

one additional fiscal year past the year in which the program income was received. This can be very difficult, particularly for small states where the award could be sizes that they are not prepared to properly spend and can not budget for. I hope this change will enable Protection and Advocacy programs that receive "program income" to invest the funds back into the program. This will allow states to put the additional funding to the best use possible for people with disabilities without being constrained by time.

Speaker, I ask my colleague to support this bipartisan bill that will provide comprehensive technology-related assistance for adults and children with disabilities.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO MAC MYERS

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 15, 2004

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege to rise today and pay tribute to Mac Myers and thank him for his outstanding commitment to serving the people of Colorado as District Attorney for the 9th Judicial District. His years of service have done much to enhance the safety of the community and the prestige of the District Attorney's Office. As Mac celebrates his retirement, let it be known that he leaves behind a wonderful and strong legacy of dedication to the District Attorney's Office and the citizens of Colorado.

Mac graduated from the University of Colorado with a bachelor's degree in English, and received his law degree from the University of Denver. He worked as a deputy district attorney in Colorado Springs and Breckenridge before being hired to serve the people of Pitkin, Garfield, and Rio Blanco counties as a deputy district attorney in the 9th Judicial District in 1986. In 1996, Mac was elected district attorney for the 9th Judicial District, and was subsequently re-elected in 2000. During his tenure as district attorney, he has worked to enhance the communication and relationship between his office and the local police departments. He has also raised awareness and increased prosecutions for sexual assault and domestic violence cases, as well as promoting drug abuse prevention programs.

Mr. Speaker, it is clear that District Attorney Frank Daniels has ceaselessly dedicated his time and efforts to serving his district and the people of Colorado as the District Attorney for the 9th Judicial District. I am honored to bring his hard work and achievements to the attention of this body of Congress and this nation today. Thank you for all your service Mac, and I wish you all the best in your future endeavors.

HONORING CHRISTOPHER CLARK

HON. JIM GERLACH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 15, 2004

Mr. GERLACH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Christopher Clark, the President and Chief Executive Officer of Johnson Matthey Inc., on the occasion of his retirement after 42 years of dedicated service to the company.

Johnson Matthey is a global advanced technology company with operations in such areas as catalysts for chemical processes; emissions control catalysts for automotive, diesel and stationary source applications; pharmaceutical materials; and materials for medical and industrial products. In 1909, Johnson Matthey opened its principal operating company in Pennsylvania. Today, its North American corporate headquarters is located in Chester County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Clark's career with Johnson Matthey is long and distinguished. Throughout his 42 years with Johnson Matthey, he had a wide range of experience with all aspects of the Company's operations. Mr. Clark joined Johnson Matthey in 1962 and soon after was appointed product manager in 1969. Six years later, Mr. Clark was promoted to product group manager and from 1979 to 1984, he was the marketing manager of Johnson Matthey's Metal Products Division in the USA. Mr. Clark went to the UK in 1984 as the general manager of the company's noble metals fabrication business.

Mr. Clark was appointed executive director of Johnson Matthey in March 1990 and then in October 1991, he assumed responsibility for the company's Materials Technology Division. In 1996 he was promoted to chief operating officer and, in 1998, Mr. Clark was appointed chief executive officer of the company.

During Mr. Clark's tenure as CEO of Johnson Matthey, the company's operations in Chester County have undergone significant expansion. For example, the Emissions Control Technologies operations in Wayne, Pennsylvania have produced more catalysts for the automotive industry than any other facility in the world. Johnson Matthey has also established remarkable gas-processing technologies in West Chester, Pennsylvania under the leadership and supervision of Mr. Clark.

In May 2002, Mr. Clark was awarded the Society of Chemical Industries' Centenary Medal and, in June 2003, he was honored again with the International Precious Metals Institute's Junichiro Tanaka Distinguished Achievement Award for his significant contribution to the advancement of the precious metals industry.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me today in honoring a highly successful businessman and exemplary citizen, Christopher Clark, for his many years of contributions and distinguished service to Johnson Matthey and to his community, state, and nation. And I may ask that we wish him the very best of success and happiness with his retirement.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT KATHERINE DUNHAM BE RECOGNIZED FOR HER GROUNDBREAKING ACHIEVEMENTS IN DANCE, THEATER, MUSIC, AND EDUCATION, AS WELL AS HER WORK AS AN ACTIVIST STRIVING FOR RACIAL EQUALITY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

SPEECH OF

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 7, 2004

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to salute Katherine

Dunham, a woman who raised herself from her humble origins in East St. Louis through energy, determinism and formidable talent to become a world famous cultural icon and treasure. Having earned her bachelors, masters, and doctoral degrees at the University of Chicago with the help of the prestigious Rosenwald fellowship. She has worked tirelessly her entire adult life helping others. She continues to contribute actively to her community even though just recently celebrated her 95th birthday. Today I recognize Katherine Dunham for her groundbreaking achievements in the performance arts, education and for her contributions as an activist striving for racial equality.

Katherine Dunham propelled the civil rights movement and opened doors or opportunity through her personal achievements as she became the first African-American to progress in her many fields of expertise.

Katherine Dunham merged her studies in anthropology with Caribbean and Brazilian dance whereby creating a new discipline. She utilized her education to create her many dance, performance art and education centers. In 1931 Dr. Dunham founded Les Ballet Negre, the first black dance company in the United States. In the years that followed, Katherine Dunham revolutionized American dance by incorporating the roots of black dance and ritual, and by transforming these elements into choreography accessible to all through the Katherine Dunham Technique.

Les Ballet Negre later became known as the Katherine Dunham Dance Company, which successfully toured over 60 countries in the 1940s.

In 1945 Dr. Dunham founded the Dunham School of Dance and Theatre in Manhattan. The Dunham School provided a centralized location for students to immerse themselves in dance technique while also providing education in the humanities, languages, ethics, philosophy, and drama. The school educated and raised countless inner-city youth, youth who would go on and make great change themselves.

In 1967 Dr. Dunham established the Performing Arts Training Center in East St. Louis, Missouri, which enrolled high-risk youth into programs in fine, performing and cultural arts. Katherine's outreach to some of the toughest members of the East St. Louis community often put her in harm's way. She put her life on the line constantly by recruiting gang members and known troublemakers. Katherine's goal was to stop the violence in the black community through the arts. She set out to transform their lives, and did so.

In 1970, only three years after the founding of Performing Arts Training Center, Dr. Dunham brought more than 40 of her students to the White House to perform for the Conference on Children.

Katherine Dunham was also a pioneer with a significant impact on Broadway. She broke new ground by becoming the first African-American director at the New York Metropolitan Opera.

Even though Katherine Dunham carried out a significant amount of work in the United States, she was never limited to helping only those within our Nation's borders. Katherine Dunham is also a passionate humanitarian who has lived in Haiti and consistently fought for Haitian rights and a better relationship between the United States and Haiti.

Responding to the desperate conditions of Haitian people in 1993, Katherine, at the age of 82, went on a 47-day hunger strike. She ended her hunger strike only when she was convinced, and rightfully so, that she was more valuable to the humanitarian fight, alive than dead. I recognize Dr. Katherine Dunham as one of the most passionate artists educators this country has ever seen.

For all these reasons and for receiving countless honors and awards, including more than 10 honorary doctorates, the Presidential Medal of Arts, the French Legion of Honor, and the NAACP's Lifetime Achievement Award, she has received for her work, I stand to salute Katherine Dunham, humanitarian, civil rights activist, and performance artist.

CONGRATULATING THE CHICAGO
ZONING REFORM COMMISSION

HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 15, 2004

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Chicago's Zoning Reform Commission and its Co-Chairmen, Alderman William J.P. Banks and David Mosen, for the recent completion of the new City of Chicago Zoning Code.

By understanding the changing needs of Chicago's residential and commercial population, the Commission has ensured that Chicago will continue to be a modernized, world-class city for the 21st century. The efforts of Alderman Banks, Mr. Mosen, and the other members of the commission helped lead the Zoning Reform Commission toward the first comprehensive rewriting of Chicago's Zoning Code since 1957.

Four years ago, Mayor Richard M. Daley appointed the Zoning Reform Commission to head this massive undertaking. The Commission sought input from the commercial sector, the Aldermen who represent these unique neighborhoods, and the public at large through numerous open public forums. The Commission is to be congratulated for the breadth of support they were able to garner for the new proposal before they considered their job finished.

The new Zoning Code has laid the foundation for a superior zoning map to be available for community leaders and residents. The ordinance includes improvements beyond its original structure—which simply addressed height, bulk and location—to set standards to deal with modern issues such as green space, increased use of public transportation and job retention. With its passage, a new vision for Chicago's future has been secured.

I am also particularly proud that two members of the Zoning Reform Commission represent areas of the 5th Congressional District. Alderman William J.P. Banks, the Chairman of the City Council's Zoning Committee, and Alderman Ray Suarez, the Chairman of the City Council's Committee on Housing & Real Estate, continue to provide their vast experience, expertise and knowledge in directing the planning and development of Chicago.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the people of the Fifth Congressional District of Illinois, and indeed all of Chicago, I am privileged to congratulate the Zoning Reform Committee for

their achievements in providing a new Zoning Code, and thank them for their diligent work on this important effort.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CHARLES A. GONZALEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 15, 2004

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 231, had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

TRIBUTE TO PETER J. PURDY

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 15, 2004

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Peter J. Purdy, President of the U.S. Committee for the U.N. Population Fund, who will be retiring at the end of this summer after a thirty-year career dedicated to improving the lives of women and children in the developing world.

Peter began his remarkable career as Country Director in India for the Thomas A. Dooley Foundation and later as Country Representative in Indonesia for Church World Service. These early experiences in India and Indonesia were to set the stage for a lifelong commitment to helping the world's poorest women have access to quality reproductive and maternal health care services.

For the next twenty-seven years, Peter traveled throughout the developing world as the Director of the Margaret Sanger Center, the international-arm of the Planned Parenthood Federation of New York City. Peter worked closely with both Government and Non-Governmental Organizations to improve the quality and availability of reproductive health care for women in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

Since 1999, Peter has directed his considerable talents to building support with American citizens for the work of the United Nations Population Fund. It is through this context, I have had the pleasure of getting to know Peter as both a friend as well as an expert guide to some of the poorest and most forgotten places in the world. In Malawi, Peter introduced me to a traditional birth attendant who regularly delivered babies in a humble mud hut without any modern medical assistance. When asked what the U.S. Government could provide her, she said simply "clean razor blades and kerosene to provide light for night deliveries." My meeting her was a singularly memorable experience but for Peter she was but one of the many women he has met and helped along the way of his career devoted to saving women's lives. Peter was a joy to travel with, and his insight and dedication added greatly to my experience in Africa.

Peter has told me that he plans to devote his retirement to spending time with his wonderful wife, Susan, and playing jazz piano. Knowing Peter, however, I am confident that he will continue to advocate and educate all that he meets on improving the lives of women and their families around the world.

Thank you, Peter, for your lifelong dedication to making the world a better place by enabling women to live healthy lives and to have healthy babies. Millions of people around the world have been touched by your work over the last thirty years. Best wishes in your retirement.

PROVIDING RAPID ACQUISITION
AUTHORITY TO SECRETARY OF
DEFENSE TO RESPOND TO COM-
BAT EMERGENCIES

SPEECH OF

HON. PETER A. DeFAZIO

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 14, 2004

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a few minutes to discuss H.R. 4323. This legislation has the best of intentions. It would provide authority for the Secretary of Defense to expedite procurement of equipment that is necessary to protect against combat deaths. While I agree with the premise, I am concerned about the details of the bill.

Obviously, we all, regardless of political party, want our men and women in uniform to have the equipment they need to protect themselves and successfully carry out their mission. Just last month, I voted in favor of H.R. 4200, the fiscal year 2005 Department of Defense Authorization Act. This legislation boosted funding above and beyond the levels requested by President Bush for a variety of critical equipment like armored Humvees, advanced body armor, and roadside bomb suppression devices.

H.R. 4200 also included a provision to speed up the procurement of equipment necessary to prevent combat casualties that is identical to the text included in H.R. 4323. While I had some reservations about the provision, I supported its inclusion in H.R. 4200 and voted for final passage of the bill because it contained a variety of important pay and benefit improvements for our men and women in uniform. And, as I mentioned, it increased funding for critical equipment. I was hoping that the procurement provision could be fine-tuned in the conference with the Senate.

However, the House Republican leadership decided to bring the procurement provision to the floor as a stand-alone measure, H.R. 4323, in order to fast-track the bill through Congress and get it to the President without getting bogged down in the various debates surrounding H.R. 4200. The bill is on the floor this week under a procedure that prohibits amendments to perfect it.

I voted against H.R. 4323 because I am concerned about rushing through a bill that, while well intentioned, may not provide the benefit to our men and women in uniform that its proponents claim.

The bill would require that the Secretary of Defense establish an expedited procurement process for equipment that can prevent combat casualties occurring in the field. In order to speed up the process and allow a contract to be awarded within 15 days of an identified need, H.R. 4323 would waive the statutory requirement that the equipment be tested and evaluated for effectiveness.

Some of my colleagues may remember during the Vietnam War when modified M-16s