

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING JAKE HARTZ, JR.

HON. MARION BERRY

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2000

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to a great Arkansan. Jake Hartz, Jr. celebrates his 80th birthday this week, and I think that this is a good time to recognize him in the Congress for his accomplishments and service to this country.

Our national agriculture was profoundly impacted by Jake's promotion and development of soybean farming. His family brought the first soybean seed to the mid-South, and he achieved remarkable success through the Jacob Hartz Seed Co., a leader in the industry. More than just a businessman, Jake's long-standing service in State and national soybean organizations culminated in his tenure as president of the American Soybean Association; in the interim he founded the Arkansas Soybean Association, served as president of the Arkansas Seed Dealers Association, was named director and finance chairman of the Soybean Council of America, and was an active member of the Arkansas Plant Board. All this while sitting on the board of directors for the Little Rock branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, and serving on the trust board of the Boy Scouts of America.

Jake was ahead of his time in understanding the importance of research and technology in agriculture. He hired the first registered seed technologist in 1952. In 1973, Jake was appointed to the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Plant Variety Protection Board, and this experience led him to begin a research program to develop higher-yield, disease-resistant soybean varieties for the mid-South. Soon thereafter, the Hartz Seed Co. established the largest soybean research facility in the southern United States.

Even further, Jake worked tirelessly to protect the valuable surface and groundwater supplies in the Grand Prairie region. Through the conservation measures and alternative water supplies he proposed, Jake contributed significantly toward achieving the re-authorization of the Grand Prairie Region and Bayou Meto Basin project.

Numerous awards and honors have been bestowed upon Jake Hartz, including the Presidential "E" Certificate for Exports to recognize his outstanding contribution to export expansion in Japan, Mexico, and Spain; the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Commander's Award for Public Service, in honor of his leadership in protecting natural resources; and special designations from Ducks Unlimited, the Boy Scouts of America, and St. Vincent Infirmary.

As a veteran of World War II, a community activist, an outstanding businessman, a leader in agriculture, and a generous public servant, Jake Hartz deserves our respect and gratitude. On behalf of the Congress, I am proud to extend best wishes to my good friend on his 80th birthday.

REMARKS OF AMANDA PEARSON—
"SAM ADAMS: FATHER OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION"

HON. DONALD A. MANZULLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2000

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I was visited recently by Amanda Pearson of Rockford, Illinois. Amanda is in high school. When I discovered that her essay on Sam Adams had been placed in God's World News, I requested that she send me a copy. The article is so timely that I believe more Americans need to know this story. I commend this article to my colleagues and other readers of the RECORD.

SAMUEL ADAMS: FATHER OF THE AMERICAN
REVOLUTION

(By Amanda Pearson)

"We must do something. The present situation cannot remain untouched." The middle-aged man of about 48 mulled these thoughts over as he paced steadily toward the Boston building that sheltered the town meetings.

Samuel Adams shuddered, pulled his jacket closer around him and continued his musing.

"The day before yesterday, March 5, several colonists were killed right here in Boston, when those oppressive British regulars opened fire."

"We are being ruled by a pure tyrant," he muttered under his breath. "How long must we suffer under a power that violates the laws of nature and of nature's God?"

He turned a corner and walked along the street toward the building at the end. His thoughts turned back to the massacre.

"Yes," Mr. Adams thought. "We must fight to remove the British from Boston before more difficulties arise!"

With that, he marched up the steps and into the building.

Yes, Samuel Adams did succeed in getting those British troops removed from Boston. In fact, he became known as the "Father of the American Revolution."

YOUNG SAM

Samuel Adams was an older cousin of John Adams, who eventually became president of the United States. Samuel was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on Sept. 22, 1722.

His father was well-to-do and provided his son with a good education. And Samuel proved to be studious.

At 18, he graduated from Harvard, a college with strong Christian roots. Once he was done with his schooling, he was apprenticed to a well-established merchant in Boston.

Eventually, Samuel set up his own business. But he did not care for that profession. He was more interested in politics and the current situation of the colonies.

SAM'S YOUNG FAMILY

Samuel married Elizabeth Checkley in October of 1749. Only two of the couple's five children—Samuel Adams Jr. and Hannah—reached adulthood.

And his wife, Elizabeth died on July 25, 1757. Seven years later, Sam married Elizabeth Wells, an industrious woman who helped her step-children and husband to live comfortably in spite of Samuel's small income.

Samuel reared his family on Christian principles. The Bible was read every night in the Adams household.

TOWARD REVOLUTION

Samuel Adams knew that the British and King George III of England were treating the colonists unfairly. The people tried to settle their problems with the government peacefully.

But the British wouldn't listen, and things continued to simmer towards a boil.

In 1763, Samuel was one of the first to propose that the American colonies become united to fight against England. Seven years later, he was serving as spokesman for Boston after the Boston Massacre occurred.

In 1772, he launched the Committees of Correspondence with the help of Richard Henry Lee. The Committees provided the colonists with the latest current events and kept them up-to-date on British activities.

THE COMMITTEES

The Committees had three goals:

1. to delineate the rights the Colonists had as men, as Christians, and as subjects of the crown;

2. to detail how these rights had been violated; and

3. to publicize throughout the Colonies the first two items.

One of the documents that the Committees of Correspondence distributed in late 1772 was the "Rights of The Colonists" that Sam Adams had written. His Christian character and knowledge of Scripture were apparent as he wrote:

"The Rights of the Colonists as Christians. These may be best understood by reading and carefully studying the institutes of the great Law Giver and Head of the Christian Church, which are to be found clearly written and promulgated in the New Testament."

FOR GOD AND COUNTRY

In 1774, the British governor of Massachusetts attempted to quiet Sam Adams. He offered him a high rank in the colonial government.

However, Sam refused to be silenced. "I trust I have long since made my peace with the King of kings. No personal consideration shall induce me to abandon the righteous cause of my country," he said.

"Tell Governor Gage, it is the advice of Samuel Adams to him, no longer to insult the feelings of an exasperated people."

HONOR

In 1774, Samuel Adams was elected as a delegate of Massachusetts to the Continental Congress. There in 1776 he eagerly signed the Declaration of Independence, declaring the colonies free from England.

In 1778, after the Revolution, Mr. Adams eventually supported Massachusetts' ratification of the U.S. Constitution, although at first he refused to do so.

He served as governor of Massachusetts from 1793 to 1797 then retired from public service altogether.

GLORY

At the end of his life on earth, Samuel Adams made a final statement of his beliefs in his will:

"Principally and first of all, I recommend my soul to that Almighty Being who gave it and my body I commit to the dust, relying upon the merits of Jesus Christ for a pardon of all my sins."

• 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.

He died in 1803 at the age of 82, a Founding Father, "Firebrand of the Revolution," and most important, a Christian man.

TRIBUTE TO SERGEANT MAJOR
MILDRED FULWOOD

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2000

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Sergeant Major Mildred Fulwood who is retiring from the United States Army after 30 years of active duty. She has served this great country with dignity, integrity, and honor.

Sergeant Major Fulwood is a native of South Carolina and attended the public schools of Williamsburg County, South Carolina. She graduated from Atkins High School, Winston-Salem, North Carolina in 1968. She entered the Women's Army Corps in September 1970. Sergeant Major Fulwood attended Basic Training and Advance Individual Training at Fort McClellan, Alabama. She also earned an Associate of Science degree from Vincennes University, Indianapolis, Indiana and a Bachelor of Arts degree from Coker Liberal Arts College, Hartsville, South Carolina. She is a graduate of the United States Army Sergeants Major Academy, The Women's Drill Sergeant Academy, and has completed numerous technical and functional courses.

Sergeant Fulwood has held numerous positions of leadership during her career, including: Squad Leader; Barracks Sergeant; Instructor; Course Director; First Sergeant; and Sergeant Major. She has also served as The Detachment Commander, U.S. Army Personnel Command, Personnel Security Screening Program; Enlisted Signal Branch Sergeant Major, U.S. Army Personnel Command, and Executive Officer, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel, U.S. Army Materiel Command. Currently Major Fulwood is serving as Sergeant Major, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel, U.S. Army Materiel Command.

Sergeant Major Fulwood has served in various overseas and stateside assignments. They include multiple tours in Korea and U.S. Element Land Southeast, Turkey. She also served in my district at Fort Jackson in Sumter, South Carolina.

Sergeant Major Fulwood's awards and decorations include: the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, the Meritorious Service Medal with four oak leaf clusters; the Army Commendation Medal with two oak leaf clusters; the Army Achievement Medal; The Good Conduct Medal; The National Defense Service Medal with Bronze Service Star; the Overseas Service Ribbon with numeral 2; the Non-Commissioned Officer Professional Development Ribbon with Numeral 4; and the Drill Sergeant Badge. Sergeant Major Fulwood is also an honorary member of the United States Army Signal Corps Regiment.

Sergeant Major Fulwood is a source of inspiration for young aspiring soldiers and represents not only African-Americans, but Americans of all ethnic groups. I am especially proud of her accomplishments as a female career soldier from my district in Salters, South Carolina. Her accomplishments speak to her diligence, integrity, and loyalty to her country.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring Sergeant Major Mildred Fulwood for her dedicated service to the United States Army.

HONORING DR. DONALD J. KRPAN

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2000

Mr. GARY MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise to honor Donald J. Krpan, D.O., F.A.C.O.F.P. and congratulate him on his induction as the President of the American Osteopathic Association (AOA).

Dr. Krpan, a board certified family practice physician, will lead the nation's 44,000 osteopathic physicians (D.O.s) and the AOA from July 2000 to July 2001. The AOA is an association organized to advance the philosophy and practice of osteopathic medicine by promoting excellence in education, research and the delivery of quality and cost-effective health care in a distinct, unified profession. Aside from protecting the right and privilege to practice osteopathic medicine, Dr. Krpan will work with the AOA to enhance professional unity, ensure quality education and training programs and preserve basic osteopathic principles.

A practicing family and emergency room physician for 20 years, Dr. Krpan currently serves as the Provost of Western University of Health Sciences College of Osteopathic Medicine of the Pacific in Pomona, California. I am proud to say that my district is the home of both the College and Donald Krpan. In addition, he serves as a member of the board of directors of Mad River Community Hospital in Arcata, California, and is a member of the Joint Conference Committee of Arrowhead Regional Medical Center in San Bernardino, California.

Dr. Krpan has been involved with the osteopathic profession in many capacities before becoming AOA president. He serves as chairman of the ethics committee of the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, and has been a member of the Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons of California's board of directors. Dr. Krpan has also served as a member of the AOA's Board of Trustees since 1988, as well as a member of its House of Delegates since 1980.

A graduate of the University of Health Sciences/College of Osteopathic Medicine in Kansas City, Missouri, Dr. Krpan completed a rotating internship at Phoenix General Hospital in Phoenix, Arizona. Dr. Krpan has two sons and a nephew who are also osteopathic physicians.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that this House please join me in recognizing, honoring and commending the induction of Donald Krpan, D.O. as President of the American Osteopathic Association.

OSHA AWARD FOR SPRINGFIELD
REMANUFACTURING

HON. ROY BLUNT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2000

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. Speaker, today I congratulate the vision, and commitment of the officers, administrative staff and employees of the Springfield Remanufacturing Corporation in Springfield, Missouri as they attain the highest status available in OSHA's Voluntary Protection Program.

The company located in Missouri's Seventh Congressional District employs 370 people in the remanufacturing of diesel engines for trucking, agriculture and heavy equipment industries. With this award from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, the company joins a select group of only 15 other firms in the state, four in Springfield, with the designation of Star Sites. Nationally there are only 550 sites which have attained this level of commitment to worker safety.

The certification was granted after an intensive self study of safety policies, procedures and practices by employees at all levels followed by a rigorous comprehensive review visit by OSHA inspectors who found the workplaces to be fully in compliance with all regulations.

According to OSHA this designation means that the health and safety practices and procedures developed by the company are models within their industry, and that the company is achieving the highest levels of health and safety compliance.

I would also point out that this outstanding achievement is the result of a cooperative effort between public and private entities rather than a unilateral regulatory effort on the part of a lone federal agency. To quote OSHA "This concept recognizes that compliance enforcement alone can never fully achieve the objectives of the Occupational Safety and Health Act. Good safety management programs that go beyond OSHA standards can protect workers more effectively than simple compliance."

Springfield Remanufacturing Corporation, apart from this award, is a success story on its own. In 1983 employees of the Remanufacturing Division of International Harvester purchased the operation from the parent company and established it as an employee owned company. The firm has since established a number of its own subsidiaries and has been named as one of the "The 100 Best Companies to Work for in America".

I express my appreciation, and that of all my colleagues, to President Jack Stack, Plant Manager Marty Callison and Safety Director Kathy Miller for their leadership in bringing this national recognition to Springfield, Missouri and the Seventh Congressional District.

IN RECOGNITION OF NEW HAVEN
POSTMASTER SHELDON RHINE-
HEART FOR OUTSTANDING PUBLIC SERVICE

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2000

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I pay tribute to an outstanding

public servant and my good friend, Postmaster Sheldon Rhinehart. Sheldon's recent retirement ends a career with the United States Postal Service that has spanned nearly half a century, leaving a legacy of integrity and inspiration.

In his forty-seven years with the postal service, Sheldon has been witness to a variety of changes, social as well as operational. From his start as a clerk, he moved up the ranks. As New Haven's first African-American postmaster, he is not only an example of these tremendous changes but has continually challenged the postal service to change itself. Sheldon's work has been recognized locally and nationally—a tribute to the invaluable contributions he has made.

Sheldon is a strong advocate for minority groups, both professionally and personally. During his tenure, he has made room at the postal service for many with disabilities. He played a key role in the establishment of the Vision Trail from downtown New Haven to the waterfront and was a driving force in involving the Postal Service with the 1995 Special Olympic World Games held in New Haven. Sheldon has also had a primary role in developing training and social programs for the Postal Service on a nationwide basis. With his outstanding record of commitment, he has demonstrated a unique commitment to public service—leaving an indelible mark on the United States Postal Service and our community.

Sheldon has shown unparalleled leadership, not only in his professional positions, but in the community as well. He is currently serving on the United Way of New Haven's Board of Directors and has served on a variety of boards within his community including the Newhallville Action Committee, the Newhallville Day Care Center and St. Luke's Episcopal Church. We are certainly fortunate to have such a committed individual working on behalf of our community.

I am proud to stand today and join his wife, Carolyn, two children, Deborah and Sheldon Jr., friends, and colleagues to honor Sheldon for his good work and dedicated career. I wish him many years of continued health and happiness in his retirement.

INTRODUCTION OF THE LOCALLY REGULATED TOWING ACT

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2000

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased today to be introducing the "Locally Regulated Towing Act." This legislation will restore the ability of local governments to regulate tow truck operations.

Congress took this authority away from state and local hands when it passed the Federal Aviation Administration Authorization Act of 1994, (P.L. 103–305). This law was intended to replace multiple and sometimes conflicting state and local regulations on interstate carriers like Federal Express and UPS, with a single uniform, national regulation. Expanding services like Federal Express and UPS urged passage of the law to help lower costs and improve their delivery time. While the law achieved its objectives, it also opened

a loophole that permitted tow trucks to qualify as an interstate carrier and thereby exempted them from state and local regulations.

Unlike Federal Express, UPS, and other major interstate carriers which are regulated by the federal government, tow truck operators are not. Congress has never granted any federal agencies the power to regulate tow trucks. As a result, their operations are free of any direct oversight or public accountability.

In response to growing complaints about tow truck operations, Congress did amend the law in December 1995 (P.L. 104–88) to permit state and local governments to regulate prices on non-consensual towing. This change in federal law restored state and local governments' ability to regulate towing performed without the permission of the vehicle's owner, as in the instance where owners of vacant, private lots arrange for a tow truck operator to remove cars parked there without their permission. I am familiar with a number of alleged "sham operations" where lot owners failed to properly post signs that prohibited parking. Local business and restaurant patrons and tourists unable to find street parking were enticed to use these vacant lots only to discover later their cars were towed away and the cost to recover them is \$100 or more.

Unfortunately, even this modest change in federal law has had limited success. Consumer complaints about tow truck operators still abound. In the last two years, Arlington County, a jurisdiction I represent, received more than 160 complaints ranging from rates charged, some as high as \$120, to vehicle damage, to theft and rude behavior. People who have had their vehicles towed have told my office about having to go to impoundment lots late at night in dangerous neighborhoods to recover their cars. When they get there, they are told that only cash is accepted.

Moreover, State and local ability to reassert control over tow truck operations have been thrown into even greater confusion following two conflicting Federal appeals court rulings. *Ace Auto Body & Towing v. City of New York* upheld the ability of states and local governments to regulate safety issues and prices of non-consensual towing, while *R. Mayer of Atlanta, Inc. v. City of Atlanta* denied local governments' similar authority.

The only real and effective solution to this problem is to restore full state and local authority over all aspects of tow truck operations. The legislation I am introducing today will accomplish this objective. It is a common sense, pro consumer piece of legislation.

I urge my colleagues to support it.

REMARKS IN HONOR OF THE LATE JUDGE JON BARTON

HON. KAY GRANGER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2000

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, today I honor and remember the life of Texas state District Judge Jon Barton, who passed away Saturday at his home in Keller, Texas. He was 43 years old. Judge Barton, the younger brother of our friend and colleague, Congressman JOE BARTON, was a good, kind, and loving man. Our thoughts and prayers go out to his wife, Jennifer; his sons, Jake and Jace; and to all of his family at this difficult time in their lives.

Judge Barton was born on October 12, 1956, in Pecos, Texas, to Larry and Nell Barton. However, he spent most of his childhood in Waco, Texas, and eventually received his Bachelor's degree in Business Administration and Juris Doctor degree from Baylor University. In 1987, Judge Barton received his Master's degree in Finance from Colorado State University. That same year, he married his lovely wife Jennifer.

After practicing law in Corpus Christi and Fort Worth, Texas, Judge Barton was elected to preside over the 67th District Court in 1996. Judge Barton was a talented and hard working individual. There is no question that he will be deeply missed within the Texas legal community.

Judge Barton was very active in our area. He was a member of the Downtown Fort Worth Rotary Club and past president of the Hurst-Euless-Bedford Rotary Club. Judge Barton served on the advisory board of the John Peter Smith Health Network and was a charter member of the Center for Christian Living. As a man of God, he actively served Broadway Baptist Church in Fort Worth, Texas. Judge Barton was always willing to give of himself to his community, his church, and his family.

Judge Barton was known for his great sense of humor and for his kindness to all. He was a committed husband and father who loved his family deeply. Judge Barton faced cancer with the same humor and courage that he lived life. His deep faith in God gave Judge Barton the strength to carry on throughout his struggle with sinus and liver cancer. His life and fight with cancer serve as an inspiration to us all.

Again, my heart goes out to Judge Barton's family and to all those who are grieving his passing. Judge Barton will truly be missed, but his spirit will live with us forever.

2102 BANKS OF PROMISE

HON. PETE SESSIONS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2000

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the commitment that more than 2000 banks in our great country have made to our Nation's Youth.

Last year, the American Bankers Association pledged to enroll 1000 banks in America's Promise, the organization led by General Colin Powell that draws on the talents and resources of public, private and nonprofit organizations to improve the lives of our nation's youth. Banks of Promise agreed to increase their involvement in programs and activities that benefit children in order to provide them with the five fundamental resources they need to succeed in life. Those resources are: (1) An ongoing relationship with a caring adult; (2) a safe place with structured activities during non-school hours; (3) a healthy start in life; (4) a marketable skill through effective education; and (5) a chance to give back through community service.

The response by the industry has been overwhelming. Today, the number of Banks of Promise has more than doubled to 2102, reflecting the banking industry's commitment to its communities, America's youth and the future of our nation. These banks—and state

bankers associations across the country—are offering the children in their communities everything from job training and mentoring to safe and accessible playgrounds and financial education. Indeed, our nation's banks are making an invaluable investment: they are investing in our kids.

Mr. Speaker, today I rise not only to recognize the banking industry's commitment but also to encourage other businesses, organizations and individuals to make a similar investment in their local youth. From Fortune 500 companies to government agencies to the local mom and pop store—we all have the ability, and the obligation, to help our children succeed in life.

One familiar quote adequately sums up the importance of America's Promise. It says: "One hundred years from now, it will not matter what my bank account was, the sort of house I lived in, or the kind of car I drove. But the world may be different because I was important in the life of a child."

To learn more about the Banks of Promise program and to see a list of the participating banks go to www.aba.com.

A TRIBUTE TO DR. JUDSON
HARPER

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2000

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, today, on the eve of his impending retirement, I honor Dr. Judson M. Harper, Vice President for Research and Information Technology and Professor of Chemical and Bioresearch Engineering, at Colorado State University (CSU), located in Ft. Collins, Colorado. During his tenure at the University, Dr. Harper has been instrumental in positioning CSU as a world-class leader for research in the fields of animal sciences, information technology, natural resources management, atmospheric sciences, and agriculture.

In 1993, Dr. Harper orchestrated the construction of the Animal Reproduction and Biotechnology Lab, located on the campus of CSU. With the acquisition of this nationally-renowned research facility, CSU became the first in the nation to develop artificial insemination procedures for livestock. Other accomplishments associated with the lab include pioneering efforts in gene splicing and cloning. Research projects from the Animal Reproduction and Biotechnology Lab have also ensured the United States' livestock production industry remains competitive internationally.

Dr. Harper is also primarily responsible for establishing the Center for Geosciences at CSU. The Center, in partnership with the Department of Defense, is entering into a fourth phase of research projects to develop more sophisticated equipment and technology to better understand weather dynamics as it relates to military activities.

Dr. Harper has not only provided leadership in the scientific arena, but as the interim president in 1887, when Dr. Albert Yates, current CSU President, was away on sabbatical. Dr. Harper also directed the University through perhaps its darkest period. The flood of 1997, one of the worst weather disasters in the history of the state, claimed five lives, destroyed

2000 homes, and damaged 212 businesses, resulting in a \$200 million loss. Thirty buildings on the CSU campus sustained damage and nearly 200 faculty, staff, and students were displaced. Many books were ruined, and tragically, many faculty lost much of their life's work. Disaster officials were extremely impressed with CSU's rapid recovery, many attributing the credit to Dr. Harper.

An active administrator and respected researcher, Dr. Harper is recognized internationally as an expert in the area of food extrusion, a process by which food ingredients are heated and fashioned in an effort to achieve desired shapes and textures. Food extrusion is energy efficient, cost effective, and has become a central part of many modern food processing operations. His accomplishments in this area include 77 journal publications, two books, and 10 separate chapters in other works. In addition, he is also the co-holder of five U.S. patents.

Mr. Speaker, I have had the good fortune to work with Dr. Harper for many years and on many projects during my service as a Colorado State Senator and a United States Congressman. I regard him as a friend, an honorable public servant, a scholar, and one of the most decent human beings I've ever met. Dr. Harper's devotion to Colorado State University and the people of Colorado has been the basis for the profound legacy he has established.

Future generations may one day become unfamiliar with the name of Jud Harper, but all will be touched just the same by his exemplary work and his superior intellect. There are many reasons Colorado State University has risen to the top of higher education achievement. Dr. Jud Harper is among the most significant leaders who have positioned the institution in a place of such world-class prestige.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Jud Harper is leaving behind a tremendous legacy as he moves on from Colorado State University to the next phase of his life. He will truly be missed.

TRIBUTE TO THE RED ARROW
CLUB

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2000

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, today I honor and pay tribute to the Red Arrow Club of Milwaukee. October 15th, 2000 marks the 60th anniversary of the U.S. Army's 32d Infantry Division's call to active duty prior to World War II, and also the 39th anniversary of the October 15th, 1961 call to active duty for the Berlin Crisis. This is a very important day for the club, for those who have worn the "Red Arrow" in war, as well as peacetime.

Comprised of troops from Michigan and Wisconsin, these soldiers were inducted into federal service at Lansing, Michigan on October 15th, 1940. The "Red Arrow" arrived in Australia on May 14, 1942 and participated in a number of heroic WWII campaigns, seeing action in Papua, New Guinea, Leyte, and Luzon, and later in Japan they often withstood bitter hand-to-hand combat, and fought bravely and honorably for their country. During their tour of duty in World War II, the members of the 32d Division laid their lives on the line for

their country, asking nothing in return. And once again on October 15th, 1961 the "Red Arrow" answered the call of their country to protect our vital interests overseas, this time for the Berlin Crisis.

For their bravery, members of the 32d have received a total of ten Congressional medals of Honor and fourteen Distinguished Unit Citations. In addition, the unit has received several decorations including the Presidential Unit Citation (Army) and the Philippine Presidential Unit Citation.

This special day serves to honor the many veterans who answered the call to duty to serve their country in this distinguished division, a number of whom made the ultimate sacrifice and never returned home to family and friends. To the veterans, as well as those on active duty, my sincere congratulations on this very special milestone in the 32d Division's history. It is an honor that is well deserved.

HONORING THE LATE DIANE
BLAIR

HON. MARION BERRY

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2000

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to a great Arkansan. Today President Clinton, First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, and many other distinguished citizens of Arkansas are attending a memorial service in Fayetteville to celebrate and honor the life of Diane Blair, who passed away last month. I believe that Diane Blair also deserves a tribute in the Congress, because her influence and service impacted our nation as well.

Diane was first and foremost a professor of political science at the University of Arkansas, and it was through this role that she touched an entire generation of Americans. She literally "wrote the book" on Arkansas politics—Arkansas Politics and Government: Do the People Rule? still stands as the one and only authoritative treatment of the subject. Beyond her academic accomplishments, Diane is best remembered as a caring and thoughtful teacher. She engaged her students, and imparted her love of learning to them.

Moreover, through her example she inspired countless people to become active in the political system. She was the conscience of the Democratic party in Arkansas for years, but her grace and magnanimity attracted admirers from across the political spectrum. She was an outspoken advocate for women and education, and for progress in general.

Her accomplishments are manifold and diverse: chairwoman of state and national commissions, including the Corporation for Public Broadcasting; professor emerita; author and editor of two books; mother of five, grandmother of two.

The life of Diane Blair will be memorialized in many ways. The University of Arkansas will create a center for the study of southern political culture in her name. The Corporation for Public Broadcasting has already named its new boardroom in her honor. However, the best memorial to Diane Blair exists in the hearts and minds of her friends, students, and loved ones. I am proud to count myself among this fortunate group, and on behalf of the Congress I extend my deepest sympathies to the family of Diane Blair in their time of mourning.

IN RECOGNITION OF GARY FRANCIS THOMAS, UPON HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS

HON. ALBERT RUSSELL WYNN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2000

Mr. WYNN. Mr. Speaker, today I congratulate Mr. Gary Francis Thomas upon his retirement from the United States House of Representatives Office of the Sergeant at Arms, after thirty-six years of service.

Mr. Thomas began his career in Congress in 1965 working for the Architect of the Capitol in the Labor Room, where he served for five years. Upon completing his work with the Architect of the Capitol in 1970, Mr. Thomas transferred to the Parking Office, where he is now completing his thirty-six year career.

Mr. Thomas began his career during the 89th Congress when Representative John W. McCormick was Speaker of the House and Lyndon B. Johnson was President of the United States. He has since served under eighteen Congresses and seven Presidents, rising within the Sergeant at Arms Office to the supervisory level.

Mr. Thomas resides in the 4th Congressional District of Maryland, which I am proud to represent. He is the father of six, three boys and three girls, while his wife, Mrs. Janell Thomas, is currently expecting the couple's seventh child. Mr. Thomas is a man of conviction and community service, dedicating his free time to fostering youth development. He has also been an active Minister for the past ten years at the Remnant Ministries.

Gary Francis Thomas' dedication to all he has served here in Congress will undoubtedly be missed. Whether it was assisting Members of Congress with car problems or issuing parking permits to staff, Mr. Thomas served the entire Capitol Hill community without reservation, always in high spirits and with a good word for everyone.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in extending our sincerest appreciation and best wishes to Gary Francis Thomas upon his retirement from the United States Congress.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DOUG OSE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2000

Mr. OSE. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 429, I was unavoidably detained due to a plane delay. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

COMPREHENSIVE RETIREMENT SECURITY AND PENSION REFORM ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. JERRY WELLER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 19, 2000

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, I submit for the record a letter written by the Joint Committee

on Taxation (JCT) regarding a provision included in H.R. 4843, the Comprehensive Retirement Security and Pension Reform Act. This letter should help to clarify the provision which applies to the Section 415 limits for multiemployer pension plans.

The JCT letter helps to clarify that, if the IRS follows the precedents it has established in the past, the individual multiemployer pension plans will be able to provide benefit increases for individuals who are already retired from their plan related employment if all of their benefits have not been previously distributed. This means that an employee who is currently retired from union employment can benefit from the Section 415 modifications included in H.R. 4843.

I am particularly interested in this issue because of a family in my district who loses more than one-half of their annual pension because of the Section 415 limits. Larry Kohr is a retired union worker who lives with his family in my district in Illinois. Larry loses more than one-half of his annual benefits because of the 415 limits. The letter I am including into the record today clarifies that the IRS and the individual multiemployer pension plans will have the right and the ability, once the 415 changes are signed into law, to ensure that current retirees, such as the Kohr's, will be able to benefit from the changes in the Section 415 limits.

Mr. Speaker, thank you for the opportunity to clarify this important issue.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION,
Washington, DC, July 19, 2000.

Hon. JERRY WELLER,
House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. WELLER: This is response to your request dated July 18, 2000, regarding the provision in H.R. 4843, the "Comprehensive Retirement Security and Pension Reform Act," as reported by the Committee on Ways and Means, modifying the section 415 limits on benefits under multiemployer pension plans. Specifically, you requested information concerning the impact that the enactment of H.R. 4843 would have on the authority and ability of multiemployer pension plans to correct future benefits for retirees whose pension benefits are reduced under present law by operation of the section 415 limits.

H.R. 4843 would not require multiemployer pension plans to increase pension benefits for retired participants or participants who are currently employed. Section 415 provides limits on the maximum benefits that may be paid from a pension plan, not minimum benefit requirements. Therefore, a modification of an applicable section 415 limit would not automatically increase a participant's benefit. Rather, whether an increase occurs would depend on the plan provisions and any modification made to the plan to reflect the increased limit.

In order to determine the effect that H.R. 4843 would have on the authority and ability of a multiemployer plan to increase benefits for retirees, a useful analogy is the repeal of the combined limitation on defined benefit and defined contribution plans under former section 415(e) as a result of the enactment of the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996. Prior to the effective date of the repeal of section 415(e), the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") issued Notice 99-44, in which the IRS provided guidance concerning benefit increases that would be permitted upon the repeal of the combined limitation on defined benefit and defined contribution plans.

In Notice 99-44, the IRS stated that if a plan is not amended to take into account the

repeal of section 415(e), the effect on the benefits of plan participants will depend on the plan's existing provisions for applying the limitations of section 415(e) and any other relevant plan provisions. According to the IRS, a plan's existing provisions could result in automatic benefit increases for participants as of the effective date of the repeal of section 415(e). For example, the IRS stated, the repeal of section 415(e) could result in automatic benefit increases for participants in defined benefit plans that incorporate by reference the limitations under section 415.

In addition, the IRS stated in Notice 99-44 that a defined benefit pension plan may provide for benefit increases to reflect the repeal of section 415(e) for a current or former employee who has commenced benefits under the plan prior to the effective date of the repeal of section 415(e) for the plan, but only if the employee or former employee has an accrued benefit on that date. In other words, the IRS determined that a plan may provide for benefit increases to reflect the repeal of section 415(e) for a former employee who has begun receiving benefit distributions prior to the effective date of the repeal but whose benefits under the plan have not been completely distributed prior to the effective date of the repeal.

If H.R. 4843 is enacted, the modifications to the section 415 limits affecting multiemployer pension plans would be effective for years beginning after December 31, 2000. If, in the implementation of these modifications, the IRS follows the precedent that it has established with respect to the repeal of section 415(e), a multiemployer plan would be permitted to provide for benefit increases to reflect the modifications of the section 415 limits for a former employee who has commenced distributions prior to 2001 but whose benefits have not been completely distributed prior to 2001. In addition, the modification of the section 415 limits could result in automatic benefit increases for participants in defined benefit plans that incorporate by reference the section 415 limits.

I hope this information is helpful to you. If we can be of further assistance in this matter, please let me know.

Sincerely,

LINDY L. PAULL.

IN RECOGNITION OF CAPTAIN BARBARA P. MORGAN FOR OUTSTANDING SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2000

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to an outstanding individual whose service to our nation and the Greater New Haven community is unparalleled. Captain Barbara P. Morgan has served as the Commander of the U.S. Navy and Marine Corps Reserve Center in New Haven, Connecticut for the past three years and has recently announced that she will be leaving her command to attend the Naval War College.

As Commander of the Reserve Center, Captain Morgan has been a driving force in involving the Reserve Center with the surrounding community, opening its doors to government agencies and community-based programs. The American Red Cross, New Haven Public School's after school program, Sea Cadets and various veteran organizations have

all benefited from her generosity. Captain Morgan has been a leading advocate for the Marine Cadets of America, a very special program for the young people of Greater New Haven, to whom she has provided support as the Commanding Officer and by encouraging the entire military community to participate in the operation of the program.

For twenty-two years, Captain Morgan has served in the United States Navy with honor and distinction. She has been decorated with the Meritorious Service Medal, Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal, and the Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal—a reflection of her remarkable career. Captain Morgan has demonstrated a unique commitment to our community—rare for an individual who has only been with us such a relatively short time. I commend her for her efforts and extend my deepest thanks and appreciation to her for her invaluable contributions.

I am proud to rise today to join her husband, William, friends, colleagues, and community members to thank her for her outstanding service and wish her well as she departs for the Naval War College.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. VAN HILLEARY

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2000

Mr. HILLEARY. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, July 10, I was unavoidably detained from the House chamber when my flight from Tennessee to return to Washington was canceled due to weather conditions. Had I been present I would have cast my vote as follows: Rollcall No. 373, yes; Rollcall No. 374, no; Rollcall No. 375, yes; Rollcall no. 376, no; Rollcall No. 377, yes; Rollcall No. 378, no.

On Monday, July 24, I was unavoidably detained from the House chamber while I attended a funeral in Tennessee of the mother of my good friend and our colleague, Representative BILL JENKINS. Had I been present I would have cast my vote as follows: Rollcall No. 429, yes.

TRIBUTE TO CARTER BROADCAST GROUP, INC.

HON. KAREN MCCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2000

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to the Carter Broadcast Group, Inc., owner of KPRS-FM and KPRT-AM radio, the oldest African-American owned and operated radio station in America. This year they celebrate 50 years of excellence as one of Kansas City's, and the nation's, most established and respected broadcasters.

In 1950, Andrew "Skip" Carter had a dream to build a black owned radio station in Kansas City that would serve the needs of his community. His station, KPRS-AM was only the second African-American station to receive a broadcast license from the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). Operating with just 1,000 watts, it went on the air playing such artists as Ray Charles and James

Brown. It had to go off the air at sundown because of the low wattage.

In 1963 Skip Carter received a license from the FCC to operate a 100,000 watt FM facility. In 1973, their stations became the first fully automated stations in the Midwest.

Skip Carter and his wife, Mildred, had operated the two stations as a family business since their inception. Their grandson, Michael, had his own jazz show in the late 1960's at eight years of age. In 1987 Michael Carter was named President of KPRS Broadcasting Corporation by his grandfather to carry on the family tradition. The name was later changed to the Carter Broadcast Group, Inc. to honor Skip Carter's legacy.

Between 1990 and 1996 KPRS advanced from the eighth rated station to the top rated station in the Kansas City market as measured by Arbitron. This recognition of the "Hot 103 Jamz" came about by the hard work and dedication of the total staff, which has been incorporated into the Carter Broadcast "Family." There have been numerous accolades during their 50 years. Skip Carter was named to the Radio Hall of Fame, the station received a Crystal Award from the National Association of Broadcasters, a Griffin Award from the Missouri Broadcasters Association for Community Service, and their recent nomination for the Marconi Award from the National Association of Broadcasters which recognizes excellence in radio. Winners of the Marconi Award will be announced September 23 in San Francisco, our community will be cheering them as they are acknowledged and honored. They have been recognized for business successes and community service on many occasions. Three times they have been honored as a Top 10 Small Business of the Year by the Greater Kansas City Chamber of Commerce, the most recent being this past April. They have constantly stepped forward in the community in times of crisis. When children have been abducted, they have devoted live broadcast time to assist in finding them. They have lent their airwaves to help raise funds for community organizations such as the Ad Hoc Group Against Crime. In 1999 alone, the stations assisted more than 150 community organizations and aired 10,000 community service spots.

Saturday, July 22, the Carter Broadcast Group is having a "50th Anniversary Gala." The proceeds from this event will benefit the St. Vincent's Day Care Center, which serves many of Kansas City's critically at risk children.

In celebration of this significant milestone, I am honored to recognize Michael Carter and the Carter Broadcast Group's efforts and legacy. Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating the Carter family and the entire organization for 50 years of service to the Greater Kansas City community.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF CONGRESS CONCERNING RELEASE OF RABIYA KADEER, HER SECRETARY AND SON BY GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

SPEECH OF

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 24, 2000

Mr. WOLF. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this resolution that calls on the People's Republic of China to immediately release Rabiya Kadeer, a prominent Uighur businesswoman, her son, and her secretary.

When the Chinese government arrests and imprisons people like this, it is an important reminder to all of us of the true character of the Chinese regime. The State Department's 1999 Human Rights Report on China stated this clearly, saying, "The [Chinese] government's poor human rights record deteriorated markedly throughout the year as the Government intensified efforts to suppress dissent, particularly organized dissent."

The Chinese government will stop at nothing to silence any voice of freedom and truth. The Chinese government murders its own people to stay in power, flattening thousands of its own citizens who supported the Tiananmen Square democracy movement. The Chinese government has arrested, imprisoned, or kicked out of the country virtually every leading democratic dissident.

People of faith are persecuted by the Chinese government. Christians, Tibetan Buddhists, and Muslim Uighurs like Ms. Kadeer are imprisoned and forced into prison labor, because of their faith. The Chinese regime has imprisoned old men like 80-90 year-old-Catholic bishops. The government regularly persecutes and imprisons priests and Protestant House church leaders, Tibetan Buddhist monks and nuns.

I am very supportive of this resolution today and I think this resolution sends an important message of disapproval of the Government of China's deplorable behavior toward its own citizens.

IN MEMORY OF REV. AMINAH BULLOCK-MUMIN

HON. J.C. WATTS, JR.

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2000

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, today we celebrate the passage in the House of Representatives of legislation which will bring hope and opportunity and faith-based solutions to thousands of Americans who live in our nation's older, struggling communities. At the same time we celebrate its passage, we should also celebrate the lives of those who have devoted themselves in that same spirit to bring hope and opportunity to their own communities across America.

One of those individuals is Rev. Aminah Bullock-Mumin who passed away on Thursday and was laid to rest today just as we were debating and voting on this legislation.

Rev. Bullock was born on May 26, 1943 to the late Charles and Etta Coates. Aminah

completed high school and attended the University of the District of Columbia. She married, had four sons, and worked for the Veterans Medical Center in Washington, DC, for more than 25 years, receiving many honors and awards for outstanding service, before retiring last year on medical disability.

Aminah was an ordained minister who loved preaching and teaching the Word of God. She had a vision to start a Women's Ministry which she lived to see become a reality. She was the chairperson of the Women's Ministry, served on the Missionary Ministry and assisted many families who resided in women and children shelters.

As we here today in the Capitol seek to give tools to those who work to improve their local communities, it is fitting to take a moment to recognize the good works and good life of Rev. Aminah Bullock-Mumin who dedicated herself to improving the lives of others.

80TH BIRTHDAY OF BRIG. GEN.
ROBERT F. McDERMOTT, USAF
(RET.)

HON. HENRY BONILLA

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2000

Mr. BONILLA. Mr. Speaker, Monday, July 31, 2000 is the 80th birthday of retired Air Force Brigadier General Robert F. McDermott. I offer congratulations and continued happiness to him and his loved ones. On this special day for "McD," I wish to honor and salute him for his lifelong service to his fellow Americans.

Born in Boston, Massachusetts, General McDermott attended Boston Latin School and Norwich University. He graduated from West Point with the Class of January 1943. After commissioning, he flew 61 combat missions in a P-38 over Europe. After World War II ended, he continued his military service in Europe, the Pentagon, and, after earning an MBA at Harvard, on the faculty at West Point.

His assignment to the newly created Air Force Academy in 1954 signaled the beginning of his outstanding contributions to the U.S. Air Force. As Dean of the Faculty for the first ten graduating classes, he pioneered and championed a number of innovations that changed the face of service academy education. These included a modernized and enriched curriculum, academic majors, the first Department of Astronautics in the country, and cooperative Master's degree programs with prestigious universities such as UCLA and Purdue. He also developed a whole-person admissions program which brought the highest quality students to the Academy. These innovations were so successful that West Point and Annapolis broke with their traditions and instituted many of them. For these accomplishments, General McDermott is universally acknowledged as the "Father of Modern Military Education."

For many this would have been enough success for one lifetime, but not for McD. In 1969 he tackled the private sector, becoming the head of USAA, an insurance and financial services association that served military officers and their families. Under General McDermott USAA grew from a relatively small property and casualty insurer into a successful

financial services supermarket. He added no-load mutual funds, credit cards, a discount brokerage, and a full-service bank. He also pioneered technology-based customer service, employing "800" phone services, computers, and IMAGE processing. Today USAA is a worldwide insurance and diversified financial services family of companies, where the majority of customers continue to be members of the U.S. military.

General McDermott also made USAA a great place to work. No company was rated higher in the first publication of the "Best Places to Work in America," and Fortune selected USAA as the best service provider in the insurance industry. McD has received virtually all the highest accolades offered to businessmen, including selection to the National Business Hall of Fame. After retiring as USAA Chairman Emeritus in 1993, his methods continue to be a model for insurance and financial services companies.

At the same time McD has made enormous contributions to his community, including founding the San Antonio Economic Development Foundation, the Texas Research Park, and a mentor program that has reached thousands of children. General McDermott's energy, vision, intelligence, character, and belief in the Golden Rule has made everything he touches positive and successful.

Once again, Happy Birthday McD. Congratulations on a great 80 years and best wishes for many more.

IN RECOGNITION OF DR. OTAKAR
HUBSCHMANN

HON. BOB FRANKS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2000

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize an individual who epitomizes the spirit of public service, Otakar Hubschmann, M.D.

Dr. Hubschmann, a nationally renowned neurosurgeon from Short Hills, NJ, received his medical degree in May 1967 from Charles University in Prague. Later that same year, he defected from Communist-ruled Czechoslovakia and fled to England. He sought and attained asylum in the United States where he completed his medical residency at Albert Einstein College of Medicine in New York. After his residency, he served as a Major in the United States Army and eventually became a full tenured professor at the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey. He currently serves as Chief of Neurological Surgery at Saint Barnabas Health Care System in West Orange, NJ.

Since the demise of Communism in Czechoslovakia in 1989, Dr. Hubschmann has been involved in a number of important projects to help the newly democratized Czech Republic. He has led efforts to secure much needed medical equipment for Czech hospitals, has been an invited lecturer at Charles University and has worked with Mrs. Olga Havel, the former Czech First Lady, to help developmentally disabled children in the Republic.

Recently, Dr. Hubschmann founded "Lacrosse Without Borders," to develop new friendships and enhance international toler-

ance through lacrosse, a sport originated by Native Americans. Through his tireless efforts, "Lacrosse Without Borders" hosted 20 former and current college lacrosse players in Prague earlier this month. These young American athletes ran lacrosse instructional clinics and participated with their Czech counterparts in the Prague Cup 2000. This extremely successful program generated a great deal of interest in Prague and significant media coverage both within the Czech Republic and here in the United States.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing Dr. Otakar Hubschmann's selfless efforts to promote positive relations between the United States and the Czech Republic.

RECOGNIZING THE CHEVRON CORPORATION AND THE YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK VOLUNTEER PROJECT

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2000

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize the outstanding work of the Yosemite National Park Volunteer Project. The project is celebrating a decade of effort by the Yosemite Fund and volunteers from Chevron Corporation to restore and preserve one of the crown jewels of our National Park System. Yosemite's 4 million yearly visitors will bear witness to the fruits of this effort: More than 60 acres of meadows, lake area and woodlands have been restored. Nearly 3,000 volunteers donated 27,500 hours to collect and plant 10,000 oak seedlings, remove 1,000 feet of roadway, build 4,000 feet of split rail fence, install 1,500 feet of boardwalk, remove 600,000 pounds of asphalt, plant 100 black oak trees and improve one mile of trails.

Mr. Speaker, this is not glamorous work. To the contrary, splitting rails, digging up asphalt and laying boardwalk to protect meadows is hard, physical labor. The Chevron volunteers did it happily, putting to superb use the \$1.3 million in contributions provided by Chevron. The Yosemite Fund, the National Park Service and Chevron have created a partnership that invigorates natural conditions in Yosemite which still might be in danger of permanent degradation if it were not for this timely volunteer and financial assistance. This cooperative effort is a model public/private partnership that has made a lasting difference in one of this nation's most beautiful and most important natural settings.

NANCY BERRY INDUCTED INTO
THE NATIONAL TEACHERS HALL
OF FAME

HON. STEVE BUYER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2000

Mr. BUYER. Mr. Speaker, on June 14, I had the great opportunity to speak before a very select group of individuals, the year 2000 inductees into the National Teachers Hall of Fame. These are individuals who have shown exceptional dedication and creativity in the teaching profession.

It was a great honor to have as one of the inductees Nancy Berry, the Principal of Columbia Elementary School in Logansport, Indiana. At Columbia Elementary School you would be welcomed to "Berryland," the creative classroom of Nancy Berry, where children acquire an appreciation to learn. Nancy has taught in the classroom for Logansport Community School Corporation for over 20 years. Although she has been principal for the last three years, she still keeps active in the classroom.

Nancy, as well as the other inductees, has the gift to spark the imaginations of our children and the commitment to demand excellence and character, not only from students, but also in inspiring other teachers to strive for these goals. Nancy has created educational materials as well as a management program that promotes dignity, imagination, self-discipline, and responsibility. As Nancy puts it "behavior is like a shirt, it can be changed."

It was my privilege to welcome these outstanding teachers to the National Teachers Hall of Fame, and on behalf of grateful parents and a grateful nation, to express thankfulness for their hard work and dedication.

COMMEMORATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE KOREAN WAR

HON. SAM GEJDENSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2000

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, it is with great appreciation today, on the fiftieth anniversary of the Korean War, to celebrate those who fought for this country and its ideals.

I respect those who served in the Korean War and for the more than 54,000 who didn't return. I commend the men and women who served valiantly and with little recognition. These brave veterans returned home and went back to work to make our country the greatest nation on Earth.

Because of this lack of attention, the Korean War has frequently been called "The Forgotten War." Today I say that we have not forgotten. To this day, American and South Korean troops stand watch on the Korean peninsula, living testaments to this critical episode in the annals of the Cold War. Millions of citizens in South Korea remember the sacrifices Americans made and cherish the freedom that we fought to preserve for them.

Let me also pay special tribute to those who have made it their mission to ensure we do not forget those who fought there and did not return. Bob Dumas, a constituent of mine, continues his untiring search for his brother, Roger, who remains MIA in North Korea. Remains of another twelve American servicemen were returned to the U.S. by North Korea on Saturday. I believe we must continue to press until we have accounted for all lost in the conflict.

Finally, let me challenge my colleagues to take this opportunity, while we are remembering this "Forgotten War," to renew our commitment to those who served with honor, those who fought bravely, and those who died with valor in the service of our country—our veterans. Whether they served at Chosin Reservoir, Bunker Hill, Bloody Ridge, or Heartbreak Ridge, let us respect their service and

sacrifice through fully supporting those programs which they truly deserve: adequate funding of medical facilities including mental health programs; more Community Based Outreach Clinics to bring health care closer to our aging veterans; more coordination among federal agencies for our homeless veterans; and continued support of education and rehabilitation. Given the sacrifices of our veterans, we owe them much more than just a debt of gratitude—we owe them the care that they earned.

ASSURING QUALITY OF ELDER CARE IN NURSING HOMES—THE INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 4898 TO REQUIRE AIR CONDITIONING IN NURSING HOMES

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2000

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, on June 15th and 16th of this year, three elderly patients died at the SunBridge Care and Rehabilitation home in Burlingame, California, in my Congressional District and five others at the home were hospitalized during a heat wave when temperatures in the county soared to 108°. When county officials visited the nursing home in Burlingame during last month's heat wave, fans were pointed toward staff, while elderly people were dying. Those deaths are under investigation by state and local officials in California.

Mr. Speaker, we cannot have the federal government financially supporting nursing homes where conditions are life-threatening. That is why I have introduced H.R. 4898, legislation which will require air conditioning in nursing home facilities which receive Medicare or Medicaid funding. If the operators of these profit-making facilities are not willing to assure humane conditions for the elderly living there, they will not receive federal funds.

H.R. 4898 amends the Social Security Act to add the requirement for air conditioning to the specifications which nursing home facilities must meet in order to be eligible for federal funds. Because Medicare and Medicaid provide a major portion of the funding for many of the patients at most nursing homes in the country, this legislation will require virtually all such facilities to have air conditioning.

Mr. Speaker, these deaths in California occurred just a week after the release of a congressional study which was conducted at the request of the members of the Bay Area congressional delegation. This study revealed how substandard the conditions are in nursing homes in our area. The study found that only 6 percent of Bay Area nursing homes were in "substantial compliance" with federal standards, and 41 percent of homes were found to have violations of federal standards "that caused actual harm to residents or placed them at risk of death or serious injury." In short, this report says our nursing homes are in crisis, and corrective action is necessary. Just one week later we saw the consequences in the tragedy in Burlingame.

Mr. Speaker, this need for air conditioning is not just a California problem. The heat wave now affecting much of the Southern states over the past two weeks has been blamed for the deaths of at least 12 people in Texas and

four in Louisiana. Heat kills. It is an absolute outrage that elderly people in nursing homes are dying because it's too hot. We need to take action to protect our elderly who are in nursing homes. I urge my colleagues to join me as cosponsors of H.R. 4898 so that we can protect our elderly citizens, our father and mothers, grandfathers and grandmothers, brothers and sisters, and friends from the heat when they are cared for in nursing homes.

CHINA LAKE NAVY MUSEUM

HON. WILLIAM M. THOMAS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2000

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, on July 28th supporters of the Naval Air Warfare Center, Weapons Division, China Lake will gather together in Ridgecrest, California for the ribbon cutting of a new Navy museum dedicated to the history and achievements of the people who have worked at China Lake since the 1940s. As a Life Member of the Museum Foundation that is collecting private funds to create this monument, I support this effort to preserve a complete record of China Lake's record for future generations.

Those of us familiar with China Lake have a strong sense of what the Navy personnel and employees there have done for this Nation's defense. China Lake personnel developed the first Sidewinder air to air missile. China Lake has been the source of technological advances in cruise missiles, fuel-air munitions, infrared and other technologies that Americans in uniform rely on in their quest to defend the nation. It is a remarkable story proving what exceptional dedication can accomplish.

By building this museum, we can preserve a record of the achievements of people at China Lake. Those achievements are a source of justifiable pride in eastern Kern County, California. With this museum, they become a source of inspiration to visitors and to those important future Americans who will come to China Lake to solve new problems.

RECOGNIZING THE SHREWSBURY HIGH SCHOOL COLONIALS BASEBALL TEAM

HON. JAMES P. MCGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2000

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join the community of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, in celebrating the outstanding performance of the Shrewsbury High School Colonials Baseball team. Their remarkable season came to an abrupt end on June 19th with their defeat in the Division 1 State Championship game. This defeat, however, could not detract from their extraordinary season.

The mentality of the Colonials' baseball team can be summed up in a common idiom—"comeback kids." However there is nothing "common" about this group of distinguished young men. This season, driven by the passionate leadership of Coach Dave Niro, the Colonials surprised many with late-inning

rallies, strong defense, and incredible hitting. As a matter of fact, four of their last six wins were come-from-behind victories. It was their "never-say-die" attitude that lifted the spirits and performance of the Shrewsbury High School Baseball team to a level that very few anticipated.

Teamwork was the key to the Colonials' highly successful season. Led on the field by co-captains Catcher Jimmy Board and First Baseman Jamie Buonomo, every player performed to the highest level. The sensational play of outfielders Shayne Barnes, Tommy Crossman, and Tim Kilroy, the outstanding defense of infielders Jon Bacotti, Alex Biaz, Ryan Bigda, Bill Orflea, and Andy Morano, the mastery of pitchers Shawn Walker, Lee Diamotopolous, Brendan Slavin and Mike Sigismondo, the clutch hitting by designated hitter Matt Vaccaro and the numerous contributions by players Bob Roddy, Nick Dion, Matt Amdur, Todd Cooksey, Tim Ford, and Brian Merchant helped make this season such a success. Also, special recognition must be extended to Head Coach Dave Niro, assistants P.J. O'Connell and Jay Costa, and manager Michelle Pessolano.

It is with tremendous pride that I recognize the members of the Shrewsbury High School Colonials Baseball team for an unforgettable

season. I congratulate them on their accomplishment and wish them the best of luck in the years to come.

OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS
ON PORTALS BUILDING

HON. RON KLINK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2000

Mr. KLINK. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, the Commerce Committee received a letter from the Department of Justice which stated that the Department found that "there is not a sufficient basis to warrant a criminal investigation" concerning whether a document was "intentionally" withheld by Tennessee developer Franklin Haney or one of his business associates in a "deliberate" attempt to obstruct the Committee investigation of the lease for the Portals building. That building is now the headquarters of the Federal Communications Commission.

This letter marks the second time in two years that the Justice Department has rejected the majority's call for a criminal investigation because staff believed its Portals' work had

been obstructed. In December of 1998—after the Committee's year-long investigation and seven days of hearings resulted in a spectacularly unsuccessful attempt to uncover improper political influence in the leasing of the Portals building—the majority wrote a staff report outlining its unsubstantiated suspicions and asked Justice to determine if the witnesses had made false statements "under oath in a deliberate effort to mislead the Committee and obstruct its legitimate fact-finding processes."

This referral was made, even though not a single witness testified to improper influence, and not a single document provided the necessary evidence. Justice responded by stating that there was no "specific and credible" evidence to support the allegations of perjury and conspiracy.

The majority has never accepted the results of their own investigation or even the FBI's. The FBI has already done an extensive investigation of the origins of and statements in the unproduced document and obtained no evidence to warrant prosecution. So now apparently the allegation is that if the Committee had had the document, it could have done a better job. Nothing in the Committee's history indicates any truth in that statement.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and

any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, July 27, 2000 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

SEPTEMBER 26

9:30 a.m.

Veterans' Affairs

To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs on the Legislative recommendation of the American Legion.

345 Cannon Building