

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ANTHONY D. WEINER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 27, 2002

Mr. WEINER. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained in my district on Tuesday, February 26, 2002, and I would like the record to indicate how I would have voted had I been present.

For rollcall vote No. 39, the bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for the acceptance of an affidavit of support from another eligible sponsor if the original sponsor has died and the Attorney General has determined for humanitarian reasons that the original sponsor's classification petition should not be revoked, I would have voted "yea."

For rollcall vote No. 40, the resolution expressing sympathy to the people of the Democratic Republic of the Congo who were tragically affected by the eruption of the Nyiragongo volcano on January 17, 2002, and supporting an increase in the amount of assistance provided by the United States to the people of the Democratic Republic of the Congo I would have voted "yea."

RETAINING A STRONG AND HEALTHY STEEL INDUSTRY IN U.S. IS A MUST

HON. RALPH REGULA

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 27, 2002

Mr. REGULA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend the President for initiating his three-prong program to address the steel import crisis. This crisis, caused by a worldwide over capacity of steel making is slowly destroying our domestic steel industry. The increased level of imports, often subsidized by foreign governments, keeps driving steel prices down. Not even the most efficient steel mills in the U.S. are able to make money when steel is priced so low. As of this week, thirty-one steel companies have declared bankruptcy and over fifty steel-making and related plants had been shut down.

The President's steel plan includes the Section 201 investigation initiated last June and efforts to negotiate a reduction of worldwide steel making capacity with foreign nations. The key element in the President's plan is the 201 investigation. The International Trade Commission (ITC), which completed the 201 investigation last fall, unanimously found that the level of steel imports coming into the U.S. was injuring the domestic steel industry. Now it is up to the President to implement a meaningful remedy. The industry and its workers are asking for at least 40 percent tariffs across the board. Tariffs would provide the most immediate relief to the industry allowing prices to

recover. Tariffs would also send a clear message to our trading partners that this U.S. is not the dumping ground for all the world's excess steel.

Our steel companies need a "time-out" from the constant flow of low-priced imports. Strong tariffs will provide such a "time-out." Domestic steel companies and their workers have downsized and restructured and they continue to do so. One example is Republic Technologies International, which has facilities in my Congressional District. Republic had to file for bankruptcy protection. In order to keep operating in this very difficult market, all workers had to take a 15 percent pay reduction and additional cost cutting measures are being implemented to reduce costs another 20 percent. Overall employment has fallen by 20 percent recently. The type of 201 remedy will directly impact how Republic will be able to restructure and come out of bankruptcy. If the President implements a strong remedy, investor confidence will increase and Republic will be able to preserve more jobs as it restructures. If the President imposes a weak remedy, Republic may face significant job cuts during its restructuring.

As steel mills close, it is not just the steelworkers and their families that suffer. Steel company retirees will lose their retiree health benefits in many instances. Furthermore, every steelworker supports more than three jobs in other industries, from workers who make production equipment to those who process raw materials and move the steel products to market. Steel communities are also impacted by the loss of steelworker jobs because people buy less groceries and use less services. It is imperative that we retain a strong and healthy steel industry in the U.S. not only for our economic well-being but also to supply our national defense needs.

IN SUPPORT OF INTERNATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING FUNDING

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 27, 2002

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to the Administration's decision to withhold funds already appropriated for the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

Last year, after extensive negotiations between Congress and the Bush Administration, Congress passed and the President signed the FY02 Foreign Operations Appropriations bill, including \$34 million for UNFPA.

The decision to withhold funding from this vital program was founded on the mistaken belief that UNFPA supported forced abortion in China.

This decision is part of a disturbing trend of anti-choice opposition within the Administration to any type of family planning funding. This funding is vital to women's health and vital to sustainable international development, and the

President should reverse this decision immediately.

I would like to remind my colleagues that since 1973 no U.S. dollars have been used to pay for the performance of an abortion as a method of family planning or for involuntary sterilizations overseas—none.

Turning UNFPA funding into a debate about abortion does a disservice to the millions of women throughout the world who do not have access to the health care and reproductive services, education and treatment that is available to women in this country.

The World Health Organization estimates that close to 600,000 women die each year of causes related to pregnancy or childbirth. Three hundred fifty million women in developing countries don't have access to safe and effective family planning methods. More than 600,000 infants become infected with HIV each year worldwide. These statistics are appalling. How can we possibly claim to be working to prevent the spread of HIV if we do not offer counsel and education in family planning?

UNFPA is the largest international source of population assistance to developing countries, often working in countries where few others go, such as Vietnam. UNFPA does not fund abortion in China and its program there is rigorously monitored to ensure that it does not support coercion in any form.

We cannot allow yet another issue to get caught up in abortion politics. We have the chance to really make a difference for millions of women worldwide. Let's give women the opportunity to make informed and educated decisions about their reproductive health. Mr. President, reverse the decision to withhold UNFPA funds.

INTRODUCTION OF THE PAUL REVERE FREEDOM TO WARN ACT

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 27, 2002

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, on the evening of April 18, 1775, Paul Revere bravely went out into the Massachusetts night to warn his fellow patriots of a threat they faced.

The tyranny of the time dictated that if caught, Paul Revere would be hanged; he rode that night knowing that if caught, he would die.

Today we have other Americans who take risks that are just as real to preserve our liberty. These brave men and women risk their jobs, their livelihoods, to ensure our safety. They are fighting for us. And so the least we can do is fight for them.

I didn't come here to Washington to fight for the special interests. I came here to make sure the little guy was protected.

In today's climate, we face new threats, threats of life and death. And despite these threats, there are still powerful interests that

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

try to hide their mistakes and negligence rather than protect the public.

When there are powerful interests trying to hide what they are doing, we have found that there is always a brave soul willing to step up and take the heat. We have seen that with the FAA and airline security. We have seen some of that with Enron. And yes, we saw that with the brave whistleblowers I met with this morning. They each stood up and fought for what was right and just.

And all of them faced real heat and the intimidation that too often comes along with doing the right thing. All too often that heat isn't fair, and in fact, isn't even legal.

The law is clear: according to the Lloyd-LaFollette Act, employers can't interfere with whistleblowers. Unfortunately, while the law is clear, it doesn't have any penalties if the act is violated. It has no teeth; it is like Paul Revere without a voice. The Paul Revere Freedom to Warn Act, which I will be introducing later today, protects employees who blow the whistle by allowing them to bring a civil action in federal courts with jury trials.

These people have three years to bring these actions for lost wages and benefits, reinstatement, costs and attorney fees, compensatory or punitive damages, and any other relief that the courts believe are appropriate.

This is just common sense; if something is against the law, then there has to be a price to pay if you violate the law.

Mr. Speaker, it is time for us all to stand up for the whistleblowers. They are the true patriots, and I want to thank them, salute them, and help them by introducing and passing the Paul Revere Freedom to Warn Act.

I would like to thank the Government Accountability Project (GAP). In particular I want to thank Tom Devine and Doug Hartnett, for constantly keeping the issue of whistleblower protection before Congress.

The price of liberty is eternal vigilance, and even though they only represent whistleblowers, they too serve as modern Paul Reverses through their work.

The Government Accountability Project has been a very effective partner in laying the groundwork for this necessary legislation.

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE
JOHN W. GARDNER

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 27, 2002

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute today to a distinguished Californian and a great American, John W. Gardner, who died at the age of eighty-nine on February 16, 2002. He leaves his wife of 67 years, Aida, and his two daughters, Stephanie Gardner Trimble and Francesca Gardner. He also leaves two granddaughters, two grandsons, two great-grandchildren and a brother, Louis.

John W. Gardner was born in California in 1912. A true American hero, he devoted his life to public service, pioneering the modern movement for citizen activism, campaign finance reform and healthcare for the needy.

A 1935 graduate of Stanford University, John Gardner went on to earn a doctorate in psychology from the University of California, Berkeley. He taught psychology at Connecticut

College and Mount Holyoke and was later named Haas Centennial Professor of Public Service at Stanford.

John Gardner served under six U.S. Presidents including President Lyndon B. Johnson who named him Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare. A Republican, Mr. Gardner believed good ideas transcended partisanship, and as Secretary, he initiated and implemented many of the programs in President Johnson's War on Poverty. He developed many of these innovative ideas during his decade as President of the Carnegie Corporation.

After leaving government service, Mr. Gardner continued to serve the public. In 1970 he founded Common Cause, a prominent citizens' watchdog organization that remains a powerful political force today. John Gardner was also cofounder of Independent Sector, a philanthropic coalition of over six hundred corporate and nonprofit organizations.

Inspired by his commitment to public service, both Stanford and U.C. Berkeley have established a successful public service fellowship in his honor. Modeled after the White House Fellows Program which Gardner designed, the John Gardner Fellowship in Public Service serves as a critical launching pad for graduating seniors looking to pursue a career in public service.

When the House passed Campaign Finance Reform in the early hours of February fourteenth, it was John Gardner whom I thought of first because no one did more or spoke more eloquently about the need for this critical reform. Frequently referred to as the "father of campaign finance reform," he was appointed by President Clinton as co-chairman of the Campaign Finance Reform Commission. The American people owe an enormous debt of gratitude to this extraordinary individual for his leadership, his commitment and his vision.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to this exceptional man and extend our condolences to his wife and family. We are a better community, a better country and a better people because of John W. Gardner.

IN HONOR OF MOTHERS' VOICES—
UNITED TO END AIDS

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 27, 2002

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Mothers' Voices on the occasion of its 10th anniversary. Mothers' Voices is an organization of mothers and supporters, based on Manhattan's West Side, that works to educate our families about the prevention of HIV/AIDS and to advocate for creative and effective public policy to stem the tide of this devastating epidemic.

While the rate of HIV/AIDS infection among young people under 25 continues to climb, it is increasingly necessary to mobilize our entire community to expand education and prevention programs. Despite the advancements in research and treatment of AIDS, the statistics on the rate of infection are disheartening. The Centers for Disease Control recently announced that the HIV/AIDS infection rate for the U.S. has risen by 8 percent in the last year alone. New York had the highest rate of

increase, at 47 percent. Approximately half of the 40,000 new HIV infections occurring annually in America are in young people under the age of 25. Every hour of every day, two Americans between the ages of 13 and 24 become infected with HIV. The CDC report recommends the need for community-based outreach and education, like the programs offered by Mothers' Voices. As an organization of parents, Mothers' Voices has the unique ability to educate young people about the devastating consequences of HIV/AIDS. Under the leadership of President Suzanne Benzer and Executive Director Carol Henry, Mothers' Voices has worked to inform the public about the deadly effects of HIV/AIDS and how to properly prevent infection.

As the toll of HIV/AIDS on our families and communities mounts higher and higher, it is imperative that Mothers' Voices keeps working to provide educational outreach and advocacy. I wholeheartedly congratulate Mothers' Voices for ten successful years of educating our families, raising awareness and advocating for our children's health and well being.

A TRIBUTE TO THE RECIPIENTS
OF THE FIRST ANNUAL CHILDREN
AND FAMILIES HEROES
AWARD

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 27, 2002

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the recipients of the First Annual Children and Families Heroes Award from Santa Cruz County. These men and women have all invested time and energy in numerous endeavors designed to improve the welfare of children. Along with the Children & Families Commission, I would like to recognize them for their commitment and service to our community.

The Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors established this commission in 1998 to determine the best practices to promote the welfare of children. The commission has strived "to ensure that family-friendly services and education are available so that each child reaches the fifth year of life healthy, ready and able to learn, and emotionally well developed." Through promoting the ideas healthy and school ready children, as well as strong families in combination with facilitating community discussions, task forces, surveys and data analysis, the commission continues to preserve the future viability of the nation.

I applaud the commission for its work and for its recognition of individuals in the community who promote the welfare of children. In honoring these individuals we realize that the goals of the commission could not be met without the support and leadership of countless members of the Santa Cruz County community.

I join the Children and Families Commission in congratulating the following recipients for their commitment to improving the lives of children in Santa Cruz County: Dr. Salem Margarian, Laurie Hester, Mountain Community Resources, Terry Jimenez, The Beck Family, Sara Wood Smith, Maria Cristina Negrete, Special Parents Information Network, Rita Mori, Marcia Meyer, Una Baer, Ana

Granados, Catherine and Martin Newman, Julie Olsen Edwards, and Luis Villacreces. These individuals and organizations demonstrate the ongoing need to promote child welfare programs.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR SOCIAL
WORK RESEARCH ACT

HON. CIRO D. RODRIGUEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 27, 2002

Mr. RODRIGUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the hard work and dedication of social workers across the nation. This Friday, March 1st, marks the start of the National Professional Social Work Month. I encourage Members to take this opportunity to reach out to social workers in their local communities.

Social workers are an integral part of the safety net fabric woven to support the most vulnerable in our community—children, senior citizens, victims of violence. Every day, social workers are on the front lines coordinating services and ensuring individuals have their basic needs of food, shelter, and health care met. On the local level, they can be found in elementary schools, nursing homes, children's and veteran's hospitals, and a variety of service agencies. On the national level, they advocate for better social welfare policy through organizations like the National Association of Social Workers.

Through their work, social workers promote healthier and stronger communities, and their experience puts them in a unique position to provide valuable research information on how to address societal challenges. However, the bulk of research addressing these complex social issues has produced clinical and empirical data that is difficult to translate into effective policy solutions. The Social Work Research Center would provide a venue for this research to be coordinated and disseminated to Congress and the public.

While the Federal Government provides funding for various social work research activities through the National Institutes of Health and other Federal agencies, it is difficult to coordinate or consolidate these critical activities. Furthermore, for the data we do have, there has been neither an overall assessment of need nor the opportunity to translate the data into effective policy recommendations. For this reason, I strongly believe in the creation of a National Center for Social Work Research within the National Institutes of Health. This proposal has received wide-spread support from the community and bipartisan support in Congress.

Mr. Speaker, the establishment of a National Center for Social Work Research would result in improved behavioral and mental health care policy proposals for our nation's children, families, and elderly.

I urge my colleagues to support the establishment of this Center and cosponsor the National Center for Social Work Research Act.

REMEDY SELECTION FOR THE 201
STEEL INVESTIGATION

HON. SONNY CALLAHAN

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 27, 2002

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, within the next few days the President will make a decision on the appropriate course of action in response to the International Trade Commission (ITC) findings on steel imports. I am grateful to the President for addressing this matter and hope he will stay the course on the issue of steel imports and keeping our trading partners interested in negotiations on global overcapacity reductions.

Steel is an important part of the economy in Alabama. There are over 20,000 jobs directly tied to steel in our state. Alabama is home to some of the most efficient steel makers in the world. A mill in my district can turn scrap into high grade steel in a matter of hours. It can supply steel for ship building as well as a number of other products from street lights to bridges.

All the steel companies in the U.S. are suffering. The accepted reason for this downturn is the overproduction of steel world-wide. The ITC and our trading partners agree there is a real problem. Everyone recognizes that global over capacity is the root cause, and we are meeting with other steel producing nations to do something about it.

But the solution will take years to develop, and in the meantime the open borders of the U.S. are drawing a lot of this overcapacity and damaging our domestic industry. In the short run we need to stabilize the domestic market, while continuing global trade talks.

A four-year time out, is not a lot of time to correct this situation. The steel industry has asked for a four-year tariff starting at 40 percent. Each year that tariff will be reduced. This tariff will do two things, first it will send a message that we are very serious about this problem, and second it will demonstrate that these trade talks are not for show. I am reasonably certain that the talks would not be so well attended without the threat of tariffs.

This tariff will allow the U.S. market to stabilize and provide time to see if these global talks will bear fruit. The President should provide this assistance, which is perfectly legal under the WTO, and which is necessary to bring some stability to the steel markets.

The U.S. steel industry underpins our basic manufacturing base. We need to be very careful about allowing an industry that is so essential to our infrastructure and security to be unjustly damaged. I hope the President will do the right thing and use the tools provided in the WTO to give some breathing room to the domestic industry. I will support him in a strong action.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO CHRIS
PARMETER

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 27, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a great deal of pride that I pay tribute today to Chris

Parmeter, a Colorado Division of Wildlife officer, whose courageous act of capturing two dangerous fugitives went above and beyond the call of duty, and displayed a measure of heroism worthy of being brought before this body of Congress. During his tenure as a Division of Wildlife officer, Chris has embodied the ideals of integrity, honesty and courage that we, as Americans, have come to expect from the men and women who serve in our state parks. I, along with the citizens of Colorado, am both grateful and proud of Chris' extraordinary act of valor, and believe it appropriate to pay tribute to him for his courage and bravery.

Though not typically in the job description, Chris' extraordinary efforts to apprehend two armed killers near Salida, Colorado on September 29, 2001 are a testament to his relentless dedication to his job, to his community and to his state. While manning a roadblock in the area where the fugitives were believed to be, Chris became involved in the search for the two killers. When they were finally flushed from hiding, it was Chris, along with other state wildlife employees, who apprehended the two suspects, and ultimately brought them into custody. Because of his incredible bravery, these criminals are now in the hands of law enforcement officials, and of no threat to anyone else in the area. His courage in the face of both fear and adversity is truly remarkable, and I applaud him for his actions.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored today to rise and pay tribute to a man whose actions are the very essence of all that makes this country great, and I am deeply honored to be able to bring them to the attention of this body of Congress. It is in times of great need that true heroes emerge, and I am proud to say Chris Parmeter is a hero not only to me, but to his family, his friends and to this country. It is with a great deal of pride that I stand to honor him today, and wish him all the best in his future endeavors.

TARIFF-BASED SECTION 201
RELIEF

HON. AMO HOUGHTON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 27, 2002

Mr. HOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today along with many of my fellow colleagues to urge the President to implement a strong, effective remedy for the U.S. steel industry as a result of the ITC's recent Section 201 investigation, even if I speak from a somewhat different perspective than many of these colleagues.

While I am well aware of the importance of a stable domestic steel industry to the financial security and national defense of this country, I do not represent a district with an extensive steel industry presence that has been devastated by the recent steel crisis. However, I do have a steel specialty company that closed last year, laying off many individuals. The plant was recently purchased by a new owner and is in the process of reopening. In addition, I have many constituents in the district with steel-related jobs that have been hurt by the steel imports. In New York State, the number of employees in the New York steel industry dropped by 27 percent from January

1998 to July 2001. I also represent thousands of hard-working Americans who want to know that America's trade laws are going to be enforced if their own livelihoods ever come under a similar attack. That is why I stand before you today.

I applaud the President for his recognition that the domestic steel industry is in the midst of a crisis and for initiating a Section 201 investigation. That investigation has culminated in a unanimous agreement at the ITC that the U.S. steel industry has been significantly injured by the unfair trade practices of foreign producers and nations. Our laws now put the ball back in the President's court and call on the Administration to implement a remedy that will give the domestic industry a real opportunity to recover from years of unfair trade and to compete in today's ever-changing marketplace. This remedy must come in the form of strong, tariff-based relief.

An effective tariff-based remedy would help return steel prices to their normal pre-crisis levels and allow American steel companies to make the necessary investments to remain viable and competitive in the future. It would also stimulate foreign governments and steel producers to make the difficult decisions that U.S. producers have already made—to bring stability and balance to the global steel market. In order to be effective, this remedy must meet certain criteria.

The first key to an effective tariff-based remedy is that it must be substantial in order to ensure that import prices return to market-based levels. To that end, the domestic industry has determined that a 40 percent tariff rate on flat-rolled products is warranted. In the Section 201 investigation, two of the ITC Commissioners fully agreed with this determination.

An effective remedy also must be comprehensive and must be imposed for a substantial period of time. Applying a consistent tariff-based remedy across all flat steel products is the only fair way to impose relief, and the only way to ensure that foreign producers don't simply shift their excess production to other areas. Further, in order for a remedy to have any real effect on the domestic and global marketplace, it must be enforced for at least four years. This will allow the domestic industry to make the necessary adjustments to import competition, and the President to achieve his objective of repairing the global steel trading system.

In endorsing the use of an effective, tariff-based remedy, I strongly urge the President to steer clear of quota-based relief. Such a remedy would further distort the global marketplace by providing an artificial incentive for foreign producers to ship substantial amounts of low-priced steel into our borders as quickly as possible in order to "get in under the quota." The last thing U.S. producers need at this time is another uncontrolled flood of under-priced steel.

The Administration has promised on a number of occasions to be tough on unfair trade, and now is the time to live up to that promise. The President must implement this effective tariff-based relief in order to demonstrate to foreign producers and governments that the Administration is serious about addressing not just the problem of foreign excess steel capacity, but also the problem of unfair trade practices in general. Our laws are consistent with international law and designed to ensure that our industries have somewhere to turn for re-

lief when they fall victim to unfair trade. These laws are only effective to the extent they are enforced, and their enforcement is a duty that we owe to the American people.

ON THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF
THE ENACTMENT OF THE CHILD
CITIZENSHIP ACT OF 2001

HON. WILLIAM D. DELAHUNT

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 27, 2002

Mr. DELAHUNT. Mr. Speaker, for all our colleagues in this chamber, the days are long and the rewards often intangible. Once in a great while, however, the results of our work together are so compelling that it's worth stopping for a moment to take notice.

In this spirit, I rise today to celebrate the first anniversary of the implementation of the Child Citizenship Act of 2001. With the help of a remarkable bipartisan coalition—Congressmen HENRY HYDE and LAMAR SMITH; Senators DON NICKLES, MARY LANDRIEU and TED KENNEDY, to name just a few—we made history for tens of thousands of American families, and for the scores of overseas orphans they have embraced as their own.

On February 27, 2001, United States citizenship was conferred automatically on every young child under age 18 adopted by American parents. By the most conservative estimates, more than 150,000 children woke up that morning as American citizens.

The joy of that sunny morning brimmed on the faces of adoptive families, their relatives and neighbors from coast to coast. Spontaneous commemorations, public and private, sprouted up in dozens of communities across the country, from Atlanta to Alaska.

It was a special pleasure to help host the national celebration one year ago today, in Boston's historic Faneuil Hall. Since its construction in 1742, that hall has occupied a hallowed place on our nation's trail toward freedom. It witnessed the revolutionary speeches of Samuel Adams, the anti-slavery oratory of Frederick Douglass, and the stirring call of Susan B. Anthony for women's suffrage. Last February 27, we gathered in that cradle of liberty to mark another step forward.

The new law lives not only in the bright eyes of these children and the pride in their parents' hearts, but also in the story of human compassion. In addition to those "overnight citizens" of last February 27, the Child Citizenship Act has conferred automatic U.S. citizenship upon the lawful completion of each international adoption since. In 2001 alone, U.S. parents adopted over 4600 orphans from China and 4200 from Russia, 1700 from South Korea, 1600 from Guatemala, 1200 from Ukraine, 700 from each of Romania, Vietnam and Kazakhstan; 500 from India; 400 from Cambodia; and hundreds more from Bulgaria, Colombia, the Philippines, Haiti, Ethiopia, Poland, Thailand, Mexico, Jamaica, Liberia, and dozens of other nations—altogether, more than 19,000 overseas children since the new law took effect.

Each is now a United States citizen. Not one had to struggle with the red tape or expense of the naturalization process. No federal agency was saddled with reams of paperwork to process their cases.

The real meaning, of course, cannot adequately be measured in statistics. The deepest gratification lies in the strengthening of the family—the American family and the universal, extended family of which we are all a part. During the Faneuil Hall celebration, my own daughter Kara, herself a beneficiary of the Saigon Babylift 26 years ago and a naturalized citizen, stressed that U.S. citizenship is not a rejection of one's country of origin, but rather an opportunity to weave a new, deeply personal heritage.

The enactment of the Child Citizenship Act was a model of bipartisan legislative collaboration. I still hope to build on this success to address, either administratively or through additional legislation, a number of questions that remain about the Act's application to children of American citizens living abroad.

My only real disappointment—last February and still today—is the reluctance of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service to streamline its protocols for issuing certificates of citizenship.

Many of the 150,000 who assumed citizenship last year, and those since adopted, naturally desire official affirmation of their new status. Thousands have taken advantage of the new State Department procedures to acquire United States passports. The process is so straightforward that Senator KENNEDY was able to hand-deliver the first such passport in the nation on the stage at the Faneuil Hall celebration, within two hours of the legislation taking effect.

Inexplicably, however, the INS still has not followed suit. If an adoptive child who is now a U.S. citizen seeks an INS certificate, he or she must undergo the same lengthy, expensive and cumbersome process that faces a non-citizen seeking naturalization. This procedure is irrationally burdensome for both the applicant and the agency; and it offends nearly everyone who has the misfortune to have to undergo it.

These children are already American citizens. All adoptive parents want is a piece of paper affirming that fact. It should be no harder than getting a driver's license—or a passport.

Fortunately, this problem cannot negate the enormous benefits the law has conferred on adoptive families and our entire community. Especially in the wake of September 11, as we all struggle against global misunderstanding, this new law helps fulfill the lifelong dream of thousands of families and shows enormous respect to the compassion of our own great, diverse and generous nation.

IN HONOR OF GRAND MARSHAL
MARYANN CONNELLY

HON. ROBERT MENEDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 27, 2002

Mr. MENEDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and acknowledge the many accomplishments of Grand Marshal Maryann Connelly. The St. Patrick's Parade Committee honored her on Sunday, February 24th, 2002, at the annual brunch at the Hi-Hat Caterers in Bayonne, New Jersey.

Maryann Connelly is the Principal at the Philip G. Vroom Elementary School in Bayonne, New Jersey. She has been employed

by the Bayonne Board of Education for the past ten years as a teacher and guidance counselor.

She is an active volunteer in a variety of organizations: she was the first female President of Ireland's 32 in 1992; elected by Ireland's 32 as the first "Irishwoman of the Year" in 1985; elected to Bayonne St. Patrick's Parade Committee and was the first female Chairperson elected in 1991; and is currently serving her eighth consecutive term as the General Chairperson. She raised funds for the Hudson County March of Dimes; is a member of the Art Auction Committee for the Bayonne Hospital Foundation; and co-hosts a weekly Irish-American radio show.

Mrs. Connelly received the State of New Jersey Governor's Teacher Recognition Award in 1992; became a member of Who's Who Among American Teachers in 1996; was recognized as Outstanding Community Leader from Ireland's Civic Organization in 1999; and was awarded the New Jersey Heritage Award in 2001.

Maryann Connelly earned her Bachelors and Masters of Arts degree from New Jersey City University.

She is married to Philip Connelly and is the proud mother of Kevin Patrick.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Grand Marshal Maryann Connelly for her contributions towards cultural understanding and the education of our youth. We are pleased to have her play such an important and positive role in the community of Bayonne, New Jersey.

HONORING DR. A.B. FALCONE

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 27, 2002

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Dr. A.B. Falcone on the occasion of the one year anniversary of his passing, February 20, 2001. Dr. Falcone's resume is full of academic, professional and community service accolades which reveal his dedication to bettering the society in which he lived. Dr. Falcone's memory and work are alive and continue his legacy of service.

In December of 1953, as a medical researcher in biochemistry, Dr. Falcone co-discovered the phosphate exchange reactions of the mitochondrial ATP Synthetase of Oxidative Phosphorylation. He has been widely published, recognized by the International Who's Who of Intellectuals and Who's Who in the World and invited to participate in numerous seminars and scientific meetings.

Dr. Falcone had a number of professional memberships including the American Medical Association, the American Diabetes Association and the American Federation for Clinical Research. His community organization memberships included the Archeological Society of America, the Association for Academic Excellence, the Marines Memorial Association and the California Association for the Gifted. The Falcone Foundation has established an endowment for undergraduate research in chemistry at the College of Chemistry at the University of California, Berkeley.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Falcone for his unending support of and con-

tributions to academia, his community, our nation and the entire world. I invite my colleagues to join me in commemorating his life and wishing his family well.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE HONORABLE JACK McNULTY

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 27, 2002

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the Honorable Jack McNulty, on the occasion of his 80th birthday today. Mr. McNulty is the father of our esteemed colleague, Congressman Mike McNulty.

The Honorable Jack McNulty has had a long and distinguished career in public service. He was first elected to office in 1949 and has been re-elected to serve the people of his community in every decade since. Just this past November, he was re-elected as Mayor of Green Island, a village in New York which his son, Mike, represents with distinction in Congress.

Jack McNulty is an upstanding citizen, dedicated public servant, and devoted father. I ask my colleagues to rise and join with me in honoring Jack McNulty and wishing him a happy 80th birthday, and many, many more to come.

WELCOMING THE CITY AND COUNTY OF BROOMFIELD

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 27, 2002

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the "First 100 Days" of Colorado's newest county.

At midnight on November 15, 2001, the City of Broomfield, Colorado, became the City and County of Broomfield, and as such became Colorado's 64th county. It represents the culmination of years of difficult and tireless work the results of which will benefit Broomfield residents with enhanced and more efficient services—not to mention a higher profile.

The success of these efforts is illustrated in an article from the Rocky Mountain News that I am attaching for the information of our colleagues.

It all started in 1994 when a citizen group first publicly broached the idea due to the inconveniences of a city spread across four separate counties. This resulted in a fractured community that had to depend on four different seats for basic services and property taxes that varied throughout the city. After four years of organizing and diligence on the part of many Broomfield officials, Colorado's voters took the necessary step of agreeing to amend Colorado's Constitution to allow the city to become a city and county.

But this was only the beginning of the work that lay ahead. As many in Broomfield County can now attest, creating a new county from scratch is a monumental task.

In order to prepare the new county for business, a city and county building, a courthouse and a county jail had to be located and constructed. In addition to these and other phys-

ical changes, an entirely new administrative system had to be developed, which included the complex and daunting county health care program. In the political arena, rather than conduct elections for county commissioners, Broomfield elected to have their town council and mayor perform the task of the county commission. This innovative system will ensure a smooth transition and ensure those city services and county services are coordinated, assuring the best possible results to residents.

The people and the government of Broomfield are to be commended for such an innovative and far-sighted task. Their years of hard work have at last come to fruition and their success will be measured by a better quality of life for their citizens. I hope my colleagues will join me in recognizing this accomplishment and in wishing the people of Broomfield City and County continued success and much prosperity in the years to come.

[From Rocky Mountain News, Feb. 22, 2002]

100-DAY-OLD BROOMFIELD HAPPY AS A LARK

(By Berry Morson)

BROOMFIELD—Greg Young was turned away at the motor vehicle department in this newly formed county when he tried recently to register a used Subaru.

He didn't have the right paper-work, Young was told.

But it's what happened next that surprised Young.

The clerk who turned him away, Darlene Yengich, picked up the phone and politely, but firmly explained to the car's former owner which papers must be turned over to Young for the vehicle to get plates.

"It stunned me that she just called the person," Young said. He had made numerous calls to the previous owner in a vain quest for the magic papers.

Thanks to Yengich's call, Young is now legally driving the streets of Broomfield in his '92 gray Subaru wagon.

That's the kind of personal service community leaders were hoping to achieve when they campaigned for a 1998 ballot proposal to make Broomfield a county, as well as a city.

Today, Broomfield is quietly celebrating its 100th day as Colorado's 64th county, which took effect Nov. 15. No speeches or parades are planned.

But Young is taking plenty about the benefits of being able to register his car in the community where he's lived for 12 years. He showed up recently at a City Council meeting to tell City leaders about how helpful Yengich had been.

"I said, 'You must have gotten her from Planet Wonderful,'" Young said.

Before Nov. 15, Broomfield was divided among four counties—Adams, Boulder, Jefferson and Weld. Conducting business such as registering a car or applying for a marriage license meant a drive to a distant county seat.

Transition from a city of a city-and-county has been smooth, partly because citizens are behind the changes, said Russ Ragsdale, the county clerk and Yengich's boss.

"They all, as a majority, were behind this county thing, and they want to see us succeed, and they've helped," Ragsdale said. "I can see it when I sit in the motor vehicle office, and watch the customers as they come in. They're glad to have us here, and they make it easy on us."

Transfer of records from the previous counties to Broomfield went with few hitches, Ragsdale said.

Among the people most happy that Broomfield is now a county are police officers.

Before Nov. 15, arrests meant transporting a prisoner to jail in one of the other counties, said police Chief Tom Deland. They are resting officer was off the street for hours.

Now the county has its own 80-bed jail.

Under a unique system, prisoners are booked at the arrest scene via computer hook-up. The prisoner is taken to jail in a van, while the arresting officer goes back on patrol, Deland said.

Never a high-crime area, the daily jail population at the new jail has not broken the low 20s, Deland said.

The number will increase in coming months—probably to the 50s—as more people begin serving sentences imposed by Broomfield County court. Most Broomfield crimes now before courts were committed before Nov. 15, and so they are being heard in the previous counties.

So far, the most serious crime committed in the city or county of Broomfield was assault on a police officer with a knife, Deland said. No murders or sexual assault reports have occurred.

Yengich, the motor vehicle clerk who helped Young register his Subaru, said she would have gone out of her way to help a customer at the Jefferson County motor vehicle office, where she previously worked.

But, she said, the Broomfield office “is smaller and not quite as busy as the Jefferson County office. . . . It seems like everybody is closer knit here.”

Yengich said she’s in the process of selling her house in Lakewood. She plans to move to Broomfield.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO J.W. WILDER

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 27, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a great deal of pride that I pay tribute today to senior Colorado State Parks ranger J.W. Wilder, whose courageous act of capturing two dangerous fugitives went above and beyond the call of duty, and displayed a measure of heroism worthy of being brought before this body of Congress. It takes a truly special person to put himself in harm’s way, not out of duty or obligation, but out of simple benevolence and civic responsibility. I, along with the citizens of Colorado, am both grateful and proud of J.W.’s extraordinary act of valor, and believe it appropriate to pay tribute to him for his courage and bravery.

Though not typically in the job description, J.W.’s extraordinary efforts to apprehend two armed killers near Salida, Colorado on September 29, 2001 are a testament to his relentless dedication to his job, to his community and to his state. After checking on a colleague who was manning a roadblock, J.W. became involved in the search for the two killers. When the two fugitives were finally flushed from hiding, it was J.W., along with other state wildlife employees, who apprehended the two suspects, and ultimately brought them into custody. Because of his incredible bravery, these criminals are now in the hands of law enforcement officials, and of no threat to anyone else in the area. His courage in the face of both fear and adversity is truly remarkable, and for his efforts, J.W. was named the outstanding ranger of the year by the Colorado State Parks.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored today to rise and pay tribute to a man whose actions are the

very essence of all that makes this country great, and I am deeply honored to be able to bring them to the attention of this body of Congress. It is in times of great need that true heroes emerge, and I am proud to say J.W. Wilder is a hero not only to me, but to his family, his friends and to this country. It is with a great deal of pride that I stand to honor him today, and wish him at the best in his future endeavors.

HEALTH INFORMATION INDEPENDENCE ACT OF 2002

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 27, 2002

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the Health Information Independence Act of 2002. This act takes a major step toward restoring the right of consumers to purchase the dietary supplements of their choice and receive accurate information about the health benefits of foods and dietary supplements. The Health Information Independence Act repeals the Food and Drug Administration’s (FDA) authority to approve health claims of foods and dietary supplements. Instead, that authority is vested in an independent review board. The board is comprised of independent scientific experts randomly chosen by the FDA. However, anyone who is, or has ever been, on the FDA’s payroll is disqualified from serving on the commission. The FDA is forbidden from exercising any influence over the review board. If the board recommends approval of a health claim then the FDA must approve the claim.

The board also must consider whether any claims can be rendered non-misleading by adopting a disclaimer before rejecting a claim out of hand. For example, if the board finds that the scientific evidence does not conclusively support a claim, but the claim could be rendered non-misleading if accompanied with a disclaimer then the board must approve the claim provided the claim is always accompanied by an appropriate disclaimer. The disclaimer would be a simple statement to the effect that “scientific studies on these claims are inconclusive” and/or “these claims are not approved by the FDA.” Thus, the bill tilts the balance of federal law in favor of allowing consumers access to information regarding the health benefits of foods and dietary supplements, which is proper in a free society.

The procedures established by the Health Information Independence Act are a fair and balanced way to ensure consumers have access to truthful information about dietary supplements. Over the past decade, the American people have made it clear they do not want the federal government to interfere with their access to dietary supplements, yet the FDA continues to engage in heavy-handed attempts to restrict access to dietary supplements.

In 1994, Congress responded to the American people’s desire for greater access to information about the benefits of dietary supplements by passing the Dietary Supplements and Health and Education Act of 1994 (DSHEA), which liberalized rules regarding the regulation of dietary supplements. Congressional offices received a record number of comments in favor of DSHEA.

Despite DSHEA, FDA officials continued to attempt to enforce regulations aimed at keeping the American public in the dark about the benefits of dietary supplements. Finally, in the case of *Pearson v. Shalala*, 154 F.3d 650 (DC Cir. 1999), reh’g denied en banc, 172 F.3d 72 (DC Cir. 1999), the United States Court of Appeals for the DC Circuit Court reaffirmed consumers’ First Amendment right to learn about dietary supplements without unnecessary interference from the FDA. The Pearson court anticipated my legislation by suggesting the FDA adopt disclaimers in order to render some health claims non-misleading.

In the more than two years since the Pearson decision, members of Congress have had to continually intervene with the FDA to ensure it followed the court order. The FDA continues to deny consumers access to truthful health information. Clearly, the FDA is determined to continue to (as the Pearson court pointed out) act as though liberalizing regulations regarding health claims is the equivalent of “asking consumers to buy something while hypnotized and therefore they are bound to be misled.” Therefore, if Congress is serious about respecting the First Amendment rights of the people, we must remove FDA authority to censor non-misleading health claims, and those claims which can be rendered non-misleading by the simple device of adopting a disclaimer, by passing my Health Information Independence Act.

In conclusion, I urge my colleagues to help establish an objective process that respects consumers’ First Amendment rights to non-misleading information regarding the health benefits of foods and dietary supplements by cosponsoring the Health Information Independence Act.

FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE EXPANSION ACT

HON. GENE GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 27, 2002

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation which would expand the Family and Medical Leave Act so that individuals can take time off when disaster strikes.

Each year, disasters such as hurricanes, floods, wildfires, earthquakes, and other tragedies strike thousands of families and businesses throughout the United States. In the last year alone, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) responded to forty-five declared disasters and ten emergencies in thirty-two states, the District of Columbia, Guam and Puerto Rico. More than 49,500 affected families and businesses sought assistance after the September 11th attacks.

Following a disaster, families often have no home, belongings, clothing, or transportation. They struggle to deal with insurance companies, government officials, the Red Cross, and other organizations so that they can get the assistance they need to get back to normal. For many individuals this process can take several weeks, if not months.

While most employers are sympathetic and compassionate people, they sometimes will not allow employees to take the time they need to manage a disaster and get their lives

in order again. As a result, these individuals are left with no home, no belongings and no job. This situation can often create a downward spiral for some families, where they cannot recover.

The legislation I have introduced would expand the successful Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) so that individuals can take time off from work to resolve their situations during a natural disaster. Dealing with a natural disaster is as trying an ordeal as a health crisis, and amending the FMLA to include this change will ensure that workers are protected in times of family crisis.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

H.R.—

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Family Medical Leave Expansion Act”.

SEC. 2. LEAVE IN CASE OF STATE OR FEDERALLY DECLARED DISASTER.

(a) NON-FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—Section 102(a)(1) of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2612(a)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) Because of a State or Federally declared disaster occurring in the geographical area in which the employee resides, works, or through which the employee must travel to get to work or as a part of the employee’s work duties.”

(b) FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—Section 6382(a)(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) Because of a State or Federally declared disaster occurring in the geographical area in which the employee resides, works, or through which the employee must travel to get to work or as a part of the employee’s work duties.”

CONGRATULATIONS ON 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF FOUNDING OF AARP CHAPTER 2840 IN FALLING SPRING, PENNSYLVANIA

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 27, 2002

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the members of AARP chapter number 2840 of Falling Spring, Pennsylvania, on the 25th Anniversary of the chapter’s founding. The AARP is dedicated to enhancing the quality of life for its members and for members of the community through education, advocacy, and service.

This very active chapter is comprised of nearly 650 members and 100 honorary members. The members of this chapter focus on community service and strive to live by their motto “To Serve and Not to be Served.” To that end, this chapter has served as the long-time sponsor and supporter of the Chambersburg Toy Mission, which help bring the Christmas spirit to children in Franklin County. The members also participate in the Adopt-a-Highway program and the “Meals on Wheels” program. The chapter even has its own chorus that tours the area performing for residents of nursing and retirement homes.

The Falling Spring chapter of the AARP is a wonderful example of an organization that is making a difference in the lives of the people of central Pennsylvania. I enthusiastically congratulate them on their anniversary and wish them another successful 25 years.

IN FOND MEMORY OF JUDY BOGGS

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 27, 2002

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in great sorrow to remember the life of Judy Boggs. Judy passed away suddenly on Monday, February 25th. She will be greatly missed, not only by my staff and me, but by countless members of the community which she served so thoughtfully over the past 30 years.

Judy grew up in Portland, Oregon and graduated from the University of Washington. She had a passion for the university’s football team, and it was in 1961 when the Huskies played in the Rose Bowl that Judy was introduced to Pasadena and the surrounding areas which she grew to love. After marrying Mr. Dale Boggs, she moved from the Pacific Northwest to La Cañada Flintridge in the mid-1960s and was a resident of that community for over 30 years.

Judy will long be regarded as one of the most influential Democratic political activists in the foothills communities of my Congressional District. She began her political career by volunteering for the 1972 presidential campaign of George McGovern, but her involvement in local politics began in 1973 when she co-founded ACT, a non-partisan action group which over the years has supported campaigns for elected leaders serving the foothill communities in the California state Assembly and Senate, and the U.S. House of Representatives.

Most recently Judy served as a Senior Field Deputy to State Senator Jack Scott. It is in this capacity that my staff and I grew to respect Judy for her wealth of experience and knowledge, and to love her for her charm, grace and dignity. She possessed an unmatched spirit, and brought joy and laughter to all who had an opportunity to work with her.

I believe the former mayor of Pasadena, the Honorable Kathryn Nack, said it best when she commented, “You don’t meet a Judy Boggs in this world and not . . . want to see her all the time.” Judy’s bright smile and quick wit were adored by all who were lucky enough to have Judy in their lives, and we will always carry a terrific fondness and love for her.

I ask all Members of the United States House of Representatives to pause and join me today in honoring the life of Judy Boggs, for her many gifts, most especially her friendship. She will be missed by many people.

FAMILY SPONSOR IMMIGRATION ACT

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 27, 2002

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, the House overwhelmingly passed

H.R. 1892, The Family Sponsor Immigration Act, a bill that will help keep the American Dream alive for immigrants whose hopes have been crushed by the sudden or unexpected death of their American sponsors.

We know that hundreds of thousands of immigrants throughout the world go through the immigration process each year for the chance to share in the promise of America. And what a wonderful promise it is—the opportunity to share in the freedom and blessings of a nation born out of ideals.

In many ways, our immigration process is unique. President Reagan often remarked, “You can go to Turkey and live there your whole life, but never really become a Turk. You can go to Japan and live there, but never really become Japanese. You can go to Germany, but never become German. But, you can come from any place in the world and become an American.”

This process is often lengthy and many times even tedious. But our laws are designed to provide for the fairest and most just system possible, a system that will not only allow others access to our society, but that will also help foster their success. Integral to the success of immigrants are their American sponsors—proven citizens with established roots and financial security. American sponsors provide the support necessary to help an immigrant begin their journey in America.

We know, however, that under current law, in the rare case that an immigrant’s American sponsor passes away, so too dies the promise of America for the immigrant. Imagine the case of an immigrant who applies to become a permanent resident, who plays by all the rules and waits patiently in hope, perhaps to be united with a long separated loved one, but who at the last minute is hit by the death of this loved one. Not only is the loss of this person a tragedy to be overcome, but the hopes and dreams of the immigrant are thwarted as well.

According to reports from INS, this scenario became part of the September 11 tragedy. As the towers crumbled and thousands of lives were lost, so too was lost the chance for immigrants in-waiting to continue on the road to become Americans. Thankfully, the Patriot Act which the President signed last fall included important provisions to extend visas and filing deadlines for the alien relatives of those killed in the World Trade Center already involved with the immigration process. However, more needs to be done to accommodate future scenarios.

HR 1892 will help correct this glitch in our immigration law. It says if a qualifying relative of the deceased sponsor exists, they can act as a replacement. As an immigrant you don’t have to start the whole process over again.

Remember, we want to reward those who have played by the rules—those who attempt to go through the process we have designed, seeking justice and fair treatment. Let’s correct this unfair technicality in our immigration law to help keep the American Dream a reality for those who lose their sponsors. The hope of freedom should not die because of the untimely death of a sponsor. I thank my colleagues for supporting HR 1892.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO ESTHER
MASH

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 27, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to Esther Mash and thank her for her extraordinary contributions to the children of Mesa County and the State of Colorado. Her life-long dedication to her job as a schoolteacher and now as a volunteer at her local elementary school is matched only by the level of integrity and honesty with which she has conducted herself each and every day. The children whose lives she has touched are eternally grateful for all that she has taught them in her lifetime of public service.

At age ninety-one, Esther is the oldest volunteer in the Mesa County Retired Senior Volunteer Program. Every weekday, Esther walks to Taylor Elementary to volunteer her mornings and afternoons to tutor needy children. Known to the children as "Grandma Mash," Esther brings to the classroom the rare gift of a lifetime of experience gained as a teacher for over 20 years with District 51, located in southeast Colorado. She retired in 1975, after providing countless children with the gift of learning.

Esther continued to dedicate her efforts to children when she moved to Palisade, Colorado in 1995. There, she began to volunteer at Taylor Elementary, and continues to enjoy the respect and adulation from colleagues and children throughout the school. The school community, from the principal and teachers to the children and parents, has repeatedly expressed their gratitude for Esther's volunteer efforts. Taylor Elementary recently awarded her efforts with the title of "extraordinary volunteer."

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I bring to the attention of this body of Congress, and this nation, the life and spirit of such an

incredible woman. Throughout her life, Esther has managed to enrich and improve the lives of those around her. She continues to dedicate her time and energy to bring the gift of learning to children throughout the community. Esther Mash is truly an inspiration to all of us and I am honored to recognize her passion for life and indomitable human spirit that sets an example of charity to us all.

IN HONOR OF MAYOR PATRICIA
SIANO-GILLIGAN

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 27, 2002

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mayor Patricia Siano-Gilligan of Keansburg, New Jersey, who was honored on February 22, 2002, at the First Annual Keansburg Mayor's Ball.

Mayor Gilligan was born in Hoboken, New Jersey, and lived in Union City and Carteret before moving to Keansburg sixteen years ago.

In 1994, Mayor Gilligan was elected to the Keansburg City Council, where she served until 1998, becoming the youngest councilperson ever elected to office in the Bayshore area of New Jersey. Following her tenure as councilperson, she focused her efforts on reorganizing the Keansburg Democratic Party preparation for the General Election of 2000.

Patricia Siano-Gilligan was sworn-in as the Mayor of Keansburg in 2000, becoming the only female mayor in the Bayshore area, as well as the youngest mayor in the area. Mayor Gilligan was a founding member of "Save the Bay" Committee, which successfully stopped a proposed waste site off the coast of Keansburg.

For several years, she has been a dedicated basketball and softball coach, and is active with such veterans' organizations as the

American Legion and VFW, as well as various senior citizen organizations.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Mayor Patricia Siano-Gilligan of Keansburg, New Jersey, for her many accomplishments and her dedication to public service.

HONORING DON OLSEN

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 27, 2002

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Don Olsen on the occasion of the completion of his term as President of the Eastern Madera County Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Olsen provided valuable leadership during his tenure and has an exemplary record of career and civic leadership. He served as the Chamber's President from January 1, 2001, until December 31, 2001.

Mr. Olsen has been a member of the Eastern Madera County Chamber of Commerce for five years. As President, he coordinated the effort of the organization's many officers, directors, and committee chairpersons to create an effective mechanism to organize and sponsor many successful projects that benefited the local community, the business community, and local civic organizations.

In addition to his responsibilities with the Eastern Madera County Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Olsen has been a member of the Oakhurst Sierra Sunrise Rotary for seven years, Director for the Boys and Girls Club of Oakhurst, and Senior Coach of Sierra Little League for three years.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Don Olsen for his service as President to the Eastern Madera County Chamber of Commerce. I invite my colleagues to join me in thanking him for his community service and wishing him many more years of continued success.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, February 28, 2002 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

MARCH 1

10 a.m.
 Governmental Affairs
 International Security, Proliferation and Federal Services Subcommittee
 To hold hearings to examine U. S. policy in Iraq.
 SD-342

MARCH 5

9:30 a.m.
 Armed Services
 To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 2003 for the Department of Defense and the Future Years Defense Program, focusing on unified and regional commanders, military strategy and operational requirements.
 SH-216

10 a.m.
 Indian Affairs
 To hold hearings on the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2003 for Indian programs.
 SR-485

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
 To hold oversight hearings to examine accounting and investor protection issues raised by Enron and other public companies.
 SD-538

Appropriations
 Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2003 for the Judiciary.
 SD-138

Judiciary
 To hold hearings on pending executive branch nominations.
 SD-226

2:30 p.m.
 Veterans' Affairs
 To hold hearings on the nomination of Robert H. Roswell, of Florida, to be Under Secretary for Health, and Daniel L. Cooper, of Pennsylvania, to be Under Secretary for Benefits, both of the Department of Veterans Affairs.
 SR-418

Governmental Affairs
 To hold hearings on the nomination of Jeanette J. Clark, to be an Associate

Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia.
 SD-342

Armed Services
 SeaPower Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 2003, focusing on Marine Corps modernization programs.
 SR-222

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
 To hold hearings to examine the dangers of cloning and the promise of regenerative medicine.
 SD-430

MARCH 6

9:30 a.m.
 Governmental Affairs
 To hold hearings to examine the monitoring of accountability and competition in the Federal and Service Contract Workforce.
 SH-216

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
 To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Thomas C. Dorr, of Iowa, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Commodity Credit Corporation, and to be Under Secretary of Agriculture for Rural Development, Nancy Southard Bryson, of the District of Columbia, to be General Counsel of the Department of Agriculture, and Grace Trujillo Daniel, of California, and Fred L. Dailey, of Ohio, each to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation, Farm Credit Administration.
 SD-106

10 a.m.
 Armed Services
 Readiness and Management Support Subcommittee
 To hold hearings to examine financial management issues of the Department of Defense.
 SR-222

Appropriations
 Defense Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2003 for the Army budget.
 SD-192

Foreign Relations
 To hold hearings to examine the terrorist nuclear threat, focusing on dirty bombs and basement nukes.
 SD-419

Budget
 To hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2003, focusing on analysis of the Congressional Budget Office.
 SD-608

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
 Public Health Subcommittee
 To hold hearings to examine the improvement of surveillance of chronic conditions and potential links to environmental exposures.
 SD-430

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
 To hold oversight hearings to examine accounting and investor protection issues raised by Enron and other public companies.
 SD-538

10:30 a.m.
 Judiciary
 Antitrust, Competition and Business and Consumer Rights Subcommittee
 To hold hearings to examine cable competition, focusing on the Echostar-Direct TV merger.
 SD-226

2:30 p.m.
 Commerce, Science, and Transportation
 Communications Subcommittee
 To hold hearings to examine wireless communications infrastructure in the United States.
 SR-253

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
 Housing and Transportation Subcommittee
 To hold oversight hearings to examine the proposed reauthorization of the HUD McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistant Act Programs.
 SD-538

Armed Services
 Emerging Threats and Capabilities Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 2003 for the Department of Defense, focusing on nonproliferation programs of the Department of Energy and the Cooperative Threat Reduction program of the Department of Defense.
 SR-222

Intelligence
 To hold closed hearings on pending intelligence matters.
 SH-219

MARCH 7

9:30 a.m.
 Armed Services
 To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 2003 for the Department of Defense, and the Future Years Defense Program.
 SH-216

10 a.m.
 Veterans' Affairs
 To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to examine the legislative presentations of the Paralyzed Veterans of America, Jewish War Veterans, Blinded Veterans Association, the Non-Commissioned Officers Association, and the Military Order of the Purple Heart.
 345, Cannon Building

Appropriations
 Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2003 for the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Federal Communications Commission.
 SR-253

Indian Affairs
 To resume hearings on the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2003 for Indian programs.
 SR-485

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
 To hold oversight hearings to examine the semi-annual report on Monetary Policy of the Federal Reserve.
 SD-106

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
 To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for national service programs.
 SD-430

2:30 p.m.
 Energy and Natural Resources
 National Parks Subcommittee
 To hold hearings to examine S. 1069, to amend the National Trails System Act to clarify Federal authority relating to land acquisition from willing sellers from the majority of the trails in the System; S. 213, to amend the National Trails System Act to update the feasibility and suitability studies of 4 national historic trails and provide for possible additions to such trails; H.R. 1384, to amend the National Trails System Act to designate the Navajo Long

Walk to Bosque Redondo as a national historic trail; and S. 1946, to amend the National Trails System Act to designate the Old Spanish Trail as a National Historic Trail.

SD-366

MARCH 12

10 a.m.

Appropriations
Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2003 for the Department of State.

SD-138

2:30 p.m.

Armed Services
Emerging Threats and Capabilities Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 2003 for the Department of Defense and the Future Years Defense Program, focusing on special operations military capabilities, operational requirements, and technology acquisition.

SR-222

MARCH 13

10 a.m.

Appropriations
Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2003 for the Department of Commerce.

SD-116

MARCH 14

10 a.m.

Veterans' Affairs

To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to examine the legislative presentations of the Gold Star Wives of America, the Fleet Reserve Association, the Air Force Sergeants Association, and the Retired Enlisted Association.

345, Cannon Building

MARCH 19

10 a.m.

Appropriations

Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2003 for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the Small Business Administration.

SD-138

MARCH 20

10 a.m.

Judiciary

Technology, Terrorism, and Government Information Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine identity theft and information protection.

SD-226

2 p.m.

Veterans' Affairs

To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to examine the legislative presentations of

American Ex-Prisoners of War, the Vietnam Veterans of America, the Retired Officers Association, the National Association of State Directors of Veterans Affairs, and AMVETS.

345, Cannon Building

MARCH 21

10 a.m.

Appropriations

Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2003 for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Immigration and Naturalization Service, and the Drug Enforcement Administration, all of the Department of Justice.

SD-116

APRIL 10

10:30 a.m.

Judiciary

Antitrust, Competition and Business and Consumer Rights Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine cable competition, focusing on the ATT-Comcast merger.

SD-226