

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING STEVEN LOPEZ

**HON. TOM DeLAY**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 24, 2000*

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I'm proud to join others in saying "Hat's off to Steven Lopez for his great victory in Sydney." Steven's determination and tenacity has made his family, Texas, and our country very proud. And since his victory, he has carried himself like a champion. Steven, keep up the good work.

Although Steven won the gold medal, a lot of the credit for his gritty victory in Sydney belongs to his parents. Julio and Ondina Lopez set high standards for the son and the rest of their family. Not only did Steven set records on the mat, but he was also an honor student at Kempner High. We're proud of Steven for hanging tough and overcoming adversity at the Olympics. First, he had to fight through an injury. Then, he had to battle an Australian on his home turf. And, finally, he had to best another opponent in front of a large crowd of the opponent's supporters to win. Steven pulled it off. He was behind, but he kept fighting and, eventually, he was able to land the blow that brought gold back to Sugar Land. He typifies our can-do Texas spirit. We can see the American dream paralleled in Steven's preparations for this contest.

Steven started Tae Kwon Do at the early age of five. He trained six hours a day, six days a week to be ready for the 2000 Sydney Olympic Games. Then he traveled to Australia a month early to gain an edge. Fortunately, that determination paid off. Some people have suggested that Steven Lopez is a good role model for our area, and I think they're on to something. Because the most impressive aspect of Steven's victory is that he shares the credit with others. He credits both his family and his faith as the sources of his accomplishments. In fact, Steven's siblings train together in their home. You know, I'll bet some of the scrimmages at the Lopez house made Sydney seem like a tea party. But I want to reiterate how especially proud I am of the way Steven has handled himself. Steven's quote after his victory caught my eye when he said: "I have so much faith, and that faith took me through all my matches today." That's a message that more people need to hear.

I think the Lopez family is going to start a new tradition. Before this is over, the "first family" of Tae Kwon Do is going to make Sugar Land the Capitol City of this new Olympic sport. Congratulations and God Bless You, Steven.

IN MEMORY OF MR. VINCE ZANCA

**HON. JIM McCRERY**

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 24, 2000*

Mr. McCRERY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to memorialize the life and work of the late Vince

Zanca. Mr. Zanca was a nationally recognized expert on the unemployment insurance program, the safety net for workers who lose their jobs.

Mr. Zanca was a tireless advocate for maintaining a strong unemployment insurance system in Louisiana and across the nation. He was active in national and state business organizations involved in unemployment insurance issues, including the Louisiana Association of Business and Industry (LABI), the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, and UWC—Strategic Services on Unemployment and Workers' Compensation.

For many years, Mr. Zanca served on the U.S. Chamber's UI Task Force. He was a member of the Council of State Chambers' UI Task Force, where he coauthored its employer unemployment compensation handbook, Issues and Answers. Mr. Zanca also chaired LABI's UI Task Force, where he coauthored LABI's employer unemployment compensation handbook, In Plain Dollars and Sense. In addition, he served on the Louisiana Unemployment Insurance Advisory Council under three governors.

In recognition of his many achievements and for his leadership on behalf of a sound unemployment insurance program, Mr. Zanca received UWC's Quarterback award in 1998.

In addition to his deep involvement in UI issues, Mr. Zanca served our country during World War II in the U.S. Army Transport Service, and was a 55-year veteran of the Boy Scouts of America.

Mr. Speaker, as someone involved in efforts to reform our current unemployment insurance system for our nation's workers and businesses, I would like to recognize the contributions of Mr. Zanca. His devoted efforts on this issue are greatly appreciated and will be sorely missed by our state and the nation.

Mr. Zanca is survived by his loving wife, Noni; his three children, Roy, Rhonda, and Regina; his two grandchildren, Robin and Ryan; and, his three siblings, Gloria Chaplain, Virginia Burke, and John Zanca.

TRIBUTE TO RETIRING DOCTOR  
A.J. CAMPBELL, JR. OF SEDALIA,  
MISSOURI

**HON. IKE SKELTON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 24, 2000*

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that a long and exceptionally distinguished career in the field of medicine is coming to an end. Dr. A.J. Campbell, Jr., of Sedalia, MO, will retire from his medical practice on December 20, 2000.

Dr. Campbell has been a popular and highly respected physician in Central Missouri for over 40 years. A graduate of Missouri University and the University of Pennsylvania, A.J. specialized in family practice, a field of medicine championed by his father, who treated

ailing Missourians for over 50 years and often checked on his patients at home. A.J. learned well from his father's example and has worked closely to establish a wonderful rapport with his patients and with the community of Sedalia.

Dr. Campbell has cared for his own patients on a personal level, but he has tirelessly worked on behalf of all American people regarding the importance of thoughtful patients' rights legislation. From 1997 to 1998, A.J. served as the president of the Missouri Medical Association, just as the current political discussions regarding managed health care and health maintenance organizations intensified. During his tenure as president of the Association, Dr. Campbell worked hard to ensure the Missouri General Assembly approved a Patients Protection Plan that is now considered a model for the United States.

On December 20, A.J. will retire from his medical practice, but he has indicated that he will continue caring for Sedalians by volunteering his time at the local free clinic. He also plans to undertake missionary trips that benefit those who are most in need and participate in a physician exchange program, filling in when needed for doctors throughout the nation.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. A.J. Campbell, Jr., is a civic leader who cherishes the people of Sedalia and the United States of America. His work in medicine and his community involvement make him a role model for young people everywhere. As A.J. prepares for a new life with his lovely wife, Janet, I am certain that all Members of Congress will join me in commending his selfless dedication to Sedalia and to the overall field of medicine.

INTRODUCTION OF THE GLOBAL  
ACTIONS AND INVESTMENTS  
FOR NEW SUCCESS FOR WOMEN  
AND GIRLS ACT

**HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 24, 2000*

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, Economic globalization is leaving the world's poorest women, girls, and communities behind. Women and their children make up more than 70 percent of the 1.3 billion poorest people today. U.S. international economic policies, particularly in the areas of trade liberalization and debt relief for developing countries, should help create a positive environment for women's economic empowerment and gender equality.

As the complexity of the global economy increases, so too does the important role of women. They make up to 75 percent of workers in the "shadow" or informal economy and constitute an ever-greater share of the workforce in developing countries. Many studies have proven that women's earnings are directly invested in the education, health, and welfare of their children.

• 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.

The United States has not taken adequate steps to implement its commitments made at the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women in its foreign policy and international assistance programs. For example, the U.S. has not implemented strategic objective A1 of the Platform for Action, "Review, adopt, and maintain macroeconomic policies and development strategies that address the needs and efforts of women in poverty" or strategic objective K2, "Integrate gender concerns and perspectives in policies and programmes for sustainable development."

No one sectoral intervention is sufficient to create the environment in which women and girls can thrive economically and socially. Investments are necessary in multiple areas including: education and training; health care including access to safe and effective family planning and reproductive health services, maternal health care, and children's health; HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment; tuberculosis treatment; microcredit; and human rights, violence prevention and anti-trafficking.

With this in mind, I am pleased to be joined by ten original cosponsors today in introducing the Global Actions and Investments for New Success for Women and Girls Act, or the GAINS Act. It is our hope that the next administration will view this legislation as a blueprint for action, and I look forward to working with my colleagues and the next president to improve further the status of the world's women.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. LUIS V. GUTIERREZ

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 24, 2000*

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent from this Chamber on Wednesday, October 18, 2000, when rollcall vote numbers 531, 532, and 533 were cast. Had I been present in this Chamber at the time these votes were cast, I would have voted "yea" on each of these rollcall votes.

#### THE MISSOURI RIVER RESTORATION ACT OF 2000

### HON. JOHN R. THUNE

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 24, 2000*

Mr. THUNE. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill of great significance to the State of South Dakota as well as the entire Nation. The Missouri River Restoration Act of 2000 is an effort to provide solutions and action to a serious problem facing the Missouri River and all things near the river in South Dakota. That problem is the incredible build-up of sediment in the river and the effect that these accumulations have on water quality and all things that depend upon the river. Sedimentation and its effects are very real. According to studies conducted through the Corps of Engineers, tributaries of the Missouri River and erosion along its own shorelines result in millions of tons of sediment being dumped into the river each year. This action forms deltas in the riverbed that can push the boundaries of the river beyond its banks.

The river's action is a reaction to a number of factors. It is responding to its relatively new course as directed by a series of dams built in the 1950s and 1960s. The construction of the various dams on the Missouri has created a series of reservoirs, which has modified the flows and continually changed the river from within, reshaping its banks and shores. Years ago, resulting sediment would have flowed down the river, some of it settling along the way and much of it making its way all the way to the Gulf of Mexico. With the dams and the modified flows, sedimentation problems surfaced. That is the case today, and the impact of these changes is becoming more dramatic by the day. Does that mean the Fort Peck, Garrison, Oahe, Big Bend, Ft. Randall, and Gavins Point Dams never should have been built? To suggest so would deny the many benefits these six structures have reaped. It is through these dams that clean, low-cost hydroelectric power is generated for rural and urban areas across the Northern Plains. The reservoirs created through the dams have also provided tremendous opportunities for recreation, which itself has turned into an \$80 million industry; municipal, industrial and rural water supply; irrigation for agricultural production; navigation; and, of course, flood control.

But the rapid accumulation of silt in the bed of the reservoirs in South Dakota threatens each of those functions. In fact, Congress already has responded in part to some of the immediate impacts. As a result of flooding caused by a combination of factors, including a rise in the pool levels, Congress authorized a flood mitigation program for property owners in the Pierre and Fort Pierre, South Dakota area. As a result, the property owners in Pierre and Fort Pierre can take some comfort in knowing a project is underway. Yet that project provides little comfort to other communities and landowners that wonder when the waters of the river will reach them. It also does not address the future impacts to the other purposes of the system, such as hydro-power generation and recreation. In sum, that mitigation effort addresses an acute situation in what is a larger, chronic problem.

I have maintained in my time in Congress that we must push the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and all other involved parties to look beyond the immediate problems toward long-term solutions. In an attempt to break the cycle of studies, a provision was included at my request in the Water Resources Development Act of 1999. The new law directs the Corps to finalize studies and analysis of the problem of sedimentation in Lake Sharpe near Pierre and Fort Pierre and recommend how to stem the flow of sediment in order to prevent encroachment by the river and destruction of the river.

The preliminary findings are quite compelling. The report indicates the following. Sediment will continue to build in the river in the Pierre/Ft. Pierre area if no action is taken. Sedimentation will result in increased water surface level of over 2 feet in the next 50 years, which could lead to additional ground-water flooding. No one approach will solve the problem and each approach appears to have significant, though not unreconcilable environmental hurdles. Action will require direction from Congress. In other words, the problem is real, there is no silver bullet answer, and Congress must decide how to proceed.

I have said before it is time for us to move beyond the study phase to the action phase.

And with the preliminary findings from this report, the time is ripe to move toward a solution. The legislation I am introducing today, the Missouri River Restoration Act of 2000 would move us down the path toward action. The bill would give state, tribal, and local leaders the power to play an active role in the development of a long term solution to the sedimentation and related problems in South Dakota's stretch of the Missouri. The bill gives maximum control to the leaders closest to the people they serve; holds the Corps and other Federal agencies ultimately responsible for its river management decisions; provides the funds to make necessary improvements; and joins stakeholders together for the common good of the Missouri River's future.

Specifically, the bill would create a governing board, known as the Trust. That board would be comprised of 14 members appointed by the Governor of South Dakota and nine members representing the American Indian tribes in South Dakota. From that board would be selected an Executive Committee that would consider more routine business of the Trust. The Trust and the Executive Committee would produce a plan to carry out projects directed at reducing sediment and at addressing the impacts of sedimentation. To fund these activities, the bill establishes a \$300 million trust fund that would collect interest off investments made in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or U.S. guaranteed obligations. After 11 years, the interest earned off these investments then would be available to the Trust for projects included in the plan.

Another important component of the bill continues current obligations of the Corps. In April of 2000, I held a town meeting in Pierre, SD, for the public to hear from the Corps some of their preliminary findings to the causes and impacts of sedimentation. At that meeting, residents questioned the Corps as to why it was not taking action to reduce sedimentation. The answer from Corps officials was that congressional direction would be needed. Even though the Corps could take on dredging or other projects aimed at reducing the impacts of sediment accumulation, it would not do so without Congress specifically authorizing Corps involvement. As a result, this bill gives specific authority to the Corps to use operations and maintenance funding it receives for projects located along the Missouri in South Dakota to address the impacts of sedimentation.

Finally, the bill authorizes \$10 million to be appropriated for fiscal years 2001 through 2010. Should Congress agree with this need, then funds would be available for the Trust as the Trust Fund earns interest.

To some here in Congress, this may seem like an ambitious proposal. And perhaps it is. But I can tell you that it is a goal that must be pursued. The Corps has clearly identified the cause and effects of sedimentation. The Corps also is shedding light on the costs associated with the clean-up effort. One solution, dredging, is estimated to cost nearly \$20 million a year. That's just for the Pierre-Fort Pierre area. That figure does not include projects that must be undertaken in other parts of the system, such as in the Springfield or Yankton areas. The people who live, work, and recreate in those areas along the river and its tributaries will tell you this would be money well spent. The Missouri River is one of the most important features of South Dakota and of our

entire nation. But the river has been altered. Left unchecked it will continue to cause destructive erosion, flood lands, impede recreation, and affect water quality. The resource must be tended to in order for it to continue to be the lifeline it has been.

The challenge is before us. In order to get there, we must all work together. The Missouri River Restoration Act of 2000 will facilitate the cooperation needed to tackle this problem. Together I am confident that we can make sure the Missouri River continues to be the Mighty Mo.

IN MEMORY OF THE HONORABLE  
C. FORREST "RED" WHALEY

**HON. IKE SKELTON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 24, 2000*

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it is with sadness that I inform the House of Representatives of the passing of The Honorable C. Forrest "Red" Whaley of Jefferson City, Missouri. He was the former mayor of our state's capital.

Red Whaley was born August 19, 1909, in Callaway County, Missouri. He was a life long resident of Central Missouri and a graduate of Fulton High School and Westminster College. A registered pharmacist for over 66 years, Mr. Whaley moved to Jefferson City in 1933 where he worked at Tanner Drug Store for ten years. In 1943, he purchased East End Drug Store, an he later opened Whaley's Medical Center Pharmacy in 1974.

Mr. Whaley served as mayor of Jefferson City, Missouri, from 1959 until 1963. He was a member of the Jefferson City Park Board, and he was very active on several civic committees, including efforts to ensure passage of important school bond and industrial bond issues.

Mr. Whaley knew the importance of a strong infrastructure in Jefferson City and worked tirelessly in that regard. He worked on the committee to dedicate the new bridge over the Missouri River, and he served as the chairman of the committee that passed a much needed sewer bond issue in our state's capital. In 1990, the Missouri Highway Department honored Mr. Whaley for his community service and commitment to improve Jefferson City's infrastructure by naming the portion of U.S. Highway 54 that runs through our state's capital the C.F. "Red" Whaley Expressway.

Mr. Whaley was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, where he served as an elder and a deacon. He was a past president of the Jefferson City Lions Club and the 1995 president of the Jefferson City Area Chamber of Commerce. He was a member of the original board of directors at Jefferson Bank. Mr. Whaley was also honored by the Jefferson City Rotary Club as the first non-Rotarian Paul Harris Fellow and received the William Quigg Distinguished Service Award from the Jefferson City Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Speaker, I am certain that the Members of the House of Representatives will join me in paying tribute to the outstanding public service of Mayor Red Whaley. His dedication to the people of Jefferson City truly make him a role model for young Americans.

TRIBUTE TO JUDGE SEYBOURN  
HARRIS LYNNE OF DECATUR, AL

**HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 24, 2000*

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a man respected for his fairness and his dignity all over the country, U.S. District Judge Seybourn Lynne. On September 10th, 2000, Judge Lynne, this nation's longest-serving federal judge, passed on after living 93 full and productive years. Since first trying on judges' robes on September 1st, 1934, in a Morgan County courtroom, Lynne brought respectability and honor to the profession.

Lynne saw this country and the Northern District of Alabama through some rocky years. When this country entered World War II, Lynne resigned as a circuit judge to serve in the armed services. He presided over some 50 court-martial cases before serving in the Pacific as Staff Judge Advocate in the Air Force. It was there in Hawaii where he received a call from President Harry Truman asking him to accept the nomination for a federal judgeship.

In his home state of Alabama, Lynne served through the conflicted civil rights era. In 1963, Lynne issued an order halting Alabama Governor George Wallace from blocking black students, Vivian Malone Jones and James Hood, from attending the University of Alabama. After threatening Wallace with contempt of court and possible jail time, Lynne presided over the negotiations between Wallace and President Kennedy's administration that led to the students' entrance into the university. Hard working until the day he died, Judge Lynne, even in his 90's, traveled weekly from his home to the Hugo Black Courthouse in downtown Birmingham.

Judge Lynne was a son of Decatur growing up a few blocks away from where a federal courthouse is now named in his honor. Lynne was a religious man serving as a trustee and Life Deacon of Southside Baptist Church in Birmingham. He stayed involved in his community as a trustee for the Crippled Childrens Clinic and the Eye Foundation Hospital. There is a Seybourn H. Lynne scholarship fund set up at the University of Alabama School of Law and his alma mater recently honored him by presenting him the Pipes Award by Farrah Law Society in February of this year.

Justice in Alabama has lost a true friend. Judge Lynne has set the standard for lawyers and judges across this country. He loved the law and he loved our court system. I send my condolences to his family, his colleagues and his friends.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. TERRY EVERETT**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 24, 2000*

Mr. EVERETT. Mr. Speaker, on October 19, due to sickness in my family and thus the need to return home to my district, I was unable to vote during rollcall vote No. 540. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on H.R. 4541, the Commodity Futures Modernization Act of 2000.

HONORING DETECTIVE  
CHRISTOPHER DEVANEY

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 24, 2000*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, today I honor Detective Christopher Devaney, who will be named the "Cop of the Year" tomorrow, October 25, 2000. Let it be known that he shares this honor with his wife, Miriam, and their three beautiful children: Chris, Ryan and Donovan.

Born on March 16, 1963, Christopher Devaney could never have imagined how he would one day impact the lives of the people of New York City. Christopher grew up on Long Island, where he attended St. Anthony's High School in Smith Town. He went on to attend Manhattan College where he graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in finance. To pursue his desire to help people, Christopher became a police officer, receiving his appointment to the New York City Police Department on June 30, 1992.

Police Officer Devaney has been assigned to the 67th and 9th Precincts, as well as the Street Crime Unit during his tenure as a member of the police force. Christopher's hard work and extra effort that he brought to the job were recognized and rewarded with a promotion to the position of detective on June 9, 1999. Having been assigned to the Robbery Apprehension Module Squad at the 63rd Precinct, Detective Devaney was responsible for many arrests. These included arrests for possession of guns, robbery and rape, as well as three arrests for bribery. Detective Devaney was also responsible for an attempted murder arrest in which seven guns were recovered and removed from the street within the confines of the 63rd Precinct.

Detective Christopher Devaney has received forty Excellent Police Duty acknowledgements, ten Meritorious Police Duty recognitions, and three Police Duty commendations, which is the highest honor a police officer can receive. As a result of his outstanding service, Detective Christopher Devaney was inducted as a member of the Police Department's Honor Legion.

Mr. Speaker, Detective Christopher Devaney is more than worthy of receiving this honor and our praises, and I hope that all of my colleagues will join me in recognizing this truly remarkable man.

REMARKS ON THE AGRICULTURE  
APPROPRIATIONS CONFERENCE  
REPORT

**HON. PHILIP M. CRANE**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 24, 2000*

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, the Agriculture Appropriations Conference Report contains provisions that change existing provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act as they relate to the ability of persons, other than a pharmaceutical manufacturer, to reimport medicines into the United States. These amendments to the nation's pharmaceutical laws relate to certain existing safety laws that

have, in their application, prevented the reimportation of medicines. Further, these amendments mandate the study of "the effect on importations . . . on trade and patent rights under federal law."

I welcome this study and look forward to its completion. However, let's be clear that the Congress has not, through the enactment of this amendment, changed our long-standing, bipartisan U.S. trade policy and negotiating objectives, including strong and effective protection of intellectual property. The negotiating objectives of the United States have been explicitly established in law and remain to obtain the strong and effective protection of intellectual property rights in full accord with our rights under the WTO Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs) at a minimum and whenever possible, to obtain enhanced protection of intellectual property, on an accelerated basis. As section 31 5(2) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act explicitly provides, "it is the objective of the United States . . . to seek enactment and effective implementation by foreign countries of laws to protect and enforce intellectual property rights that supplement and strengthen the standards of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights."

In summary, the enactment of this Agricultural Appropriations bill does not affect or change U.S. trade law and policy, including our strong commitment established in law to the adequate and effective protection of intellectual property rights abroad.

IN HONOR OF LUIS P.  
VILLARREAL

**HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ**  
OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Tuesday, October 24, 2000*

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, today, I congratulate Luis P. Villarreal, who received the 2000 Presidential Award for Excellence in Science, Mathematics and Engineering Mentoring for his work in developing science education and research programs to assist minority students at the high school and university level. Mr. Villarreal is a professor of molecular biology and biochemistry at the University of California, Irvine (UCI). He was selected as one of ten individual recipients to receive this prestigious award.

Mr. Villarreal began his academic career when he enrolled in a community college to become a medical technologist. Encouraged to continue his education, he went to complete a 4-year degree in chemistry and then entered graduate school. As a researcher in biology, Mr. Villarreal is currently doing research on the connection between cervical cancer and viruses. He also manages a million-dollar annual budget for the minority science program at UCI.

His greatest reward is to help struggling students achieve success in college, and to encourage them to become scientists. One of his students remarked that he is relaxed, but brilliant and very funny. Through his mentoring program, Mr. Villarreal has guided many under-represented students into the sciences. These students participate in a rigorous academic and research training program that is mentored by faculty members. The program

includes paid internships, tutoring, academic advising, faculty seminars and participation at national conferences.

Colleagues, please join with me as we honor Mr. Luis P. Villarreal for his outstanding academic and educational achievements.

TRIBUTE TO SELMA LOCK

**HON. DIANA DeGETTE**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Tuesday, October 24, 2000*

Ms. DEGETTE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize the notable accomplishments and extraordinary life of a woman in the First Congressional District of Colorado. It is both fitting and proper that we recognize this community leader for her exceptional record of civic leadership and invaluable service. It is to commend this outstanding citizen that I rise to honor Selma Lock.

Selma Lock was a remarkable woman who lived a remarkable life. She touched the lives of many people and made a tremendous impact on our community. Her indomitable spirit sustained her through many travails and enormous hardship. Born in Vienna, Austria, her young life was spent as a refugee fleeing Nazi oppression. She and one sister were separated from the family and hid in Budapest. After the war, she was reunited with her mother and siblings and learned that her father was killed at Auschwitz. The family then tried to enter Palestine, but was ordered to spend a year in a war camp in Cyprus by British forces. After the British occupation, the family was allowed into Palestine and Selma joined the Hagannah, fighting on the front lines. Soon after, she became ill with tuberculosis and left Israel. In 1953, she came to Denver to treat her condition at the National Jewish Hospital. Although she lost one lung to this disease, she persevered and enrolled at the University of Colorado Extension Center in Denver. After completing her education, she became a pioneer in radiology at Rose Memorial Hospital and founded the mammography department. She served as head of the department for many years and became a clinical instructor for interns and radiology students at the college.

I had the privilege of working with Selma in a political organizing capacity. Those who knew her understood that Selma's true passion was politics. But it was never politics for the sake of politics. For Selma, politics had a high purpose and there was always a fundamental fairness that motivated her endeavors. She was well known in democratic circles for her outspoken commentary and years of service to the Democratic Party. As a precinct committee person, a House district captain, a member of the Denver Executive and State Central Committees, Selma made an immeasurable contribution to the Democratic Party. She played an instrumental role in winning many local, State, and national elections including those of Mayor Federico Pena, Congresswoman Pat Schroeder, and President Clinton. I was also honored to have Selma's support and friendship.

In 1982, then Governor Richard Lamm appointed Selma to fill a vacancy in the Colorado House of Representatives where she served for a short time. She was a delegate to four

Democratic National Conventions, served on the national rules committee and served as a Presidential elector from Colorado as well. In 1994, Selma was given the much deserved "Democrat of the Year" award by the Colorado Democratic Party.

To borrow a term from Yiddish, Selma was a mensch—a real human being who is an upright, honorable, and decent person. Selma lived a life of meaning and one that was rich in consequence. It is the character and deeds of Selma Lock and all Americans like her, which distinguishes us as a nation and ennobles us as a people. Truly, we are all diminished by the passing of this remarkable woman. Please join me in paying tribute to the life of Selma Lock. It is the values, leadership, and commitment she exhibited during her life that has served to build a better future for all Americans. Her life serves as an example to which we should all aspire.

COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY  
CONTROL ACT AMENDMENTS

SPEECH OF

**HON. JAMES V. HANSEN**

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Monday, October 23, 2000*

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 1211, the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act. This act is a tremendous step forward in addressing water quality issues of the Colorado River. Through the passage of S. 1211 we are making practical the control of salinity upstream from the Imperial Dam in a cost-effective manner.

In 1995, we created a pilot program authorizing the award of up to \$75 million in grants, on a competitive-bid basis, for salinity control projects in the Colorado River Basin. The result of this pilot program has been a substantial drop in the cost per ton of salt removal. This legislation increases the program to \$175 million in grants in order to continue to provide assistance to further reduce the salt content of the Colorado River.

This bill is part of a long-term strategy to keep salt from running off into the Colorado River which flows 1,450 miles through Utah, California and five other Western States. The Bureau of Reclamation is authorized to rehabilitate miles of irrigation canals by lining them with clay, cement and other materials or with pipes to keep the water from seeping into the soil. Reducing the nine million tons of salt picked up by the Colorado River on its trip downstream helps farmers and all water users from Utah through Nevada and Arizona to California.

By addressing the salinity issue, we not only protect the water supply of approximately 25 million people who depend on the drinking water delivered by the Colorado River, we also encourage landowners to control erosion and runoff of soils and salts into it. Mr. Speaker, this bill is an extremely important measure to ensure the lifeline of the American West remains as such.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 4635,  
DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS  
AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND  
URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND  
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPRO-  
PRIATIONS ACT, 2001

SPEECH OF

**HON. F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, JR.**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 19, 2000*

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, as the House proceeds to consider the Conference Report accompanying H.R. 4635, the Veterans Administration and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act of Fiscal Year 2001, I wish to highlight several provisions of this legislation that are important to our nation's science enterprise.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

By providing a total of \$14.3 billion for NASA in FY01, this bill increases NASA's budget above the President's request by some \$250 million and represents an increase of \$683 million over the previous fiscal year. This is a significant increase for NASA and represents continued strong Congressional support for the agency's mission, following on the heels of passage of H.R. 1654, the NASA reauthorization bill, which is now awaiting the President's signature.

The bill fully funds the Space Shuttle, the International Space Station, Mars exploration, and the Space Launch Initiative. Equally significant, this bill provides the resources necessary to permit NASA to fund a broad range of space science programs, life and microgravity research activities, earth science, and aeronautics research. It is vitally important that NASA continue to maintain an array of ongoing, basic research and development programs.

There are some areas of concern NASA must continue to deal with, including serious programmatic slips in the X-33, X-34, and the X-37 programs. NASA must also endeavor to improve its management under the "faster, better, cheaper" paradigm, insuring that missions are designed without taking on unreasonable levels of risk.

I am also greatly concerned about NASA's apparent efforts to sole-source a \$600 million research contract under the "Living With a Star" program. NASA appears to be bending acquisition rules to preclude our national community of research and development laboratories from competing for this very important initiative. I am disturbed by NASA's actions and will continue to monitor this contract to insure that their justification for sole-source meets the spirit and letter of the law.

That being said, I support increased funding for NASA as provided in H.R. 4635 and compliment Veterans Administration and Housing and Urban Development Subcommittee Chairman WALSH for his efforts to strengthen NASA's programs. The funding levels and initiatives contained in this bill bode well for NASA's future.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Concerning the National Science Foundation, I support the provisions in the conference report providing a Fiscal Year 2001 funding level of \$4.4 billion, the largest NSF budget ever and an increase of \$529 million over the previous fiscal year.

I think it is important that the role of NSF in providing the intellectual capital needed both for economic growth and biomedical research be more widely recognized. We are in the midst of one of the Nation's longest economic expansions that owes much to the technological changes driven by basic scientific research conducted 10 to 15 years ago. Many of today's new industries, which provide good, high paying jobs, can be linked directly to research supported by NSF in the 1980s and 1990s. Moreover, many of the breakthroughs in biomedical research have their underpinnings in research and technologies developed by investigators under NSF grants.

I wish to emphasize, too, the critical research in information technology carried out under the National Science Foundation's auspices. Future developments in computational research will help scientists in the U.S. advance the boundaries of all fields of science, and is vitally important that the U.S. maintain a leadership role in information technology. Reflecting this commitment, the Science Committee successfully passed H.R. 2086 through the House, legislation calling for new government emphasis in this important field. H.R. 4635 significantly increases funding for information technology research, and again I commend Mr. WALSH for his support of NSF and IT research spending.

Mr. Speaker, while I support the funding levels provided for National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the National Science Foundation, there are also provisions in this bill that I oppose. Unfortunately H.R. 4733, the Energy and Water Appropriations bill, has been added to the Veterans Administration and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations bill. Of particular concern is the National Ignition Facility. The Department of Energy has badly mismanaged this program, potentially wasting over \$900 million of taxpayers' money without any clear indication that NIF will actually work. NIF is over budget, behind schedule, and may not work. In the face of these difficulties, I think it is wrong to reward DOE's incompetence by providing—as this conference report does—\$199 million for the project.

I voted against overturning the President's veto on the Energy and Water Conference Report just last week and I will vote against this measure today. I regret that H.R. 4733 has been made part of the Veterans Administration and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations bill.

AIR FORCE RESEARCH  
LABORATORY

**HON. WILLIAM M. THOMAS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 24, 2000*

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, on November 14th the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA) will award Air Force Research Laboratory Rocket Site facilities at Edwards Air Force Base a historic aerospace site designation. The AIAA is absolutely right: the Research Lab truly is one of the nation's most important aerospace facilities and it does have a rich history of service to the nation.

The significance of the role the Air Force Research Laboratory has played in our de-

fense and conquest of space is illustrated by the other places the AIAA will name historic sites this year. The AIAA is naming Tranquility Base on the Moon, where Americans first touched down, as an historic site. Similarly, they are honoring Dutch Flats Airport, where Lindbergh tested the Spirit of St. Louis, the original Aerojet Engineering Company plant in Pasadena and the Massachusetts farm where Dr. Robert Goddard tested the first liquid propellant rocket in 1926, as historic sites. Including the Research Laboratory in this group shows the value knowledgeable people place on the Air Force Research Laboratory's over 50 years of research, testing and development.

A brief review of the work that has been done and is being done at the Research Laboratory makes it easy to understand why the AIAA regards the Research Laboratory as important. Nearly every U.S. rocket system used today uses technology based on the Air Force Research Laboratory's work. The laboratory has tested and developed rocket propulsion technologies for defense and space systems. The Saturn rockets that powered America's Apollo flights were tested there. There are unique facilities for continuously testing space satellite propulsion thrusters for up to 7 hours and immense rocket stands that are still valuable research and testing tools. In fact, Research Laboratory personnel are now working on new technologies in coordination with industry and other government agencies through the Integrated High Payoff Rocket Propulsion Technology program.

For over half a century, a quiet, dedicated group of people have joined together on a remote part of Edwards Air Force Base to pioneer the concepts that have made modern space flight and defense technologies possible. AIAA's recognition is one we should all agree with and one in which Air Force Research Laboratory personnel past and present can take just pride.

REGAS RESTAURANT

**HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 24, 2000*

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, one of America's finest dining eateries, Regas Restaurant, in Knoxville, closed its doors after 81 years of service to East Tennessee.

The Regas family has had a tremendous impact on the lives of just about everyone in the community. I can assure you that I am a true example of that as I met my wife, Lynn, there. Many families have made dozens of memories that will be cherished for a long time.

Regas Restaurant was always the place to go for a special event, anniversary, or birthday.

Frank and George Regas began the Restaurant in July of 1919 as a coffee shop named the Astor Cafe. It later became known as the Regas Brothers Cafe. The restaurant was renamed once again in 1938 as Regas Restaurant. From then until now, the family business has changed, but their attentiveness to every person that walked through their doors will always be remembered.

Bill Regas, son of Frank Regas, began helping out in the restaurant in the 1950's up until

Regas closed its doors in July, and he served as President and CEO of the restaurant for many years. Mr. Regas has had quite a number of accomplishments, not just locally, but nationally:

He was a charter member of the Knox County Industrial Development Board;

He earned the Knoxville "Young Man of the Year" in 1955;

He was President of the National Restaurant Association from 1980 to 1981;

He was inducted into the Junior Achievement Business Hall of Fame in 1992; and

He was recognized by the International Food Manufacture Association with the Silver Platter Award for "1992 Nation's Independent Operator of the Year."

I want to say thank you to Mr. Bill Regas and the Regas family and bring to the attention of my colleagues and other readers of the RECORD several articles from the Knoxville News-Sentinel praising their service to the citizens of East Tennessee.

[From the Knoxville News-Sentinel, June 23, 2000]

FOOD, GOOD FRIENDS, MEMORIES MAKE SAYING GOODBYE TO REGAS A DIFFICULT TASK  
(By Walter Lambert)

The announcement was simple and straightforward. On July 8 Regas Restaurant on Gay Street would close forever.

That left me in a major dilemma. First, the logical part of my brain keeps telling me that this is just a business. It is just a place where people go to eat and visit. It is just a place.

However, the emotional part of my brain tells me I am about to lose a life-long friend, and I am bereft.

The Regas family has been operating a restaurant at this place for 81 years. Folks, that is more years than even I have been alive.

Now I know that this does not mean that we are losing these good folks to the restaurant business in Knoxville (or around the Southeast for that matter). They will still operate the absolutely wonderful Riverside Tavern and the ever-improving Harry's (now to be known as Regas Brothers Cafe).

Again, the logical side of my brain tells me that we will still have the pleasure of dining with them. My emotional side is not satisfied.

Maybe I should start this at the beginning. The first "real" restaurant I can remember going to was the Regas. I went with my grandmother when I was 6 or 7 or 8. It still had a lunch counter then. Of course, it also had a dining room, but there was no door between the lunch counter and the dining room, so you went through the kitchen to get there.

Imagine if you will a 7-year-old boy who is still skinny but already greatly interested in food. Think of him walking through a working kitchen in a real restaurant and, even further, think of him being with his grandmother who knows the people in the kitchen by their first names. I have not forgotten those memories.

Like everyone else in and around Knoxville, Regas was a special-occasion kind of place. It was also where you went on Sundays after church. It was where you went for birthday parties or new jobs or . . . I doubt I need to continue.

In today's world, 81 years is a very long life for a restaurant. This is especially true for a restaurant that remains family-owned and operated. This is an institution. I ate my first broiled steak there. Before this, I thought steaks were pounded within an inch of their life and cooked with a brown gravy.

I must make a small confession—and I am willing to bet that there is a whole genera-

tion of Knoxvilleans who would make this same confession. I genuinely loved the veal cutlets at Regas, which they served with meat sauce. Again the logical side of my brain tells me that meat—breaded, fried and covered with meat sauce—makes no sense at all. We ate them anyway, didn't we?

We also ate clam chowder that was good enough for a president's inauguration. We had flounder brought fresh from Boston (when that was still a big deal). We also ate bread. I think I first tasted a hard roll at Regas. We also ate muffins.

I always thought that serving those blueberry muffins was a very bad business decision for the Regas family. What a dessert they made.

I have contended in recent years that Regas was the only place left in Knoxville that knew how to cook vegetables. I have made a lunch of vegetables and good bread at Regas on many occasions.

The Regas family for three generations has been there to make us feel special. My wife, Anne, and Frankie Regas Gunnels go back to high school together. We have all gotten to know Kiki Regas Liakonis, and Bill and Frank and Gus Regas, and all the rest. Now we admire the way the new generation has taken the torch. We know how much this family has meant to this community and to all of us.

I know that these good people have made a rational business decision that reflects the changing way people live and eat. I know they will still be part of our lives through their other fine restaurants. I know that they will still be a major asset in this community.

However, I also know that I will not go past the corner of Gay and Magnolia without thinking of times and people long gone. I will remember good times and good meals. I will remember many special times in my life. And I will be sad that this place is there no more.

[From the Knoxville News-Sentinel, July 10, 2000]

CLOSING OF REGAS IS BITTERSWEET FOR MANY PEOPLE WITH FOND MEMORIES

EDITOR, THE NEWS-SENTINEL: Since the sad announcement that Regas would close July 8, everyone in Knoxville made a pilgrimage there for one last memory. One week a group of bankers and former bankers gathered once again to make another memory.

Twelve of us sat at the same three tables in the bar that we used to sit at every Friday from the mid '70s to the late '80s. We laughed all night at the stories we told about when we worked for the United American Bank and the World's Fair.

As usual, the always gracious Bill Regas came by to say hello, as well as his son, Grady. We expressed our thanks to Bill for all the wonderful memories we had made over the years at his restaurant. We had hosted many luncheons and dinners there for retirements, promotions, committees and recognition events.

We brought many dignitaries there during the World's Fair. Dinah Shore, Bob Hope, Andy Warhol, Jane Pauley, Bryant Gumbel, Lorne Greene, Peter Maxx, Wayne Rogers, Lloyd Bridges, Dolly Parton, Red Skelton and Ray Stevens all dined there, as well as ambassadors from China, Peru, Japan, Australia, France and Germany. The Lord Mayor of London was impressed with Regas and made this observation: "In England we eat to live, but in America everyone lives to eat." How true.

Many of the founding Christmas in the City committee meetings were held at Regas in the '70s. Bill Regas was one of the first downtown businesses to sign on as a cor-

porate sponsor. Kiki Liakonis organized the first Greek pastry sale, which was always a huge hit. The Regas family never said no to any worthy cause.

Regas will always be a part of Knoxville's heritage as the best restaurant in town for many years where everyone has celebrated birthdays, graduations, anniversaries and weddings. Regas always made everything special because of its gracious owners, the hospitable staff, the excellent food and the commitment to quality.

We will certainly miss the Regas brothers and their family at Regas. Thanks to all for 81 years of wonderful memories.

DOROTHY SMITH,  
Knoxville.

#### REGAS RESTAURANT LAUDED

EDITOR, THE NEWS-SENTINEL: The announced closing of Regas Restaurant saddened all of us. Our family's memories with Regas date back over 50 years. I had even committed the Regas telephone number to memory. It is always the perfect place for a special occasion, birthdays, anniversaries, etc. My wife, Judy, and I enjoyed our first dinner date at Regas. It is truly the gathering place.

What made Regas so great? The obvious answer is their special attentiveness to their guests. Bill and Gus Regas set the tone. Kiki Liakonis was ever so gracious. One shall never forget Hazel Schmid, the most wonderful, friendly hostess. A special mention to the professional, skilled waitresses—Trula Lawson and Phyllis Whitt.

I must tell this story: Back in the '50s when Regas was open for Sunday lunch, our church, First Baptist, had a special relationship. Bill Regas was a member of First Baptist and a good friend of our pastor Dr. Charles A. Trentham. Trentham's sermons were always timed so we would barely beat the other churchgoers to Regas. Needless to say this accounted for some of the good attendance at First Baptist.

My father, Robert L. Johnson, best summed up my impression of Regas. While dining at Regas with only a short period of life left, he mentioned to Bill Regas that, if heaven didn't have a Regas Restaurant, he wasn't sure he wanted to go.

Thanks to the Regas family for so many special memories.

JOSEPH L. JOHNSON  
Knoxville

EDITOR, THE NEWS-SENTINEL: Talk about memories. There are not too many old-timers like us left who remember Regas Restaurant years ago.

I go back to when we moved to Oak Ridge in 1943 from Akron, Ohio. My husband and I, being from Georgia and Tennessee, wanted to bring our sons ages 3 and 6 back south.

One of our special treats was going to the University of Tennessee football games and dinner after the games at Regas. My brother and his family also moved back. We were very close. They had two girls 6 and 9. Regas always was a special birthday place for all.

On Dec. 17, 1999, I lost my brother at age 96 on his birthday. Regas was always his favorite place to go on his birthday—the prices reasonable, food great. Our favorite song was "Happy Days are Here Again." Now our sons are in their 60s with grandchildren. I'm sure they would love it.

Take it back, Grady.

VERA ROBERTS  
Knoxville

[From the Knoxville News-Sentinel]

REGAS CLOSING GAY STREET LANDMARK  
(By Mike Flannagan)

Regas Restaurant, which has epitomized five-star dining in Knoxville for more than eight decades, will close July 8.

In a way, its passing marks the end of an era, but the Regas family will retain a presence in downtown dining even after the restaurant that brought them to prominence closes its doors.

"We're transferring the spirit of Regas to the Riverside Tavern (on the downtown waterfront) and Harry's," said Grady Regas, chief executive officer of Regas Brothers Inc.

The first Regas Restaurant opened July 7, 1919, on the north end of Gay Street. It will close 81 years and one day later.

"We will celebrate up until the door closes," Grady Regas said.

Harry's by Regas, 6901 Kingston Pike, will be renamed Regas Brothers Cafe, which was an early name of the original restaurant, and some dishes from the Gay Street menu will be added to that of the Cafe eatery.

Restaurant staff members from the original Regas will be relocated to one of the two remaining restaurants, Grady Regas said.

Greek immigrants Frank and George Regas opened their original restaurant as an 18-stool coffee shop at the corner of Gay Street and Magnolia Avenue two blocks from the Southern Railway Station. The descendant of that coffee shop seats 350 in the dining room and 100 in the Gathering Place lounge, part of a 1978 expansion.

The restaurant became the "gathering place for fine dining" in Knoxville when the owners introduced tablecloths in the "early '50s," according to Bill Regas, president emeritus of Regas Brothers Inc. Back then, he said, people used to dress up and go out to eat, but that has changed to more casual attire.

"We used to have women lined up in dresses outside of the restaurant before the football games on Saturday," Bill Regas said.

The company's board of directors made the "tough decision" to close the restaurant during a meeting Monday.

Bill Regas, who has been identified with the restaurant since the 1950s, was clearly emotional over the announcement of the closing and referred most questions to his son, Grady.

Besides cultural changes, Regas Brothers Inc. cited other reasons for closing the res-

taurant and refocusing attention on the Riverside Tavern and Harry's.

The original restaurant's future appeared prosperous when one possible site for the new convention center was on nearby Jackson Avenue. But when the Public Building Authority instead selected World's Fair Park for the convention center and Interstate 40 work changed access to the front of the restaurant, its fate became sealed, Grady Regas said.

"This is not like a car wreck," he said. "We have anticipated this (closing) for a long time."

Rumors have circulated that Grady Regas would buy the now-defunct Great Southern Brewing Co. on Gay Street across from the newly restored KUB building.

"We looked and still look at every business opportunity," he said. "But until a deal is a deal, there is nothing to talk about."

Regas Brothers Inc. has talked with several "interested parties" about the purchase of the Gay Street building.

[From the Knoxville News-Sentinel, July 5, 2000]

LINGERING AFFECTIONS  
(By Louise Durman)

"Remember when" will be the passwords at Regas Restaurant Saturday, June 8.

With the closing of the down-town landmark, guests will share memories of a first date, an anniversary, birthday or special occasion party.

Regas celebrates its 81st anniversary on Friday, so this will be called "the anniversary weekend."

Among the family members hoping to be at Regas Saturday night will be Bill Regas, chairman emeritus of Regas Brothers Inc.; his son, Grady Regas, current CEO; and Gus Regas, vice chairman emeritus.

Reservations for Friday and Saturday have long been filled. In fact, since the announcement in June of the restaurant's closing, reservations for lunch and dinner every day have filled quickly by those who want "one last chance" to dine there. Serving time has been extended daily to try to serve those who want to come.

"The outcry, love and affection have been unbelievable," says Grady Regas. He is asking customers to write down favorite Regas memories to possibly use in a book someday.

Regas will continue to own and operate Riverside Tavern and the current Harry's by

Regas. Harry's is scheduled to be changed in the fall to Regas Brothers Cafe, an early name of the original Regas Restaurant that opened July 7, 1919, on the north end of Gay Street. "It (Harry's) will be more casual, far friendlier," says Grady Regas. Harry's will be remodeled for a better traffic flow, he adds.

Regas will honor its commitments for private parties at the restaurant and its other restaurants. Catering by Regas will continue, and manager Carla Humbard is booking events.

The Regas building on Gay Street is up for sale. After the closing, paintings, sketches, furniture and equipment will be moved to other Regas facilities. Many of the employees will be placed in one of the two other restaurants.

Thirty-five former employees gathered at Regas last week for a final dinner. Trudy Lawson, who worked there as a server and cashier for 38 years, was among those who helped organize the farewell.

Bill Regas and other family members stopped by to say hello. The employees enjoyed sharing reminiscences of their years at the restaurant.

"Our message," says Grady Regas, "is we're still the same family, same team, and we have the same spirit." He describes it as a family in transition, moving from one house to another.

"When we have asked people, 'What does Regas mean to you?' no one mentioned the building."

He says that regular customers who have been accustomed to having a special table and certain servers will be taken care of in the other restaurants.

Many of the menu items from Regas will be integrated into Riverside Tavern and Harry's which is becoming Regas Brothers Cafe.

Going to Riverside will be the Mediterranean chicken salad, strawberry shortcake, smoked salmon and many of the famed "features of the day."

The Harry's location will get the scrod, red velvet cake and some featured items. Once it becomes Regas Brothers Cafe, which will be open for lunch and dinner, it will serve the scrod, New Zealand lobster, prime rib, crab cakes, baked potato, red velvet cake and blueberry muffins.