

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO UNITA BLACKWELL

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 3, 2003

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, in commemoration of Black History Month, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the many accomplishments of distinguished African Americans in Mississippi's Second Congressional District.

Unita Blackwell, a living legend who went from picking cotton to a leadership role in the civil rights movement. She was elected Mayor of Mayersville, a small town in the Mississippi Delta. She is the first African American female mayor in the State.

The 68-year-old former activist grew up in the Delta region of the state at a time when conditions there were desperate. She came from a family of sharecroppers and picked cotton into adulthood.

The year that changed her life was 1964—Mississippi Freedom Summer. She joined forces with the freedom riders and with activists working for the Student Nonviolent Coordination Committee (SNCC). The objective was to register African Americans fully 36 percent of the State's population—to vote. She also participated in the struggle to desegregate the delegations that Mississippi sent to the Democratic National Convention.

The effort failed in 1964, but succeeded 4 years later after the national Civil Rights and Voting Rights Acts was passed ending legally mandated segregation in the state and throughout the South. For the first time since Reconstruction, Mississippi sent an integrated delegation to the 1968 Democratic Convention. It was the crowning achievement of Mississippi Freedom Summer.

She is a past national president of the U.S.-China People's Friendship Association and has visited the country a number of times. "The same principles applies to international relations as to relations within countries. It's all about understanding and working together to forge solutions," she says. "Everyone—all over the world—has two eyes, a nose and a mouth; we should get along and treat each other right."

TRIBUTE TO LINCOLN UNIVERSITY

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 3, 2003

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, let me take this means to recognize Lincoln University in Jefferson City, MO, on 137 years of service to the State of Missouri. On January 30, the annual Founders' Day Celebration was held at Richardson Auditorium at the university.

Lincoln University was founded on January 14, 1866, by soldiers and officers of the 62nd

and the 65th Missouri Colored Infantry units. They gave a combined \$6,400 to establish the educational institution they named Lincoln Institute. The institute was founded with three stipulations: The institution shall be designed for the special benefit of the freed African Americans; it shall be located in the State of Missouri; and its fundamental idea shall be to combine study and labor.

In 1921, the Missouri Legislature passed a bill introduced by Walthall M. Moore, the first Black American to serve in that body, which changed the name from Lincoln Institute to Lincoln University and created a board of curators to govern the University.

Mr. Speaker, Lincoln University's annual Founders' Day Celebration is not only a celebration of another passing year's educational service but a chance once a year to remember the history of this great university. I applaud Lincoln University for its willingness to not forget the past and make sure its students know exactly how their university came to be. I know the Members of the House will join me in congratulating Lincoln University on 137 years of education excellence.

IN HONOR OF THE LAND TRUST OF SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 3, 2003

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor one of the most loved and supported organizations in my congressional district. Last weekend the Land Trust of Santa Cruz County celebrated its 25-year anniversary, having begun when a small group of dedicated individuals decided in 1978 to help preserve open land.

The Land Trust of Santa Cruz County has worked cooperatively and collaboratively with a wide array of people, organizations, businesses and groups throughout this time to safeguard and protect over 1,250 acres. They have done this through direct purchases of land, donations of land, conservation easements and land management agreements. Mr. Speaker, as many people from my district and in this body are aware, I am a firm believer in the power of collaboration to achieve great ends, and I believe that the work of the Land Trust is one of the greatest examples of this power.

On Friday, February 21, the Land Trust held a benefit dinner to honor the work of those who were early pioneers in this effort. I was proud to join my colleague, ANNA ESHOO, as a member of the Honorary Host Committee, although we could not attend due to other obligations. At this event, several people were honored for their work, and I wish to do so here, as well. First, my good friend and former staff member Fred Keeley received special recognition for his achievements as a member of the California Assembly for the past 6

years; John and Patty Brissenden were two of the first organizers of this organization, and have remained active and committed since then; Ted and Pat Durkee helped found the Land Trust, and have also remained closely associated since its inception; Angie Christmann has been a dedicated volunteer since 1985; La Mina Smith, who accepted the recognition on behalf of the late Al Smith, a local businessman vital to the groups efforts; Diane Porter Cooley, who accepted on behalf of the late Bernice Porter and her donation of conservation easements for a large agriculture area; and the Cummings family, who accepted on behalf of the late Anna Jean Cummings, a cofounder of the Land Trust and its first Executive Director.

I applaud the efforts of the Land Trust and those who support their mission of protection and conservation of this county's greatest natural resources. Mr. Speaker, I hope that my colleagues will join me in celebrating their anniversary, and wish them continued success in the next 25 years.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. RUBÉN HINOJOSA

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 3, 2003

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I had to travel to my congressional district for an important event on February 27, 2003. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on rollcall Nos. 37 and 38, and "no" on rollcall No. 39.

TRIBUTE TO BEVERLY W. HOGAN

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 3, 2003

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, in commemoration of Black History Month, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the many accomplishments of distinguished African Americans in Mississippi's Second Congressional District.

Today I rise to pay tribute to Mrs. Beverly W. Hogan. Mrs. Hogan is the current President of Tougaloo College. Mrs. Hogan has a bachelors of art degree in Psychology. Mrs. Hogan then received a Master's degree in public policy and administration from Jackson State University. She has done additional studies at the University of Southern Mississippi, University of Georgia and St. Mary College. Mrs. Hogan is presently pursuing a doctorate in organizational management and leadership at the University of Phoenix.

Before becoming President of Tougaloo College, Mrs. Hogan had twenty-five years of experience in executive management and leadership in which she has many accomplishments. In 1975, she established the first rape

• 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.

crisis center and shelter for battered women. Mrs. Logan has held many prestigious positions within the government of Mississippi. A few of these positions include the Executive Assistant to the President and Vice President of Institutional Development, and a member of the Governors' Association Welfare Prevention Task Force.

One of Mrs. Logan's latest accomplishments includes completing a two-year assignment as a new scholar with the Kettering Foundation. Mrs. Hogan's dedication to her professional and civic contributions has received her recognition. She has received numerous honors, to cite a selected few; she was named the State Administrator of the year in 1986 by the American Society of Public Administration, A Toll Fellow by the Council of State Governments in 1987, and Woman of the Year by the Business and Professional Women Club in 1989.

Mrs. Hogan is also an active member of her community. She volunteers and serves on various boards, including the United Way, Mississippi Women's Political Network, Mississippi Infant Task Force and the Mississippi Symphony Orchestra.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL PEACE CORPS DAY

HON. EDWARD R. ROYCE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 3, 2003

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of National Peace Corps Day, which was last Friday, February 28th.

I recently returned from a trip to Africa, where I had a chance to meet with Peace Corps volunteers in Madagascar. The commitment of these men and women, who returned to this country after being evacuated due to its political instability, is extremely impressive.

President Bush has issued a call to service for all Americans—both at home and abroad. The President has offered a bold vision to significantly expand the Peace Corps. Congress should give the President the tools he needs to make his Peace Corps vision a reality.

Mr. Speaker, I have seen the valuable work the Peace Corps is doing in Africa, and throughout the developing world. It deserves our recognition and support. Under the leadership of Director Gaddi Vasquez, the Peace Corps is well poised to address the rapidly evolving challenges of the developing world.

DO-NOT-CALL IMPLEMENTATION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. TED STRICKLAND

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 12, 2003

Mr. STRICKLAND. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to H.R. 395, the Do-Not-Call Implementation Act of 2003. This bill will authorize the Federal Trade Commission to collect fees from the telemarketing industry in order to implement and enforce a Do-Not-Call registry. The 1994 Telemarketing and Consumer Fraud and Abuse Prevention Act directed the

FTC to include in any rulemaking a requirement to curb unsolicited telephone calls that are coercive or abusive to a consumer's right to privacy. The FTC has interpreted this direction to create the Do-Not-Call List. Let me say in the beginning that I support the concept of a national do-not-call list. I support the notion that we should not have to leave our phones off the hook if we don't want to be disturbed during dinner time. However, I fear the Do-Not-Call List proposed by the Federal Trade Commission is far from perfect; in some instances it leaves gaping holes in its protection of consumers, and in others it is far too damaging to an industry that employs tens of thousands of workers all across this country.

Telemarketing firms employ approximately a thousand people in my congressional district. They provide jobs to parents of young children who require flexible hours; they provide jobs to our young people who want to be part of the work force while they develop necessary skills for other occupations. In Gallipolis, Ohio, one call center is the second largest employer in the town, with workers coming across the Ohio River from West Virginia to make calls. Elsewhere in Ohio, in Marietta and Boardman, I have heard from constituents who depend on these jobs for a steady salary and health benefits. These jobs are already threatened by stiff competition from overseas. With the falling cost of international calls, call centers are sprouting up in countries such as India and the Philippines.

I do not believe that enough consideration has been given to the economic impact that the FTC's proposed registry will have on many communities across the United States. The FTC has indeed investigated the impact of telemarketing on consumers. But I am concerned that adequate attention has not been given to the importance of telemarketing jobs, especially to economically distressed communities. I do not agree with forecasters who are spelling a doomsday scenario for the industry if the registry goes into effect, but I am concerned that some of the provisions of the FTC rule do not pass the common sense test. A prime example is the maximum \$11,000 fine that the FTC may levy on a company for calling someone on the list.

I also have other concerns about the viability of a National Do-Not-Call List, that is not truly national, but interstate, and not truly a Do-Not-Call List if a business falls outside the jurisdiction of the FTC. I am pleased, though, that the bill includes provisions that will hopefully reconcile the cross-jurisdiction of the FTC, the Federal Communications Commission, and the States.

However, there is a glaring loophole in the FTC's Do-Not-Call List with which I cannot reconcile myself. Calls soliciting political contributions are not covered by the FTC's Do-Not-Call List. With the statutory requirement to prevent "coercive and abusive" telephone calls, I can't think of a greater omission to a Do-Not-Call list than leaving out harassing campaign calls. I had planned to offer an amendment when this bill was before the Committee on Energy and Commerce, on which I sit, that would have made such political calls non-exempt from the FTC's registry, but calls of a political nature are outside of the FTC's jurisdiction and the bill before us was not the best vehicle to address the larger problems of the FTC's jurisdictional limits.

Despite my support for the concept of a national do-not-call list, I cannot support an au-

thorization to collect fees for the FTC's proposed list. I doubt that the issues that I have raised will receive much attention as this bill is rushed through the legislative process. However, I hope that the problems with the FTC's proposed Do-Not-Call list will be revisited by Congress in its oversight of the agency. Specifically, I note that the bill before us requires the FTC to analyze the registry and report to Congress. I sincerely hope that any such report will include analyses of the impact these new regulations will have on legitimate businesses and the economic impact on the communities in which those businesses operate.

TRIBUTE TO ALYCE GRIFFIN CLARKE

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 3, 2003

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, in commemoration of Black History Month, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the many accomplishments of distinguished African Americans in Mississippi's Second Congressional District.

Today I rise to pay tribute to Representative Alyce Griffin Clarke. Representative Clarke was born and raised in the heart of the Mississippi Delta and attended school in Belzoni, Mississippi. Representative Clarke received her Bachelor of Science degree from Alcorn State University. She then went on to earn a Master's of Science degree from Tuskegee University.

Representative Clarke served as the as Director of Nutrition and WIC services for Jackson Hinds Comprehensive Health Care for sixteen years. She also is the founder of the "Born-Free" Drug and Alcohol Treatment Center for pregnant women.

In 1985, Representative Clarke made history when she became the first African American woman elected to the Mississippi Legislature. She became chair of the Joint Legislative Committee on Performance evaluation and expenditure Review. During the 1994-1995 legislative session, Representative Clarke was instrumental in winning approval of bills aimed at reducing youth crime and classroom violence.

Representative Clarke has received numerous honors which include the Women of the Year from Alcorn State University, National Alumni Association, and Meritorious Award from Alcorn State University.

THE LONE SAILOR

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 3, 2003

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, World War II Navy Veteran, Harry Dunford, of my hometown of Lexington, MO, wrote an excellent article, entitled "The Lone Sailor," which appeared in the Lexington News on February 5, 2003. This article is a fitting tribute to the American sailor. I wish to share Mr. Dunford's writing with the rest of the chamber.