

approved HIV testing systems. In our efforts to help people learn their HIV status, we must guarantee access to all HIV testing options, like urine testing.

A first step in this direction is to become involved in the upcoming National AIDS Testing Day. The National AIDS Testing Day is coordinated by the National Association of People with AIDS (NAPWA), which Calypte Biomedical supports.

I strongly encourage all of my colleagues to become involved with this effort.

TRIBUTE TO LOWELL PAXSON

HON. MARK FOLEY

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 17, 2000

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize a distinguished broadcaster and American, Mr. Lowell "Bud" Paxson. Mr. Paxson has been involved in the broadcasting industry for over 40 years, providing wholesome and family-friendly programming to millions of people nationwide.

PAX TV, founded by Paxson and headquartered near my West Palm Beach home, provides safe programming that the whole family can enjoy. This network has been welcomed by American parents seeking an alternative to much of the violent and sexually suggestive programming currently being marketed to America's children. As a result, the popularity of PAX TV has made it the seventh largest television network in the country.

Bud Paxson is a good friend and an upstanding civic leader. Last year, he received the "Entrepreneur of the Year" award by Florida Atlantic University. This year, he received an honorary Doctor of Laws degree by Barry University. This honor is given to individuals who have been recognized for outstanding achievements in their profession, communities, and the world.

Today I want to honor Bud for his excellent corporate example as well as thank him for his friendship and selflessness.

H.R. 5164: TRANSPORTATION RECALL ENHANCEMENT, ACCOUNTABILITY, AND DOCUMENTATION ACT

HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 17, 2000

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to offer a few brief additional comments on the so-called "TREAD Act," which passed the House last week in order to clarify the intent of one key provision that was added after committee consideration.

The legislation as it arrived on the floor included a provision addressing child restraints. This was a provision that Representative SHIMKUS (R-IL) had promoted and a subject in which we engaged in a colloquy at the Commerce Committee markup on the bill. I am very pleased that this provision was added to the legislation as it was deliberated on the House floor.

Mr. Speaker, it has become increasingly apparent that child restraints are too often mar-

keted for children who are larger and heavier than the anthropomorphic test dummies used by National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in the sled tests that the agency utilizes. This was highlighted for the Commerce Committee members through the work performed by Consumer Reports magazine. Its independent testing demonstrated that child restraints tested with a child at the highest weight recommended by the manufacturer of that product failed. The House added the provision dealing with child restraints to the TREAD Act specifically to encourage NHTSA to allow child restraints to be marketed for children at specific weights only if the restraint has been tested at that weight, even if this means adding weights to a dummy during testing.

Although NHTSA's standard specifies that child restraints be tested at an impact of 30 mph, the Consumer Reports investigation uncovered that tests are regularly conducted at speeds as low as 27.6 mph. This 3-mph differential mean that only 81 percent as much energy is going into the crash. Again, the Consumer Reports' testing indicated child restraint failures when testing was carried out at 30 mph.

As a result, I strongly encourage NHTSA to require testing be carried out at speeds of 27.9 to 30.3. American families will be better served by such testing and I thank the Speaker for the opportunity to include these views in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD as part of the legislative history on this particular provision of the TREAD Act.

TRIBUTE TO THOMAS J. CAULFIELD, INDUCTEE, W.N.Y. BASEBALL HALL OF FAME

HON. JACK QUINN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 17, 2000

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to salute the individuals who were inducted into the W.N.Y. Baseball Hall of Fame on September 27, 2000 and pay special tribute to Thomas J. (Sarge) Caulfield, inducted posthumously, for his lifelong commitment to baseball, the youth of the City of Buffalo and the local and national community.

Tom, or "Sarge" as he was affectionately referred to, spent a lifetime teaching, coaching, helping and guiding young men throughout the Niagara Frontier. It is not clearly known how Tom acquired the nickname "Sarge" although there were several theories. One involves his uncanny knack of referring to others as Sarge. Another, and probably closer to the reality, holds that it came from his unique ability to take charge of even the most difficult situation, always with an eye for taking care of his charges, and confronting it with his popular refrain, "not a problem."

In his youth, Tom was an outstanding athlete and baseball player and, indeed, considered by some a professional prospect. He received All-High honors as a baseball player at South Park High School in 1933. Moreover, in 1932, he played for the Millers, New York State Legion champions, and for the Haff and Haskins, 1935 Buffalo Municipal Baseball Association (MUNY) champions. In 1938, he moved to coach/manager leading the South

Buffalo Businessmen to a MUNY championship behind pitchers Warren Walters and Warren (Lefty) Spahn, who went on to become the winningest left-handed pitcher in major league baseball. Interestingly, it has been said that Tom was instrumental in the purchase of "Lefty" Spahn's first pair of baseball spikes.

Tom's passion for baseball and his commitment to youth development lead him to progress from player, to coach, to manager and, ultimately, to distinguish baseball organization official. In 1969, "Sarge" received a special award from the MUNY league for his outstanding contributions to Western New York baseball. In 1976, Tom served as the president of MUNY baseball. More significantly, in 1968, he was named "Man of the Year" by the National Amateur Baseball Federation (NABF), a national organization dedicated to amateur baseball and known as the "oldest sand lot organization in America, operating continuously since 1914." Tom was praised by the NABF for his overall contributions to amateur baseball and credited as "one of the top fund raisers for the youth of America." "Sarge," who served as NABF president in 1977, was instrumental in getting the City of Buffalo to host the NABF National Tournament and, by all accounts, did such a magnificent job as a host city official, that the NABF honored Buffalo by returning the tournament to our great city the following year. Through his efforts on behalf of and association with the NABF, Tom was memorialized in the baseball hall of fame at Cooperstown, N.Y. As reported at Tom's induction into the Hall of Fame, in the 1960's and 1970's, "Sarge" was probably the most influential person in amateur baseball throughout the United States. "Sarge" also managed for many years the Ramblers. Originally started as a South Buffalo team, expanded over the years, the Ramblers became a highly competitive force in local amateur baseball.

However, there is another side to Tom Caulfield that deserves special mention because of its impact on Buffalo area youth. Tom, as Superintendent of the Department of Parks for the City of Buffalo, sincerely believed that participation in sports coupled with an opportunity to work, kept youngsters "off the streets." He worked tirelessly in helping his players and others get jobs for the city and elsewhere. In fact, it has often been repeated by former players and employees that if it were not for the tutelage, encouragement and guidance of the "Sarge," the positive life choices they made would never have been available. One example of his commitment to lend a helping hand, even when not expected, involves a city worker who was experiencing an increasingly troublesome attendance problem. Even though Tom was the head of the Department and receiving pressure from the supervisor, who worked for Tom, to fire the individual, he got up early one morning and drove to the delinquent worker's house and woke him up to take him to work. When the worker complained that Tom had no right to come to his house, Tom calmly pointed to and named the worker's four children and wife as the basis of his right to take such action. The attendance problem was solved.

Although Tom was better known for his practicality and problem-solving acumen, he was also deeply philosophical about parks and recreation. With the passion and understanding generally attributed to the preeminent