

The members of the California Association of Real Estate Brokers are outstanding men and women dedicated to providing fair and equal housing opportunities, equal employment and equal representation in the political arena as well as the business community.

I ask Congress to join me and the constituents of the 9th Congressional District as we salute the California Association of Real Estate Brokers, Inc. for their endless service to our community. We wish them many years of continued success helping to fulfill the American dream of homeownership.

HONORING AIR FORCE MAJOR  
JAMES G. CUSIC, III

**HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 3, 2002*

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Air Force Major James G. Cusic, III, a constituent of mine from Fairview Heights, Illinois.

Major Cusic is receiving a Certificate of Merit from the American Red Cross for his actions on September 11, 2001. This is the highest award the organization gives for someone who saves or sustains a life with skills that were learned in an American Red Cross safety course.

The attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon on September 11, 2001 made this perhaps the most tragic day in our nation's history. However, the day could have been even more catastrophic if it were not for the efforts of men and women such as Major Cusic.

On the morning of September 11, Major Cusic saw the news of the attacks on the World Trade Center from his Pentagon office. As he watched, he began to feel the floor shake below him, and the television reported that a third plane had been used as a weapon. This time, the target was the Pentagon. A voice came on the Pentagon intercom with a message to evacuate the building.

As the news came that a second hijacked plane might be headed toward Washington, Major Cusic cleared all the rooms in his area of the building to make sure everyone had exited. Next, he assisted five of the approximately 65 patients that were being treated at the Air Force Pararescue triage site.

Major Cusic volunteered to reenter the building as one of five leaders of a 20-person team to provide medical treatment for survivors in the building. He was responsible for providing treatment for life threatening injuries. Major Cusic aided one man who had a severe scalp laceration and a spinal injury. He assisted another man who suffered from severe burns on his face and neck and was experiencing difficulty breathing.

Later in the evening, Major Cusic's heroic actions were needed once again. A firefighter that had entered the building as part of the rescue effort collapsed from heat exhaustion and an erratic pulse. Once again, Major Cusic provided the treatment necessary under extreme circumstances.

Major Cusic maintained clarity of mind throughout the day on September 11 and should be commended for his actions in the face of adversity. At the end of the day, he

was directly involved in saving three lives and in caring for two more people with severe injuries. In addition, he provided invaluable encouragement to other survivors and those involved with the rescue effort.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Major Cusic and to wish him all the best in the future for him and his family.

#### YOUNG SCIENTIST CHALLENGE

**HON. SHERWOOD L. BOEHLERT**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 3, 2002*

Mr. BOEHLERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a very special group of young scientists. As Chairman of the House Committee on Science, I am an avid supporter of programs that encourage the youth of America to push the limits of innovation and originality in science. One such program is the Discovery Channel Young Scientist Challenge.

Created in 1999, Discovery Communications, Inc., designed the Discovery Channel Young Scientist Challenge as part of the solution to America's chronic underachievement in science and math. The annual national contest responds to evidence that academic performance and interest in science among American students declines dramatically as students become older. This is particularly evident during the middle school years.

For these reasons, the Discovery Channel Young Scientist Challenge identifies and honors America's top middle school student who demonstrates the best skills in leadership, teamwork, and scientific problem solving. More than 6,000 middle school students have entered the challenge since its inception in order to compete for the title of "America's Top Young Scientist of the Year." Since 1999, scholarship awards for the students have totaled more than \$400,000 and challenge winners have participated in science-related trips to far-off places, including the Roslin Institute in Midlothian, Scotland, and the El Yunque rain forest in Puerto Rico.

On September 18, 2002, Discovery Communications, Inc., announced the 40 middle school students who have advanced to the finals of the Discovery Channel Young Scientist Challenge. Selected from more than 1,700 entrants, the "Final Forty" represent an elite group of young Americans who demonstrated exceptional creativity and communications skills in original science research projects. The "Final Forty" will travel to Washington, DC, October 19–23 where they will compete in complex science challenges largely revolving around science and the roll it plays in our national security.

The finalists for the 2002 Discovery Channel Young Scientist Challenge are: Brittany Anderson of Texico, New Mexico; Guatam Bej of Birmingham, Alabama; Terrance Bunkley of Fort Worth, Texas; Russell Burrows of San Antonio, Texas; Trevor Corbin of Richmond, Virginia; Kurt Dahlstrom of Hillsboro, North Dakota; Roy Gross of Lansdale, Pennsylvania; Kristin Grotecloss of St. Petersburg, Florida; Jennifer Gutman of Wheeling, West Virginia; Christine Haas of Clovis, California; Alicia Hall of Hoople, North Dakota; David Hart of Lake Charles, Louisiana; Stephanie Hicks of San Antonio, Texas; Lorren Kezmoh of Pittsburgh,

Pennsylvania; Asmita Kumar of Goleta, California; Daniel Lang of Yardley, Pennsylvania; Hilana Lewkowicz-Shpuntoff of Great Neck, New York; Rayden Llano of Miami, Florida; Michael Mi of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Jessica Miles of San Antonio, Texas; Daniel Miller Jr. of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Yahya Mohammed of Niceville, Florida; Sarah Mousa of West Grove, Pennsylvania; Noele Norris of Miami, Florida; Kels Phelps of Butte, Montana; Adam Quade of New Brighton, Minnesota; Sasha Rohret of San Antonio, Texas; Haileigh Stainbrook of Sanger, California; Nupur Shridhar of Malvern, Pennsylvania; Jared Steed of Delaware, Ohio; Aron Trevino of San Antonio, Texas; Kory Vencill of Applegate, Oregon; Kelydra Welcker of Parkersburg, West Virginia; Kevin Welsh of Paulina, Louisiana; Nicole Wen of San Antonio, Texas; Emily Willis of Heber, Utah; Ashley Woodall of Garland, Texas; Dylan Young of Upper Arlington, Ohio.

At a time when science and technology plays such an enormous role in our lives, I believe it is imperative that we continue to support and nurture the next generation of young scientists. I would like to congratulate these students for their dedication and hard work in the name of science and wish them all good luck during the 2002 Discovery Channel Young Scientist Challenge.

#### DIGITAL MEDIA CONSUMERS' RIGHTS ACT OF 2002

**HON. RICK BOUCHER**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 3, 2002*

Mr. BOUCHER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join with my colleague from California, Mr. DOOLITTLE, in introducing the Digital Media Consumers' Rights Act of 2002 (DMCRA).

The Digital Millennium Copyright Act of 1998 (DMCA) tilted the balance in our copyright laws too heavily in favor of the interests of copyright owners and undermined the long-standing fair use rights of information consumers, including research scientists, library patrons, and students at all education levels. With the DMCRA, we intend to restore the historical balance in our copyright law that has served our nation well in past years.

In order to reduce growing consumer confusion and to reduce a burden on retailers and equipment manufacturers caused by the introduction of so-called "copy protected CDs," we have also included in the bill comprehensive statutory provisions to ensure that consumers will receive adequate notice before they purchase these non-standard compact discs that they cannot record from them and that they might not work as expected in computers and other popular consumer electronics products. Consumers shouldn't have to learn after they get home that the product they just purchased can't be recorded onto the hard drive of a personal computer or won't play in a standard DVD player or in some automotive CD players.

#### BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

Before describing the provisions of the bill in detail, I think it useful to provide a general overview of what has occurred over the past five years and why we need to recalibrate the DMCA in light of that experience.