

to carry on. And that causes more urbanization of valuable farm and ranch land.

This legislation recognizing the importance of our small farming and ranching businesses. They provide diversity in the market place, local production of food, less pollution, and jobs, all of which strengthen our economy. And, farms and ranches that are part of our community remind us that food and other agricultural products don't just come from stores, and remind us of our connection to the land.

Mr. Speaker, small farms and ranches have provided the livelihood for many families since the beginning of our country. This bill will help ensure small farms and ranches do not become a thing of the past by providing the technical expertise and capital to allow them to meet the challenges of the 21st Century.

FACT SHEET—FAMILY FARM AND RANCH  
INNOVATION ACT

Summary: Bill would authorize the USDA to assist Small farmers and ranchers who want to improve their operations by developing Innovation Plans and would authorize the Small Business Administration to provide loan guarantees to implement these plans.

LOAN AUTHORITY

Bill authorizes the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to guarantee, under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act, loans to small businesses engaged in farming and ranching, for the purpose of implementing Agricultural Innovation Plans.

AGRICULTURAL INNOVATION PLANS

Plans are to be developed on request of a farmer or rancher whose operation has been certified as a small business concern under the definition of the Small Business Administration.

Plans are designed to increase the on-farm or on-ranch income of small farmers or ranchers and protect the environmental quality of the farm or ranch where the farming and ranching operation is located by minimizing the production of pollutants and conserving the natural resource of the farm or ranch.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, will develop the plans.

A PEACEFUL DIALOGUE BETWEEN  
CHINA AND TAIWAN MUST RE-  
SUME

**HON. W. TODD AKIN**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 13, 2003*

Mr. AKIN. Mr. Speaker, at present there are more than 400 Chinese missiles targeted on Taiwan. It is estimated that roughly 50 more are being added each year. Moreover, China has devised strategies to destroy Taiwan's political, financial, military, communications and production centers within days. What is even more menacing is that China has reiterated that it will use force against Taiwan if Taiwan refuses to accept China's "one country, two systems" unification formula.

China's intimidation of Taiwan is unworthy of its status as a major world power. China must not ignore Taiwan President Chen Shui-bians' repeated pleas for resumption of cross-strait dialogue. If war breaks out in the Taiwan Strait, China, Taiwan and the rest of the countries in the Asian-Pacific will all suffer irreparable economic and political damage.

Our friends and allies in Europe regard peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait as critical to everyone's interests in Asia. On September 5, 2002, the European Parliament passed a resolution calling on China to remove its missiles along Taiwan's coast. Last October, the Czech Parliament also passed a similar resolution calling on China to remove its missiles from the Taiwan Strait.

The United States believes that a military clash in the Taiwan Strait must be avoided. A peaceful dialogue between China and Taiwan must resume now. It is my hope that Beijing will begin dismantling the missiles currently targeting Taiwan and pursue a peaceful resolution of current tensions with Taiwan. I support efforts of the U.S. State Department to this important end.

In the meantime, while we advocate the peaceful resolution of the Taiwan issue, we must continue to sell arms to Taiwan to help Taiwan protect itself, under the framework of the Taiwan Relations Act. Our commitment to defend Taiwan is, and must remain, strong and unequivocal.

INTRODUCTION OF A BILL TO PRO-  
HIBIT THE COMMERCIAL HAR-  
VESTING OF ATLANTIC STRIPED  
BASS

**HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 13, 2003*

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, today I introduce legislation to prohibit the commercial harvesting of Atlantic striped bass in the coastal waters and the exclusive economic zone of the United States. This legislation would grant protections to this species that would enable coastal populations to return to historical abundances.

The Atlantic striped bass is a valuable resource along the Atlantic coast and is one of the most important fisheries for recreational anglers within the sixth Congressional District of New Jersey. As ranking member of the Subcommittee on Fisheries Conservation, Wildlife, and Oceans, I have a long history of involvement in protecting, preserving, and enhancing the striped bass fishery. It is in this spirit that I would like to designate the striped bass as a federal game fish. This bill would prohibit the commercial harvesting of striped bass and reserve this resource for recreational catches only, thereby ensuring a healthy and sustainable recreational fishery.

The recovery of the striped bass fishery since the crash of the late 1970's is an example of successful state and federal cooperation and angler support over the last two decades. The population rebound is encouraging, but a recent Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission decision to both increase the commercial quota and open the exclusive economic zone to striped bass fishing could lead to serious consequences for striped bass. I feel that this decision is too much, too soon, and it is imprudent to subject the fishery to these intensified demands. I believe we must take precautionary measures now to avoid the potential threat of a collapse in the future.

In the interest of responsible conservation and sustainable recreational fisheries, I support the goal of making striped bass a game

fish along the entire coast. I believe that this is the only way we can truly ensure the future of this important species.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation to protect the Atlantic striped bass, a species that maintains an immensely popular recreational fishery. I appreciate this opportunity to convey my concerns about the management of this prized fishery, and I look forward to continuing my involvement in ensuring sound policy decisions.

CONGRATULATIONS TO CAMP AL-  
VERNIA ON ITS 115TH ANNIVER-  
SARY

**HON. STEVE ISRAEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 13, 2003*

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the 115th anniversary of Camp Alvernia, located in Centerport, NY.

In its first summer in 1888, Camp Alvernia's Franciscan Brothers brought deserving poor youth from Brooklyn to the country environment during the summer months. Since then, the camp has been dedicated to teaching their campers respect for themselves, each other and our environment.

Camp Alvernia also provides scholarships for families who find themselves in financial difficulty. They are committed to helping families and children from impoverished situations to develop spiritually, morally and physically while enjoying Long Island's beautiful environment.

Campers at Camp Alvernia enjoy sports, arts and crafts, nighttime campfires and many more activities.

I commend Camp Alvernia and their staff for their dedication to our nation's children, and congratulate them on their 115th anniversary.

A TRIBUTE TO SALLY KENDALL  
BALDWIN, 29TH CONGRESSIONAL  
DISTRICT WOMAN OF THE  
YEAR—2003

**HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 13, 2003*

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Women's History Month. Each year, we pay special tribute to the accomplishments made by our nation's most distinguished women during the month of March. It is my great honor to recognize extraordinary women who are making a difference in my district.

I stand today, to recognize an outstanding woman of California's 29th Congressional District, Ms. Sally Kendall Baldwin. Ms. Baldwin's passion for community service, especially on behalf of education and the arts, has made the City of San Gabriel a better place in which to live.

A native Californian, Ms. Baldwin attended UCLA, majoring in Elementary Education. In 1960, she met and married Harry Baldwin, currently a San Gabriel City Councilman, and they have two children, Kendall and Gregory. After college, the Baldwin family moved to San Gabriel, California.

As a young mother, Sally was involved in the Boy Scouts of America, San Gabriel National Little League and the San Gabriel High School Quarterback Club. After her children were grown, she became involved in the Pasadena Shakespeare League and efforts to raise funds for the renovation of the San Gabriel Mission.

Ms. Baldwin has been instrumental in the efforts toward unification of the San Gabriel School District, which was accomplished in 1992 and the school bond issue to renovate elementary schools, which passed in 2002. A teacher in the San Gabriel Unified School District for the last twenty-eight years, she will retire in June 2003. She began the Annual Community Read-in at McKinley Elementary School. Last year, she worked with the Los Angeles Master Chorale on a project for her students to learn how to write lyrics and melody, and perform their own songs with members of the Chorale.

Currently, Sally is Executive Vice President of the Asian Youth Center, a member of the San Gabriel Historical Society and the Metropolitan Associates, an outreach of the L.A. Opera Company. In addition, she is active in The Church of Our Saviour Episcopal Church, serving as a Vestry member, an usher and a Lay Eucharist Minister.

The time and effort she gives to our community is truly remarkable, and the City of San Gabriel has benefited greatly from her dedicated service.

I ask all Members of Congress to join me today in honoring an extraordinary woman of California's 29th Congressional District, Sally Kendall Baldwin. The entire community joins me in thanking Sally Baldwin for her continued efforts to make the 29th Congressional District an enhanced environment in which to live.

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#### RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO STANDARD

### HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 13, 2003

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill with my cousin Rep. TOM UDALL to establish a federal renewable portfolio standard (RPS).

The electric utilities throughout the country have done a good job providing this nation with reliable energy. They have done so well, in fact, that we take our energy for granted.

But as demand continues to grow, we need to make sure that we continue to have affordable and reliable supplies. And, most importantly, as we move to more competition in the delivery of electricity, we must make sure that the environment and consumers are protected. So it makes sense to put incentives in place to ensure that less polluting and environmentally friendly sources of energy can find their way into the marketplace.

But it's not enough to take protective steps. I believe it's critical that we also take affirmative steps to promote cleaner energy production. That's why I support requiring that a certain amount of our energy supplies come from renewable energy sources in the form of a renewable portfolio standard, or RPS.

The RPS is a market-friendly approach that will provide increased reliability, energy secu-

urity, and environmental and health benefits. By reducing the cost of new clean technologies, it will also make more choices increasingly available in the competitive marketplace, and help restrain fossil fuel price increases by creating more competition for those fuels. The RPS creates intense competition among renewables, with the market picking winners and losers among renewable technologies, not the government.

An RPS will be good for consumers. According to the Department of Energy, an RPS will save consumers billions of dollars. An RPS will also spur economic development in the form of billions of dollars in new capital investment and in new property tax revenues for local communities, and millions of dollars in new lease payments to farmers and rural landowners. Importantly, an RPS will also keep our energy dollars at home and diversify our energy portfolio. Finally, the increased use of clean renewable energy through an RPS will take us toward a clean energy future by reducing air pollution from dirty fossil-fueled power plants that threaten public health and our climate.

We have worked hard to draft legislation that we believe will create public benefits for everyone. The renewable energy goals the bill sets are significant—requiring retail electricity suppliers to derive 20 percent of their power production from renewables by 2025. In addition, the bill is not overly burdensome for states as it gives them flexibility to achieve these goals. The bill sets up a credit trading system that allows states to buy and sell credits to meet their renewable energy goals, which will work to further reduce costs. A cap of 3 cents a kilowatt-hour protects consumers from excessive costs. The bill permits states to borrow credits against future renewables, bank renewable credits for future use, or sell them on the open market. The bill gives federal credits for existing renewables and for renewables required under a state RPS. The bill also returns money to the states from the sale of credits for state weatherization programs, low-income energy assistance programs, and for encouraging the installation of additional renewables.

Finally, our bill makes clear that while material removed from the national forests in connection with fuel reduction projects or for other reasons can qualify as biomass, we have been careful to make it clear that the bill does not set up a new program under which timber would be harvested specifically for that purpose.

Our RPS bill will save consumers money, benefit farmers and rural landowners, reduce air pollution, and increase reliability and energy security. My cousin and I believe this RPS bill is a win-win proposition and worthy of the support of our colleagues. We will work together and with our colleagues on both sides of the aisle to push it forward in the House.

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#### ARTHUR ASHE: GENTLEMAN AND REVOLUTIONARY

### HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 13, 2003

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, for the benefit of my colleagues I rise to share an important arti-

cle which appeared in the New York Times on February 9th that details the legacy of Mr. Arthur Ashe. The article entitled, "A Gentleman, A Revolutionary" was written by Mr. Donald Dell, former United States Davis Cup team captain, a leader in the sports marketing industry and a close personal friend of Mr. Ashe.

The article discusses Arthur Ashe's lifelong commitment to making a difference and his selfless work for causes of freedom and justice throughout the world. It is a poignant piece and one that I believe gives a compelling example of what a principled and moral individual can accomplish for his community and his nation.

[From the New York Times, Feb. 9, 2003]

A GENTLEMAN, A REVOLUTIONARY

(By Donald L. Dell)

The Arthur Ashe I knew was not only a tennis player, an activist, a thinker, a writer; he was also a man of uncommon grace and power. On this, the 10th anniversary of his death—Arthur died on Feb. 6, 1993—I want to express my sentiments about my good friend of 23 years.

When I first met him, he was a skinny young man with a whippy tennis game. He had great wrist action in his strokes, on both his forehand and his backhand. He had a tremendous arsenal of shots; he could hit his backhand about seven different ways. He was shy, introverted, but he was a risk taker. He was never afraid to take a chance to win a point. Even then, there was a touch of the quiet revolutionary in him.

As he matured, he developed into a genuinely intellectual man: inquisitive, studious, a man who loved learning. This side of his nature is what led him to champion so many causes, rationally and reasonably. To say that Arthur Ashe transcended tennis is an understatement.

Yet it was tennis that remained a passion. Arthur was focused on being the best player he could be. He achieved that zenith in 1975 with his victory over Jimmy Connors to win Wimbledon—in my opinion, his greatest triumph on the court. That match remains a classic example of brains over brawn. Connors's combination of power and consistency was considered invincible, and yet Arthur diffused that force, thinking and calculating his way to the signature championship of his exceptional 15-year career.

Of course, Arthur always knew that he carried more obligations than merely winning tennis matches. He knew that he was representing his race at all times. The demands of such a burden are difficult to fathom, certainly for those of us who have never experienced it. Through it all, Arthur remained patient, always willing to give of his time to meet with people, to sign autographs or to conduct a clinic for underprivileged kids.

I was surprised when I read Arthur's quote that the toughest obstacle he had faced was not his two open heart surgeries, or even AIDS, but rather, as he put it, "being born black in America." We had a long discussion about it. He told me that regardless of how prominent you were, each day every black person in this country was made aware that he or she was black. Arthur had faced racism as a young man growing up in Richmond, VA, and regardless of his success, he continued to have to deal with it his whole life.

His commitment to making a difference, along with his sense of justice, led him to become a leader in the anti-apartheid movement. He assumed the role in his usual intellectual way. He first visited South Africa in 1973, largely as a learning experience. At the time, he was denounced by the black community, much of which felt that he was being