

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### CELEBRATING 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF CONSTITUTION OF COMMON- WEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

SPEECH OF

**HON. PETER DEUTSCH**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 15, 2002*

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues from New York, Rhode Island, and throughout the country in opposing this resolution because I, too, find no reason to celebrate the anniversary of the Constitution of Puerto Rico. This constitution prolonged the colonial status of Puerto Rico when approved in 1952, and the people of Puerto Rico continue to be dependent on the absolute powers of the United States Congress under the territorial clause of the United States Constitution.

As a result, the citizens of Puerto Rico lack full representation in the same United States Congress that retains absolute powers over their future and their children's future. Under the commonwealth status celebrated by this resolution, Puerto Rican citizens remain disenfranchised, as they cannot vote for the President or a voting Representative to the Federal Government.

I rise today to express my continued support for Puerto Rico's statehood and oppose this resolution that celebrates the status quo of the commonwealth and colonial status. I stand by my colleagues who believe that the only suitable change in the relationship between Puerto Rico and the United States is an agreement that either brings Puerto Rico into statehood or independence.

### CORPORATE FRAUD ACCOUNTABILITY ACT

SPEECH OF

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 16, 2002*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5118, the Corporate Fraud Accountability Act. I urge my colleagues to give it their support.

This bill is a necessary step to control a situation that is erupting throughout our economy. Corporate America can no longer take liberties to deliberately and purposefully deceive the American public. This legislation will create, redefine and strengthen those laws and penalties to force corporate America to stand up and be held accountable.

The recent wave of corporate scandals has shattered the companies involved, cost thousands of dedicated employees their jobs and shaken the faith of investors and the American public in the American model of capitalism. Unless this trust is restored, we run the real risk of further corporate scandal, continued meltdowns in the financial markets, and ongoing

hardship for the individual investor who sees 401K and other retirement savings disappear.

While there is little that Congress can do to prevent future problems that have yet to be uncovered from the creative accounting practices of the recent past, it can act to head off any future shenanigans from those CEOs and corporations that might be tempted to pad the bottom line in order to inflate a stock price. This legislation seeks to accomplish this objective along with the greater goal of restoring faith in the American free market system.

First, this bill will undoubtedly strengthen existing laws that will criminalize obstruction of justice such as document shredding, and provide prosecutors with the necessary tools to prosecute such actions, and create a new "Securities Fraud" section. It will also increase penalties for mail and wire fraud. The U.S. sentencing commission will then have the authority to change guidelines to reflect the grave nature of pension, securities and accounting fraud crimes.

Moreover, this measure will require top corporate executives to take responsibility and be held accountable for their actions and those of their company. It requires that these company officers certify financial statements that accurately represent the financial situation of the company. Should they fail to do so, they can then be held liable and subject to fines up to \$5 million and twenty years in prison. The bill also increases the criminal penalties for filing false statements with the SEC, and increases the fines for the corporation if a false financial statement is uncovered. Furthermore, the legislation also affects the personal incomes of the top executives. If their financial statements result in an investigation by the SEC any unusual or large payments to the executives will then be frozen.

In summary, H.R. 5118 is a necessary and positive step in reassuring the American public that corporate America is being honest and accurate in their financial disclosures. It is imperative that we send a strong message to these companies that may be falsifying records or altering their accounts that they will be held accountable for these actions, and face stiff fines and prison time for breaking such serious laws.

Accordingly, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 5118, the Corporate Accountability Act of 2002, which sends a clear message to the American public that executives and top employees of corporations will be held responsible for their actions, or face severe penalties, fines and prison time.

### TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM AND VERA BROWN OF BRONSON, FLORIDA AND THE CHILDREN'S TABLE

**HON. KAREN L. THURMAN**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 17, 2002*

Mrs. THURMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am here today to pay tribute to William and Verna

Brown of Bronson, Florida. Through their organization, The Children's Table, the Browns provide food for needy families in North Central Florida. Since November of last year, the organization has distributed 7,346,000 pounds of food and, incredibly, this is done on a budget of less than \$20,000! These wonderful people provide fresh produce, along with other foods, to families who would otherwise not be able to eat.

The Browns incorporated their hobby of farming into what they truly love to do—help people. It all began in 1996 when the Browns fed a single mother and her three young children. Not long after that, The Children's Table was born. The Browns would trade plants grown on their 40 acre property to local grocery stores for nonperishable food items that they would then deliver to the needy. Today, the Browns have expanded this wonderful organization to touch the lives of rural, small town and some large city families in 51 Florida counties, an area that runs from Orlando to the Georgia border and from Jacksonville to Pensacola. On a more personal note, they distribute thousands of pounds of food to a small rural community called Dunnellon, my hometown. The Browns love does not stop here, however, as they are collecting food to send to the children of Afghanistan.

The Browns have proven that neighbors can help neighbors in very caring and effective ways. They've shown that the true spirit of a community comes to light in bad times as well as in good and they've extended their hands to others to join their effort. With the assistance of an army of volunteers, donors, various community and church groups, The Children's Table has grown into an increasingly successful operation. Their goal for each day is to feed one more family and to continue doing so one family at a time. These families are in need of temporary emergency assistance. Many of them are struggling to get by following a job loss, serious illness or a death in the family. They do all of this to teach communities that they can and must do more to take care of their needy. The Browns believe that no child or adult should be deprived of the nutrition necessary to lead a healthy, happy, and productive life.

Recently the Browns were honored with the Gainesville Sun's 39th annual Community Service Award. Upon winning, Mr. Brown said, "We didn't win it," as he gave credit to the 20,000 volunteers who are active in the organization. After all, it is the volunteers who have brought the Brown's dream to life. The dream of helping as many people as possible. As selfless as ever, Mr. Brown also gave the reason for The Children's Table when he said, "People need us."

I am so proud of William and Verna Brown, The Children's Table, and all the volunteers that work so hard for such a wonderful cause. I would also like to submit for the RECORD an article from the Gainesville Sun that helps explain the goodwill of the Browns:

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

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

COUPLE PLEDGE TO FEED HUNGRY  
GAINESVILLE SUN STAFF REPORT

When it comes to serving others, there's nothing more essential than feeding the hungry.

And that's just what Bill and Verna Brown have devoted their lives to doing for the past six years.

The Browns, co-founders of The Children's Table, an organization that provides food and assistance to the rural needy in 44 Florida counties, have been nominated for The Gainesville Sun's 39th Annual Community Service Award.

The roots of The Children's Table began with the efforts of the couple, who owned a commercial nursery, to give away food from their home garden to those who might need it. Little by little, they expanded their efforts, gathering more and more food to give away by purchasing it with their own money, asking for donations and trading plants from their nursery. They would then spend evenings delivering the food themselves.

Today, The Children's Table network distributes some 2 million pounds of fresh produce and USDA food to rural communities every month, according to Don Ricard, president of the Blessed Hope Foundation, one of many groups that works with The Children's Table. Ricard wrote one of 10 letters nominating the Browns for the award.

During 2001, the Browns put together a distribution network that extends north from Orlando to cover all of North Central Florida. They also have recently initiated hearing screening at rural food distribution sites and provided medicines to the needy.

"I have had the pleasure of working with Bill Brown on various food collection and distribution projects for the past two years," wrote Paul Fuller, a board member of Gainesville Harvest, which works with The Children's Table in their common mission to feed the hungry. "He and his wife, Verna, are the finest examples of Community Service I have ever known in my entire lifetime. . . . These folks love their fellow man and give because it is the human thing to do.

INTRODUCTION OF THE  
HIGHLANDS STEWARDSHIP ACT

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 17, 2002

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Highlands Stewardship Act of 2002, H.R. 5146, a new, cooperative approach to addressing urban sprawl in our Highlands region; an area which includes critical water supplies for three of our Nation's largest metropolitan areas.

The Highlands region, stretching from eastern Pennsylvania, through New Jersey and New York, to northwestern Connecticut, includes the drinking water supply for over 11 million people, a wide diversity of significant rare and endangered plants, animals, and ecosystems agricultural and timber lands, historic sites and structures, and landscapes. It is estimated that one in twelve Americans live within two hours travel of the Highlands region and an astonishing 14 million people visit the more than 200,000 acres of public land in the Highlands region annually, exceeding visitation to even our Nation's most famous national parks. In 1992, the USDA Forest Service completed their Highlands Study which, among other things, found the region to be a "landscape of national significance."

Mr. Speaker, "Urban Sprawl" and "Smart Growth" are modern terms coined by the environmental movement to describe the unsustainable growth patterns in certain suburban and rural areas throughout our Nation and efforts to promote sound planning initiatives. Anywhere that we witness population growth, from the northeast to the southwest, urban sprawl is or will become an issue important to communities and citizens. Urban sprawl can be readily addressed with effective and educated planning, proper zoning, and financial assistance. There is no better place for us to witness the impacts of urban sprawl, or to foresee future impacts, than in the Highlands region, where, it is estimated, that we are losing approximately 5,000 acres of Highlands land and resources, each year.

As noted in the USDA Forest Service Highlands Study (1992), the draft Update (2002), and other State and local open space and planning reports, the Highlands region is being imminently threatened and that there is a national interest in protecting the natural, historical agricultural and economic benefits of the Highlands for the residents of, and visitors to, the region.

Accordingly, in October of 2000, I hosted our Highlands Preservation Summit, which began our Highlands Preservation Initiative, a comprehensive effort to develop a proposal which would find a balance between the environmental and economic needs of the region and define what role the Federal Government should play in the Highlands.

While I feel that it is inappropriate for the Federal Government to influence local decisionmaking matters, I firmly believe that the Federal Government can provide sound leadership by ensuring that our communities have the information and support needed to protect critical, regional resources. Moreover, it is important to undertake a partnership approach which does not infringe on private property rights or the ability of communities to make sovereign decisions.

All of these components have been included in our Highlands Stewardship Act.

In sum, our measure recognizes the national significance of the Highlands region by defining it as our Nation's first "Stewardship Area," modeled after National Heritage Areas and underscoring the importance of the President's call for "good stewardship" and "cooperation" where "Private organizations, landowners, government at all levels are working with each other." The measure is broken into two provisions: Land Conservation and Office of Highlands Stewardship.

In the "Land Conservation" provision, instead of using a "Federal Government knows-best" approach, this measure builds on the outstanding work already completed by our States in their open space plans. Using these existing plans, the Governors of each State work together with the Secretary of Interior to determine which projects should be funded from the federal-side of the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF). We are also including flexibility for the use of these funds to allow for innovative conservation approaches, notably conservation easements, which allow the land to be protected, but at the same time to remain on local tax rolls.

The use of Federal-side LWCF is the most contentious issue in this measure. However the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 provides for the acquisition of land, wa-

ters, or the interests in land and waters "within the exterior boundaries of the National Park System" and for "endangered species and threatened species." As noted in our measure, the Highlands region contains or is adjacent to numerous Federal designations, including the Walkkill River National Wildlife Refuge, the Upper Delaware Scenic and Recreational River, the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, New York.

Mr. Speaker, our Atlantic region benefits little from the Federal-side of the Land and Water Conservation Fund. However, there is no appropriate Federal designation available to meet the diverse needs of the Highlands region. Moreover, time is of the essence in protecting this critical national treasure. Use of the Federal-side Land and Water Conservation Fund for the purposes described in this measure allows us to expeditiously access existing sources of assistance; ensures the funds are used for land preservation purposes of nationally significant lands; is justified by the findings of multiple State and Federal studies; protects resources in a manner which minimizes the acquisition of additional Federal lands and the need for additional Federal staff; and affords our Nation the opportunity to use a unique approach to addressing urban sprawl, an issue not known when the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 was adopted.

Mr. Speaker, our measure also authorizes the creation of an Office of Highlands Stewardship; designed to work with the States and communities, private landowners, including farmers, and individuals, ensuring that they have the information, resources, and support needed to protect the resources of this region. This includes technical and financial assistance for Highlands communities looking to update their master-plans or attempting to reduce non-point source pollution, support for farmers to reduce run-off, ensuring that towns and villages have scientific data and information on important Highlands issues, working with private landowners, etc. Various units of government could use the assistance for planning, carrying capacity analysis, smart growth initiatives, infrastructure assessments, appropriate economic development, eco-tourism, or the development of Smart Growth Resource Centers to develop a tool box for municipalities on Smart Growth and on environmental and land use education.

Due to the multi-state nature of this region, it is important that we ensure that our communities have the opportunity to coordinate with each other and with a Federal entity to ask for information or assistance.

Finally, this measure also creates a diverse working group of citizens, organizations, communities, and other interests in the region to consult with this office and with the states and act as guides to our agencies.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, in view of the national significance of the Highlands, the Federal Government has a significant role in assisting the States in creating, protecting, conserving, preserving, and interpreting areas of significant natural, economic, historical and cultural importance in the Highlands.

New York Governor Pataki, New Jersey Governor McGreevey, Pennsylvania Governor Schweiker, and Connecticut Governor Rowland are supportive of our measure. Our colleague in the Senate, the gentleman from New Jersey, Mr. CORZINE is offering a companion

measure with the support of Senator TORRICELLI, Senator SCHUMER, and Senator LIEBERMAN. Numerous local, regional, and national organizations are with us in this effort. We are gathering support from local governments, including mayors and county officials, and are bringing together a number of media outlets to help publicize this important initiative.

Moreover, the ongoing drought has heightened public interest in protecting water supplies and offers an excellent opportunity to respond to this crisis.

To encourage economic growth in locations and ways that are fiscally and environmentally sound, we must depend on quality infrastructure, mass transit systems, green spaces, water and recreational facilities, and comprehensive planning decisions. All of these components are necessary to provide good jobs, adequate services, livable neighborhoods, and are critical to the long-term health of the Highlands.

The Highlands Stewardship Act recognizes the national significance of the Highlands region, builds on the work of the USDA Forest Service Highlands Regional Study and Update, the open space and other related plans of Highlands States, and relies on the partnership needed between Federal, State, local, and private entities to meet the present and future need of this important region.

If you are interested in more information or in supporting this important measure, I invite my colleagues to contact Brian Walsh in my office at 202-225-3776.

H.R. 5146

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

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Highlands Stewardship Act of 2002".

#### SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) the Highlands region is a geographic area that encompasses more than 2,000,000 acres extending from eastern Pennsylvania through the States of New Jersey and New York to northwestern Connecticut;

(2) the Highlands region is an environmentally unique and economically important area that—

(A) provides clean drinking water to over 11,000,000 people in metropolitan areas in the States of Connecticut, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania;

(B) provides critical wildlife habitat, in eluding habitat for threatened and endangered species;

(C) maintains an important historic connection to early Native American culture, colonial settlement, the American Revolution, and the Civil War;

(D) contains—

(i) recreational resources; and

(ii) cultural and multicultural landscapes relating to the development of commerce, transportation, the maritime industry, agriculture, and industry in the Highlands region; and

(E) provides other significant ecological, natural, tourism, recreational, educational, and Economic Benefits;

(3) an estimated 1 in 12 citizens of the United States live within a 2-hour drive of the highlands region;

(4) more than 1,000,000 residents live in the Highlands region;

(5) the Highlands region forms a greenbelt adjacent to the Philadelphia-New York City-Hartford urban corridor that offers the op-

portunity to preserve natural and agricultural resources, open spaces, recreational areas, and historic sites, while encouraging sustainable economic growth and development in a fiscally and environmentally sound manner;

(6) continued population growth and land use patterns in the Highlands region—

(A) reduce the availability and quality of water;

(B) reduce air quality;

(C) fragment the forests;

(D) destroy critical migration corridors and forest habitat; and

(E) result in the loss of recreational opportunities and scenic, historic, and cultural resources;

(7) the natural, agricultural, and cultural resources of the Highlands region, in combination with the proximity of the Highlands region to the largest metropolitan areas in the United States, make the Highlands region nationally significant;

(8) the national significance of the Highlands region has been documented in—

(A) the Highlands Regional Study conducted by the Forest Service in 1990;

(B) the New York-New Jersey Highlands Regional Assessment Update conducted by the Forest Service in 2001;

(C) the bi-State Skylands Greenway Task Force Report;

(D) the New Jersey State Development and Redevelopment Plan;

(E) the New York State Open Space Conservation Plan;

(F) the Connecticut Green Plan: Open Space Acquisition FY 2001-2006;

(G) the open space plans of the State of Pennsylvania; and

(H) other open space conservation plans for States in the Highlands region;

(9) the Highlands region includes or is adjacent to numerous parcels of land owned by the Federal Government or federally designated areas that protect, conserve, restore, promote, or interpret resources of the Highlands region, including—

(A) the Walkkill River National Wildlife Refuge;

(B) the Shawanagunk Grasslands Wildlife Refuge;

(C) the Morristown National Historical Park;

(D) the Delaware and Lehigh Canal Corridors;

(E) the Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area;

(F) the Delaware River Basin;

(G) the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area;

(H) the Upper Delaware Scenic and Recreational River;

(I) the Appalachian National Scenic Trail; and

(J) the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York;

(10) it is in the interest of the United States to protect, conserve, restore, promote, and interpret the resources of the Highlands region for the residents of, and visitors to, the Highlands region;

(11) the States of Connecticut, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania, regional entities, and units of local government in the Highlands region have the primary responsibility for protecting, conserving, preserving, and promoting the resources of the Highlands region, and

(12) because of the longstanding Federal practice of assisting States in creating, protecting, conserving, preserving, and interpreting areas of significant natural, economic, and cultural importance, and the national significance of the Highlands region, the Federal Government should, in partnership with the Highlands States, regional entities, and units of local government in the

Highlands region, protect, restore, promote, preserve, and interpret the natural, agricultural, historical, cultural, and economic resources of the Highlands region.

#### SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to recognize the importance of the natural resources and the heritage, history, economy, and national significance of the Highlands region to the United States;

(2) to assist the Highlands States, regional entities, and units of local government, public and private entities, and individuals in protecting, restoring, preserving, interpreting, and promoting the natural, agricultural, historical, cultural, recreational, and economic resources of the Highlands Stewardship Area;

(3) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior to provide financial and technical assistance for the protection, conservation, preservation, and sustainable management of forests, land, and water in the Highlands region, including assistance for—

(A) voluntary programs to promote and support private landowners in carrying out forest land and open space retention and sustainable management practices; and

(B) forest-based economic development projects that support sustainable management and retention of forest land in the Highlands region;

(4) to provide financial and technical assistance to the Highlands States, regional entities, and units of local government, and public and private entities for planning and carrying out conservation, education, and recreational programs and sustainable economic projects in the Highlands region; and

(5) to coordinate with and assist the management entities of the Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area, the Walkkill National Refuge Area, the Morristown National Historic Area, and other federally designated areas in the region in carrying out any duties relating to the Highlands region.

#### SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **ELIGIBLE ENTITY.**—The term "eligible entity" means any agricultural producer, regional entity, unit of local government, public entity, private entity, or other private landowner in the Stewardship Area.

(2) **HIGHLANDS REGION.**—The term "Highlands region" means the region that encompasses nearly 2,000,000 acres extending from eastern Pennsylvania through the States of New Jersey and New York to northwestern Connecticut.

(3) **HIGHLANDS STATE.**—The term "Highlands State" means—

(A) the State of Connecticut;

(B) the State of New Jersey;

(C) the State of New York; and

(D) the State of Pennsylvania.

(4) **LAND CONSERVATION PARTNERSHIP PROJECT.**—The term "land conservation partnership project" means a project in which a non-Federal entity acquires land or an interest in land from a willing seller for the purpose of protecting, conserving, or preserving the natural, forest, agricultural, recreational, historical, or cultural resources of the Stewardship Area.

(5) **OFFICE.**—The term "Office" means the Office of Highlands Stewardship established under section 6(a).

(6) **SECRETARY.**—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(7) **STEWARDSHIP AREA.**—The term "Stewardship Area" means the Highlands Stewardship Area established under section 5(a).

(8) **STUDY.**—The term "study" means the Highlands Regional Study conducted by the Forest Service in 1990.

(9) **UPDATE.**—The term "update" means the New York-New Jersey Highlands Regional

Assessment Update conducted by the Forest Service in 2001.

(10) WORK GROUP.—The term “Work Group” means the Highlands Stewardship Area Work Group established under section 6(c).

#### SEC. 5. ESTABLISHMENT OF HIGHLANDS STEWARDSHIP AREA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary and the Secretary of the Interior shall establish the Highlands Stewardship Area in the Highlands region.

(b) CONSULTATION AND RESOURCE ANALYSES.—In establishing the Stewardship Area, the Secretary and the Secretary of the Interior shall—

(1) consult with appropriate officials of the Federal Government, Highlands States, regional entities, and units of local government; and

(2) utilize the study, the update, and relevant State resource analyses.

(c) MAP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary and the Secretary of the Interior shall prepare a map depicting the Stewardship Area.

(2) AVAILABILITY.—The map shall be on file and available for public inspection at the appropriate offices of the Secretary and the Secretary of the Interior.

#### SEC. 6. OFFICE OF HIGHLANDS STEWARDSHIP.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Agriculture for Natural Resources and Environment, the Chief of the Natural Resources Conservation Service, the Administrator of the Farm Service Agency, the Chief of the Forest Service, and the Under Secretary for Rural Development, shall establish within the Department of Agriculture the Office of Highlands Stewardship.

(b) DUTIES.—The Office shall implement in the Stewardship Area—

(1) the strategies of the study and update, and

(2) in consultation with the Highlands States, other studies consistent with the purposes of this Act.

(c) HIGHLANDS STEWARDSHIP AREA WORK GROUP.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish an advisory committee to be known as the “Highlands Stewardship Area Work Group” to assist the Office in implementing the strategies of the studies and update referred to in subsection (b).

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Work Group shall be comprised of members that represent various public and private interests throughout the Stewardship Area, including private landowners and representatives of private conservation groups, academic institutions, local governments, and economic interests, to be appointed by the Secretary, in consultation with the Governors of the Highlands States.

(3) DUTIES.—The Work Group shall advise the Office, the Secretary, and the Secretary of the Interior on priorities for—

(A) projects carried out with financial or technical assistance under this section;

(B) land conservation partnership projects carried out under section 7;

(C) research relating to the Highlands region; and

(D) policy and educational initiatives necessary to implement the findings of the study and update.

(d) FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Office may provide financial and technical assistance to an eligible entity to carry out a project to protect, restore, preserve, promote, or interpret the natural, agricultural, historical, cultural, recreational, or economic resources of the Stewardship Area.

(2) PRIORITY.—In determining the priority for financial and technical assistance under paragraph (1), the Office shall consider the recommendations of the study and update.

(3) CONDITIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The provision of financial assistance under this subsection shall be subject to the condition that the eligible entity enter into an agreement with the Office that provides that if the eligible entity converts, uses, or disposes of the project for a purpose inconsistent with the purpose for which the financial assistance was provided, as determined by the Office, the United States shall be entitled to reimbursement from the eligible entity in an amount that is, as determined at the time of conversion, use, or disposal, the greater of—

(i) the total amount of the financial assistance provided for the project by the Federal Government under this section; or,

(ii) the amount by which the financial assistance has increased the value of the land on which the project is carried out.

(B) COST-SHARING REQUIREMENT.—The Federal share of the cost of carrying out a project under this subsection shall not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the project.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section \$7,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2004 through 2010, to remain available until expended.

#### SEC. 7. LAND CONSERVATION PARTNERSHIP PROJECTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Secretary, the Office, and the Governors of the Highlands States, shall annually designate land conservation partnership projects that are eligible to receive financial assistance under this section.

(b) CONDITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible for financial assistance under subsection (a), a non-Federal entity shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary of the Interior that—

(A) identifies—

(i) the non-Federal entity that will own or hold the land or interest in land; and

(ii) the source of funds to provide the non-Federal share under paragraph (2);

(B) provides that if the non-Federal entity converts, uses, or disposes of the project for a purpose inconsistent with the purpose for which the assistance was provided, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, the United States shall be entitled to reimbursement from the non-Federal entity in an amount that is, as determined at the time of conversion, use, or disposal, the greater of—

(i) the total amount of the financial assistance provided for the project by the Federal Government under this section; or

(ii) the amount by which the financial assistance increased the value of the land or interest in land; and

(C) provides that use of the financial assistance will be consistent with—

(i) the open space plan or other plan of the Highlands State in which the land conservation partnership project is being carried out; and

(ii) the findings and recommendations of the study and update.

(2) COST-SHARING REQUIREMENT.—The Federal share of the cost of carrying out a land conservation partnership project under this subsection shall not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the land conservation partnership project.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior from the Treasury or the Land and Water Conservation Fund to carry out this section \$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2004

through 2013, to remain available until expended.

(2) USE OF LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND.—Appropriations from the Land and Water Conservation Fund under paragraph (1) shall be considered to be for Federal purposes under section 5 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601–7).

#### NAMES OF THOSE WHO ARE MISSING OF HAVE PERISHED AS A RESULT OF SEPTEMBER 11, ATTACKS

#### HON. JO ANN DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 17, 2002

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, for the past few months, I have submitted into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the names of those who are missing or who have perished as a result of the September 11 attacks. Today, I would like to complete the list of names that are available to date. This will be an ongoing effort as more names are released. The fallen deserve our recognition, our remembrance, and our respect.

Paula Morales, Martin Morales, Abner Morales, Carlos Morales, John Moran, Gerard Moran, Lindsay S. Morehouse, George Morell, Vincent Morello, Steven P. Morello, Roy Wallace Moreno, Yvette Nichole Moreno, Arturo Alva Moreno, Richard J. Morgan, Dorothy Morgan, Nancy Morgenstern, Sanae Mori, Blanca Morochó, Leonel Morochó, Dennis G. Moroney, and Odessa V. Morris.

#### TO DESIGNATE THE NEW POST OFFICE IN THE TOWN OF EMERSON, NEW JERSEY AS THE GARY ALBERO POST OFFICE

#### HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 17, 2002

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill to designate the new post office in the town of Emerson, New Jersey in the name of a man who exemplified our American ideals, Gary Albero. On September 11, Gary was killed while conducting the nation's economic business in the World Trade Center. A dedicated husband, proud father, and intelligent insurance broker, Gary Albero lived his life with a unique perspective. As his family explained, “he could find the extraordinary in the very ordinary.” And although he may have been taken early from this life, we have the opportunity today to extend his spirit and legacy beyond his friends and family by naming the Emerson Post Office after this man.

Mr. Speaker, when Congress names particular facilities in honor of someone, we do it to recognize their outstanding contributions to society. Gary's wife, family and friends can best describe the contributions he made to their lives, and the community can best explain the character and friendliness he brought to the town. I will tell of the contribution Gary Albero made to our nation, as a proud American.

That Tuesday in September, Gary went to a meeting in Tower Two as an employee of

Swett & Crawford. As a newly named Vice President, he worked hard to provide for his family and create a good life in Emerson, New Jersey. Like so many Americans that morning, Gary was dutifully doing his job, however what happened next changed the community of Emerson.

Thousands were killed that day, leaving tremendous voids in their communities. Gary was the only individual killed from the tight-knit community of Emerson. The terrorists attacked these towers because the World Trade Center represented America's democracy, economic prosperity, diversity and freedom. Gary embodied these ideals in his work and his life.

Out of this tragedy, our nation has emerged with strength and pride. Our spirit is inspired by these stories of brave men and women from that day—true American heroes such as Gary Albero. In the naming of this post office in Emerson after Gary, we will have his memory and inspiration with us for generations. The Gary Albero Post Office will represent his spirit, as well as "the warm courage of national unity" of which Franklin Delano Roosevelt once spoke. We are a nation united, now more than ever. And for this we are all tremendously grateful to Gary Albero. For a man who loved his family, community and country, his death brought his country closer together.

Emerson, New Jersey is a small family town of just over 7,200 people. The council of the Borough of Emerson has requested that I introduce legislation to rename their new post office for Gary Albero. I am proud to honor Gary and his family with the naming of this postal facility with a man who embodied our American values.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in commemorating the life of Gary Albero by naming the new facility of the United States Postal Service located on Kinderkamack Road in Emerson, New Jersey, as the "Gary Albero Post Office Building."

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#### RECOGNIZING DON SCOTT

#### HON. STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 17, 2002*

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge Don Scott, an American hero and pioneer in the sport of bowling, whose outstanding achievements will be recognized on Friday, July 19, 2002, as the Hall of Fame inductee at the Greater Cleveland Bowling Association's Annual Awards banquet. Since 1981, Don and his wife, Vel have been my personal friends and I am proud to join the Greater Cleveland Bowling Association to honor Don Scott.

A native of Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Scott was introduced to the game as a teenage pin boy at the Cleveland and Akron lanes. In 1959, he was allowed membership in the Professional Bowlers Association and then became the first African-American bowler to appear on national television competing with national champions for major monetary awards.

In 1961, Mr. Scott led the qualifying round of the Professional Bowling Association Open.

He was the only African American competing against many of the giants in bowling including Dick Webber, Don Carter and other long-time stars. Throughout his career, Mr. Scott competed against top bowlers in Canada, Japan, China, the Ivory Coast, the Philippines and major cities in the United States. Continuing to pave the way for others, Mr. Scott organized the first Negro team to ever compete in the American Bowling Congress Classic Division.

In 1964, Don Scott was sponsored in the Firestone Championship Bowling at Copley Lanes in Akron, Ohio. He averaged 202 during three match plays against Carmen Salvino, Bill Allen and George Allen. Mr. Scott, a certified bowling instructor and co-author of *How to Bowl*, was inducted into the Cleveland Bowling Senate Hall of Fame in April 1991. Through his travel, Mr. Scott truly became a goodwill ambassador for the game of bowling as he earned the love and respect of many.

In 2000, Don Scott received the Congressional Black Caucus "Unsung Hero" award to honor his lifetime achievements for excellence in sports. Our colleague from the great State of South Carolina Representative JIM CLYBURN joined me in this tribute. As a former bowling instructor and coach, Representative CLYBURN became good friends with Don Scott after losing to him 39 years ago in South Carolina and presented the award to Don Scott on my behalf.

I ask that other Members in the U.S. Congress join me and the people of greater Cleveland in saluting the outstanding efforts of Mr. Don Scott, a great American trailblazer who paved the way for others in the sport of bowling.

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#### INTRODUCTION OF A HOUSE RESOLUTION URGING THE GOVERNMENT TO PURCHASE FAIR TRADE CERTIFIED COFFEE

#### HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 17, 2002*

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a group of my colleagues to introduce a resolution recommending the use of fair trade coffee by the Congress, the Judicial Branch, and the Executive Branch. This resolution requires very little effort from us and yet would promote efforts to assure a decent standard of living to poor coffee farmers around the world.

Small Coffee farmers in Latin America, Africa and Asia consistently do not receive a living wage for their coffee. In fact, many farmers receive an amount that is less than the cost of production. Millions of small farmers earn only 5–10 percent of the final retail price of their coffee due to the interference of coffee middlemen who take a huge cut from the sales. This creates a cycle of debt and poverty in the lives of the farmers. These farmers must constantly borrow money from the coffee middlemen to stay afloat, and yet they can never make enough money to support their families, let alone get out of debt.

As a major purchaser of coffee, the U.S. has a responsibility to ensure that the producers of that coffee are adequately com-

pensated for their work. And as the Congress, we can do our part to ensure that we pay a fair price for the coffee that is purchased for our own use. Starbucks has successfully brought fair trade coffee to their shops. In addition, Starbucks currently brews it for retail sale and makes the beans available for purchase. The use of fair trade coffee is already being implemented in some of the House of Representatives cafeterias, but we need to do more.

Transfair USA is a non-profit U.S. based organization that certifies coffee is "fair trade" by placing a seal upon all the bags that qualify. In order to determine if the coffee is fair trade, representatives visit the farms in the countries in which the coffee is grown in addition to monitoring the sale and distribution within the U.S. The criteria for fair trade coffee are as follows: (1) Coffee importers agree to purchase from the small farmers included on the international trade register; (2) farmers are guaranteed a minimum "fair trade price" of \$1.26 per pound for their coffee; (3) coffee importers provide a certain amount of credit to farmers against future sales to help the farmers stay out of debt to coffee middlemen; (4) importers and roasters agree to develop longterm relationships with producer groups that cut out the coffee middlemen.

Fair trade coffee has been sold since 1988 in Europe, which has imported 30 million pounds this year, as compared to the 7 million pounds imported by the U.S. Fair trade coffee currently represents 5 percent of the Swiss and Dutch markets. It is time for the U.S. to show that we are interested in supporting the 800,000 small coffee farmers that currently benefit from the fair trade relationship.

The story of Blanca Rosa Molina provides testament to the benefits of fair trade coffee. She has been working in the Nicaraguan coffee industry since she was a little girl. The money she received from fair trade coffee allowed her to receive an education and provide for her family. In her own words, "I always give thanks to fair trade coffee because if it hadn't been for fair trade, I wouldn't have sold my coffee. I wouldn't have been able to pay for my studies." Blanca now holds an undergraduate degree in engineering and a graduate degree in rural development and sustainable agriculture. With stories like this, the choice as to purchase fair trade coffee is an obvious one.

Fair trade coffee is no more expensive than gourmet coffee, but provides so many benefits to the producers that it is hard to justify not buying it. There is also still plenty of coffee to go around. 165–170 million pounds of fair trade coffee are being produced each year, but only 35 million pounds have been sold worldwide. There is a strong supply of fair trade coffee; all that is currently needed are purchasers like the House of Representatives.

The Resolution we are introducing today recommends that Congress, the Judicial Branch and the Executive Branch exclusively purchase fair trade coffee for all of their offices and events. It sends an important message about the willingness of our Federal Government to aid farmers in other countries by supporting family farms and in turn promoting better labor practices world-wide.

TRIBUTE TO MRS. LAUNA BANKS  
BREWINGTON

**HON. EVA M. CLAYTON**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 17, 2002*

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring to your attention the momentous occasion of the 90th birthday of Mrs. Launa Banks Brewington of Greenville North Carolina. Mrs. Brewington was born in Pitt County on August 31st, 1912 to Oscar & Lena Banks. The 5th of 12 children, her family included eight brothers and three sisters. Only two of her siblings are still living; Mrs. Lena R. Murrell-White and Mrs. Missouri (Lady) Wilkens. She married the late Jesse Brewington of Greenville North Carolina in 1930. They lived and she still resides in the home that her father built in 1925. Their marriage lasted until his death in 1993.

Although she and her husband did not have children of their own, they adopted her niece Bernice Banks Forbes and raised her as their own loving daughter. Mrs. Brewington is now the proud grandmother of four children and great-grandmother to eight children.

For 29 years, Mrs. Brewington worked in the Greenville City School system. After she retired, she still did not stop. She then joined the staff of East Carolina University becoming the first Black supervisor of the Custodial Department retiring after 10 years of service.

During the 90 years of her life, Mrs. Brewington has exemplified those attributes we all attempt to embrace. She is a caring, generous, dedicated, honest, and faithfully religious woman. She always received great joy in helping and caring for others. If anyone suffered with an illness, she was always there to help. The neighborhood children were also her children. She was always taking them in and caring for them. She has been a member of the Sycamore Hill Missionary Baptist Church since 1937. Her church activities included singing in the church choir for over 50 years and acting as Treasurer for the choir, serving as President of the Missionary Board, President of the Senior Ladies Auxiliary, serving on the Trustee Board, President of the Pastor's Aide organization, Chairman of the Kitchen Committee, and serving on the Pulpit Committee. In her community, she was the President of the Matrons Club which ministered to the bereaved in the community. In addition, she was a member of the Morning Light Tent Lodge, serving as leader and was also elected as Queen of the Royal Degree Circle.

Friends and family will gather in Hampton, Virginia to celebrate Mrs. Launa Banks Brewington's 90th milestone.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, Mrs. Brewington's family and friends, and the city of Greenville in recognizing this momentous occasion of her 90th birthday.

HONORING THE FOX COMPANY, A  
MARINE CORPS RESERVE UNIT  
FROM UTAH

**HON. CHRIS CANNON**

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 17, 2002*

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, after the tragic events of September 11, Americans have

shown their patriotism and support for the War on Terror in various ways, such as voting, volunteering and serving in the armed forces. One such group of patriots is the men and women of the Fox Company, a Marine Corps Reserve unit from my home State of Utah. These Marines were recently called to active duty and sent to Camp Pendleton, California, assigned to Homeland Security. They have left their families, friends, homes and careers to defend and protect us, standing as bulwark for our freedom.

Today I wish to thank those men and women of the Fox Company for accepting that call of duty. These Marines have willingly put their lives on the line to defend the freedom that this country enjoys. Though they have not yet been deployed to fight the enemy overseas, these Marines play a vital role in securing our safety and liberty. Their service and determination to uphold and defend our rights must not go unnoticed. They should be recognized and appreciated by all Utahns and all Americans.

I would also like to recognize the families of these Marines. Their support, sacrifice and love are the driving force and inspiration behind the Fox Company. These Utah families are not only facing the absence of a father, husband, mother or wife, but also financial hardship due to the significantly decreased income from established careers so they may serve full time. This is no easy task, but one that these families willingly take on as their part in operation Enduring Freedom.

I commend the courage and patriotism of the Marine Reserve Fox Company. They are admirably performing an honorable job to defend and support the flag at a time when evil enemies are attempting to tear down the institutions that protect the freedom Americans have worked long to build. We should all be thankful for the sacrifice and work of the Fox Company.

HONORING HAROLD OSHRY

**HON. PETER DEUTSCH**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 17, 2002*

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Mr. Harold Oshry, a noted humanitarian, a civic-minded businessman and an exemplary leader. Born in Chelsea, Massachusetts in 1918, Mr. Oshry graduated Magna Cum Laude from Bowdoin College in 1940. Shortly thereafter, he proudly answered the call of his nation and served as a captain in the 32nd Special Services Unit of the Eighth Army Air Force during World War II, where he was awarded six battle stars for his courage in the Normandy Invasion and other crucial European Campaigns. After his discharge, he married Claire Herman and relocated to New York City where he began a successful business career.

In 1955, Mr. Oshry founded a transportation holding company, which later became known as Sandgate Corporation. This immensely successful venture afforded Mr. Oshry the opportunities and resources to make a significant impact on many people's lives. His most noted accomplishments were seen in his efforts to further cultural understanding through education. Mr. Oshry was an influential member of

the New York United Jewish Associations Federation where he demonstrated his commitment to the public's understanding of Jewish culture. In 1976, he established the Harry Oshry Scholarship Fund at Bowdoin College in honor of his father. Additionally, Mr. Oshry's generous contributions allowed Ben Gurion University in Israel to endow a chair in Aquatic Microbiology Federations. As a final tribute, Mr. Oshry was honored a week before his death by the Yeshiva Shaar Ephraim, a center for Jewish Studies in Monsey, NY, for his generosity and philanthropic pursuits.

Mr. Speaker, it is indeed a truly special occasion for me to honor Harold Oshry, who worked to foster a better understanding among the world's citizens. His unparalleled dedication to this cause serves as an example for us all.

Mr. Oshry is survived by his wife Claire Oshry of Tamarac, FL, in addition to his daughters Suzanne Oshry of Pacific Palisades, CA, Meryl Evens of Point Reyes Station, CA, and son Michael Oshry of Hewlitt Harbor, NY. Mr. Oshry also is survived by his sister Sally Adelson of Delray Beach, FL and brother George Oshry of Brookline, MA, along with seven grandchildren.

PRESIDENT'S EXECUTIVE ORDER  
GRANTING CITIZENSHIP TO U.S.  
SERVICEMEN ON ACTIVE DUTY

**HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 17, 2002*

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend President Bush on the executive order he signed on July 3, 2001. This executive order speeds up the citizenship proceedings for non-citizens who have been serving in the U.S. military since September 11, 2000.

Under current immigration law, non-citizens must serve in the U.S. military for three years before they are even eligible to apply for U.S. citizenship. This executive order is an important first step in acknowledging the dedication of the thousands of non-citizens currently serving in the Armed Forces. I say first step because we have been attempting to rectify this situation with permanent legislation for some time.

Although it has the bipartisan support of 42 House Members, H.R. 4575, the Citizenship for America's Troops Act, has languished in the Judiciary Subcommittee on Immigration and Claims since April 24th of this year. H.R. 4575, sponsored by my good friend and colleague Representative MARTIN FROST, will rectify a variety of barriers faced by U.S. servicemen and women seeking to become naturalized citizens.

This legislation reduces the required amount of military service for qualification to apply for citizenship from three years to two years; allows the INS to conduct citizen interviews and oath ceremonies for military personnel overseas, and exempts non-citizen military personnel from paying fees for their naturalization.

Over 10,000 servicemen and women will benefit from this legislation. Currently there are 6,000 non-citizen enlisted personnel in the Army, 6,620 in the Marine Corps, 2,901 in the

Air Force, and 2,878 in the Navy. These military personnel have demonstrated a willingness to die in defense of this country. Not only is this legislation the very least we can do to show our gratitude, it will have the additional benefit of enhancing recruiting, retention, morale and readiness within the armed services.

Again, I congratulate the President on this initiative and urge my colleagues to bring H.R. 4575 to the floor for a vote before the August recess.

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#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. BOB CLEMENT

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 17, 2002*

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 295, had I been present, I would have voted "yes".

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#### OPPOSITION TO H.R. 5002

### HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 17, 2002*

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I come to the House floor this evening to express my strong opposition to H.R. 5002, a bill to include Turkey in the Qualified Industrial Zone, allowing duty-free goods from Turkey to enter the U.S. markets. This bill is not only an inappropriate and fiscally irresponsible back-door approach to establishing a free trade agreement with Turkey, but also rewards a country that has illegally occupied 37 percent of Cyprus for the last 28 years. On July 20, 1974, Turkey invaded Cyprus, and to this day continues to maintain an estimated 40,000 heavily armed troops on the island. Nearly 200,000 Greek Cypriots, who fell victim to a policy of ethnic cleansing, were forcibly evicted from their homes and became refugees in their own country. This bill would send the wrong message to countries that are seeking access to our trade markets. It sends the presumably unintended message that violating international laws can be rewarded.

Mr. Speaker, I believe a discussion by this Congress to grant Turkey substantial trade benefits cannot take place until a settlement has been achieved in Cyprus and Turkish troops have vacated the island. The Turkish government must exert pressure on Turkish Cypriot leader Denktash to put aside his unreasonable and unacceptable demands, and negotiate in good faith with Cyprus President Clerides. International officials were hoping for a breakthrough in negotiations by the end of June, but once again the Turkish side refused to budge and move closer to a peace agreement within the framework provided by the United Nation's Security Council.

I am also very concerned by reports that the Turkish government sent more than 5,500 Turkish soldiers to the Turkish-occupied section of Cyprus over the last month. Cypriot leaders and officials from the European Union see this action as a deliberate attempt on Turkey's part to create tension and negatively impact peace negotiations.

Once a peace settlement is reached, all political and social restrictions on the enclaved

Greek Cypriots must be lifted, and any transfer of property that has taken place over the last 28 years in the occupied area should not be recognized. I also believe that our federal courts should be granted jurisdiction to hear the cases of U.S. citizens who have been excluded from their real property in occupied Cyprus.

I believe each of these five conditions must be met before any discussion of extending trade with Turkey can begin.

Turkey has also not been a good neighbor to Greece in questioning the established maritime boundary of the two countries in the Aegean Sea. This boundary has been established through several treaties dating back to 1923. The U.S. cannot now support expanded trade with Turkey while Turkey refuses to abide by provisions in the 1947 Paris Peace Treaty that once again established the Aegean boundary. The United States was one of the nations that signed that historic document, and therefore must publicly state that it accepts the demarcation of the maritime borders in the Aegean Sea as final.

Mr. Speaker, I am concerned that this legislation not only reflects poorly on the United States' moral authority in trade policy, but also represents dangerous fiscal policy; in effect subsidizing a politically unstable and economically backwards country. Two weeks ago, 34 members of Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit's ruling party resigned in protest of the Prime Minister's refusal to step down as ruler of Turkey. Then, last week, two of the highest-level Ministers resigned: Economic Minister Kemal Dervis and Foreign Minister Ismail Cem, triggering calls within Turkey for new elections as early as September. Minister Dervis is widely recognized as the architect of the colossal International Monetary Fund bailouts of Turkey, which saved Turkey from immediate financial disaster, but has put Turkey in debt to the IMF for a staggering 31 billion dollars. The nine billion dollars that were made available for release this year have not made any impact on the rapidly shrinking economy and massive unemployment.

We should not reward Turkey and put our own economy in further jeopardy without radical reform of Turkey's economic and trade policy.

Mr. Speaker, it is time to stop making special concessions for Turkey. Their blatant disregard for international norms—whether it be trade policy or their abysmal human and minority rights record—can no longer be ignored.

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#### CORPORATE ACCOUNTING METHODS AND THE RULE OF LAW

### HON. ADAM H. PUTNAM

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 17, 2002*

Mr. PUTNAM. Mr. Speaker, in recent months America has seen the collapse of several large corporations because of shady accounting methods and practices. These events have left many American investors worried and some financially ruined. These revelations of corporate abuses and corporate fraud have caused a temporary crisis of confidence in our markets and financial institutions.

The ripple effect of these financial scandals is extending all the way to the smallest inves-

tors. It is the small private investor, not necessarily the large institutional investor, who is taking the brunt of this crisis of confidence. Small investors have seen their retirement plans dwindle not because of a poor investment strategy, but because the entire market has been depressed by the actions of a few dishonest and corrupt corporate executives.

I do not believe these instances of fraud and abuse are representative of all American corporations or the executives that run them, but there should be no difference between "ethics" and "business ethics." Like anyone else in our society, for a corporate executive to succeed, honesty and integrity are essential. Corporate CEOs who commit fraud or whose actions destroy confidence in the entire market and thereby steal the retirement nest eggs of millions of Americans are no better than thugs. They must be identified and prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. To root out the perpetrators of these crimes, we must move corporate accounting out of the shadows to protect America's small investors and pension holders.

Our society and culture must reaffirm that it values ethics over next quarter's balance sheet. Corporate executives, no matter how much paper wealth they create, are not above the law. Those that commit fraud and violate the public's trust will be brought to justice.

Our free market economy is anchored in the rule of law. There can be no special exceptions for corporate leaders with regard to the rule of law.

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#### NATIONAL AVIATION HERITAGE AREA

### HON. TONY P. HALL

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 17, 2002*

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise to join Mr. HOBSON and my other Ohio Colleagues in introducing the National Aviation Heritage Area Act, a bill to protect and enhance sites in and near the State of Ohio associated with the history of aviation. The legislation establishes the National Aviation Heritage Area, building on earlier measures enacted by Congress. The legislation is supported by individuals and historical organizations throughout the state. It is appropriate to create the National Aviation Heritage Area to recognize the significant contributions made in the state toward the advancement of aviation and aerospace. The legislation would be a fitting step to mark the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the Wright brothers' first flight in 2003.

With the passage of the Dayton Aviation Heritage Act of 1992, Congress recognized the importance of several historic sites associated with the Wright brothers by establishing the Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park. The park is expected to be fully operational by the year 2003. That is the 100th anniversary of the first manned, controlled, and sustained flight by the Wright brothers, ushering in the aviation era. Though the two interpretive centers for the park are still under construction, the park has already transformed the way our Nation looks at the early history of flight by recognizing the key role that Dayton played. The park has also enhanced local pride in our two most famous sons and their achievements.

However, the link between Ohio and aviation history goes far beyond the Wright brothers. In what could be viewed as an early example of technology spin-off, familiarity with the secrets of aviation enabled Ohioans to make further developments in aeronautics and later aerospace. The attention devoted to the development of the national park has sparked a broad interest in the state beyond the Dayton area about the larger role Ohio has played that followed from the Wright brothers' invention.

There is probably no state in the union that is more closely associated with the history of aviation and the men and women who pioneered the development of flight than Ohio. It was in Dayton where the Wright brothers built the first airplane. At Huffman Prairie Flying Field the Wright brothers tested and developed the world's first practical flying machine and established the first permanent flying school. Cleveland's NASA Glenn Research Center has been responsible for advances in air and space technology. At McCook Field, and later Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, much of our Nation's military aviation technology was developed. The first American in orbit, as well as the first man to walk on the moon, were both raised in Ohio. The Columbus home of World War I aviator Captain Edward Rickenbacker is a National Historic Landmark. Cleveland's Rocket Engine Test Facility, also a National Historic Landmark, pioneered the technology to use hydrogen as a rocket fuel. In Sandusky, the Centaur Rocket was developed in yet another National Historic Landmark and Akron has the Goodyear Airdock, the world's largest airship hangar.

Ohio boasts the world's first mass produced airplane, the first commercial airplane flight, and the development of the modern free fall parachute, nighttime flying, high altitude flying, radio beacon navigation, guided missiles, reversible pitch airplane propellers, crop-dusting airplanes, the pressurized airplane cabin, and blind flying. The list goes on and on.

The same law which created the Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park also established the Dayton Aviation Heritage Commission, which was charged with assisting the preservation of the many sites in Ohio's Miami Valley related to the history of aviation. The commission, which is currently chaired by United States District Judge Walter H. Rice, has recommended establishing the National Aviation Heritage Area to continue the preservation and enhancement of historic sites not only in the Dayton area but throughout the state. This is the natural step, given the interest and historical resources in Ohio.

A heritage area is a cohesive group of natural, historic, cultural, or recreational resources in a distinct geographical area that can benefit from forming a collaboration to protect, enhance, and promote those resources. Congress has designated 23 National Heritage Areas which have special national significance and which offer outstanding opportunities for conservation and interpretation. The National Aviation Heritage Area established under this bill fully meets these criteria.

As part of the process of developing the National Aviation Heritage Area concept, public meetings were held in Columbus, Cleveland, and Dayton giving a chance for individuals to comment on the proposal. Public comment was also provided through a Website and an extensive e-mail campaign. A list was com-

plied of almost 100 specific sites in Ohio with potential public access that are linked with significant developments in aviation history. Examples include the Neil Armstrong Air and Space Museum, United States Air Force Museum, Cincinnati Museum Center, Ohio Flight Museum, John and Annie Glenn Museum and Exploration Center, National Inventors Hall of Fame, and the NASA Glenn Research Center Visitors Center.

The bill establishes the National Aviation Heritage Area including a core area of Montgomery, Greene, Warren, Miami, Clark, and Champlain Counties in Southwest Ohio. Additional sites can be added upon the recommendation of a management plan. The bill provides a management framework to improve collaboration among the sites and organizations within the heritage area to promote educational programs, historic preservation, and heritage tourism. The bill authorizes \$10 million over the next 15 years, provided an equal amount of non-Federal funds are raised.

The idea behind the heritage area is that the sites and organizations, working together, can accomplish more than working separately. Because they are linked together by theme and geographical proximity, they can readily collaborate on preservation activities, promotion, and programming. The bill calls for a management plan and provides on-going assistance to maintain the collaboration. The real work of the heritage area is conducted by the individual sites and organizations. The minimal role of the Federal government is to help coordinate and assist the management of the groups.

The bill also includes a provision to study the Wright Company factory buildings in West Dayton.

The National Aviation Heritage Area concept is supported by the Ohio Economic Development Council, Downtown Dayton Partnership, Dayton Mayor Rhine McLean, the United States Air and Trade Show, Inc., Inventing Flight, and the Dayton Aviation Heritage Commission. The bill is sponsored or cosponsored by a total of 14 Ohio House members, more than half of the state's House delegation. Similar legislation is being introduced by Ohio's two Senators, MIKE DEWINE and GEORGE VOINOVICH.

I commend my colleague, Mr. HOBSON, for his leadership on this issue. We have enjoyed a long partnership working together to protect and promote Ohio's historic aviation heritage going back to the legislation establishing the Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park. This measure builds on and continues those earlier successes.

Mr. Speaker, the United States leads the world in aviation and aerospace technology. The State of Ohio has been a dominant force in bringing our Nation to this position. It is therefore fitting that the National Aviation Heritage Area be established in Ohio to protect the state's historic aviation resources and share the stories of our rich aviation heritage with the world.

IN SUPPORT OF H. RES. 393, A RESOLUTION CONDEMNING THE RISE OF ANTI-SEMITISM IN EUROPE

## HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 17, 2002

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as one of the original cosponsors of House Resolution 393, a resolution condemning the rise of anti-Semitism in Europe which has occurred over the past 18 months. The recent rise of anti-Semitism in Europe is an unacceptable development which must be stopped, and European governments must take whatever action is needed to achieve this end. I applaud my friend from New York, Mr. CROWLEY, for his fight against the abhorrent developments leading up to this resolution.

Anti-Semitism is a dangerous creature with a long and ignominious history in Europe. It is a particularly virulent form of racism which goes beyond place and time, oversteps borders and languages. It finds a home within the ignorant, dissatisfied and disenfranchised in all parts of the globe.

In every era, anti-Semitism finds a new way to manifest itself and a new justification for its presence. Starting in the 12th century, blood libels were levied against the Jews of Europe, citing the fictional Jewish need for Christian blood as evidence for the accusations. When the bubonic plague struck in the 14th century, Jews were wrongfully blamed for the outbreak of the epidemic and the decimation of the European population. Jews across Europe were murdered by angry mobs as punishment for these alleged crimes.

Later, European anti-Semitism took on a scientific justification. In 1899, Houston Stewart Chamberlain published "The Foundations of the Nineteenth Century." He argued that all of the accomplishments of Western civilization resulted from the influence of the superior, Germanic race, while inferior races, like the Jews, impeded progress. His book became the Nazi bible and his arguments were adopted by Adolph Hitler as grounds for the elimination of European Jewry. Today anti-Semitism disguises itself as a political platform, often as opposition to Israeli policies.

This rise in anti-Semitism, while despicable in its own right, is indicative of a much greater problem. It is part of an obnoxious rise in racism, intolerance, and widespread xenophobia. Though anti-Semitism today lacks the religious mythology attached to it in the Middle Ages or the scientific theories that fueled it in the first half of the 20th century, it is equally dangerous and terrorizes the Jewish community just as it did 60 years ago.

Mr. Speaker, last week, I returned from Berlin where the annual session of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, an organization of which I serve as Vice President, was convened. For some of my European colleagues, combating increased anti-Semitism is an issue they are concerned about. For those who were not concerned, it was time to make it clear to them that they need to be.

Since the days of President Woodrow Wilson and the League of Nations, we have worked to build a global community. Now, xenophobia threatens to undo over 80 years

of progress, to destroy our work and our accomplishments. The spread of discrimination in all of its incarnations, be it anti-Semitism or any other form of bigotry, must be stopped.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today with all of my colleagues, black, white, Hispanic, Asian, Jewish and otherwise, in support of this resolution, and urge European governments to fight the spread of anti-Semitism within their borders. Frankly, if we do not, then history is bound to repeat itself.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE CYPRUS  
FEDERATION OF AMERICA, INC.

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 17, 2002*

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the Cyprus Federation of America, Inc. which will solemnly commemorate the 28th year anniversary of the tragic invasion and occupation of Cyprus by the Turkish armed forces on Saturday, July 20, and Sunday, July 21, 2002. The Cyprus Federation of America is an umbrella organization representing the Cypriot American community in the United States. The largest Hellenic Cypriot community outside of Cyprus is located in the 14th congressional district, which I am fortunate to represent.

Twenty-eight years ago, on July 20, 1974, the Turkish armed forces invaded Cyprus, in a tragic and brutal disregard for the human rights of Cypriots. Since then, 37% of Cyprus has remained under Turkish rule. The Cyprus Federation of America has been leading the effort to promote an end to the devastating occupation.

The occupation of Cyprus has had a devastating impact on the people of Cyprus. Families have been separated, parents have lost the right to bequeath land that has been in their families for generations, churches have been desecrated and historical sites destroyed. More than 1,500 Greek Cypriots, including four American citizens, were missing after the invasion and we still do not know what happened to many of them.

In a spirit of remembrance and commemoration, a concert will be held on July 20, 2002 at the SummerStage in Central Park, New York, with the participation of two exemplary artists from Greece, Dionyssios Savopoulos and Alkinoos Ioannides. These remarkable performers have been strong advocates against the division of Cyprus and the human rights violations perpetrated by the Turkish army in Cyprus.

On July 21, 2002, memorial services will be held for the victims of the Turkish invasion and occupation of Cyprus at the Cathedral of Holy Trinity in Manhattan. His Eminence, Archbishop Demetrios, Primate of the Greek Church of America, will officiate.

After twenty-eight years of occupation, all Cypriots deserve to live in peace and security, with full enjoyment of their human rights. I am hopeful that their desire for freedom will one day be fulfilled.

In recognition of the spirit of the people of Cyprus, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the Cyprus Federation of America, and in solemnly commemorating the twenty-eighth anniversary of the invasion of Cyprus. I hope

that this anniversary will mark the advent of true freedom and peace for Cyprus.

A CALL FOR PEACE IN CYPRUS

**HON. DAVID E. BONIOR**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 17, 2002*

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, it has been 28 years since the Turkish invasion of Cyprus. In 1974, Turkish troops evicted 200,000 Greek Cypriots from their homes, making them refugees in their own country. And yet, the elapsing of more than a quarter century has not darkened the memory of the invasion. Turkey's continued violation of the Greek Cypriots' human rights, and the need for the reversal of Turkey's actions and a return to peace, remains as strong today as it did in 1974.

For 25 years, Turkey has fought to increase its grip on Cyprus. In violation of international law, Turkey has moved more than 80,000 settlers into the ancestral homes of the Greek Cypriots. A campaign of harassment and the destruction of cultural sites has been used to intimidate the Greek Cypriots.

Despite these abuses, the people of Cyprus continue to work toward peace. The Cypriot Government called for the demilitarization of Cyprus, despite the threat of the Turkish army occupying 37% of the island's territory. Cyprus is seeking to join the European Union, a step that will move them forward. Even as it is constantly confronted with uncertainty and instability, the Cypriot Government acts in the best interest of its people.

The world community has joined the call for peace, yet Turkey continues to threaten with force and non-compliance. To the international community, the objection over the invasion of 1974 remains as strong today as it was then. For the Greek Cypriots, who struggle to move forward underneath the burden of human rights violations and refugee status, the desire for peace is unending. In the name of democracy and in the defense of human rights, we need to continue to support the people of Cyprus in their efforts to bring peace and stability back to their country.

IN HONOR OF OUR NATION'S FIRST  
RESPONDERS

**HON. RUSH D. HOLT**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 17, 2002*

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize, honor, and thank our nation's fire, rescue, and police squads. These "first responders" represent our first line of defense—made all too clear on September 11, 2001 and since. And they continue to play an invaluable role in our daily lives, serving their local communities, protecting our families, and risking their lives for our safety.

Much has been said about these valiant men and women. The President and my colleagues here in Congress understand the indispensable role that our local first responders will play in the defense of our nation.

I can certainly speak of their intrepid actions. On the night of July 8, 2002, a fire dam-

aged my home in New Jersey. My wife, daughter, and grandchildren were present at the time, when a smoke alarm roused them from their sleep.

Members from the Lawrence, Lawrenceville, Pennington, and Union police, fire, and rescue squads quickly responded, ensuring the safety of my family. And members from Bucks County, Hunterdon County, Montgomery, Princeton and West Trenton backed up these departments by filling their vacancies and providing mutual support.

I am fortunate that my family escaped without getting hurt, and I would like to thank the men and women serving on the Bucks County, Hunterdon County, Lawrence, Lawrenceville, Montgomery, Pennington, Princeton, Union, and West Trenton police, fire, and rescue squads for promptly responding to my family's 911 call and for containing the fire before it caused irreparable damage to my home.

As legislation establishing a Department of Homeland Security takes shape, it is imperative that we include our first responders. Homeland Security is hometown security. These brave men and women continue to answer our calls everyday, and I share in the admiration and gratitude of all Americans in expressing my thanks for their service. All Americans could help these men and women by surveying their homes and offices for fire and other safety hazards—checking smoke detectors, escape plans, and escape routes.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, again, I rise to celebrate and honor these brave men and women. I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing their local police, fire, and rescue squads.

SUMMER MUSIC

**HON. MARK STEVEN KIRK**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 17, 2002*

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Speaker, this evening, July 17th, Mark Damisch, the Mayor of Northbrook, Illinois will preview the classical piano program he will take on the road to Europe late this summer. I want to congratulate this accomplished pianist as he celebrates his 42nd year of performing. While many in Northbrook and throughout the Chicagoland area know him as a prominent civic leader as demonstrated through his service as the mayor of Northbrook and his work with the Metropolitan Mayor's Caucus, he has been participating in good will cultural events throughout the world for almost 30 years.

In March 1974, while on a New Trier High School Choir tour of Europe where the choir performed with the Vienna Boys Choir, Mark arranged, promoted and played a series of Concerts in Eastern Europe, Western Europe and the Soviet Union. In 1977, Mark returned to the stage to perform in a seven week tour around the world. He performed concerts in Washington, D.C., Keflavik, Iceland, Oxford, England, Oslo, Norway, Hannover, Germany, Tokyo, Japan, Mondorf, Luxembourg and Honolulu, Hawaii. The Tour was recognized by President Jimmy Carter, Illinois Governor James Thompson and Chicago Mayor Michael Bilandic. All of the concerts were dedicated to forging better relations between the United States and citizens in the host countries.

This summer's tour will consist of twenty-five concerts performed in 42 days, including tonight's engagement at the Chicago Theater as well as two concerts sponsored by the International Music Foundation and a sold out performance at the North Shore Senior Center in Northfield.

Mark Damisch is an accomplished and talented musician as well as a thoughtful and respected leader in his community. I commend him on bringing his talents beyond our Chicagoland borders and working with others throughout the world in promoting his love of music. I look forward to continued work with my friend Mark Damisch, and express our community's best wishes for a successful summer of music.

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TRIBUTE TO RAY MCKENNA

**HON. JOHN B. LARSON**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 17, 2002*

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Ray McKenna of East Hartford, Connecticut. There is truly only one name that can be associated with sports in my hometown of East Hartford: Ray McKenna. For kids like myself, growing up in Mayberry Village, Ray was a person to look up to. He is a legendary figure and it only proper that he be recognized for his achievements and his positive influence on our community.

I am also submitting for the RECORD a radio commentary by Scott Gray of WTIC 1080 AM in Hartford, who captured the essence of Ray McKenna and his importance to East Hartford.

[From WTIC AM News Talk 1080, May 16, 2002]

COMMENTARY FOR TODAY

(By Scott Gray)

University of New Mexico women's basketball coach Don Flanagan wrapped up his acceptance speech on being inducted into the East Hartford Explorers Tap-Off Club Hall of Fame at the Marco Polo restaurant last night with a simple thank you. Flanagan, who knows something about winning, felt it was important to thank another big winner from East Hartford, the man responsible for the annual fete, Ray McKenna. But he wasn't thanking Ray for putting on the dinner or for his induction into the hall of fame, he was thanking him for giving a kid from the Mayberry Village section of East Hartford, which has produced a list of national and international sports luminaries, inspiration, inspiration, and a chance to see such heroes as Bill Russell, Bob Cousy and Tommy Heinsohn play basketball in an intimate setting in his hometown. I did mention Flanagan knows about winning. In sixteen seasons as a high school coach at Eldorado High in Albuquerque he had a record of four hundred one wins and thirteen losses. In seven seasons at New Mexico he's turned the program into a big winner, with a 144-72 record and games played in front of average crowds approaching nine thousand, fifth highest aver-

age in the nation. But on the second Wednesday of every May the biggest winner in East Hartford is named Ray McKenna. He talks about the committee that puts the annual dinner together. I've never seen one. The committee is named Ray McKenna, the guy who coached the East Hartford Explorers to more than eleven hundred wins and less than two hundred fifty losses, and thirteen New England Basketball Association titles. And every year they celebrate the team, they celebrate the town, they celebrate East Hartford sports. Every year they fill the banquet room at the Marco Polo, they come for Ray McKenna. Mayor Tim Larson beams about the new UConn football stadium going up in his town, and the innovations that will be part of it. Congressman John Larson, if he can't be there in person, reads the names of the inductees, the Explorers and, as he says, the legendary Ray McKenna into the Congressional Record. Dave Cowens and Larry Costello and John Calipari and Jim Calhoun and Geno Auriemma have all come to be part of the celebration of Ray McKenna. Dom Pemo, Tom Penders, George Blaney and Nick Macarchuk have all come. Bill Detrick and Howie Dickenman, the legends of Central Connecticut, rarely miss it. They come to celebrate a glorious past and to honor it's heroes. They come to honor the new stars and bright young citizens of East Hartford High School basketball and those kids from neighborhoods like Mayberry Village who go on to greater glory. They come, like Don Flanagan, who broke away from a busy schedule, to say thanks to Ray McKenna. There's a baseball park in the town named for the humble former East Hartford mailman, who utters his classic expletive, "pretzels", anytime someone suggests he's more special than he believes himself to be. However Ray McKenna may downplay his own accomplishments, accomplishments that have enriched so many lives, this I know to be true. When you say Ray McKenna in East Hartford, magic happens. With a comment from the sports world, I'm Scott Gray.

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CONGRATULATING NATIONAL JEWISH MEDICAL AND RESEARCH CENTER ON ITS U.S. NEWS AND WORLD REPORT RANKING

**HON. DIANA DeGETTE**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 17, 2002*

Ms. DeGETTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate National Jewish Medical and Research Center on being named "U.S. News and World Report's" best respiratory hospital in the nation for the fifth consecutive year in its annual survey of "America's Best Hospitals."

National Jewish was selected by board-certified pulmonologists, as well as by the numbers—mortality rates, ratio of registered nurses to beds, technology, and other factors culled from the annual survey of hospitals by the American Hospital Association. In short, this is an honor bestowed upon National Jewish by its peers.

National Jewish is located in the heart of my congressional district of Denver, Colorado.

Founded in 1899, this nonprofit and non-sectarian institution is dedicated to enhancing prevention, treatment and cures through research, and to developing and providing innovative clinical programs for treating patients regardless of age, religion, race or ability to pay.

I am pleased and proud that the only medical and research center in the United States devoted entirely to respiratory, allergic and immune system diseases is a stellar institution and is in my congressional district.

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HOLY CATHEDRAL MINISTERS CELEBRATE 20 YEARS OF PASTORAL LEADERSHIP

**HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 17, 2002*

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, September 9th, 2002 members of the Holy Cathedral Church of God in Christ (COGIC) congregation and the Milwaukee community will join together to celebrate Pastor and Lady C. H. McClelland's 20 years of ministry and community service.

Dr. Charles H. McClelland was appointed pastor of Holy Cathedral in September 1982. In July 1989, with his wife Prentiss and a congregation of less than 300 members, Pastor McClelland led his flock from the former Eagle Eye COGIC congregation into its present location on North 40th Street in Milwaukee. Since then membership has continued to thrive and now numbers over 1,200 strong.

The mission of Holy Cathedral is to "reap the harvest of souls by preaching of the gospel as well as the provision of an array of services that are Christ centered through the Word of Hope Ministries." The Word of Hope Ministries, founded by Pastor McClelland, includes a Family Resource Center, Health and Social Service programs, an Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Abuse (ATODA) Support Group, Job Placement and Training, and a training lab in the Family Technology Center.

The wide range of ministries offered through Word of Hope, directly address the needs of the surrounding community. The Men's Ministry focuses on spiritual development for all men, with special focus on the challenges facing young black males in the city of Milwaukee. There is also a Women's Ministry, designed to address the physical, moral and spiritual development of lay women. Members of the congregation also reach out to prison inmates, nursing home residents and poor through the Urban Ministry.

So it is with great pride that I congratulate Dr. and Lady C.H. McClelland on a lifetime of service to God, and on 20 years of service, not only to the congregation of Holy Cathedral Church of God in Christ, but also to the surrounding Milwaukee community.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

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

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

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, July 18, 2002 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JULY 19

10 a.m.  
Intelligence  
To continue joint closed hearings with the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence to examine events surrounding September 11, 2001.  
S-407, Capitol

JULY 23

9:30 a.m.  
Governmental Affairs  
Investigations Subcommittee  
To hold hearings to examine the role of financial institutions in the collapse of Enron Corporation, focusing on the contribution to Enron's use of complex transactions to make the company look better financially than it actually was.  
SD-342

10 a.m.  
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions  
To hold hearings to examine the challenge of America's uninsured.  
SD-430

Judiciary  
To hold hearings to examine pending nominations.  
SD-226

10:30 a.m.  
Foreign Relations  
To resume hearings on the Treaty Between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Strategic Offensive Reductions, Signed at Moscow on May 24, 2002 (Treaty Doc. 107-8).  
SD-419

2 p.m.  
Judiciary  
To hold hearings on S. 2480, to amend title 18, United States Code, to exempt qualified current and former law enforcement officers from state laws prohibiting the carrying of concealed handguns.  
SD-226

2:30 p.m.  
Energy and Natural Resources  
National Parks Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on S. 2494, to revise the boundary of the Petrified Forest National Park in the State of Arizona; S. 2598, to enhance the criminal penalties for illegal trafficking of archaeological resources; S. 2727, to provide for the protection of paleontological resources on Federal lands; and H.R. 3954, to designate certain waterways in the Caribbean National Forest in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.  
SD-366

JULY 24

9:30 a.m.  
Veterans' Affairs  
To hold hearings to examine mental health care issues.  
SR-418

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions  
Business meeting to consider S. 2328, to amend the Public Health Service Act and the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to ensure a safe pregnancy for all women in the United States, to reduce the rate of maternal morbidity and mortality, to eliminate racial and ethnic disparities in maternal health outcomes, to reduce pre-term, labor, to examine the impact of pregnancy on the short and long term health of women, to expand knowledge about the safety and dosing of drugs to treat pregnant women with chronic conditions and women who become sick during pregnancy, to expand public health prevention, education and outreach, and to develop improved and more accurate data collection related to maternal morbidity and mortality; S. 2394, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to require labeling containing information applicable to pediatric patients; S. 2499, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to establish labeling requirements regarding allergenic substances in food; S. 1998, to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 with respect to the qualifications of foreign schools; proposed legislation authorizing funds for the Child Care and Development Block Grant; and the nominations of Edward J. Fitzmaurice, Jr., of Texas, and Harry R. Hoglander, of Massachusetts, each to be a Member of the National Mediation Board.  
SD-430

Energy and Natural Resources  
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.  
SD-366

10 a.m.  
Indian Affairs  
To hold hearings on S. 1344, to provide training and technical assistance to Native Americans who are interested in commercial vehicle driving careers.  
SR-485

Joint Economic Committee  
To hold hearings to examine the measuring of economic change.  
311, Cannon Building

10:30 a.m.  
Environment and Public Works  
Foreign Relations  
To hold joint hearings to examine implementation of environmental treaties.  
SD-406

2:30 p.m.  
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs  
Housing and Transportation Subcommittee  
To hold oversight hearings to examine management challenges of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.  
SD-538

Judiciary  
Crime and Drugs Subcommittee  
To hold hearings to examine corporate responsibility, focusing on criminal sanctions to deter wrong doing.  
SD-226

3 p.m.  
Energy and Natural Resources  
To hold hearings to examine issues surrounding the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.  
SD-366

JULY 25

9:30 a.m.  
Armed Services  
To hold hearings to examine the national security implications of the Strategic Offensive Reductions Treaty.  
SD-106

2:30 p.m.  
Energy and Natural Resources  
Public Lands and Forests Subcommittee  
To hold hearings to examine S. 2672, to provide opportunities for collaborative restoration projects on National Forest System and other public domain lands.  
SD-366

JULY 30

9:30 a.m.  
Governmental Affairs  
Investigations Subcommittee  
To resume hearings to examine the role of financial institutions in the collapse of Enron Corporation, focusing on the contribution to Enron's use of complex transactions to make the company look better financially than it actually was.  
SD-342

10 a.m.  
Indian Affairs  
To hold hearings on proposed legislation concerning the Department of the Interior/Tribal Trust Reform Task Force; and to be followed by S. 2212, to establish a direct line of authority for the Office of Trust Reform Implementations and Oversight to oversee the management and reform of Indian trust funds and assets under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, and to advance tribal management of such funds and assets, pursuant to the Indian Self-Determinations Act.  
SR-485

JULY 31

9:30 a.m.  
Finance  
To hold hearings to examine the Report of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security.  
SD-215

10 a.m.  
Indian Affairs  
To hold oversight hearings to examine the application of criteria by the Department of the Interior/Branch of Acknowledgment.  
SR-485

Governmental Affairs  
Oversight of Government Management, Re-  
structuring and the District of Colum-  
bia Subcommittee

rent federal system of oversight and 2 p.m.  
regulation for dietary supplements.  
SD-342

Indian Affairs  
To hold oversight hearings to examine  
problems facing Native youth. SR-485

AUGUST 1

To hold hearings to examine consumer  
safety and weight loss supplements, fo-  
cusing on the extent of the use of sup-  
plements for weight loss purposes, the  
validity of claims currently being  
made for and against weight loss sup-  
plements, and the structure of the cur-

10 a.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold oversight hearings to examine  
the Secretary of the Interior's Report  
on the Hoopa Yurok Settlement Act.  
SR-485