Academic Dean at St. Joseph's, and my son, Paul. The founder of Zucca's Institute, a five day trip to Yosemite National Park for eighth graders, Joe Zucca created the program to give students the opportunity to learn more about the biology and geology of the park.

Joe Zucca has also worked tirelessly to educate members of our community on the ecological richness of our surroundings. The publisher of An Encyclopedia of Plants and Animals on the Sacred Heart Campus, he is currently developing the Butterfly and Hummingbird Garden on the St. Joseph campus.

In addition to his extraordinary contributions in the field of education, Joe Zucca has also served as an active participant in local government. A former Mayor of Belmont, he has also served as a Trustee for the Belmont Elementary School District.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great privilege to honor Joe Zucca as he receives the 2001 St. Madeleine Sophie Barat Award. I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting him and thanking him for his extraordinary service to our community. We are indeed a better community, a better county and a better country because of him.

EXPRESSING PROFOUND SORROW
OF THE CONGRESS FOR DEATH
AND INJURIES SUFFERED BY
FIRST RESPONDERS IN AFTER-
MATH OF TERRORIST ATTACKS
ON SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise today in strong support of House Concurrent Resolution 233. Indeed, on September 11, the lives of every American, and every person in the world for that matter, changed forever. To those who lost loved ones, I can only express my deepest and sincerest sympathy. I can also assure the family, friends, and loved ones of these victims that their actions and memories will live on in the American spirit forever.

No one will ever forget where he or she was on the fateful morning of September 11. No one will ever forget what the firefighters, police officers, paramedics, and rescue workers were doing when the two towers of the World Trade Center collapsed and just minutes after the Pentagon was hit by a hijacked plane. No one will ever forget the selfless acts of heroism that occurred on United Airlines flight 93, as the actions of several individuals possibly saved the lives of thousands. No one will ever forget the compassion, patriotism, comradery,

unity, and grief that can be felt in our country today.

There is an old saying that the worst often brings out the best in us. Well, Mr. Speaker, I think the same can be said for September 11. As the events of that fateful morning continued to unfold, the first things that came to my mind, like many of you, quickly turned to my family and loved ones. Once I knew that my mother and children were safe, I quickly began to focus on the safety of the rest of our country.

Looking back, I guess that you could say I went through a process, a checklist if you will. First to my family and loved ones, then to my district. The checklist was nothing more than instinct. And in an emergency such as September 11 when chaos overwhelms order, many of us depend on instinct.

For the more than 20,000 firefighters, police officers, paramedics, and rescue workers, they too relied on nothing more than their instinct. They came from near and far in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Virginia, Washington, DC, Maryland, and Pennsylvania. While we all know that they were thinking of their families as they did their jobs, they never let us know. Their instinct told them to get into the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, and do what ever they could to get people out of these buildings—alive.

As reports were coming in that the towers in New York were about to collapse, rescue workers continued helping people out of the burning buildings because that is what their instinct told them to do. As reports were coming in that the Pentagon might crumble, rescue workers continued working to pull survivors out of the rubble because that is what their instinct told them to do. And when it became apparent that the only way to beat the hijackers was to crash their plane with them inside of it, the heroic passengers of United Airlines flight 93 put the lives of thousands in front of their own because that is what their instinct told them to do.

Mr. Speaker, today we honor and remember the true American heroes of September 11. For 50 days, these incredible individuals have been working at ground zero, in New York, Virginia, and Pennsylvania. On behalf of the people of Florida's 23rd District, I say thank you to these heroes. More so, I ask them to continue doing what they are doing, not only out of instinct, but out of passion and conviction, and for the American people.

The work that America's rescue workers have done in the past 50 days, and will continue to do in the days, weeks, months, and years to come, serves as an example to the rest of our country. The irony of the terrorist attacks of September 11 is that the same terrorists who succeeded in destroying our buildings only made stronger the spirit that they had really hoped to break.

I know that this is true not only because my instinct tells me, but because my head and heart do as well. In the homes, offices, schools, and streets of this great country, the American spirit is stronger today than it has ever been in my lifetime. The actions of those at ground zero on September 11, and the actions of this country in the past 50 days, send a clear message to the rest of the world that America will not back down from anyone or anything. It never has, and it never will.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution, and may God bless America.

RECOGNIZING JUDGE RICHARD
LEE McMECHAN

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Richard Lee McMechan, retiring Superior Court Judge of Mariposa County.

Judge McMechan began his education at Fullerton Junior College, and soon after, earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Police Science from California State University of Long Beach in 1960. He proceeded to earn his law degree from Western State University College of Law in Anaheim in Orange County. During and after law school he served as a detective and traffic officer in Garden Grove from 1958–62. From 1962–72 he served as a Claims Manager/Supervisor at Kemper Insurance Company in Santa Ana. Judge McMechan also proudly served his country from Private to Sergeant in the U.S. Army and U.S. Army Reserve from 1956–62.

Judge McMechan was admitted to the California Bar Association on January 5, 1972. From 1972 to 1974 he handled insurance defense for Hunt, Liljestrom & Wentworth. Between 1974 and 1982 he was a sole practitioner for San Juan Capistrano and Santa Ana, in California. McMechan also served as the Deputy District Attorney, part time, in Mariposa County from 1979–82. He served as Judge of the Sierra Judicial District Justice Court in Madera County from July 13, 1982 to November 16, 1987. On October 29, 1987 Judge McMechan was appointed to the position of Superior Court Judge and was officially elected Superior Court Judge on June 7, 1988.

Judge McMechan was born October 15, 1937 in Brea, California. He married Carol A. Wojciechowski on May 12, 1962. The couple have four successful children: Diedre, Kirsten, Darin and Bryan.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Judge Richard Lee McMechan for his tremendous contributions to his community. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Judge Richard Lee McMechan many more years of continued success.

TRIBUTE TO THE HARVARD
LIVING WAGE CAMPAIGN

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I want to commend to my colleagues a beautifully written article by Benjamin L. McKean recounting the success earlier this year of the Harvard Living Wage Campaign.

Mr. McKean is a remarkable young activist who joined with many of his classmates in support of the campaign of low-wage workers at Harvard University to improve their wages, benefits, and working conditions. At a university which prides itself on training future leaders for the world at large, Mr. McKean and his young classmates decided to exercise leadership right at home on behalf of the less privileged in the Harvard community.

I submit Mr. McKean's article for insertion into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

[From the Crimson, May 9, 2001]

THE BEGINNING OF THE END

(By Benjamin L. McKean)

We have organized and won something tremendous in Harvard Yard these past three weeks. Since I entered Massachusetts Hall on April 18, workers at Harvard have seen countless victories. As part of the sit-in settlement, our janitors will begin negotiating a new contract more than a year early and any future pay increases will be retroactive to last week. The University committed to a good contract for our dining hall workers. The administration completely backed off from its threat to reclassify more than 100 of our dining hall workers at the Business School. They agreed to increase access to its English as a Second Language program and to immediately consider health care premiums for low-wage workers. Harvard agreed to a moratorium on outsourcing directly hired employees to subcontractors—and outsourcing has been the primary way the University has slashed wages and benefits for years. Alumni have donated more than \$10,000 to the Harvard Workers Center, which provides free legal aid and support to Harvard's poverty wage employees. And the University agreed to a committee to discuss the living wage with student and worker representation. Whatever concerns I have about this committee, it makes a big difference knowing that some of the people on the receiving end of Harvard's poverty wages will be there to tell the other members of the committee exactly what that's like.

Perhaps most importantly, it is no longer possible for power to operate at Harvard without acknowledging the principle that people deserve a living wage. Our community has a responsibility to treat all its members decently, and we have told the people who thought they led our community that they must do that. Everyone in the Harvard Living Wage Campaign—workers, students, faculty, alumni, area residents—said no to indecent treatment, and to poverty wages. We said stop. All of us.

The past 21 days are not significant just because dozens of people occupied the President's office. The past 21 days are significant because of what happened outside of this building. Dining hall workers electrified Harvard Yard; worker-student solidarity is so strong that they want to have one of us help bargain their new contract. Faculty came together; about 400 of Harvard's famously individualistic professors together signed a letter calling for a living wage, and supporting the sit-in. Undergraduates turned out in record numbers for the largest rallies that the Yard has seen in decades, and students from every single graduate or professional school organized themselves in support in a completely unheralded way. Thousands of alumni called University President Neil L. Rudenstine, and even temporarily occupied the Harvard Club of New York. And our janitors and custodians organized rallies, trained themselves in civil disobedience and demanded decent treatment. And we all did it together. And so in the last 21 days we have won two victories; one in the form of substantive gains for Harvard workers, and the second a promise made today by this community—a promise to continue to fight for a living wage.

But our extraordinarily modest and simple demand for \$10.25 an hour makes a world of difference. On this campus, in this country, people have long fought for the principle that people should be treated without regard to race or to gender or to sexuality. That's because respecting the dignity of all people

is the fundamental principle of any community, especially of an educational community. We think an education is valuable because we think people are valuable enough to educate. And for the past 21 days, this whole community came together to say that every one of us is valuable. Every one of us deserves a living wage. And all of us together, in solidarity as never before, told the people who said no that they must say yes.

We—all of us—have made this a time when power stopped. For 21 days, we occupied the offices of the people who thought they could block the consensus of our entire community. We asked power to justify its operation, and power found that it couldn't. For 21 days, the people who thought they could run this place without regard for students, for workers, for faculty, for alumni and for the Cambridge-area community—those people did not have a clue what to do. For 21 days it was not business as usual in the halls of power. We should have no illusions: this sit-in was all about coercion. We all decided that we would not go along with the Corporation's coercive power any more, that we would not let them force indecent poverty wages on members of our community.

While this tremendous victory marks the end of one phase of our campaign for a living wage, we do not expect the Corporation's coercive power to disappear, and we do not expect this fight to end. We do not need to harbor a utopian fantasy in order to recognize that Harvard's administrators can and must treat people better and pay them better. So today's victory cannot be anything but partial.

Recognizing that, all of us should look ahead together to the day when we have won a living wage for all Harvard workers, and to the fights beyond that. Together, we can change not just the dialogue, but the reality of the conditions of Harvard's workers. We can turn the coercive power of the Corporation with the force of our collective yes. Together, in solidarity, we can make Harvard's power productive, make it a positive force and take it for workers. We have organized and won something tremendous here in Harvard Yard, because we have organized and won each other. And to keep winning—to win a living wage for all Harvard employees—we've got to keep organizing. Workers, students, faculty, alumni, parents, all community members energized from this victory should together build from here until everyone joins us in saying: Living wage now!

TRIBUTE TO THE MUSIC AND ENTERTAINMENT COMMUNITY FOR EFFORTS IN FUNDRAISING TO BENEFIT THE HEROES AND VICTIMS OF SEPTEMBER 11

HON. MARK FOLEY

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I come to the well of the House to congratulate the many people whose hard work and sacrifice resulted in a series of successful concerts to benefit the heroes and victims of the September 11th tragedies.

Last month, the music and entertainment worlds joined forces to raise funds to help those affected by the September 11th tragic events. On October 20th, Madison Square Garden hosted "The Concert for New York City." On October 21st, a second all-star benefit concert, "United We Stand," was held

here in our nation's capital while a third concert, "The Country Freedom Concert" was hosted in Nashville.

These three concerts raised well over \$20 million in ticket sales, viewer pledges, and other donations. Proceeds from these shows will benefit the American Red Cross, the Pentagon Relief Fund, the Salvation Army and the Robin Hood Relief Fund.

This weekend of concerts joined many of the world's greatest performers with Clear Channel Entertainment to raise money in support of the recovery efforts from the September 11 attacks. These concerts in New York, Washington and Nashville featured appearances by Billy Joel, Paul McCartney, Bono, Elton John, the Backstreet Boys, James Taylor, Michael Jackson, NSYNC, Eric Clapton, James Brown, Ricky Martin, John Mellencamp, Marc Anthony, Aerosmith, Mariah Carey, Tim McGraw, Vince Gill, George Strait and countless others.

These concerts offered America another chance to help in our recovery efforts and national healing. I am proud to join these individuals in standing up for America. I urge my colleagues and all Americans to watch the rebroadcast of the "United We Stand" concert tonight on ABC at 8 pm EST. Finally, I support this effort and commend the efforts of those in the music and entertainment community for their efforts.

INTRODUCTION OF THE SECURING
AMERICA FOR EFFECTIVE
TRANSPORTATION ACT

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Securing America For Effective Transportation, or Safety, Act. This legislation is in stark contrast to the bureaucracy laden approaches of other bills. My bill would not create new federal spending nor new federal bureaucracies. The actions taken by this legislation fit into a few broad categories. First, it would give airline pilots the right to defend themselves, their aircraft, and their passengers by permitting them to bear arms. Second, it would clearly define the act of skyjacking as an act of piracy and provide appropriate punishment for any such act, up to and including capital punishment. Next, this legislation would provide appropriate strengthening of regulation of airline security in a fashion consistent with our constitutional framework. This would be done by requiring, for example, that law enforcement personnel be posted at screening locations rather than simply in the confines of an airport, and by requiring the production of passenger manifests for international flights. Finally, this bill would give airlines a strong incentive to improve passenger security, not by giving them taxpayer funded grants nor by creating new bureaucracies tasked with making administrative law, but rather by providing a tax incentive to airlines and other companies performing screening and security duties.

One example of my approach is how it treats employees. Rather than the Senate approach federalizing the work force or the House approach of subsidizing private security

firms via federal contracts, my bill raises the take-home pay of airline security personnel by exempting their pay from federal income taxes.

Mr. Speaker, the House bill, while a slight improvement over the Senate version, is still a step in the wrong direction. By authorizing a new airline ticket tax, by creating new federal mandates and bureaucracies, and by subsidizing the airline industry to the tune of another \$3 billion dollars, this bill creates a costly expense that the American people cannot afford. We appropriated \$40 billion dollars in the wake of September 11, and I supported that measure as legitimate compensation for individuals and companies harmed by the failure of the federal government to provide national defense. Soon thereafter we made another \$15 billion available to the airlines, and now we have a House bill that further victimizes the taxpayers by making them pay for another \$3 billion dollars worth of subsidies to the airline industry.

We need to stop this spending spree. President Bush correctly has indicated that the best way to deal with economic stimulus is not to spend more federal dollars but rather to engage in tax cuts. Yet, by creating this new airline ticket tax, we are going in the opposite direction. I oppose this new tax and it is not included in my bill. Instead, the approach taken in my bill uses tax reductions to ensure airline safety and promote further economic growth. By granting tax incentives for safety initiatives, we gain the advantages of new security precautions without creating onerous new regulations or costly and burdensome new bureaucracies. I proudly offer this bill for consideration.

SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT

HON. HEATHER WILSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mrs. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Safe Drinking Water Act.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency yesterday announced plans to increase arsenic standards in drinking water from 50 parts per billion (ppb) to 10 ppb.

I've always shared the concerns of the operators of our water systems throughout New Mexico that the high costs of complying with stricter new standards could raise water bills so high that New Mexicans can no longer afford treated water. The federal government must help cover the cost of these new standards.

Mayors throughout the western states, including Albuquerque Mayor Jim Baca, have repeatedly expressed their concern about the effects higher standards will have on consumers and on city coffers that are already stretched.

Today I am introducing the Safe Drinking Water Act to ensure that communities throughout the United States can continue to enjoy safe and clean drinking water. My legislation will provide grants to communities that need to come into compliance with the new drinking water standards announced today by the Bush administration.

We all want, expect, and deserve safe and clean drinking water that is affordable. Through a combination of the EPA's new

standards and federal assistance, I believe we'll continue to get just that.

TRIBUTE TO CONGRESSMAN
GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

HON. JACK QUINN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in memory of our good friend and colleague, Congressman Gerald B.H. Solomon.

From 1979-1999, Congressman Solomon served his country in the United States House of Representatives. Like so many Members here today, I am truly thankful for the example and leadership that Congressman Solomon demonstrated every day on behalf of his constituents.

A successful businessman, decorated Veteran, and leader both here and in his community, he set an enduring example of commitment, integrity, and service. His career was one that truly made a difference in the lives of those he represented. He was a zealous advocate on behalf of our American Veterans, a leader in scouting, and a foremost expert on education issues.

That outstanding commitment was an important reason that Congressman Solomon was named Chairman of the House Rules Committee. He used the authority afforded that position to fight for Veterans' benefits, a strong military, sound foreign policy, and fiscal responsibility here in Washington. Back home, he fought equally hard to promote pride, patriotism, civic duty, and volunteerism.

I am truly saddened by my friend's passing. But I will work hard here in Congress to carry on his fight for Veterans, and will work hard every day to emulate his overwhelming commitment to service and leadership. We are truly blessed to have known him, and truly fortunate to have the unique opportunity to carry on his proud tradition of advocacy and patriotism.

Mr. Speaker, today I join with the New York delegation, Members from both sides of the aisle, and indeed, a grateful Nation to honor Jerry Solomon for his outstanding service and leadership. I know I join with every Member in extending to Freda and his entire family my deepest sympathies, and would ask that my colleagues in the House of Representatives join with me in a moment of silence.

HONORING KIM SUTTERS

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Kim Sutters for being named "Registered Nurse of the Year" by the Central Valley Coalition of Nursing Organizations. Sutters will receive the award in the Advanced Practice category.

Kim is known as the "pain guru" of Valley Children's Hospital. Staff, physicians, pharmacists and patients rely on her expertise in this area and she is regularly called upon to consult in pain management. She has developed a pain brochure, which was translated

into 3 different languages. Kim currently serves on multiple committees, including the Restraints Task Force, Infection Control Committee, Nursing Practice Team, Pain Management Sub-Committee, I.V. Procedures Task Force, Clinical Nurse Specialist Job Performance Standards Committee and the Medical/Surgical Core Curriculum Revision Task Force.

Kim is currently an Adjunct Assistant Professor at the University of California, San Francisco, Department of Physiological Nursing. She has also taught at California State University of Fresno's Nursing Program. Kim is well recognized as a published author in multiple journals. She is currently the principal investigator in a study with the National Institutes of Health titled "Home Care Management of Pediatric Pain."

Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Kim Sutters for being named "Registered Nurse of the Year" in the category of Advanced Practice by the Central Valley Coalition of Nursing Organizations. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Kim Sutters many more years of continued success.

TRIBUTE TO RIVERSIDE URBAN
SEARCH AND RESCUE TEAM

HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, the tragedies that befell our country on September 11, 2001 claimed many lives. The impact of this loss of life rippled out across this great land of ours. These ripples brought back waves of support from our friends and allies across the world. However, the sweat and labor of those who toiled to rescue our fallen, take care of the injured and clean up the destruction left behind in the aftermath belong primarily to the good people of America.

The communities of Riverside County, California, have always had a giving spirit. The attacks of September 11 brought out the members of the Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) Task Force 6 from our own communities of Riverside County. One of eight task forces commissioned by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and coordinated through the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services, Riverside USAR Task Force 6 consists of highly motivated and expertly trained search, medical, rescue and technical specialists and are utilized as resources to local communities and work directly for the local fire department commanders.

Riverside can be proud of its USAR Team, which was part of the first Task Force groups to arrive at "Ground Zero" in New York City. They departed from March Air Reserve Base at 10:45 the evening of September 11 to assist the rescue efforts. Riverside USAR arrived at McGuire Air Force Base in New Jersey and were immediately escorted by police to New York City.

These men and women belong to a very special group, and the memories unique to their experience at Ground Zero will remain with them all their lives. They will always remember those who paid the ultimate price. I pray that we will never forget the profound debt of gratitude we owe to them, and to all

who responded by giving their best in this time of the Nation's great need. Their acts of bravery and their commitment to the Nation and to their fellow men exemplify the highest and best tradition of fire and rescue workers everywhere.

Now that they are safely home in Riverside County, I join the community in paying them special tribute. We as a nation commend Riverside USAR Task Force 6 and thank them for their selfless courage. They have made us proud.

Therefore, it is with great pride that I submit the following names of volunteers from the Riverside Urban Search and Rescue Task Force 6 Team: Division Chief Dave Austin, Riverside Fire Department (RFD); Engineer James Avina, Norco; Eng. Fred Bayer, RFD; Captain Steven Beach, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF); Capt. Gary Beese, RFD; Eng. Walt Bleszczad, RFD; Eng. Greg Bluma, RFD; Capt. Steve Brooker, CDF; Firefighter/Paramedic Tim Buckley, CDF; FF Anthony Burciago, RFD; Eng. Raymond Center, Corona; FF/Paramedic Darryl Cleveland, Corona; Eng. Roland Cook, PSPFD; FF/Paramedic B. Scott Dall, Norco; Capt. Frank deBoer, Norco; Capt. Richard F. Egerman, CDF; Battalion Chief Mike Esparza, RFD; Eng. Greg Feinberg, RFD; Eng. Todd Fetters, Hemet; Shana Gattas, OES; Capt. Mark Gilman, Norco; Eng. Todd Gooch, RFD; David Graves, REC; FF/Paramedic Peter Habib, RFD; Div. Chief George Hall (Retired); Paul S. Haynie, AMR; Eng. LaWayne Hearn, RFD; FF Wayne Hess, RFD; Eng. Tim Heying, RFD; Capt. Clarence Homer, CDF; FF Scott Huchting, RFD; FF Scott Hudson, Hemet; Bill Hughes, BECHTER; Capt. Dirk Jensen, RFD; Capt. Steven Jeremiah, RFD; Eng. Jorge Juarez, CDF; Capt. Mike Koury, RFD; Capt. Gary Lane, Hemet; FF Andy Lanyi, RFD; Capt. Don Lee, RFD; Capt. Dave Lesh, RFD; Eng. Robert Linden, RFD; John Linstrom, FRWORD; Eng. Charles Luna, RFD; Capt. Randy Malacarne, RFD; Joe Manzo; Dr. Landy Mazur; Eng. Dave McClellan, RFD; Sheila McKee, OES; FF/Paramedic Steven McKinster, RFD; Eng. Lauren S. Miller, Corona; Eng. Tim Rise, RFD; Capt. Jerry Rodman, CDF; Dr. Peter Sanders; Karl Sauer; FF Steven Scotti, RFD; Batt. Chief James Snodgrass, Hemet; Eng. Charles Tasker, CDF; Eng. John Thomas, Murrieta; and, Scott Underwood.

Thank you, my friends, for your kindness, decency, sweat and tears. You are patriots in your own right. God bless.

CAROLL W. FLORES, 2002 GUAM
TEACHER OF THE YEAR

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate Carroll W. Flores for having been selected as the 2002 Guam Teacher of the Year, an honor annually bestowed to the island's top teacher. This program is part of the prestigious National Teacher of the Year Program which honors teachers across the country.

Having been a teacher for over two decades, Carroll is a firm believer that a teacher

is given a considerable and unique chance to have a profound impact on her students. Throughout the years, she developed the ability to nurture the minds, bodies, and souls of the students placed under her guidance. This is a task as well as a gift that Carroll gladly accepts and highly appreciates.

As the instrumental music instructor and band director at F.B. Leon Guerrero Middle School for the past seventeen years, she has committed to making a positive impact on each and every child who has been in her band program. She has taken the role of a leader in an educational adventure wherein she is able to instill a strong sense of belonging and teamwork for her students. Her classroom is designed to provide opportunities for students to assume a variety of roles and responsibilities. In addition to their music lessons, Carroll's students take part in important tasks such as taking attendance, handling class funds, and making minor repairs to their musical instruments.

Carroll also tries to make a positive influence in her students' outside activities. She has taken advantage of her unique role to encourage students to participate in community affairs. Together with students and family members, Carroll has been a longtime member of the "Voices for God" Choir. She is also actively involved with the local chapter of Mothers Against Drunk Driving and the Territorial Band Board of Directors. In addition, she also finds time to teach Catechism to adults at the Santa Barbara's Catholic Parish in Dededo, Guam.

Along with Carroll, a number of other special teachers also deserve mention. John Randolph Coffman of P.C. Lujan Elementary, Maria Cummings of Simon Sanchez High School, Alpha Espina of F.B. Leon Guerrero Middle School and Barbara Roberto of John F. Kennedy High School were named as finalists for Teacher of the Year. Mr. Speaker, I commend these people for their exemplary work. I would like to take this opportunity to extend my congratulations for a job well done.

RECOGNITION OF LIBERTY
COMMON SCHOOL

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor Liberty Common School in Ft. Collins, Colorado, for its recent designation as a John Irwin Colorado School of Excellence. Liberty Common School, an elementary and junior high charter school, has received the John Irwin School of Excellence award for two consecutive years—an outstanding achievement for any school and a true testament to the high academic performance of the growing number of charter schools across the country.

Administered by the Colorado Department of Education, the John Irwin Colorado Schools of Excellence award program rewards schools with exemplary academic records. Recipients of the award are recognized for achievement in five categories: (1) performance on the Colorado Student Assessment Program (CSAP); (2) multiple local measures of academic growth; (3) effective strategies for closing

achievement gaps; (4) other accreditation indicators related to academic excellence; and (5) parent/community satisfaction. The John Irwin School of Excellence award is truly a distinguished honor as only nineteen schools in Colorado, including Liberty Common School and five other charter schools, received the award this year.

Founded in 1997, Liberty Common School students have consistently performed near the top of state test scores in almost all grades and subjects. The third grade CSAP reading scores for 2001 placed 100 percent of all Liberty Common School third graders at or above proficiency. In comparison, only 72 percent of the state's third graders and 81 percent of the school district's third grade students achieved similar levels of reading proficiency.

Liberty's success can be attributed to its locally controlled educational program, dedicated teaching staff and committed parents. The school bases its academic curriculum on the Core Knowledge Sequence, a classical liberal curriculum encompassing the subjects of language arts, history, geography, mathematics, science and fine arts. Liberty parents are given the opportunity to help shape specific curriculum components and class requirements—a level of parental involvement not found in most traditional public schools. I commend Liberty Common School's Headmaster, Joe Ricciardi, and the school's committed board of directors, teachers and parents for their dedication and sacrifice, which has been critical to the school's success.

Mr. Speaker, thank you for this opportunity to celebrate the recent recognition of Liberty Common School as a recipient of the John Irwin School of Excellence award. Liberty Common School's academic achievement serves as an example to this body of why we should continue to promote greater educational choices for parents and children across this country.

80TH BIRTHDAY OF MRS. JEAN
PAULE

HON. DARRELL E. ISSA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mrs. Jean Paule of Los Angeles, California. I would like to acknowledge Jean Paule on the occasion of her 80th birthday. After completing a distinguished career at Occidental College in Los Angeles, she made a historic journey across America.

She has visited the birthplace and library of every United States President. I would like to commend her on this most historic and patriotic journey. In addition to her travels throughout the United States, she has visited every continent of the world, including Antarctica.

I wish her well in her future journeys as she continues to travel and serve as the Historian of Occidental College.

TRIBUTE TO THE PEOPLE OF THE
REPUBLIC OF KAZAKSTAN

HON. ROBERT WEXLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. WEXLER. Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate the people of the Republic of Kazakhstan who celebrated their tenth year of independence as a nation on October 25, 2001. This important occasion highlights Kazakhstan's economic, political, and cultural growth over the past decade. In light of the many difficulties facing the people of Kazakhstan following the collapse of the Soviet Union, this resourceful nation of over fourteen million people has persevered by overcoming numerous obstacles to emerge as one of Central Asia's most dynamic nations.

As the people of Kazakhstan continue the process of building their nation on the foundation of democracy and economic liberalization, they should know that the United States will be there to assist them in their efforts. Following the barbaric attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001, the government of Kazakhstan immediately offered its unconditional assistance to the United States in our fight against the international scourge of terrorism. Their heartfelt support for the American people in our greatest time of need has only served to strengthen United States-Kazakhstan relations.

The future success of a democratic and free Republic of Kazakhstan will directly benefit the United States by helping to create stability and increased prosperity in the Central Asian region. Many of the nefarious international terrorist organizations, like al Qaeda, that seek to inflict harm on the United States and our allies are also trying to destabilize Central Asian nations like Kazakhstan. The United States and the international community must not miss this opportunity to assist Kazakhstan as she takes courageous steps to build a democratic society with an open market economy in a region of the world that is rife with terrorism and discord.

Fortunately, Kazakhstan has brought much needed stability to the region. As a moderate and tolerant Muslim nation, Kazakhstan, has already joined like-minded nations in Central Asia and the Middle East in opposing the use of Islam for terrorist purposes. As Kazakhstan's President Nursultan Nazarbayev said on October 24th before the eighth session of the Assembly of the Peoples of Kazakhstan, "In the current situation, it is more important to separate Islam from terrorism. The terrorists whatever slogans they use have nothing in common with Islam, its basic commandments, including non-violence, justice, tolerance and equity."

Mr. Speaker, I wish the people and government of the Republic of Kazakhstan the best success as they build on their impressive accomplishments of the past decade. As a Member of the House International Relations Committee, I join many Americans in celebrating the tenth year of Kazakhstan's independence and look forward to increased cooperation and relations with this emerging Central Asian nation.

COMMENDING THE JEFFERSON
COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT

HON. ANNE M. NORTHUP

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mrs. NORTHUP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the hard work and dedication of the Jefferson County Police Department as they received the 2001 "Civil Rights Award for Racial Profiling" from the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

The Jefferson County Police Department has served as an outstanding example to our community and the rest of Kentucky as they have fought to make Louisville a safe and secure environment. With the help of new In-Car Video cameras, made possible by the generosity and confidence of this Congress, the police officers of Jefferson County have carried out their duties faithfully and reliably and have earned the international recognition they were awarded yesterday in Toronto, Ontario.

While In-Car Video Cameras have truly enhanced the police work conducted in Jefferson County, cameras were only the first step. It has been the diligent work of Chief Carcara and his department that has improved overall cooperation between the police and the community. They have implemented a proactive program that has successfully sought to reduce civil rights violations while promoting public trust and confidence in policing. Their efforts have even been recognized by the local paper, the Louisville Courier-Journal, stating, "The willingness of the Jefferson County police department to monitor itself for evidence of racial profiling is heartening . . ."

Now more than ever, it is important that we, as a Congress and as a nation, recognize and applaud the efforts of local police departments, such as that in Jefferson County, who work tirelessly every hour of every day to make our communities as safe as possible. As our nation strives to define a new "normal" and seeks ways to cope with the tragedies that have befallen us in the last two months, we must remember and commend those who choose to spend their lives protecting all Americans. They are the true heroes, and deserve our unbridled gratification.

Thank you, Jefferson County Police Department, for all you do for our community. You have earned this award, as well as our trust and gratitude.

H.R. 3204, THE INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY PROTECTION RES-
TORATION ACT OF 2001

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, today, I join Representative COBLE in introducing the Intellectual Property Protection Restoration Act of 2001. Introduction of this legislation coincides with introduction of a companion bill in the Senate by our distinguished colleague, Senator PATRICK LEAHY. These bills will rectify a serious inequity in intellectual property protection resulting from recent Supreme Court decisions.

These recent decisions held that, under the Eleventh Amendment of the United States Constitution, states have sovereign immunity in state and federal courts against money damages suits for intellectual property infringements. The Supreme Court came to this conclusion despite unequivocal Congressional intent to abrogate state sovereign immunity through enactment of the Copyright Remedy Clarification Act (CRCA), Patent Remedy Act (PRA), and Trademark Remedy Clarification Act (TRCA) in 1992.

While immune from suit for money damages when they infringe the intellectual property rights of others, states can still secure protection for their own patents, copyrights, and trademarks under federal law, and can sue infringers of their rights for money damages. I believe it is a serious inequity to allow a State to sue infringers of its intellectual property rights when the State itself can infringe the rights of others with impunity.

Last month, the GAO released a study entitled "Intellectual Property: State Immunity in Infringement Actions." This report provides strong evidence of the need for the legislation we introduce today.

Since 1985, at least 58 intellectual property lawsuits have been brought with a State as one of the defendants, and a larger number have been settled out of court. It is important to note that when these suits occurred, it was largely assumed, or explicitly mandated in federal law, that states were subject to suit for intellectual property infringement. While I do not believe states will become rampant, willful infringers as a result of the recent Supreme Court decisions, it is reasonable to assume that the incidence of State infringements will increase. Conversely, the dramatically growing patent, copyright, and trademark portfolios of State entities foretell a corresponding increase in intellectual property suits brought by States. In other words, the facts indicate that the inequity will increase as time progresses unless Congress takes action.

As I noted, Congress previously passed legislation to correct the inequity created by State immunity from suit for intellectual property infringements, and the Supreme Court struck down these Acts on constitutional grounds. The legislation my colleagues and I introduce today represents a well-considered attempt to correct the identified inequity in a constitutionally permissible manner.

Senator LEAHY, Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, and his staff deserve the greatest measure of credit for their hard work in developing this legislation. Also deserving credit are the many constitutional scholars, policy advocates, and government agencies that contributed their time, thoughts, and drafting talents to this effort.

I am pleased that a consensus emerged among the various collaborators in support of the "waiver" approach embodied in the legislation. During a hearing before the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Courts and Intellectual Property last summer, I opined that the "waiver" approach appeared the best mechanism to rectify the inequity in our intellectual property laws. By creating a "waiver" requirement—that is, requiring a State to waive its sovereign immunity from suits for intellectual property infringement in order to secure the ability to bring such suits itself—we avoid constitutional pitfalls and still manage to create an even playing field for all intellectual property owners.

Though we developed this bill in a highly collaborative and deliberative manner, I by no means maintain that it is a "perfect" solution. Thus, I will remain open to suggestions for amending the language to improve its efficacy or rectify any unintended consequences. However, I am firmly committed to moving this legislation during the remainder of the 107th Congress.

TRIBUTE TO THE SHEET METAL WORKERS LOCAL #20 OF GARY, INDIANA

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKEY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. VISCLOSKEY. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct honor to congratulate some of the most dedicated and skilled workers in Northwest Indiana. On November 2, 2001, in a salute to their workers' durability and longevity, the Sheet Metal Workers Local #20, of Gary, Indiana, will honor their members with fifty, forty, and twenty-five years of continued service. These individuals, in addition to the other Local #20 members who have served Northwest Indiana so diligently for such a long time, are a testament to the proto-typical American worker: loyal, dedicated, and hard-working.

The men and women of Local #20 are a fine representation of America's working families. I am proud to represent such dedicated men and women in Congress. The Sheet Metal Workers Constitution states, ". . . to establish and maintain desirable working conditions and thus provide for themselves and their families that measure of comfort, happiness and security to which every citizen is entitled in return for his labor, from a deep sense of pride in our trade, to give a fair day's work for a fair day's pay." For fifty years, the following individuals have followed this creed: Robert Molnar, Eugene Rucker, and Leland Thompson, In 1961, Donald Odell and Gerard Wardell began their own forty years of membership in the Sheet Metal Workers trade union. In addition to the great service and dedication displayed by the fifty and forty-year Sheet Metal Workers Local #20 members, the individuals with twenty-five years of continued service that will be honored include: Bruce Bassett, Richard Beres, Michael R. Birky, Randall Bohn, George Fedorchak, Joseph P. Lain, Nancy Fields, James P. Fredianelli, Jeffrey R. McClelland, Paul Popa, Jay K. Potesta, Mark E. Williams, and James A. Zimmer. I would also like to congratulate those individuals that graduated from the Residential Apprenticeship program. These individuals include: William Aicher, Jason Atwood, Brian Bajda, Daniel Elkins, Daniel Geeding, Timothy Howard, Richard Mann, Rober McGuire, David Mostello, Daniel Nelson, Shawn Novak, Mark Rehtorik, and William Wolfe.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my distinguished colleagues join me in congratulating these dedicated, upstanding members of the Sheet Metal Workers Local #20 for their hard work in fulfilling the "American Dream." I offer my heartfelt congratulations to these individuals, as they have worked arduously to make this dream possible for others. They have proven themselves to be distinguished advocates for the labor movement, and they have

made Northwest Indiana a better place in which to live and work.

AN AMERICAN YOUTH DAY CELEBRATION—ANCIENT CITY KIDS' DAY, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA

HON. ANDER CRENSHAW

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. CRENSHAW. Mr. Speaker, in April, I introduced a resolution to encourage communities nationwide to observe an annual American Youth Day. In June the U.S. House of Representatives passed that legislation by unanimous vote.

American Youth Day seeks to promote local and national activities that fulfill the five promises of America's Promise—the Alliance for Youth, which was founded by Secretary of State Colin Powell. America's Promise calls for a concerted effort from every segment of society to address the most notorious difficulties facing the youth of America. The five promises to America's youth include (1) fostering ongoing relationships with caring adults; (2) providing safe places with structured activities during non-school hours; (3) building a healthy start and future; (4) teaching marketable skills through effective education; and (5) providing opportunities to give back through community service.

This past Saturday, the Fourth Congressional District hosted its own version of American Youth Day as part of St. Augustine's Ancient City Kids' Day in St. Augustine, Florida. St. Augustine's Ancient City Kids' Day brought together children's service agencies and businesses in celebration of the St. Johns County's commitment to the well-being of its children. Our nation's oldest city showed its youngest citizens how special they are.

I was proud to join over 50 organizations that provided information for parents and fun and games for the children. Ronald McDonald was there to make us laugh. Lisa Mack emceed entertainment provided by Pak's Karate Club and the Saints Cheerleading Squad. The Puppet Man put on shows, the Junior Women's Club helped children make hats, and the Communities in Schools program held a basketball tournament and read stories to youngsters.

The St. Johns County Sheriff's Office, the Fire Department and EMS all had equipment displays for the more than 3,500 visitors to view and admire. Other groups, like EPIC Community Services and Project Northland, had marble painting, baseball tosses and an obstacle course. It was a carnival atmosphere founded on family fun.

St. Johns Ancient City Kids' Day is exactly the type of event that we need across America to highlight our children and the groups and individuals who give of their time and money to guide them.

I salute our nation's oldest city on their unselfish commitment to our youth and challenge all the great cities in America to establish their own youth day celebrations.

AMERICAN LIVER FOUNDATION
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CHAPTER'S
3RD ANNUAL LIVER WALK

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, in honor of the American Liver Foundation, District of Columbia Chapter's 3rd Annual Liver Walk. The walk is designed specifically to raise awareness and funds necessary to combat liver diseases such as hepatitis and bilateral atresia. I ask my colleagues to join me in support of the American Liver Foundation and their tireless work and dedication to eliminate liver disease.

The American Liver Foundation is a national, voluntary nonprofit organization dedicated to the prevention, treatment, and cure of liver disease through research, education and advocacy. Nearly 4 million Americans are infected with Hepatitis C and 8,000 die each year as a result and the number of fatalities is expected to reach 30,000 annually within the next two decades. In 1998, 573 liver transplants were performed on children in the United States and over 80 percent were under the age of two years old. A child's liver transplant will cost \$200,000 to \$300,000 during the first year of care. An increase in research can make it possible to develop improved treatments and find cures and a major effort is necessary to control the increase in liver diseases.

Mr. Speaker, it is estimated that 1 in 10 individuals in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area suffer from liver disease. Broad-based chapter support and activities generate support in our communities that will result in more effective treatment and prevention, improved care to those afflicted, and cures for those who now have only hope. The Greater Washington DC Chapter of the American Liver Foundation offers hope and assistance to the many suffering with liver disease and their families through programs such as their upcoming "Liver Walk." I applaud their efforts and I am proud to lend my support to this program.

SIXTH DISTRICT IS PROUD OF
AMERICAN EXPRESS

HON. HOWARD COBLE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, after the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, approximately 150 Telephone Service Center representatives who work at the American Express Service Center in Greensboro, North Carolina, demonstrated their strong sense of caring and compassion for their displaced, unsettled colleagues at the American Express Company Headquarters in New York City. The entire Sixth District of North Carolina is proud of their efforts.

The Greensboro Telephone Service Center team began a telephone calling initiative to locate approximately 4,700 of their New York colleagues who were forced to evacuate their offices in the World Financial Center the morn-

ing of the attacks. The purpose of the initiative was to check on the welfare and safety of as many of the headquarters staff (at their home phone numbers) as possible.

During the initiative, the representatives' commitment was steadfast. Sometimes they could not get through because telephone lines were down, or because they received a busy signal or no answer. The representatives, however, continued to return calls, day and night, as often as necessary until contact was made. Eventually, they were able to locate all but 11 New York employees who had been working in a client's offices on the 94th floor of 1 World Trade Center.

A group of specially trained American Express employees contacted the family members of these employees. Their role was to offer any assistance to the families of those 11 employees during this difficult time. Several days later, the Greensboro representatives were assigned to contact all of their N.Y. colleagues by phone again to invite them to an afternoon town hall meeting, hosted by American Express Chairman and Chief Executive Kenneth I. Chenault, at Madison Square Garden on September 20.

The response to the phone calls was overwhelmingly positive. Some New York employees were so moved by the gesture that they wept tears of joy. A few of them had no family members, so they were especially grateful to receive the calls. All of them commented on how much they appreciated the caring, reassuring calls from other members of the American Express extended family hundreds of miles away.

Employees at the American Express Service Center in Greensboro further demonstrated their concern for their New York colleagues in another way. They signed large banners with personal messages of hope, love and support. A few employees illustrated their messages with tiny American flags and hearts. On October 15, Greensboro employees shipped the colorful banners to the new quarters that the American Express Headquarters staff recently occupied in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. As you can imagine, they were well received.

The Sixth District of North Carolina has always been proud to be one of the homes of American Express. That pride is even stronger now that we know about the caring employees who work there. Congratulations to everyone in the American Express family for sticking together during difficult times.

TRIBUTE TO DAVID BOISE HUDSON
AND LOIS CUNNINGHAM HUDSON

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I would like my colleagues here in the United States House of Representatives to join me in paying tribute to a very special couple, David and Lois Hudson, who will be honored this weekend in Newark, New Jersey. Mr. Hudson has recently celebrated his 90th birthday and Mrs. Hudson her 85th birthday.

Married for over six decades, David and Lois Hudson are the proud parents of Dorothy Lee Bacon of Colonia, New Jersey and Betty

Louise Smalls of Great Falls, Virginia and Fort Lauderdale, Florida and proud in-laws of Roscoe C. Bacon and Douglas T. Smalls. They also take great joy in their three grandchildren: Douglas Timothy Smalls, Jr. of Great Falls, Virginia; Sabrina Lynne Bacon of Randallstown, Maryland; and Kyle Erik Bacon of Owings Mills, Maryland.

I had the pleasure of getting to know Mr. Hudson a number of years ago in the 1950s when we worked side by side at Port Newark, as I followed in the tradition of my father and grandfather who had both worked there during the late 1940s and throughout the next few decades. Mr. Hudson was a popular co-worker who established an excellent professional reputation as the best Big Fork Lift Operator in the business. It was always great to see him and his wonderful wife Lois throughout the years. I was also fortunate to form a friendship with their daughter, Dorothy Lee Bacon, when we were both active in the NAACP Youth Councils and College Chapters. I also had the privilege of knowing Betty and Doug Smalls for many years and we reestablished our close ties when I came back to Washington, D.C.

Mr. Hudson was born on October 29, 1911 to William and Katie in Killian, South Carolina and raised in Blythewood, South Carolina. His early education took place in a two-room schoolhouse until the Great Depression required that he remain at home to help out. He became an active member of Bethel Baptist Church, serving as Sunday School Superintendent, Choir Leader, Deacon, and member of the Usher Board. In 1937, he joined the Tabernacle Baptist Church in Newark, where he served as President of the Choir, President of the Gospel Chorus, and Chairman of the Deacon Ministry. His career at the Atlantic Terminal in Port Newark, where he served on the Local Union 825 Negotiating Committee, began in March of 1937 and continued until his retirement in 1976. He was a member of the St. James Lodge, The Royal Arch Chapter #4, the Shriners Temple and The Rebecca Court.

Mrs. Hudson was born in Blythewood, South Carolina where she attended Bethel Baptist Elementary School. After her marriage, she was also active in the Tabernacle Baptist Church, serving on the Young Women's Guild; the Gospel Chorus; the Missionaries; the Willing Workers, the Women's Ministry; and in the position of Church Clerk and currently, Deaconess. Trained as an Operation Room Technician, Mrs. Hudson worked at Union Hospital in New Jersey for seven years, the second African American to hold that position. For several years, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson owned and operated Watson Avenue Seafood Market in Newark and were also the proprietors of Dav-Lo's Restaurant. She contributed her time and talent to her community through volunteer work in positions such as Air Raid Warden, Finger Printing Technician, ambulance driver for the Roselle Volunteer Ambulance Corporation and member of the Roselle Service Women's League.

Mr. Speaker, let us send our congratulations and best wishes to this remarkable couple, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, and wish them continued health and happiness.

TRIBUTE TO FIFTH AND SIXTH
GRADERS AT BERLIN MEMORIAL
SCHOOL

HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the fifth and sixth grade students and faculty members at the Berlin Memorial School. In memory and recognition of the thousands of men and women who have bravely served our country, they are holding a special Veteran's Day program on November 2, 2001.

The students, teachers, and Principal Ellen Power have dedicated a lot of time and energy into making the program a truly special event. The students have learned more about our veterans by interviewing men and women who have served our country in the Armed Forces during World War II, the Korean War and the Vietnam War. Many of the students have chosen to interview grandparents and other family members and in doing so have learned so much about, not only their country, but about their own family as well.

This program has enabled the community of Berlin to come together and celebrate Veteran's Day with posters and displays involving the students, Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, the school band and the veterans. Berlin Postmaster Heidi Salmon will unveil the new U.S. Veteran's Day Postage Stamp as well. The program will be a fitting tribute to those that have served.

It is with great pride that I recognize the students and faculty at the Berlin Memorial School for all of their effort and hard work in honoring our veteran's and the dedication they have made to our country.

TRIBUTE TO CAPTAIN TIM
WILLIFORD

HON. KAREN L. THURMAN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mrs. THURMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am here to pay tribute to the work of Captain Tim Williford who serves in the Florida division of the Salvation Army. In the wake of the September 11th attacks, he was called upon to assist his country. From September 20th until October 2nd, Captain Williford served his nation by overseeing food distribution at a portion of the Pentagon crash site called Camp Unity. He also assisted the rescue workers at the site by procuring any supplies that they might need.

For the past ten years, Captain Williford has helped those affected by disaster by serving as a member of the Salvation Army's Disaster Emergency Response Team (DERT). As a member of this team, he is called upon to assist anyone affected by crises. He has served in the aftermath of disasters such as the ValuJet crash in Southern Florida, as well as floods, fires, tornados, and hurricanes.

In order to fully capture Captain Williford's amazing contribution to the Pentagon relief effort, I would like to submit an article written by reporter Joy Davis-Platt of the *Hernando Times*, published on October 15, 2001.

SALVATION ARMY HAILS CAPTAIN'S
HOMECOMING

(By Joy Davis-Platt)

BROOKSVILLE.—Complete with an all-American picnic in the park, Hernando County's Salvation Army welcomed home one of its own on Sunday.

Capt. Tim Williford, head of the Salvation Army's Hernando County corps, recently spent two weeks in Washington, D.C., helping with terrorism relief efforts.

Besides returning to his wife, Denise, and daughters, Lindsey, 7, and Caitlyn, 2, on Oct. 2, Williford came back to the congregation at the Salvation Army's church where he preaches. "The support I've gotten has been really great," said Williford, who is expected to receive a proclamation from Hernando County commissioners and a congressional recognition from U.S. Representative KAREN THURMAN. "The support and thanks were more than I could have ever imagined."

Standing on the park's white band shell, Williford recounted the time he spent in the nation's capital helping to keep six mobile canteen trucks stocked and ready to feed 6,000 relief workers three meals a day.

After several days of helping feed relief workers, Williford's assignment changed to procurement.

Much like the Grape Nehi-drinking Cpl. Walter "Radar" O'Reilly in the television series M.A.S.H., Williford said he was charged with finding all manner of necessary items for law enforcement and military personnel. During his tour, he scrounged everything from tool belts to sunglasses to industrial fans.

"People started calling me Radar," he said. "Anything they told me to get, I'd find a way to go out and get it."

Unlike other disasters during which he has joined relief efforts such as the storm of March 1993 and the ValuJet crash in South Florida, Williford said this assignment left him and his family feeling apprehensive.

When his daughters ask if he is going to fight in a war, Williford, 38, said he tells them he is too old to fight in battle, but not too old to do his part. Their part, he tells them, is to support him and wait for him to come home.

"This one is much more emotional," said Williford's wife, Denise, who is also a captain with the Salvation Army. "It's not like any other natural disaster."

Williford expects to be called to help with recovery efforts in New York sometime after Easter. When he goes, his wife said, she will take care of things at home.

"We're preparing for that," she said. "That's all we can do."

Salvation Army volunteer Les Varwig was up at 4 a.m. on Sunday making sure the turkey was ready for the afternoon picnic. During his two years in Brooksville, Williford has gained the love and admiration of his congregation, Varwig said.

"We are all awfully proud of the captain," he said. "He's a real go-getter."

For three years, Salvation Army volunteer Harriet Varwig has helped out with local emergencies like sinkholes and fires and said she understands why Williford feels compelled to help.

"It's such a blessing to be able to help people," she said. "In many ways, we get more out of it than the people we serve."

Williford said the image that will stay with him is of the Washington Monument lit against the nighttime sky. Nearby, the Pentagon building was lit with bright lights while investigators continued their efforts into the night.

"Driving past, there was a moment when the monument looked as if it was rising out of that gaping hole in the side of the Pen-

tagon," he said. "It was the ultimate symbol of power next to the ultimate symbol of freedom. That's when you see what the cost of freedom really is."

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring this man, who stepped in to help others in need. Captain Tim Williford truly represents the very best of our great, loving, kind, and giving nation.

APPLAUDING THE GAO

HON. ERNIE FLETCHER

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, The challenges this country has faced in recent months are unlike any in our history, and have called on all Americans to answer challenges they never expected to face. The GAO and its employees have performed above and beyond their mission, and deserve Congressional recognition. I encourage my colleagues to join me in applauding their efforts.

The GAO website states that it "exists to support the Congress in meeting its Constitutional responsibilities and to help improve the performance and accountability of the federal government for the American people. GAO examines the use of public funds, evaluates federal programs and activities, and provides analyses, options, recommendations, and other assistance to help the Congress make effective oversight, policy, and funding decisions. In this context, GAO works to continuously improve the economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of the federal government through financial audits, program reviews and evaluations, analyses, legal opinions, investigations, and other services."

The service the GAO and its employees have provided likely goes far beyond what was ever imagined by "other services". In these past few weeks, 130 Members of the House of Representatives, various House Committees and their staffs have been relocated from their offices in the Longworth House Office Building. In order to create space for these displaced Congressional offices, hundreds of GAO employees have been moved. In allowing Congressional staffs into their personal offices, these public servants have significantly inconvenienced themselves, sacrificing some of their personal space to further their commitment to good governance.

My staff and I would especially like to thank Greg Carroll, Linda L. Harmon, Chet Janik, Patricia J. Manthe, Karia J. Springer-Hamilton, and William Updegraff. We sincerely appreciate what an inconvenience it is to not have access to your own office, and thank them for their efforts, and the efforts of all the GAO, to make us comfortable enough to continue to do our work for the American people.

I would like to thank and publicly recognize the employees of the U.S. General Accounting Office who have been relocated in order to create office space for Congressional members and staff. My staff and I truly appreciate their efforts and are thankful for their dedication to this nation help.

PERMANENT ENDOWMENT CEREMONY OF FRED LEBOW STATUE, FOUNDER OF NEW YORK CITY MARATHON

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, it is with joy and pride that I rise today to pay tribute to the permanent endowment ceremony of the Fred Lebow monument, to honor the late founder of the great New York City Marathon, the world's greatest marathon which will take place on November 4, 2001.

Seven years ago, Mr. Daniel S. Mitrovich spearheaded the effort to honor Fred Lebow, founder of the New York City Marathon, by erecting a statue of the visionary athlete. I was honored to have been a part of the monumental event that commemorated the creator of this great race. Fred Lebow, as Director of the New York City Road Runners Club, Inc., founded the marathon and nurtured it from a 126-runner race to one the largest and most well-known marathons in the world. This year, the grand monument will be waiting at the finish line to greet weary runners and will later find a permanent home at the 67th Street entrance to Central Park, fulfilling the promise Mr. Mitrovich made 10 years ago when he said that he would ensure that a statue of Fred Lebow would someday stand in Central Park.

Mr. Speaker, I am grateful for the continued dedication of the New York Road Runners Club, Inc. and the New York City Marathon Tribute Committee. Their work is essential to maintaining the spirit of the New York City Marathon and helps fuel the great spirit of the city itself. The New York City Marathon has never been more important than it will be this year. Organized under the theme "United We Stand," this race of endurance and power represents the will and essence of the city, New Yorkers, Americans, and of peace-loving people all over the world. We are all indebted to Mr. Lebow, who lost his battle with brain cancer on October 9, 1994, for organizing and fostering a great athletic and humanitarian event and the permanent endowment of his likeness in Central Park is fitting and worthy of celebration. Also, as proof of his accomplishments, Mr. Lebow was inducted in the 2001 National Distance Running Hall of Fame.

The New York City Marathon has united people across all walks of life since its inception 31 years ago because it is both a test of perseverance and a celebration of life. Runners vary in athletic ability, age, race and religion but share a common desire to run New York City. This year, runners will share something else as well. They will share an understanding that they are integral parts of New York's resurrecting spirit and perhaps that knowledge will energize flagging feet as they cover the great length of New York City. The sense of unity among the human family will be invincible when over 30,000 runners from around the world join in New York City to bond with it as only runners can do.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Fred Lebow's life achievements and the permanent endowment of his statue in Central Park, as well as commending the continued efforts of Daniel Mitrovich to preserve the in-

tegrity and excellence of the New York City Marathon.

COLLIER ELEMENTARY EXCELS AS BLUE RIBBON SCHOOL

HON. CIRO D. RODRIGUEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. RODRIGUEZ. Mr. Speaker, educators from Collier Elementary School, which is located in my congressional district, recently visited Washington, D.C. to accept the 2000–2001 Blue Ribbon School of Excellence Award. At this time, in particular, we must remember and honor the many men and women who daily are entrusted to enrich the lives of our children. Collier earned this prestigious award because of its unique dedication to academic excellence, quality teaching, parental involvement, and community support.

Collier Elementary is located in the heart of a working class community in the Harlandale Independent School District in southeast San Antonio. As a former Harlandale school board member, I understand the social and economic challenges facing students, teachers, and administrators. I am greatly pleased that Collier is a model neighborhood school where children can master the basics with adequate textbooks and equipment in an environment that is safe, disciplined, and drug-free.

Schools are a reflection of our community and it takes everyone working together to make them quality institutions. The administration, teachers, staff, students and their families should be commended for their hard work and dedication to making Collier an exemplary school. The entire Collier Elementary community deserves due praise for being designated by the Department of Education as a Blue Ribbon School of Excellence.

HONORING MS. JENNIFER RICHARDS OF VISTA, CA, FOR COMPLETING BACK-TO-BACK VOYAGES AS A NOAA/NSF TEACHER AT SEA

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to rise today to recognize one of my constituents, Ms. Jennifer Richards of Vista, CA, for recently completing back-to-back voyages as a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration/National Science Foundation Teacher at Sea (NOAA/NSF Teacher at Sea).

The NOAA/NSF Teacher at Sea program places a school teacher on a NOAA research vessel to participate in the scientific research being conducted on board and to record their experience. Jennifer is a High School Earth Science Teacher at Guajome Park Academy, Vista, California, who recently participated in the first leg of the EPIC Research Cruise on the NOAA vessel, the *Ronald H. Brown*. She departed from San Diego, California on September 5, 2001, and sailed to the Galapagos Islands completing her cruise on October 6, 2001. She then stayed in the Galapagos Is-

lands conducting research until October 11, 2001. Throughout her cruise Jennifer provided lessons concerning her cruise varying in topics from longitude and latitude to signal flags. Jennifer also kept daily logs describing her trip to her students back home in Vista.

The Teacher at Sea program receives an average of 165 applications for 35 voyages, which is approximately the same ratio of competitive grants that are funded by NOAA and NSF. Jennifer was selected from a competitive pool of approximately 35 elementary and secondary education teachers who were interested in this particular voyage. To qualify, Jennifer was required to complete an application which includes 2 professional recommendations and questions regarding the applicant's ability to use this voyage as a teaching tool to benefit her students and colleagues.

As a former teacher, I understand how tough it is to engage children as active participants in their lessons. Jennifer's proven creative ability to communicate science and research to her students was the reason that she was selected for this research voyage. I applaud Jennifer Richards for dedication to her students and her efforts to improve science education.

THE CHARITY ACCOUNTABILITY ACT, H.R. 3192

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce H.R. 3192, the Disaster Relief Charities Accountability Act.

Mr. Speaker, seven weeks have passed since the barbaric attacks on the World Trade Center, the Pentagon, and the thwarted hijacking attempt in Pennsylvania, yet victims and their families have not received the funding they desperately need.

Initial reports have indicated that more than \$1.2 billion has been collected by 196 charitable organizations.

While this overwhelming support by Americans has been gratifying, there is a great deal of concern that the funds raised may not be going directly to the intended beneficiaries—the victims and their families—and instead are being diverted or, worse yet, miss their intended goal.

More than 100 families in my congressional district have been affected by the horror of the September 11th attack in New York. Many of these families have been calling my office requesting information and assistance on how and where to go to receive these donated funds.

Accordingly, I am introducing H.R. 3192 to provide a full accounting of:

All funds received to date;

The amount spent and distributed and for what purpose;

The criteria used for disseminating these funds;

The percentage of funds donated that will actually go to the victims; and

The administrative costs for allocating these funds.

In addition, the Charity Accountability Act will provide both the victims and their families, as well as those wanting to donate, with a

clearinghouse of all charitable organizations participating in this important fund-raising initiative.

It is my intention that this legislation will insure that the money raised to assist Americans during any disaster event will go to the intended beneficiary.

Specifically, this legislation will establish a five member board to: (1) Collect and provide information to assist both the victims and those wishing to contribute to various disaster

funds; (2) collect and maintain an on-going accounting of all funds collected and disbursed; (3) obtain and review the criteria used by the various relief funds to pay out these funds; and (4) report to both the President and the Congress on the status of these funds.

The outpouring by the American people to the disastrous events of September 11th should not be wrought with confusion or cynicism on how the funds are being distributed or possibly misdirected. It is obvious that Ameri-

cans want their donated funds to go directly to the victims and their families. Any funds collected for this intended purpose and spent otherwise would place a black mark on the entire philanthropic community, dissuading and jeopardizing any future donations.

Accordingly I encourage my colleagues to review this important legislation and welcome their support.