the streets by displaying the FBI’s “most wanted” list, now wants to do the same with defective products.

Posters containing color pictures of products recalled by good consumer Product Safety Commission are going up in 33,000 post offices nationwide. Every day, about 7 million people will visit those post offices to mail letters and show the posters. Now they’ll be able to get potentially life-saving information while they’re there.

“We can get dangerous products off store shelves, but the real challenge is to get them out of families’ homes,” commission Chairwoman Ann Brown said.

That’s the crux of it. As more and more products are recalled, a smaller and smaller percentage of them rate a mention in news reports. For the rest, it’s left to consumers to determine whether products they own have been recalled. That’s a bad system, and as the Sun-Sentinel reported in its product recall series last year, several proposals have been put forth to fix it.

Ralph Nader, for example, has suggested using computers to notify consumers immediately if products they own have been recalled. Others want to repeal or modify section 6b of the Consumer Product Safety Act, which requires that recalls be kept secret until the companies involved can review the information, a process that can take years. Those are good ideas, but unless and until they are implemented, displaying posters in post offices will help. It’s another way in which the post office can serve as “the one hand that binds this nation together,” as one postal official put it.

And hey, if you see any wanted criminals on your way to return a defective product, call the police and tell them you want to report a defective person.

NATIVE NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR LEADERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND POLICY ACT OF 2000

HON. GEORGE MILLER OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, June 9, 2000

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation to establish the Native Nations Institute for Leadership, Management, and Policy (NNI). I am pleased to be joined by the Chairman of the Resources Committee Mr. Young and a number of our colleagues.

The Native Nations Institute for Leadership, Management and Policy will provide an essential and comprehensive training program for American Indian leaders so that present and future generations of tribal leaders will have access to necessary management and policy decision making skills.

The Native Nations Institute will be based at the University of Arizona and be under the leadership and guidance of the Udall Center for Studies in Public Policy. The Udall Center will work with the Board of Trustees of the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation (established by Public Law 102–259) will approve NNI’s annual budget and manage any federal appropriation. NNI will be comprised of individuals from the Morris K. Udall Foundation, the Udall Center, representatives from Indian Nations, and representa-

tives from other academic groups directly involved in NNI’s projects.

The Native Nations Institute will empower Native American leaders by providing a comprehensive program that focuses on (1) leadership and management training and (2) policy analysis. The leadership and management program will (a) provide for the current educational needs of the senior leaders and managers of Indian Nations, (b) provide a distance learning program that reaches a broad reservation audience, and (c) provide a Master’s degree in Public Administration focused on tribal governance and designed for mid-career individuals and students who are seeking careers in tribal government. In addition, the leadership and management program will (d) create an alliance with tribal colleges that provide curricular materials, program cooperation, and assistance in meeting the educational needs of Indian reservations, (e) provide a nine month Washington DC internship program focusing on federal government, and (f) create a curriculum development program designed for NNI to develop and implement which will provide the ability to provide the necessary training. The Native Nations Institute for Leadership, Management, and Policy will provide the ability to provide the necessary training.

Policy analysis, the second program at the NNI, will address contemporary issues facing tribal governments. Solutions to these issues will arise from political and economic development, solving intricate social problems, interacting with other governments, and managing natural resources. NNI will perform policy research generated in Indian country to address these issues and will use this research in the leadership and management training program by providing data, case studies, and analysis for the program’s students.

By providing indigenous people customized educational experiences in policy and management, we will continue to move toward the process of self-governance for Indian tribes. I urge my colleagues to recognize and to continue to fulfill our obligation to Indian Nations by supporting the Native Nations Institute for Leadership, Management, and Policy Act of 2000.

HONORING AFRICAN AMERICAN MUSIC AND KANSAS CITY JAZZ

HON. KAREN MCCARTHY OF MISSOURI
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, June 9, 2000

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, earlier this week, this House passed a unanimous support to House Resolution 509 offered by my distinguished colleague, the gentleman from Pennsylvania’s 2nd district, Representative CHAKA FATTAH. This resolution recognizes the importance of the United States to study, reflect on, and celebrate African American music, and to continue to use the African American experience as an important source of inspiration for various musical genres including jazz, gospel, blues, rhythm and blues, rap, and hip-hop. It is especially important to recognize this in June, which President Clinton designated three years ago as African American Music Month. In 1997, the President noted that “... America’s musical heritage music is the voice that proclaims who we are as a people, then African Americans have helped to give this voice its content, its tone, its volume, and its power. ... This music continues to grow and change, continuously adding depth and richness to America’s cultural heritage.”

African American music, more specifically jazz, has played an important role in the cultural development of Missouri’s Fifth District. In the 1920’s and 1930’s, Kansas City was the birthplace of swing and a major center in the maturation of bebop style jazz. Several jazz greats including Charlie “Bird” Parker, Count Basie, Big Joe Turner, and Jay McShann have called Kansas City their home, and their legacy is alive and well in the community today.

To recognize Kansas City’s role in jazz history and to further the appreciation of the art form, Kansas City has revitalized the district once known as “The Jazz District.” The KC Jazz District opened the historic 18th and Vine area to jazz musicians and jazz patrons. Working in cooperation with the Jazz Conference sponsored by BET, the American Jazz Museum opened at this historic event to study the past and anticipate the future of jazz.

Kansas City showcases African American music through its annual Blues and Jazz festival which takes place near the historic WWI Liberty Memorial. More than 50,000 people come from all parts of the city and the region to enjoy some of the best music America has to offer.

This resolution also comes in conjunction with the Jazz Conference sponsored by BET on Jazz and Billboard Magazine June 7–9 in Washington, DC to discuss new strategies for taking jazz into the new millennium. I hope many of my distinguished colleagues join me at this historic event to study the past and anticipate the future of jazz.

By recognizing the influence and importance of African American music, we have called on Americans to learn the history of blues, jazz, and other genres. Hopefully, other cities will follow Kansas City’s lead. I urge my colleagues to support the music industry and study the musicians and their music. Mr. Speaker, please join me in commending the gentleman from Pennsylvania and supporting adoption of this historic resolution.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ OF NEW JERSEY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, June 9, 2000

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I was home in my district this Tuesday, June 6, to vote...