

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO THE ORRSTOWN
LODGE NO. 262 F & A.M.

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Orrstown Lodge No. 262 F & A.M. for their one hundred and fiftieth anniversary. On March 1st, 1852, the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania granted a charter for the establishment of a masonic lodge in Orrstown. The charter members were: Henry Ruby, John Orr, James B. Orr, William Orr, William F. Breckenridge, Joseph Johnston, John Wunderlich, and Jacob Heck, who all lived in Orrstown and the vicinity. James B. Orr, the first Worshipful Master, and the seven other charter members, desired a lodge in their own town, not just for more accessibility, but because they knew that the community of Orrstown would uphold the values, traditions, and beliefs of Freemasonry. On May 6th, the first meeting of the masonic lodge of Orrstown came to order and opened in Ancient form. They would meet on the first and third Thursday of the month until November 20, 1879, when they became a moon lodge. Since that time they have met on the Thursday night on or before a full moon.

I would like to impress upon my colleagues that although their longevity is impressive, the traditions and values that have been passed on through these years are their most notable achievements. Freemasons began as a society that was based on the principles of morality and brotherhood. A society in which education and charity are bricks in the foundation of their existence and altruism is central in the character of its members. A mason is a man of integrity and honor. Attributes that are not only beneficial to the man who possesses them but to the community where the man resides. The Orrstown Lodge has been instrumental in helping to develop such qualities.

In the popular Masonic book "The Builders," author Joseph Fort Newton answers the question: "When is a man a Mason?" He writes, "When he can look out over the rivers, the hills and the far horizon with a profound sense of his own littleness in the vast scheme of things, and yet have faith, hope and courage, which is the root of every virtue * * *. When he knows how to sympathize with men in their sorrows, yea even in their sins—knowing that each man fights a hard fight against many odds. When he has learned how to make friends and to keep them and above all, how to keep friends with himself * * *. When he knows how to pray, how to love, how to hope. When he has kept faith with himself, with his God; in his hand a sword for evil, in his heart a bit of a song; glad to live, but not afraid to die. Such a man has found the only secret of Freemasonry, and the one which it is trying to give to all the world." The world would be a better place if only we had more of such men.

Mr. Speaker, I urge you to join me in congratulating the Orrstown Lodge on their one

hundred and fifty year anniversary. I wish the members of this extraordinary organization the very best in the years to come.

ON THE 32ND ANNIVERSARY OF
EARTH DAY

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, as the 32nd anniversary of Earth Day was recently celebrated, it was wonderful to note how environmental conservation issues have become part of the public consciousness. The grassroots movement that established the environment as an important political issue in the 1970s has brought lasting changes on both the national and local level. In Congress, the need for environmental legislation has resulted in the passage of the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, the Federal Environmental Pesticide Control Act, the Endangered Species Act, and the Safe Drinking Water Act. On the local level, communities all over the nation, including those in my district of Guam, continue to celebrate Earth Day.

Our local environmental agency, the Guam Environmental Protection Agency (GEPA), has organized numerous activities to celebrate Earth Day. The programs planned by GEPA embrace the theme "Environmental Education is for Everyone". All the activities promote environmental awareness and the idea that individual action makes a difference. GEPA is celebrating Earth Day by holding activities through the month of April. Projects include island wide trash clean-ups, hazardous waste and 'white good' collections, and a Run/Walk/Jog to raise environmental awareness. Other planned activities include a young person's art competition to illustrate environmental success stories sponsored by the United Nations, and two coral reef clean-ups to be performed by local scuba divers. Today, I wish to congratulate and commend GEPA's efforts to improve the state of the environment on Guam.

Environmental protection and resource conservation help make the planet a healthy place to live and save critical resources for the future. Thus, our actions today benefit not only ourselves, but the generations yet to come. As we say in Chamorro, "Prutehi i tano'ta": we must protect our land.

Earth Day is an important reminder that we must all work together to sustain our island resources and to remember that every action does make a difference. On the national level, I will continue to advocate for the environment and the people of Guam, supporting bills that promote wise management of our coastal zone, protect our resources, and conserve our coral reefs. However, it is the actions of local agencies and people who effect real environmental change. On this anniversary of Earth Day, I would like to thank the Guam Environmental Protection Agency and the people of

Guam who work to preserve our natural marine and terrestrial resources, to achieve clean air, land, and water, and to protect the natural environment on our island.

THE PACIFIC HIGHLY MIGRATORY
SPECIES CONSERVATION ACT OF
2002

HON. DUNCAN HUNTER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, today I am proud to introduce the Pacific Highly Migratory Species Conservation Act of 2002, which amends the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act to keep the West Coast Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) free of pelagic long-line fishing.

For those new to the issue, pelagic long-lining is a fishing method that uses long-lines more than 20 miles in length, which are suspended horizontally over the water by surface floats. Attached to that long-line are lines and hooks that dangle vertically in the water for as long as twelve hours. Those baited hooks are meant to catch highly migratory species of fish such as swordfish and tuna, but they have the unintended consequence of also catching many other sea creatures swimming by in search of a meal. On the East Coast, the species that are caught in this gear by mistake (called by-catch) include endangered sea turtles, dolphins, pilot whales, porpoises and even sea birds. These creatures are stuck on the longline until it is reeled in, which takes several hours. Many cannot withstand the long soak time while stuck on the line, and they have no escape from predators.

A lesson from history is proof of the need to address this problem: For over 150 years on the East Coast, commercial swordfish harpooners maintained a strong viable fishery by targeting fish that were adults and that have spawned more than once. After the introduction of drift long-lining in the late 1960s, swordfish and marlin stocks decreased at a rapid rate. In fact, it took less than 30 years to virtually bring these species to their dangerously low levels of today. We have a thriving harpoon industry in California with exceptionally high quality product that should be protected.

Congress has debated how to restrict or eliminate the use of the pelagic long-line gear in East Coast and Gulf of Mexico waters over the last three years. Unfortunately, the National Marine Fisheries Service is considering allowing the experimental use of these non-selective and destructive long-lines within the 200 mile West Coast EEZ. This would have a devastating impact on all West Coast pelagic fisheries, but most particularly in California, where long-lining has not been previously permitted.

My bill will protect the species in the West Coast waters from long-line gear, remove pelagic longline gear from the West Coast EEZ

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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.

from the Canadian border with Washington State to the Mexican border with California. Our marine ecosystems will be protected from the devastating impact of the gear and serve as a successful example of sound fisheries management. In California's commercial fisheries, there are more selective ways to target economically valuable pelagic species. We should not let the mistakes made in the East Coast and Gulf of Mexico waters replicate themselves on the West Coast.

CELEBRATING THE 90TH ANNIVERSARY OF GIRL SCOUTS OF THE USA

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the Girl Scouts of the USA this year for their 90th anniversary. Since 1912, the Girl Scouts have strived to help all girls grow strong by teaching them to develop to their true potential. Through girl scouting, girls acquire self-confidence and expertise, take on responsibility, and are encouraged to think creatively: all qualities essential for good citizens and leaders.

Today, with a membership of 3.8 million, the Girl Scouts are the largest organization for girls in the world. Of that 3.8 million, almost one million of those are adult volunteers, who dedicate their time and enthusiasm to ensure that Girl Scouting is available to every girl in every community, reaching beyond racial, ethnic, socioeconomic or geographic boundaries.

Scouting encourages girls to study fields that are typically male dominated, such as science, technology, health and sports. Of the more than 50 million women who are Girl Scout Alumnae, over two-thirds are doctors, lawyers, educators, or community leaders—including many Congresswomen. Former Girl Scouts include Eileen Collins, the first female space shuttle commander, Olympic Gold Medalist Jackie Joyner-Kersey and Senator HILARY RODHAM CLINTON.

For 90 years, Girl Scouts have paved the way for girls of all ages, empowering them to become leaders, and community activists. Through their dedication, Girl Scouts have improved our communities, and adults have realized they can be positive role models to children. Many thanks and congratulations to the Girl Scouts for their invaluable achievements over the last 90 years.

RECOGNIZING RICHARD DARMANIAN

HON. CALVIN M. DOOLEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Mr. DOOLEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the accomplishments of Richard Darmanian, an exemplary citizen deeply admired by all who have worked with him, especially members in the Armenian community throughout California and the United States for his assiduous devotion as an educator and community leader.

This month, Mr. Darmanian's peers recognized him for his fifty years of altruistic service to his community, wherein he served as director of the Armenian National Committee (ANC) of Central California from 1988 to 1996 and as an educator and administrator in the Fresno Unified School District since 1952.

Mr. Darmanian is a respected leader whose efforts championed the vision of an established Armenian community in the San Joaquin Valley. Twenty-five years ago, he was instrumental in founding the Armenian Community School of Fresno, an institution that has helped to teach Armenian children their heritage and language.

At a time when leadership is in high demand, Mr. Darmanian is a beacon to the young, enabling a new generation of leaders. His work has brought the Central Valley a deeper understanding and appreciation of the Armenian culture.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my distinguished colleagues join me in congratulating Mr. Richard Darmanian on being recognized by the Armenian National Committee of Central California. His commitment and dedication to the entire community deems him more than worthy of this acclamation. I wish him continued success, both personally and professionally.

HONORING MYRON PITTMAN ON HIS 102ND BIRTHDAY

HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor today to pay tribute to a distinguished resident of Bucyrus, OH, on the occasion of his 102nd birthday.

Myron J. Pittman was born on April 30, 1900, in northwest Ohio. He graduated from high school in 1918, and subsequently went to work for the Ohio State University, checking and reporting on dairy herd production throughout the State of Ohio. Mr. Pittman later attended Otterbein College—until, as he says, he “ran out of money.”

He moved to Crawford County in the mid-1930s and ran a dairy farm there through the 1960s. At various times, Mr. Pittman also worked as a rural mail carrier and for the Ohio Department of Highways. A dedicated community supporter, he served as a member of the Whetstone Local School District Board of Education for 9 years. Mr. Pittman is a longtime member of Woodlawn United Methodist Church in Bucyrus.

Mr. Pittman and his wife Opal enjoyed more than 74 years of marriage before she passed away in 2000. He has two daughters, Mary Gast of Marion County and Barbara Quaintance of Crawford County, and enjoys spending time with his 4 grandchildren and 4 great-grandchildren.

Mr. Pittman is in good health and takes no medications. He has a sharp mind, and keeps a close eye on the goings-on in Washington. His voting record is truly inspirational: he has voted in every Presidential election since the Coolidge/Davis contest of 1924.

I know that my colleagues join me in saluting Mr. Pittman's contributions to his community and in wishing him a happy 102nd birthday.

TRIBUTE TO SALLY ANN ROBISON

HON. JOHN T. DOOLITTLE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, today I wish to remember and honor a woman who was a leader in public education in Northern California, Mrs. Sally Ann Robison. After a lifetime of dedication to her family, faith, and students, Sally passed away on April 25, 2002. She was 58 years old.

The former Sally Ann Franklin was born in Riverside, California, on September 30, 1943, to Albert John Franklin and Mary Jane Richards. She grew up in the Cities of Stockton and Sacramento, where she attended C.K. McClatchy High School and Sacramento City College. After graduating from California State University, Chico, Sally earned a Master of Arts degree in education from California State University, Sacramento. With this training, she forged a lifetime of public service in the field of education.

Her long and distinguished career as an educator spanned from North America's Pacific Coast to Western Europe, and from the classroom to the boardroom. While stationed in Germany with her husband, Air Force Academy graduate Jim T. Robison, Sally taught school for six years. Upon returning to California, she was an instructor for three years in the Sacramento City Unified School District and for one year in Gridley, California. Then, for 22 years, she taught at Noralto Elementary School in the North Sacramento Unified School District. Most recently, she taught kindergarten for six years at Pasadena Avenue Elementary School in the San Juan Unified School District.

Aside from her efforts in the classroom, Sally's passion for teaching children to read led her to serve on the California State Textbook Adoption Committee. Additionally, she was greatly concerned with higher education. Since December 1992, she served on the Sierra College Board of Trustees. Thus, she had a role in shaping the lives of students from kindergarten to college, the beginning and ending of one's academic experience.

Being both socially-conscious and socially active, Sally belonged to many community organizations. These included the San Juan Teachers Association, the California Teachers Association, the National Education Association, and the South Placer County Republican Women, Federated. While known for her quiet, friendly demeanor, Sally also had great integrity and a steely resolve. Standing for what was right at all times was important to her, even if it meant standing alone.

Most importantly, Sally Robison was devoted to her family and was a committed member of the Sunset Christian Center in Rocklin, California.

She is survived by her husband of 32 years, Jim, her daughters, Amy and Ashley Robison, and her granddaughter, Alexis Robison. I join with her family, friends, and community in mourning her passing.

May you rest in peace, Sally.

HONORING DONNA LLOYD

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Executive Director of Community Home Health Hospice, Donna Lloyd. Donna is leaving her position after sixteen years providing end-of-life care.

Donna Lloyd has worked tirelessly to ensure the dying are given comfort and a high quality of life. Under her direction Community Home Health and Hospice has maintained a significant place in the health care community of Michigan. Aiding patients in Genesee, Oakland, Livingston, Shiawassee and Lapeer Counties, it has served as a role model for other community based hospices. Currently occupying a 19,000 square foot facility, patients may live out the remainder of their days in a familiar and home-like setting.

Over the years, Donna has been recognized as a leader in the hospice movement. She was nominated for the "Heart of Hospice" award by the National Hospice Organization in 1993. She helped write the standards and regulations for Hospice Residences in Michigan. Her experience organizing, and expanding a hospice gave her a unique perspective for this work.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me today in congratulating Donna Lloyd as she begins a new phase of her life. Her compassion for the dying has benefited everyone.

RETIREMENT OF PITTSBURGH POLICE COMMANDER GWEN ELLIOTT

HON. WILLIAM J. COYNE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Mr. COYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to observe that Pittsburgh Police Commander Gwendolyn J. Elliott is retiring after more than 25 years of service with the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police.

Commander Elliott has a long and commendable career of public service. She served from 1964 until 1969 in the United States Air Force. She subsequently served in the Air National Guard from 1969 until 1973 and in the Army Reserves from 1974 until 1979. She worked as a Crisis Intervention Counselor at a Massachusetts community-based treatment center, and as a mental health counselor, before joining the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police in May 1976. After working as a Patrol Officer for eight years, she was promoted to the rank of Sergeant. Two years later, she was promoted to Commander and served as the Night Watch Commander commanding five precincts until June 1990. From June 1990 until October she served as Commander in Charge of the Office of Family Violence, Youth, and Missing Persons, where she supervised 30 Detectives. She also served as Assistant to the Mayor for Youth Policy from January 1994 to January 1996. Most recently, she served as the Commander in Charge of the Zone 3 Station.

Commander Elliott has also been actively involved in a number of community activities.

She has served as President of the Women Police of Western Pennsylvania and of the East Liberty Business & Professional Women's Club. She has served on a number of boards, including the boards of Pittsburgh Community Services, the Center for Victims of Violent Crimes, United Cerebral Palsy, Three Rivers Youth, and the Parental Stress Center. She is a member of a number of other civic organizations as well.

Today is Commander Elliott's last day on the job. Upon her retirement, she will be working on a new project—Gwen's Girls, a local agency with a mission to reach out and help at-risk adolescent girls. On behalf of the people of Pennsylvania's 14th Congressional District, I want to commend Commander Elliott for her many years of dedicated public service and wish her well in this new endeavor.

TRIBUTE TO RON CAWDREY

HON. GRACE F. NAPOLITANO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to Ron Cawdrey, a remarkable community activist and public servant who recently passed away at the age of 65. As we join his family and friends and mourn for their loss, it is only appropriate that we remember Ron and his significant contributions to the community.

Ron Cawdrey served as an officer on almost all the civic organizations in the City of Redondo Beach: the Rotary Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the Redondo Beach Roundtable, the Eagles, the American Legion, the Knights of Columbus, and most importantly, the city council are greatly indebted to a man whose mission in life was to serve his fellow citizens. Few individuals have been more devoted to their hometown than Ron has to Redondo Beach, a fact that was recognized when he was presented the first Mayor's Lifetime Community Service Award.

It is rare to find people whose sense of civic duty, are on par with Ron Cawdrey. At the young age of 19, Ron began his journey of public service by managing youth baseball teams. He had a six-year interruption when he was drafted and proudly served in the 82nd Airborne Division of the U.S. Army. Upon his return, Ron continued to pursue his passion in community service and became actively involved with local Democratic politics along with the local union, where he ultimately served as vice president of the Communications Workers of America, Local 9400, representing 10,000 members in California.

Ron Cawdrey will be remembered and missed not only by his family but also by a grateful community. Therefore, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Ron Cawdrey for his exemplary service to his community and his country.

RECOGNITION OF THE TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WHITEHEAD INSTITUTE

HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, twenty years is not a long time as historic institutions go in Cambridge, Massachusetts, but it's an epoch in a rapidly evolving field like biomedicine. In the past 20 years, science has begun to understand diseases, such as cancer and HIV/AIDS, at the molecular level and illuminated the processes that impel human growth and development. It has begun to use the regenerative powers of the body's own stem cells for therapeutic purposes.

The Whitehead Institute in Cambridge, Massachusetts, has been significantly involved in all these advances. Jack Whitehead, a visionary businessman and entrepreneur, made possible its creation. Endowed by a major gift from Mr. Whitehead, and with continuing support and guidance from the Whitehead family, the Whitehead Institute celebrates two decades of remarkable progress and looks forward to a future on the very frontiers of science.

Researchers at Whitehead are among the Nation's best competitors for competitive research dollars. Often, their work pushes the boundaries of established academic disciplines and explores problems that are part chemistry, part biology, part engineering, part computing, not quite "owned" or funded by any single field. Yet it is this kind of inquiry that often yields the greatest breakthroughs: the whole may be far greater than the sum of its parts. The Whitehead encourages and participates in important collaborations—between disciplines, between institutions, and even between countries.

For the past 20 years, the Institute has developed innovative ideas and methods that have been adopted by the world scientific community. Perhaps the most noteworthy has been an entirely new way to sequence the human genome and uncover the genetic codes that make our bodies what they are. The Center for Genome Research at Whitehead was a principal contributor to the human gene map unveiled two years ago at the White House.

While the Institute's reach is national and global, I want to note and commend its work in Massachusetts. Its distinguished staff finds time for an annual program of activities for high school teachers and students, helping them understand and benefit from their research. Every year, hundreds of local residents attend the Whitehead's science symposium and a regular series of colloquia on issues in science and public policy.

On the occasion of its 20th Anniversary in 2002, Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to commend the generosity of the Whitehead family that created this great research institute and recognize also the many subsequent donors who have sustained it. The faculty and staff of the Whitehead Institute may take credit for many biomedical advances that promise to assuage human suffering and prolong human life. We can look forward with great anticipation to its future discoveries.

TO PROTECT PRIVATE DECISIONS
ABOUT MARRIAGE

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce a resolution "To Protect Private Decisions About Marriage." The decision to marry is one of the most personal and important decisions that many of us will make in our lifetime. When you ask someone to spend the rest of his or her life with you, it should be done out of love, admiration, devotion and respect. Choosing to get married is a truly monumental decision and is usually one of the most memorable moments of our lives.

Because the decision to marry is such a personal one, interference from outside parties is rarely warranted or appreciated. Many Americans turn to their friends, family or religious leaders when making a decision about marriage. Others turn only to their future partner. No one, however, turns to the government. And for good reason. Government interference in decisions about marriage is simply not warranted.

Unfortunately, President Bush does not agree. The Bush Administration has proposed to spend \$30 million dollars to promote marriage in this year's welfare reauthorization bill. This misguided policy intrudes on private decision between adults and takes needed funds away from programs that actually help raise poor people out of poverty.

This year, Congress must consider legislation to reauthorize the welfare program. The Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program, passed in 1995, helped many citizens find work, but not necessarily work that pays a living wage. As we consider reauthorizing TANF, we have an opportunity to direct our welfare program toward the important goal of lifting the poor out of poverty. The Bush administration, however, would rather push poor people into marriage.

Stable, healthy marriages are very important for raising our children. The very institution of marriage is a cornerstone of our society and is a critical element in creating stable families.

Marriage is not for everyone, though. Some people simply cannot make marriages work, for personal, religious or other reasons. In more tragic cases, marriage is literally not safe because of an abusive spouse. Government involvement in marriage, therefore, is just not appropriate.

The American people agree. According to a recent Pew Research Center study, 79 percent of Americans believe the government should not develop programs to encourage people to marry or remain married. Furthermore, 66 percent of Americans who identify themselves as "strongly religious" believe the government should not interfere with decisions about marriage, according to the same poll. The American people clearly do not agree with the President's proposal.

In addition, government interference in promoting or coercing people to marry could have unintended, tragic consequences. According to a joint report by the Departments of Justice and Health and Human Services, 25 percent of women said they have been raped or physically assaulted by their current or former spouse. More alarming still, research shows

that 60 percent of women on welfare have suffered from domestic violence. As these statistics confirm, if government were to encourage or coerce someone on welfare to get married, it would not guarantee a healthier or safer family, and it could endanger the lives of mothers and children.

Not only is government involvement in promoting marriage a potentially dangerous endeavor and an unnecessary intrusion of privacy, it also takes money away from programs that really do create more stable and healthy families.

The problems facing poor people on welfare won't be solved by getting married. What families on welfare need is greater access to childcare, healthcare and job training. Evidence shows that an overwhelming obstacle for welfare parents looking for a job is the lack of quality, affordable childcare for their children. Providing better, stable childcare has proven working adults in employment. This applies to healthcare and job training as well. By providing better healthcare and more access to job training, we can equip poor families with the tools they need to provide for their families and have more stable lives. Why should we waste \$300 million coercing people to get married when that money could be better spent helping people out of poverty?

The Bush Administration's marriage promotion proposal is misguided, potentially harmful, and not supported by the American people. The resolution that I am introducing today says it is the sense of Congress that government resources not be used to influence, promote, or coerce individuals' private decisions about marriage. I hope my colleagues will join with me in supporting this important resolution and I call on the Bush Administration to reconsider this ill-advised proposal.

HONORING THE PONTIAC NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF NEGRO BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CLUB AWARD RECIPIENTS

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating the recipients of the annual awards presented by the Pontiac National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women's Club. The awards will be presented at a luncheon on May 4th.

Over the past 37 years the Pontiac Club of the National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women will present the awards to individuals and organizations that have strived to improve the common good of all people. At the ceremony Lillie Nicholas will receive the Sojourner Truth Award, Hobert Maxey will receive the the Frederick Douglass Award, the Honorable Brenda Lawrence, Dr. Sharon L. Blackman, and Patricia L. Guthery will receive the Black Woman Achiever Award. Donald and Patricia Cordell and Alma M. Bradley-Petress will receive the Community Service Award. The Ombudswoman Award will be presented to Karen Barner.

Mr. Speaker, the Pontiac Club of the National Association of Negro Business and Pro-

fessional Women has given over \$36,000 in scholarships. This has enabled many African American students to pursue further education. I ask the House of Representatives to join me in commending the Club and their members for their contributions to the Pontiac area and their efforts to promote education.

BLOOMFIELD CITIZENS COUNCIL
AWARDS

HON. WILLIAM J. COYNE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Mr. COYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a number of Pittsburgh residents who will be honored on May 4th with Bloomfield Citizens Council Awards.

Every year, the Bloomfield Citizens Council gives out these awards to recognize members of the community who have improved the quality of life in the Bloomfield neighborhood of Pittsburgh. I would like to take this opportunity to commend the 2002 award winners for their efforts to make Bloomfield a better place to live.

Robert Scullion, Jr. has been selected as the 2002 recipient of the Mary Cercone Outstanding Citizen Award. This award is given to individuals who demonstrate "an unselfish commitment to others and a deep love for the community of Bloomfield." Mr. Scullion, a lifelong Bloomfield resident, has demonstrated his commitment and love in a great number of ways, including his efforts on behalf of organizations like the Blind Outdoor Leisure Organization and the National Alliance for Autistic Research, his volunteer work for the St. Francis Hospital Ministry and the Prison Ministry for Western Penitentiary, and his participation in a number of Bloomfield sports leagues.

A Community Commitment Award will go to Mr. Joseph Covelli, who has served the community through his job as Principal of Elizabeth Seton Elementary School, as well as his work on such annual events as the Halloween parade and the Bloomfield Citizens Council Marathon Festival. Mr. Covelli also coaches a girls' softball team, and he has been very active in church affairs.

The Bloomfield Citizens will present four individuals with its Youth Dedication Award this year. Mrs. Lisa Thompson Gallagher will receive the Youth Dedication Award for coaching softball for the Bloomfield Girls Athletic Association for 15 years. Ms. Marlene Scholze will receive this award for volunteering as a softball coach for nearly 20 years. Mrs. Beverly Helwich was selected to receive a Youth Dedication award for her many years of coaching softball and basketball. She also has volunteered her time to the Immaculate Conception Athletic Association, which sponsors elementary school football. Mrs. Kim Schimmel Spears will receive a Youth Dedication Award for her many years of coaching basketball, softball, tee-ball, and Little League.

The Bloomfield Citizens Council will again present a number of awards for Christmas decorations this year. Mrs. Pat Donatelli Melfi and her sons will receive the Keeping Christ in Christmas Award for the nativity scene they created. Brian and Tresmarie Foulton Scanlon will receive the Most Outstanding and Completely Decorated Home Award this year. They

are repeat award winners, having won this award previously in 1998. Finally, the Most Creative Design Award will be presented to Mrs. Pat and Miss Dana Smith for a decoration scheme that accented many of the architectural features of their home.

In closing, let me just say that all of the individuals receiving 2002 Bloomfield Citizens Council awards have made important contributions to the quality of life in Bloomfield. On behalf of the residents of Bloomfield and the rest of the 14th Congressional District, I thank them for their efforts and congratulate them on their selection as recipients of 2002 Bloomfield Citizens Council awards.

IN MEMORY OF KIMBERLY "KIM"
ANNE HOLLOWAY

HON. GRACE F. NAPOLITANO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of a young woman, Kimberly "Kim" Anne Holloway who unexpectedly passed away on March 2, 2002 due to complications from a kidney infection. I ask my colleagues to join me, together with her family and friends in mourning for her untimely death.

Kim was born on June 10, 1974 in Santa Monica, California to Daniel and Hilda Holloway. Growing up in LaPuente, California, she graduated from William Workman High School and proceeded to Mount San Antonio College. Kim was an honor student and talented athlete who excelled in soccer and track. To help pay for college, she worked as a scheduler at Disneyland in Anaheim. Kim later transferred to California State University at Fullerton, and was looking forward to graduating in June.

Kim loved the simple things in life; literature, music, movies, and like every other teen, fashion. But what endeared Kim to her family and friends was that she was always there when they needed her. Always ready to help out her brother or sisters, or a friend in need.

Mr. Speaker, a person's life is not measured by the length of their stay here on Earth, but rather by the quality of the life they lived. By this measure, Kimberly Anne Holloway is richer than many of us could ever become. She was a dedicated student, a hardworking employee, a loyal friend, and most importantly, a loving daughter.

CALLAWAY GARDENS 50TH
ANNIVERSARY

HON. MAC COLLINS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, on May 21, 2002 one of Georgia's treasures will celebrate its 50th anniversary. Created as a place "prettier than anything since the Garden of Eden," Cason and Virginia Callaway envisioned a verdant preserve of some of the most beautiful flora and fauna in our nation. Today, Callaway Gardens is all of that and so much more.

Featuring the world's largest man-made inland, white-sand beach, a world-class resort,

world's largest azalea garden, acclaimed golf, birds of prey program, and a collection of plumleaf azaleas, a plant which the Callaway's rescued from the verge of extinction, Callaway Gardens has been a place of relaxation and beauty for generations of Americans.

Keats once wrote,

"A thing of beauty is a joy for ever:
Its loveliness increases; it will never
Pass into nothingness; but still will keep
A bower quiet for us, and a sleep
Full of sweet dreams, and health, and quiet
breathing."

That is the most appropriate description I have ever heard for Callaway Gardens.

As the family of Cason and Virginia Callaway celebrate the 50th anniversary of their parents' dream, I congratulate them for continuing to make that dream a reality. A friend of farmers, environmentalists, and those who appreciate beauty, the Callaways have crafted a marvel of modern day horticulture and botany in the midst of rural Georgia. I am pleased to represent the people who work at and lead Callaway Gardens, and I am pleased that such a thing of beauty is located in the Third District of the great State of Georgia.

STUDENT CONGRESSIONAL TOWN
MEETING

HON. BERNARD SANDERS

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, today, I recognize the outstanding work done by participants in my Student Congressional Town Meeting held this spring at the University of Vermont. These participants were part of a group of high school students from around Vermont who testified about the concerns they have as teenagers, and about what they would like to see government do regarding these concerns.

I respectfully request that the following testimonials be included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

ON BEHALF OF SAM PARKER, BECCA VAN
HORN, AND ELI BRANNON
REGARDING FREE TRADE
(April 8, 2002)

ELI BRANNON: Free trade is a method for countries to trade internationally without having to worry about tariffs or barriers. The first step towards free trade was taken in 1948 with the creation of GAT, the General Agreement Tariffs rate. GAT was formed as a way to provide rules for countries to dismantle trade barriers and organize a system of commercial business. Unfortunately, it did not live up to expectations.

GATT was transformed into the World Trade Organization, or WTO, on January 1, 1995. Before the World Trade Organization was created, North America had already created its own system of trade, the North American Free Trade Agreement, or NAFTA. NAFTA has grown to include Canada, the U.S. and Mexico. Free trade is supposed to help support the countries involved. It does create more jobs, lowers taxes on trade, and makes some Second World Nations like South Korea and Taiwan want to attend trade liberalization. However, the advantages are overshadowed by the numerous disadvantages, including worker exploitation, job loss effects on the agricultural community, and the obvious attempt for corporate profit.

SAM PARKER: NAFTA was originally established to help solve North America's problems, increase of trade surplus, standard of living, and better jobs, among other things. Before NAFTA, the U.S. agricultural trade surplus with Mexico and Canada was \$203 million. Since NAFTA was established in 1994, this surplus fell \$1.498 million.

What NAFTA does not openly stop our economy's advancement, it has set it far behind. NAFTA promised an increase in jobs for Americans. Not only has this not happened, but more than 350 U.S. workers have lost their jobs. Many of these jobs were given to Mexican workers being paid one-third of what Americans are paid.

Another promise of NAFTA was to boost the agricultural economy. The farming community has been given nothing but false hopes with the promise of more jobs. Farming income has declined and consumer prices have gone up.

Although NAFTA and free trade look appealing on the outside, the effects are devastating to most working-class persons.

BECCA VAN HORN: I pledge allegiance to the flag of the multinational corporations, and to the profit for which they stand, one interlocking directorate under no government, indivisible, with monopoly and cheap labor for all.

This pledge epitomizes the only noticeable progress of the World Trade Organization. Free trade, and therefore NAFTA and the World Trade Organization, which attempts to globalize economies without globalizing human rights, only leads to big corporations exploiting the Third World. While supporting the capitalists, the big corporations who benefit most from free trade, the World Trade Organization advances by exploiting the Third World proletarians, opposing human rights and demands for adequate working conditions.

The World Trade Organization thrives on maintaining the status quo by taking American jobs and giving them to eleven-year-old Indonesian children working in a Nike factory for 83 cents per day. Free trade helps the First World, but leaves the poorest with barely .4 percent of all global trade. That is barbaric. You do not keep the standard of living for America by exploiting one group of people. The Third World has taken an incredible hit.

The World Trade Organization supports groups like the International Monetary Fund, whose only purpose is to loan money to countries in dire situations, and then demand the money back at an incredibly high interest rate. By supporting organizations like the IMF, and only looking at how the rich can flourish, the World Trade Organization is dooming the Third World to never advance economically.

This is not an impossible situation. If free trade focuses on advancing all social classes, it will be beneficial to the First and Third worlds. There would be more American jobs, farmers could prosper, and, although big corporations would lose money, they could begin to cleanse their moral values.

If the Third World is able to focus on trading with each other and the First World on an equal basis, their children could go to school and their economy progress. If an organization like the U.N. helped put that eleven-year-old Indonesian child into a plausible trade, their population would not be doomed to factory work at subsistence wages and no benefits.

Of course, it would be difficult. But free trade attempts to globalize only one aspect of our world, increasing the disparity in every other way. Free trade, and therefore NAFTA and the WTO, globalizes economies, not for the betterment of the world, but for corporations and consumerism, creating a

never-ending spiral of the rich remaining rich and the poor remaining poor.

ON BEHALF OF RUTH BLAKE
REGARDING STRAIGHT TALK VERMONT
(April 8, 2002)

RUTH BLAKE: Straight Talk Vermont is one of the programs run out of the Community Justice Center, and some of the things they are involved in is Arts are Wonderful, a group of high school students getting together and working on art projects and learning different types of art. They have a Team Reaching In, which is like a song-poetry kind of group. They have Art from the Inside Out, which is a group of UVM art majors who are teaching majors, teaching middle schoolers and young students art. And the Teen Expressions, which is what I'm part of. It is a group of high schoolers from around the area, and they get together, and plan different events, and fun things to do, as something else to do besides drinking and drugs and that kind of stuff.

Straight Talk Vermont is the overall thing. They help people at high risk, and it—they just help build and become better. What I'm involved in is the Teen Expressions Dance Company, and they're putting on a dance performance. It is a group of young amateur performers. We are just getting together and choreographing and dancing, performing.

GRIMES TO BE HONORED BY
GREATER PITTSSTON CHAMBER

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call the attention of the House of Representatives to the well-deserved recognition that the Greater Pittston Chamber of Commerce will provide to Mr. John F. Grimes, a good friend of mine, at its 80th annual dinner meeting on May 1.

It is with good reason that the Chamber refers to Jack as its "secret weapon" for attracting quality businesses to sites in the Pittston area. He was instrumental in the recently announced agreement to bring 1,200 jobs to the area at the new TJ Maxx distribution center to be located in the Vogelbacher Industrial Park. In all, the Chamber credits Jack as being responsible for bringing 4,500 jobs to the Greater Pittston Area since his involvement began with the Chamber.

Jack has deep roots in the community—he was born in Pittston and has lived there all of his life. In 1942, after graduating from St. John the Evangelist High School, Jack began a 21-year career with the Lehigh Valley Railroad. Within just a few years of beginning his career with the railroad, Jack was appointed assistant division engineer and became the youngest person ever to be assigned to that position of responsibility. During his career, Jack earned two professional licenses: surveyor and civil engineer.

Although Jack remained very committed to his job, he has also made community service a major part of his life. He served as the president of the Lions Club of Pittston, and has been a lector and usher at St. Mary's Church. He has also contributed to the city of Pittston by serving as a member, secretary and president of the planning commission over a period of more than 30 years.

Knowing of Jack's commitment to his community, his colleagues called on him to be the executive director of the Pittston Chamber of Commerce. During his tenure, Jack reactivated the Pittston Area Industrial Development Authority as a subsidiary function of the chamber. He has aggressively campaigned to bring new industry to the region, and he has helped publicize Pittston's strongest assets to companies seeking to relocate in the city. Jack Grimes has become a valuable partner with local, county, and State officials who diligently work to revitalize the Greater Pittston area. For all of these reasons, the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick rightly honored Jack as their Man of the Year in 1996.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the people of the Greater Pittston area, I extend my deepest appreciation to Jack Grimes for his lifetime of commitment to promoting industrial and business development throughout his community. I am pleased to call to the attention of the House of Representatives his service to the community and the well-deserved tribute he will receive on May 1, and I wish him all the best.

THE MARTIN'S COVE LAND TRANSFER ACT (H.R. 4103) SHOULD BE ADOPTED BY THE CONGRESS

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my strong support for H.R. 4103, the Martin's Cove Land Transfer Act, introduced in this House by our distinguished colleague from Utah, Mr. HANSEN, the Chair of the Committee on Resources. The legislation directs the Secretary of the Interior to offer to convey to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints federal lands in the state of Wyoming known as Martin's Cove. The Church would be required to pay the fair market value for acquisition of the land and any improvements.

Generally speaking, Mr. Speaker, I have strongly supported the acquisition of lands by the federal government. During the time I have served in this body, I have introduced and supported a number of bills which have provided for the addition of new lands to the Golden Gate National Recreation Area in California and the acquisition of other lands for preservation and protection by the federal government.

It may appear to be an unusual step that I support this legislation which would provide for the sale of federal lands. The land at Martin's Cove, however, is unique. Clearly the transfer of this parcel of land from the federal government to the Mormon Church makes good sense for all concerned.

Mr. Speaker, this site is a particularly important historical site for Latter-day Saints. At or near Martin's Cove in 1856 some 150 emigrants of the Willies and Martin handcart companies lost their lives in an early fall snowstorm. Those who perished were buried where they died, and many were placed in common graves because of the difficult and trying conditions.

Many members of these two groups had begun their trek to Salt Lake City in Europe, and others joined the group in the eastern

United States. They sought a new life in the American West and the freedom to practice their religion. This loss of life was one of the most tragic events in the entire westward migration on the Oregon and Mormon trails in mid-nineteenth century America.

It is obvious that this site holds a special significance for the many descendants of those who survived this ordeal, many of whom are Latter-day Saints. But it is also a holy place as well for other members of the church who give special honor to their pioneer heritage.

Mr. Speaker, the church's interest in acquiring this site is consistent with the federal government's interest in public access and preservation of this location. The church has an interest in preserving this place as an authentic historic site. It has an interest in maintaining relics and evidences of the Mormon, Oregon and Pony Express trails that pass through the area. The church also has an interest in making the area accessible to visitors in a way that will preserve the historic significance of the place. Furthermore, I believe that the church's commitment to this site in care, concern and funds is likely to be much greater than that of the federal government, and as a result the area will be better preserved under Latter-day Saint stewardship than under federal control.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I do not see this legislation for the transfer of this particular piece of land to be establishing any precedent for the sale or transfer of other federal lands. Clearly this is a unique situation. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints has an interest that is very similar to the federal interest to preserve, protect and provide public access to the site. This land transfer makes eminent sense, but it clearly does not change any federal policies or practices regarding the protection and preservation of public lands.

Mr. Speaker, I commend my colleague from Utah, Mr. HANSEN, for introducing this legislation, and I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting it.

RECOGNITION OF VOLUNTEER SKY MARSHALS

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, after the tragic events of September 11th, many dedicated Americans served our nation as volunteer Sky Marshals. I recently received a piece of correspondence from one of my constituents, Bob Dremann, whose son John served as a volunteer Sky Marshal after September 11th. I have included a copy of Mr. Dremann's correspondence, and agree with him that volunteers like his son John deserve Congress's recognition for their service.

Rep. MOORE: My son, John S. Dremann, just completed his detail as a volunteer Sky Marshal. He volunteered shortly after the 9/11 attacks. They were looking for persons who had federal law enforcement training and those who carried a handgun as a part of their jobs. He is now being relieved by persons who were hired and trained to be a Sky Marshal after 9/11. John is now going back to his previous job as an Aviation Specialist with the U. S. Customs Service. He flies in a

corporate jet looking for the bad guys, breaking laws off the Florida coast. Volunteers from other agencies also served as volunteer Sky Marshals. They are all returning to their old jobs, but, I feel they deserve our special thanks for the work that they did to protect us. The purpose of this note is to encourage you to create a Congressional recognition program for my son and all of the other brave persons who served as a Sky Marshal volunteer during the recent emergency. I would not rely on the FAA or Customs to do an adequate job of recognizing these persons. Besides, they protected all of us, so wouldn't it be very appropriate for the Congress to come up with a recognition program. Something he could show his grandchildren someday. Thank you for your help on this.

Sincerely,

BOB DREMANN.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOHN R. THUNE

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Mr. THUNE. Mr. Speaker, on April 24, while fulfilling my responsibilities as a member of Congress and escorting President Bush to South Dakota, I was unable to vote on roll call votes 107 through 110. If I had been present I would have voted NO on roll call vote 107; NO on roll call vote 108; NO on roll call vote 109 and YEA on roll call vote 110. I ask unanimous consent that this, along with a statement, be placed at the appropriate place in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

POEM FOR VIETNAM VETERANS

HON. MARK GREEN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I submit this poem for the RECORD.

WRITTEN AND DEDICATED TO ALL THE VIETNAM VETERANS

(By Boatswains Mate Robert W. Perry)

We were the men sent to Nam
 We were there to save the day
 And for protecting these people's freedom
 We were paid about four bucks a day
 We walked through these smelly paddies
 It was always so damn hot
 My buddies just kept dying
 In a land that God forgot
 We trudged through the bush with our six-
 teens
 Eating and breathing orange dust
 We worked like we were on a chain gang
 And always too tired to cuss
 All the time them bullets kept coming
 It was more than we could stand
 Hell folks we weren't convicts
 We were defenders for their foreign land
 So when this life is over
 And there are no more worries to stand
 We're gonna do our last parading in the far
 away
 Promised Land
 Once there, St. Peter will greet us and he
 will yell
 "Come on in you men from Nam, you've done
 your stretch in hell."

Sadly missed by the American people. We will never forget their plight.

HONORING THE GRADUATE CLUB AS THEY CELEBRATE THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THEIR HOME AT 155 ELM STREET

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to extend my sincere congratulations to New Haven, Connecticut's Graduate Club as they celebrate their 100th anniversary at 155 Elm Street. Throughout its history, the Graduate Club has been a social institution in our community—bringing town and gown together for nearly 200 years.

Established in 1892, the Graduate Club was founded to provide a place where faculty and graduates could socialize and work. While there were many clubs, organizations, and public resorts, they were generally dominated by undergraduates. Their first president, Arthur W. Colton, Yale 1890, with a number of other men, held the first meeting in November of 1892 and adopted the name Graduate Club, only because the more common University Club was already being used by undergraduates.

The Graduate Club found its first home at the Ankell House where it remained until the Spring of 1894 when it was forced to seek other quarters due to the expansion of Yale University. It was in their second home on Chapel Street that members signed the Articles of Association. Blending academic and civic interests, membership grew and steadily strengthened the young organization. With the turn of the century membership continued to increase and a mounting waiting list continued to expand. It was evident that the Club had to seek a larger venue.

Closely following the bicentennial celebration of Yale University, the Graduate Club acquired the historic home of Eli W. Blake at 155 Elm Street. Though there was a need for alteration and enlargement of the property, a date was set for the formal laying of the cornerstone: April 26, 1902. The celebration of a centennial anniversary is always a special occasion. It is especially so for the Graduate Club because they are recognizing the anniversary of the establishment of their home. Being able to remain in the same building, particularly during the many phases of revitalization, is a great accomplishment.

What began as a means to distinguish a collegiate generation gap has grown into a popular and respected gathering place. You can often find New Haveners dining in the Club and it is sought out for meetings or social gatherings. It has become a true New Haven landmark. I am honored to rise today to join the New Haven community in congratulating the past and present membership on this wonderful occasion.

IN RECOGNITION OF METHODIST HOSPITAL'S NEW STROKE CENTER

HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the Texas Medical Center's Methodist Hospital as it dedicates its new Stroke Center on May 1, 2002, located in Houston, Texas. The dedication will provide the hospital with an opportunity to showcase the comprehensive new facility for the treatment and care of stroke patients.

Founded in 1919, Methodist Hospital, the anchor facility for the Methodist Health Care System, has earned nationwide recognition. Methodist Health Care System is a nonprofit, comprehensive medical service and health care organization. It has expanded the world-renowned clinical and service excellence of its founding entity, Methodist Hospital, through community hospitals, a health plan with multiple products and an acclaimed home health agency. Affiliated with the Texas Conference of the United Methodist Church, Methodist Health Care System strides to treat everyone it serves as a person of sacred worth and value.

As the primary, private, adult teaching hospital for Baylor College of Medicine, Methodist Hospital, directs millions of research dollars into patient care and offers the latest innovations in medical, surgical and diagnostic techniques. For the past eighty years the hospital has established a legacy of medical milestones that continues to attract patients from around the world. Its international physician referral network and affiliations with hospitals that span four continents, including information centers in Guatemala City, Istanbul, and Mexico City, have placed Methodist at the forefront of the world's medical research and education.

As you may know, much has been learned about the causes and prevention of strokes. In an effort to respond to those patients suffering from a stroke, who at one time were thought of as untreatable, Methodist Stroke Center has coordinated a multi-disciplinary rapid response system. This system consists of a highly trained team of experts ranging from neurologists, cardiologists, to rehabilitative specialist. The services provided are extensive and cover all aspects of stroke treatment. The Stroke Center is one of the many facilities within the Methodist Health Care System that has been nationally recognized by the medical community. In fact, Methodist Hospital was named among the country's top centers for urology, otolaryngology, kidney disease, ophthalmology, and neurology in U.S. News and World Report's 2001 Annual Guide to "America's Best Hospital." Additionally, the hospital is consistently ranked as most preferred in Houston's Biannual Healthpoll Survey and was recognized by Hospitals and Health Networks as one of "Health Care's 100 Most Wired" health care facilities. The medical staff includes dozens of physicians listed in The Best Doctors in America.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Texas Medical Center's Methodist Hospital for its eighty-three years of excellence and innovation in improving the quality of life and I look forward to the medical advances that will continue to emanate from its exceptional staff.

A TRIBUTE TO SPENCER MARK
RITCHIE

HON. SAM JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Spencer Ritchie who is leaving the Hill this week to finish his last semester and pursue his degree at Texas Tech University in Lubbock, Texas, and then maybe even law school. The efforts and energy of Spencer will be missed dearly by all members of my office.

Spencer is a first-rate Southern gentleman with a keen understanding of people, poise and patience; the latter is most needed when juggling numerous tasks while managing the front desk.

He conquered the thankless jobs of being the gatekeeper, all the while supporting my entire staff and office guests. Because of his academic performance and student leadership, Texas Tech selected Spencer to represent the University as a Presidential Intern—and they could not have selected a more well-rounded young man who puts priorities like faith and family first.

Although he's only been with the office for a short time, he's left a lasting impression on many. Numerous constituents and visitors have commented to my staff and me that Spencer has an amazing way with making people feel welcome. Spencer has the unique ability to make every guest feel like family—and after meeting Spencer, they wanted to be Texans too!

His knowledge, insight, guidance and generosity have been inspiring to others. Though Spencer's good graces will be missed in Washington, I know that our loss is most definitely Texas Tech's gain.

He enjoyed a unique and historic experience and one which I hope will serve him well as he continues his education and begins his career. You name it—he's done it. No job is too big or too little for Spencer. He just does it—and he does it enthusiastically with a smile on his face and a laugh for others. He's given Capitol tours in the wake of September 11th. He's welcomed tired tourists from Texas! He's written letters and called constituents. I was proud to have him up front as an ambassador, if you will, for the people of the Third District.

So much of what we do in Congress is done for the next generation, for young people like Spencer. He can be proud that what we have done in this Congress has not only been done for him—but with him.

Like each Member of Congress, he is now a part of this institution. And as of Friday, he will be a part of its history. I wouldn't be surprised if he may even be part of its future, returning some day as a staff member or even a Representative!

Too many Americans do not have a full understanding of how hard the staffs of Members of Congress work, how conscientious they are and how much they care about doing the right thing for their country, regardless of whether they are conservatives or liberals, moderates, Republicans, Democrats or Independents.

Spencer has learned that lesson firsthand. So he will have something that many of his neighbors and friends and relatives will not have had: hands on experience of how the

greatest democratic institution in the world works.

He will have the opportunity to go back and tell our fellow citizens that the system works—and that it works well! And that they need to participate, not necessarily run for Congress, but to participate by voting. By speaking out. By writing. By communicating—by involving themselves in the democratic process that makes our great nation a beacon of freedom and liberty!

I wish Spencer luck and look forward to the day when I meet him again—as a proud Texas Tech graduate and SAM JOHNSON office alum!

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of Representative CAL DOOLEY's motion to instruct conferees to agree to Senate provisions that would lift a ban on private financing of agricultural sales to Cuba. Unfortunately due to reasons beyond my control, I was not able to vote; had I been able to vote, I would have voted in favor of lifting the ban on private financing of agricultural sales to Cuba.

The Dooley motion to instruct conferees, relating to Sec. 335 of the farm bill and agricultural trade with Cuba, permits only private financing of agricultural sales to Cuba, and maintains the United States ban on government financing. The Dooley provision says that that private enterprise should make lending decisions. The Federal Government should not be in the position of denying private entities the right to finance sales of agricultural goods to Cuba. Under current law, no provision of credit from a United States financial entity of any kind is allowed. United States agricultural exporters must either arrange for credit through an overseas bank, or must invest in cash in advance from the Cuban importer.

Even with these cumbersome restrictions, United States farmers have been able to realize more than \$35 million in sales to Cuba within the last 3 months, including Kansas wheat. Cuba has purchased a wide range of American products, including rice, chicken, soybeans, wheat, corn, and vegetable oil.

The Cuba Policy Foundation recently released a study showing the embargo of Cuba is costing United States farmers up to \$1.24 billion in annual exports to Cuba, and another \$3.6 billion in agricultural related output. Moreover, the American public supports agricultural trade with Cuba. In a 2001 poll, conducted for the Cuba Policy Foundation, 71.3 percent of Americans agreed that American companies should be allowed to sell food to Cuba. My State of Kansas' potential income from Cuban food exports is predicted at \$38,770,000 per year including the creation of 1,098 new jobs.

Today, the 40-plus year-old embargo against Cuba has failed to achieve the policy objectives of the United States. The cold war has been history for well over a decade; why continue to make the Cuban people and American farmers suffer for a war we won on so many other fronts?

TRIBUTE TO CHAPLAIN JAMES E.
WALKER

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a man of great principle and faith, U.S. Army Chaplain James E. Walker of Columbia, South Carolina. This is a man whose path I crossed 30 years ago to the month. He was a bright, young student at C.A. Johnson High School in Columbia then, and was selected to introduce me as the speaker of their Honors and Awards Day, when I was in Governor John West's office. The event was a memorable one for me, but I had no idea that my comments at the time would touch the soul of young James Walker. To this day, he still has the program from the event and remembers my urging to set goals and make plans to achieve them. These sentiments I have expressed countless times over the years when visiting school groups. Yet this is one of few opportunities I have had to join in celebrating with a young man who took my words to heart and achieved amazing things as an adult.

On Thursday, May 2, 2002, Chaplain Walker receives the promotion to Army Colonel at the U.S. Army Chaplain Center and School at Fort Jackson in Columbia, South Carolina. On that day his story will come full circle to the place where it began. In his hometown, Chaplain Walker will officially achieve this well-deserved ranking as a reflection of his hard work and dedication.

On September 11, 2001, I was on Capitol Hill watching the smoke rise from the Pentagon in disbelief. However, Chaplain Walker had no time that day to stop and watch the tragedies unfold before his eyes. He, too, was in the Washington area. He was at Ground Zero—the Pentagon—ministering to those who were wounded and in shock. In the subsequent weeks, Chaplain Walker served tirelessly at the Pentagon's makeshift triage station for three weeks to "care for the wounded, minister to the living and honor the dead." For this service, our nation owes him a debt of gratitude.

This tremendous strength in the face of adversity is a hallmark of Chaplain Walker's career. He is one of 138 African-American Army Chaplains among the 2,000 Chaplains serving the Army worldwide. His military service has taken him to Desert Storm where he ministered to troops in Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Kuwait. For his skilled pastoral work in trying times, he was awarded the Saudi-Kuwait Liberation Medal. Chaplain Walker has received numerous other commendations including the Bronze Star, Meritorious Service Medal, Army Commendation Medal, Army Achievement Medal, National Defense Service Medal, Southeast Asia Service Medal, and the Army Service Ribbon.

This outstanding service record was built on the strong foundation he received growing up in Columbia. He graduated C.A. Johnson High School and earned a Bachelor of Science from my alma mater, South Carolina State College. He served seven years in the Army as a Signal Officer before becoming a chaplain. He received his Master of Divinity and

Doctor of Ministry from Andover Newton Theological School in Newton Center, Massachusetts. His thirst for knowledge also led him to attain a Master of Business Administration from Western New England College and Master of Arts degrees from Boston College both in Massachusetts.

Mr. Speaker, although my duties here in Washington prevent me from sharing this memorable day with in person, I ask that you and my colleagues join me in congratulating Chaplain James E. Walker for his outstanding service and well-deserved promotion. He is a fine example of what can be achieved in life with a strong desire to learn and a willingness to serve others. It is fitting that he receives this promotion while in his hometown. I wish him good luck Godspeed as he returns to service at the Office of the Chief of Chaplains in Arlington, Virginia.

MOURNING THE LOSS OF A GREAT MAN

HON. STEVE C. LATOURETTE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, on April 11, one of our area's most beloved citizens passed away—former Congressman J. William Stanton, who served in the House of Representatives from 1965 to 1982. I am honored to have known Bill Stanton, whom I considered a dear friend and mentor. In fact, I know that I would not be a Congressman today had it not been for his unparalleled guidance and support.

Bill Stanton was born in Painesville in 1924, and was a longtime resident of my hometown, Madison. Bill was a graduate of Culver Military Academy, and was the institution's Man of the Year in 1994. He also was a graduate of Georgetown's School of Foreign Service. In addition, he was a proud veteran and was the Army's youngest commanding officer in the Pacific Theater during World War II—attaining the rank of captain at the age of 21. He returned from war with the Bronze Star with Oak Leaf Cluster, the Purple Star, and other decorations.

When Bill came home, he ran a Lincoln-Mercury dealership, making him the youngest franchised dealer in Ford history in 1948 at the age of 24. He also had the distinction of giving legendary football coach Don Shula his very first job—selling cars. Don Shula and Bill Stanton remained lifelong friends.

Bill got his political start in Lake County, and served as a Lake County Commissioner for 8 years starting in 1956. He often called those years the "happiest time of his political career." He then proudly represented Madison and the former 11th Congressional District in Congress for 18 years, from 1964 to 1982. He served his district with great honor and distinction, and was an amazingly popular Congressman. In one election, he lost only five precincts in his entire district.

Of course, it wasn't always such smooth sailing. When Bill was running for re-election after serving one term in Congress, he was campaigning down in Ravenna in Portage County, which then was part of the 11th district. Bill met an older woman at an event and introduced himself, saying: "My name's Bill

Stanton and I hope you'll vote for me in Congress."

The woman looked at him and replied, "I certainly will, young man. We've gotta get rid of that guy we've got there now."

When Bill retired from Congress, he devoted his time to causes that were important to him. He became an advisor to the World Bank, a post he held until 1993, and he also served on the board of Bread for the World, an organization devoted to easing world hunger. In addition, he was on the Board of Regents of Catholic University.

Bill's passing was unexpected and certainly too soon. Just a few weeks before his death, he returned home to attend an event where I was roasted to benefit the United Way. I was thrilled to see Bill, and was so honored that he'd traveled so far to be with me on that special night.

I also am pleased that a few years ago we were able to dedicate the Old Camp Isaac Jogues in Madison and rename it in Bill's honor. The Madison park was always loved by Bill Stanton, and his family had ties to it. Bill's father, Frank built the chapel that still stands at the park.

Bill Stanton was a great man and a great friend, and I miss him greatly. My thoughts and prayers are with his wife, Peggy Smeeton Stanton, his daughter, Kelly Fordon of Grosse Pointe, MI, and his three grandchildren—Jack, Charles, and Megan.

IN RECOGNITION OF SEXUAL ASSAULT AWARENESS MONTH

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I commend Congresswoman CAROLYN KILPATRICK and Congresswoman DEBORAH PRYCE for their leadership and thank them for organizing today's statements in recognition of Sexual Assault Awareness Month.

An estimated 302,100 women and 92,700 men are forcibly raped each year in the United States. There were 9,443 reported forcible rapes in California in 1999 alone. This number is undoubtedly low, since a majority of rapes and sexual assaults are never reported. Sexual assault is a problem of sweeping proportions across the nation.

One way that we can combat sexual assault is by raising public awareness, both here in Congress and in our local communities. California officially recognized Sexual Assault Awareness Month by resolution in 1987.

Sexual assault is a problem for us all. As legislators, we are responsible for letting women and families know that we take the problem of sexual assault seriously. The Violence Against Women Act provides funding to battered women's shelters, rape crisis centers, a hotline for domestic violence community programs on domestic violence, and rape education and prevention. With the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act in 2000, Congress reaffirmed this nation's commitment to ending domestic and sexual violence.

Full funding of the Violence Against Women Act will allow communities across the country to carry this legacy forward. Unfortunately, President Bush's budget falls \$111.3 million

short of fully funding critically important programs such as transitional housing for victims of domestic violence, shelter services, and rape education and prevention. As we recognize Sexual Assault Awareness Month, I urge my colleagues to dedicate the necessary resources to fulfill the mission of the Violence Against Women Act.

HONORING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ALBERTS PLASTERING

HON. MARK GREEN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I offer these remarks before the House today to honor the 50-year anniversary of the establishment of Alberts Plastering, Inc., a fine family business in my district.

When Morris "John" Alberts founded Alberts Plastering 50 years ago in 1952, he set a high standard for his craft that is still maintained by Alberts Plastering today. Over the years, he and his son John worked very hard to build not just their business, but also our communities and our state.

Morris "John" Alberts passed away 12 years ago, but his legacy is now carried forward by John Alberts and a dedicated and hardworking group of over 100 professionals.

A business is only as strong as its people and its ideals. Alberts Plastering has lasted 50 years because it is made up of great folks and is built on a foundation of solid values. I'm confident those people and ideals are strong enough to carry it forward for another 50 years and beyond.

WORKERS MEMORIAL DAY

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, on Sunday, April 28, 2002, American workers across the nation recognized the significant contributions of American labor to the founding and growth of our country. Every year, Workers Memorial Day gives working men and women an opportunity to acknowledge labor's great achievements and promote much needed improvements in working conditions.

While decades of hard work and struggle by workers and their unions have resulted in vast improvements in working conditions, the toll of workplace injuries, illnesses and deaths remains unacceptably high. According to recent figures from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 5,915 workers died from on-the-job injuries in 2000, while an additional 50,000 to 60,000 workers die each year from occupation-related injuries and diseases. Another 6 million workers sustain serious injuries every year while at work.

Workers Memorial Day is held on April 28 to commemorate the creation of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration [OSHA], which has dedicated itself to reducing workplace injuries since its inception in 1971. Over the past three decades, workplace fatalities have been cut in half and occupational injury and illness rates have declined 40%. At

the same time, U.S. employment has doubled from 56 million workers at 3.5 million worksites to 6 million workers at approximately 7 million sites.

I believe our country must do even more to reduce workplace injuries and illnesses. Congress can and should dedicate itself to achieving these goals by passing common sense and long overdue ergonomics legislation. Unfortunately, last year Congress passed a Disapproval Resolution that overturned the Clinton Administration's sensible ergonomics rule. President Bush signed this resolution into law in March 2001, and the Bush Administration recently announced its plans to push for voluntary ergonomics standards.

The ergonomics guidelines developed during the Clinton Administration were developed after years of studies and analyses, and were based upon sound science. I disapprove of Congress's elimination of the important rule designed to identify and remove hazards to workers' health, and will continue to urge my colleagues to pass legislation requiring the Department of Labor to draft a meaningful ergonomics standard.

As we remember the millions of workers who have sustained injuries and, in many cases, died as a result of workplace hazards, members of Congress and working Americans must continue to fight for stronger safety and health protections for workers everywhere. Working men and women deserve these protections, and have certainly earned them. While we celebrate Workers Memorial Day once a year, we must dedicate ourselves to improving safety and health in every American workplace on a daily basis.

CORPORATE AND AUDITING ACCOUNTABILITY, RESPONSIBILITY, AND TRANSPARENCY ACT OF 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN R. THUNE

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 24, 2002

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3763) to protect investors by improving the accuracy and reliability of corporate disclosures made pursuant to the securities laws, and for other purposes:

Mr. THUNE. Mr. Chairman, there is little debate and even less doubt that our economic system is the best in the world. However, we learned last year that companies have the capacity to violate laws, deceive investors, and through those actions defraud the public. This is not a fault of our economic system. Instead it is the result of action of a few dishonest and irresponsible few, and it underscores our nation's reliance on, and the value of, the rule of law throughout our society.

I believe that because of these actions Congress must restore confidence in our economic system by recognizing and acting on the excesses of those few bad actors. Today, Mr. Chairman, Congress will act, in the wake of the Enron collapse, to pass legislation designed to protect investors and employees from what happened at Enron.

First, this legislation acts to restore confidence in accounting practices. It is important that we have a strong and healthy accounting industry to keep companies financially sound

and to provide investors with solid information. This bill creates a new, public regulatory board with strong oversight authority that will be under the direct authority of the Security and Exchange Commission (SEC) and will have to certify any accountant wishing to audit the financial statements required from public issuers of stock.

Second, the bill increases corporate disclosure and responsibility. Investors rely on information to make their financial decisions. This legislation will increase the amount of real-time information made available to American investors, employees and the general public. For example, off-balance sheet transactions, like the special entities made famous by Enron, would have to be fully disclosed, and companies would be required to disclose information about their financial health more quickly and in plain English. Lastly, it would make it unlawful for anyone associated with a company to interfere with the auditing process.

It is also vital for workers to be able to maintain a safe and secure retirement. For that reason, the bill helps to protect 401 (k) retirement plans by prohibiting corporate executives from making insider stock sales when other employees can't.

Lastly, this legislation strengthens the SEC by increasing its budget and allowing it to perform additional tasks and oversight duties. The SEC will also be required to conduct regular and thorough reviews of the largest and most widely-traded companies.

We've seen the excesses that dishonesty in our economic system can bring. Today, Congress will act to make sure that dishonest businessmen can't game our economic system, deceive investors and ruin the lives of their employees. This bill does that, which is why I support this common-sense legislation.