''Not everyone can be a Medal of Honor recipient. But everyone can take pride in himself—have pride in his heritage. We must always keep trying to better ourselves and our surrounding and we must never quit. Always remember America is you and me.''

MERLI HELD POSITION SO HIS UNIT COULD ESCAPE

(By David Falchek)

At age of 18, Gino Merli was barely an adult and hadn't even graduated from high school.

Yet he became a hero.

Before he faced his greatest challenge as a gunner with the 1st Infantry Division, he had survived landing on Normandy and two subsequent battle injuries.

Pvt. Merli was a machine gunner near Sars la Bruyere, Belgium, on the night of Sept. 4, 1944, when German forces attacked.

As the outnumbered and outgunned GIs started retreating, Pvt. Merli held his position to provide cover fire as a tightening circle of German troops closed in on him. Tracer bullets and grenades blew up before him. His assistant gunner was killed, the cooling system of his gun was destroyed and death appeared certain. He slumped next to his dead colleagues, feigning mortal injury. German soldiers poked the bodies and turned them over with bayonets. Pvt. Merli didn't budge.

When the Germans advanced to pursue U.S. troops, Pvt. Merli sprang up, shooting in all directions. As new waves of Germans approached, he repeated the shot/play dead sequence.

In a speech in Scranton in 1945, Sgt. Milton V. Kokoszka recalled that horrible night.

''I saw (Pvt. Merli) had not been taken prisoner and after we moved some distance I would hear our machine gun open fire again,'' he said. ''I saw different enemy groups move into the emplacement and each time the gun would stop, and then start firing again as soon as they left. He had pretended to be dead.''

During the night, he watched a silhouette of a German soldier in the moonlight. The German knew his routine, Pvt. Merli thought, and was waiting for him to move. Although technically the enemy, Pvt. Merli felt a connection to the soldier he referred to as ''that German boy'' for the rest of his life.

The Germans sustained heavy losses at the nearby front, and 700 surrendered. The allies found Pvt. Merli the next day. He was covered in the assistant gunner's blood and his clothing was in tatters from bayonet jabs.

Around him were 52 dead Germans, 19 directly in front of his gun.

Pvt. Merli's only request was to visit a church.

He prayed for the men he had killed and for the safety of the German soldier he had watched through the night.

Mr. Speaker, we see the bravery and dedication of Gino Merli being carried on today in the men and women who are fighting our new war on terrorism. All of us in Northeastern Pennsylvania are proud to claim Mr. Merli as one of our own, and I join my fellow residents of Northeastern Pennsylvania in sending best wishes and condolences to his family.

IMPLEMENTING LEGISLATION FOR THE STOCKHOLM CONVENTION, THE ROTTERDAM CONVENTION, AND THE PROTOCOL TO THE 1979 CONVENTION ON LONG-RANGE TRANSBOUNDARY AIR POLLUTION ON PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 13, 2002

Mr. GILLMOR. I am pleased to join my colleague, Mr. GOODLATTE, in introducing today by request the Administration's implementing legislation for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, the Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade, and the Protocol to the 1979 Convention on Long-Range Trans-boundary Air Pollution on Persistent Organic Pollutants.

The Stockholm Convention was adopted on May 22, 2001, after many years of international negotiation under the auspices of the United Nations Environment Programme, UNEP, and it establishes an international framework for regulating the production, use, and disposal of persistent organic pollutants, including polychlorinated biphenyls, PCBs, and dioxin. The United States signed the Stockholm Convention over 1 year ago, along with over 110 other countries, but the United States cannot ratify the treaty until the Senate provides its advice and consent, and until sufficient authority has been granted through Federal legislation to ensure that the mandates of the agreement can be enforced.

On April 11, 2002, the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, EPA, submitted to the Congress legislation to implement the Stockholm Convention, the Rotterdam Convention, and the Protocol to the 1979 Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution on Persistent Organic Pollutants. This legislation amends the Toxic Substances Control Act, TSCA, as well as the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) by providing the EPA with the authority to eliminate or restrict the production, use and release of 12 chemicals that can adversely affect human health because they are toxic; they persist in the environment for long periods of time; they circulate globally; and they biomagnify and accumulate in foods consumed by humans.

Specifically, the bill amends TSCA to prohibit or severely restrict the use of Aldrin, Chlordane, Dieldrin, Endrin, Heptachlor, Hexachlorobenzene, Mirex, Toxaphene, PCBs and DDT, while providing specific limited exemptions for their continued use. In the event that these chemicals continue to be used in accordance with an exemption, this legislation requires a certificate to accompany the chemicals providing detailed information. The legislation also provides EPA with the authority to collect additional information from manufacturers to assist in evaluating additional chemicals for potential addition to the restricted list in the future, and to prohibit the exportation from the United States of these banned or severely restricted products, unless the exportation complies with specific conditions and restrictions established by the EPA. The bill also requires exporters of listed substances to provide prior notice to EPA of all exports and to include additional labeling, and the bill similarly amends FIFRA to prohibit the use, sale and exportation of the prohibited or restricted chemicals that are pesticide active ingredients.

Today, I am pleased to introduce by request the Administration's legislative package that, once enacted, will allow the United States to ratify the underlying treaties. As the chairman of the Environment and Hazardous Materials Subcommittee of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, I look forward to working with the administration, my colleagues in the House and other body, and all interested parties, in putting a package together that we can send to the White House soon. As we proceed, I will keep an open mind on the need to make improvements to the bill I'm introducing today. This can and should be bipartisan legislation that will demonstrate the United States' leadership in the international environmental arena.

A TRIBUTE TO STEVEN KAPLANSKY: A TRUE NEW YORKER

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 13, 2002

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Steven Kaplansky in recognition of his long time commitment to his community.

Steve was born in Manhattan and he grew up in Queens, amidst the historic Bowie House and Quaker Meeting Hall. Here, Steve learned important lessons of cultural diversity and love of community, which he took with him throughout his life. He went on to receive his college education at Long Island University, where he majored in sociology and history. He earned his masters degree from the Hunter School of Social Work, and became a New York State certified social worker.

Aside from two years which he spent building community centers in Florida, Steven Kaplansky has spent his entire professional career in New York City. As an assistant director of the Flushing YHMA, he developed programs with the Lexington School for the Deaf and the Association For Help To Retarded Children, as well as an interracial youth council with Baptist churches. In 1976, he became the youngest executive director of a YHMA, and developed nontraditional programs, such as enriched and senior housing for the elderly, the only kosher Battered Women's Shelter in America, community services programs for those being discharged from mental institutions, interracial councils, neighborhood preservation projects and one of the first local development corporations in New York City.

Steven's nonprofit work has been equally impressive. He was instrumental in establishing the Sam Levenson Cultural Arts Foundation and helped to establish One World One Heart, a nonprofit organization, which provides cultural, educational and neighborhood enrichment programs through music for communities-at-large. A one-time board member of the Local Development Corporation of East New York and a current board member of the

Brooklyn Bureau of Community Services, Steven was recently a of a Department of Employment study for job retention in the food industry in New York City. He is also a trustee for Local 348S Food and Commercial Workers Union and the Director of the Koni Arts Foundation. In addition, he has worked on environmental issues, including water, power, and food waste, with both the city and the state.

From the 1980's until recently, Steven has worked for Blue Ridge Farms as the Government Community and Public Relations Director, as well as the Personnel Director. He was instrumental in providing donations to the community, including aiding at Ground Zero. Furthermore, he helped the company save over 500 jobs. He has also worked in food banks, homeless shelters, block associations, local police councils, youth groups, and senior centers. He currently is working with Aviation Systems of New York to develop technology to prevent explosions in airplanes, and is a consultant to World Vision, Inc. a music management and entertainment corporation.

Mr. Speaker, Steven Kaplansky has spent his life working tirelessly on behalf of his community. As such, I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring this truly remarkable man.

HONORING NATIONAL SMALL CITIES DAY

HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 13, 2002

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, Friday, June 14, 2002, marks the first ''National Small Cities Day'' in honor of smaller communities of our country. I would like to help make our colleagues aware of this event and the significant role that small cities play in making up our great Nation.

An overwhelming majority of Americans live in cities with populations under 25,000. These small cities form the backbone of our Nation and contribute enormously to the character of all Americans. It is in these cities that we find the spirit of America in which we take so much pride and give so much to protect.

Living in a small city affords Americans the ability to involve themselves in the building of a community through involvement with local schools, government, and the daily activities which go into raising their community's children to be responsible, virtuous citizens.

Small cities across America will be joining each other today to recognize the contributions to our way of life made by their communities and those who live in them and help them thrive. We should all join them in recognizing and thanking our citizens who comprise these communities for all that they have done and continue to do every day.

RECOGNITION OF KEEPING THE PROMISE

HON. DARLENE HOOLEY

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 13, 2002

Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my sincere appreciation for those men and women currently serving in our armed forces, in particular those who are engaged in the war against terrorism.

My home state of Oregon welcomed ships from the U.S. Navy, U.S. Coast Guard and the Canadian Fleet during our annual Rose Festival held this past week. I would like to thank Captain Terry Bragg, Commodore Destroyer Squadron One, his staff and crew aboard the USS *Paul F. Foster*. The *Paul F. Foster* and crew will soon be deployed in support of Enduring Freedom.

Also I would like to thank Rear Admiral Erroll M. Brown, District Commander of the 13th Coast Guard District, the Men and Women aboard the U.S. Coast Guard Cutter *Hamilton* for their appearance at this event.

I can assure you that the leadership, morale, and dedication of all the officers aboard these ships were of the highest caliber as well as those men and women who serve aboard these ships. I can truly, say, the defense of our nation is in good hands when we have such professionals as those aboard the ships that visited Oregon this past weekend. All serve our country with pride and all Americans should be proud of them.

When we ask people to put their lives on the line to protect our country, we have a profound obligation to honor our promises to those whose service has kept our nation free. The men and women who have served our country so honorably know best that freedom is never free, that it is only won and defended with great sacrifices.

Once again I want to extend my gratitude and pride to all the men and women who serve our country, in the armed forces.

You make us all proud.

CONDEMNING THE PRIVATIZATION AND COMMERCIALIZATION OF OUR AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM

HON. NEIL ABERCROMBIE

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 13, 2002

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. Speaker, I join with my colleague, Mr. BLUMENAUER and the others, in condemning the executive order issued late last week which will allow our air traffic control system to be commercialized and privatized.

We in Congress passed legislation strengthening our public transportation systems to help insure greater safety and the prevention of terrorism. We have recently federalized airport security and baggage inspection. Are we, at the same time, turning over absolutely essential air traffic control to the private sector, which utterly failed in airport security? How is this going to increase public confidence in air travel ?

It is outrageous to propose actually privatizing a government service as essential as assuring the safe and orderly operation of the thousands of airline flights daily. When the private sector cannot perform an important and vital service adequately, it becomes essential that the government assure that it is performed to public expectations. That has become the case with air travel. It flies in the face of logic that any steps be taken toward dismantling the air traffic control system and turning functions over to the private sector.

I have been working with and debating officials in the Administration on the merits of privatizing government functions. As a member of the House Armed Services Committee, I have been deeply concerned about the outsourcing of military jobs for many months. Clearly, this is another attempt to bring the private sector in to perform duties carried out by the civil service and other professionals.

Mr. Speaker, I am not against the private sector nor making a profit. But there are instances where making profits should be a totally secondary consideration. Profit must not be the bottom line in assuring public air travel safety.

Perhaps privatizing OMB would be a good next step. It might bring some level of common sense to the Administration.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 13, 2002

Ms. MCCULLUM. Mr. Speaker, I would like to officially state for the record that I incorrectly recorded my vote on rollcall No. 225 as a ''yea'' vote. I intended to vote ''no'' against passage of the Tax Limitation Amendment to the Constitution, H. J. Res. 96.

WEST GENESEE WILDCATS, 2002 NEW YORK STATE LACROSSE CHAMPIONS

HON. JAMES T. WALSH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 13, 2002

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate a victorious day for West Genesee High School as both the men's and women's lacrosse teams captured the New York State Lacrosse Division 1, Class A Championship titles. It was a memorable day that will go down in history for the Wildcats, as both teams soared triumphantly to the top.

The day began as the women's team traveled to Cortland, New York to defend their state title, and this is exactly what they accomplished. The team ended their undefeated season with a 15–11 win. Later that afternoon at Hofstra University, the men's lacrosse team regained the State title with an exciting 10–9 victory. As Coach Mike Messere stated ''It was one of the most exciting games I've seen.''

West Genesee Lacrosse has always had the reputation for a stellar program, and as displayed this past weekend, the program continues to generate gifted athletes. These students work year-round to master the sport, and because of their relentless hard work, dedication, and passion for the game, they came out true champions.

I am proud of these devoted athletes, and I commend the coaching staff, parents, and entourage of supporters who traveled this long road with them. This type of outcome does not happen overnight, nor is it a result of just one season. It takes years of dedication to get such results, and this entire team should be proud of their accomplishments.

I would like to acknowledge the athletes and coaching staff who brilliantly represented their school, county, and state this past weekend: