

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO JAN BURNSIDE,
OUTSTANDING COLORADO WOMAN

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to congratulate a remarkable woman, Jan Burnside, for her devotion to her community and to the people of the State of Colorado. After experiencing the devastating loss of her only daughter to suicide, Jan has devoted her life to helping prevent suicide. For her work in this critical area, Jan Burnside is being honored as an Outstanding Colorado Woman. Jan's contributions to the citizens of Colorado are great in number and deserve the recognition of Congress. Clearly, our State is better off because of Jan's service.

Jan's work in the field of suicide prevention has been tireless. Her work with the State of Colorado has touched many hearts and saved many lives. Too often, this crisis in our culture is overlooked. But thanks to Jan, that's not the case in Colorado. Jan has been at the forefront of the administrative, legislative and social push to reduce the specter of suicide in Colorado. Guided by her own great loss, Jan has worked boldly and bravely to prevent this tragedy from scarring other families.

As you can see, Mr. Speaker, Jan has shown profound courage that's an inspiration to us all. It is that inspiration that has earned her the high honor of being named Outstanding Colorado Woman. Jan is eminently deserving of this prestigious recognition.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I say thank you to Jan for her dedication and service to her community over the years and congratulate her on this deserved honor. She has been a tireless champion in a critically important field.

Jan, we are all proud of your work and grateful for your service!

CONGRATULATIONS TO SERGEANT
JOHN JACK BRUBECK

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that Sergeant John "Jack" Brubeck, of Lexington, MO, was recently honored by the Lexington Police Department for his 20 years of outstanding service.

Sergeant Brubeck has dutifully served the Lexington community for 20 years. He has worked under several police chiefs and has received numerous accolades during the last two decades. Sergeant Brubeck has been given a commendation medal for building evidence, a felony commendation medal, and a time in service commendation. Sergeant Brubeck was also recognized for his dedicated

investigative work on two felony cases which resulted in the charging of a suspect.

Mr. Speaker Sergeant Brubeck has dedicated 20 years to the police force, serving with honor and distinction. As he continues to protect and serve the citizens of Lexington, I am certain that the Members of the House will join me in wishing him all the best.

RECOGNIZING MR. ROBERT
SAKATA OF BRIGHTON, COLORADO

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize one of my constituents, Mr. Robert Sakata of Brighton, Colorado. This month, Mr. Sakata was awarded The Order of the Sacred Treasure, Gold Rays with Rosette, by the emperor of Japan for Sakata's commitment to better relations between the United States and Japan.

Mr. Sakata has played a major role as an American ambassador of goodwill. He has visited Japan to talk to corporate executives about American businesses, and to Japanese farmers about U.S. farming. He has hosted the emperor and empress of Japan at his Colorado farm. He has served on various agriculture boards, as well as the Japan America Society of Colorado.

Such patriotism is especially remarkable given the obstacles posed to Mr. Sakata early in life. The son of a truck driver, Mr. Sakata was born in California to Japanese-American parents. During World War II, he was set to an interment camp in Topaz, Utah, suffering one of American history's greatest injustices. During that time, Mr. Sakata was sponsored by a Colorado resident who put him to work on a farm near Brighton. From that point on, farming became Mr. Sakata's life.

After the war, Mr. Sakata began to farm for himself, with only 40 acres purchased on borrowed money. Today, Sakata Farms spans 3,000 acres of sweet corn, cabbage, onions and broccoli. His story is that of yet another American dream that came true because of hard work and perseverance.

I am extremely proud of Mr. Sakata. He is an extraordinary Coloradan and an outstanding American. His dedication to American-Japanese relations has made an enduring difference, especially within our agricultural community. I ask the House to join me in extending congratulations to Mr. Sakata of Colorado.

INTRODUCTION OF THE TEACHER
TAX CUT ACT

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the Teacher Tax Cut Act. This bill provides every teacher in America with a \$1,000 tax credit, thus raising every teacher's take-home pay without increasing federal spending. Passage of this bill is a major first step toward treating those who have dedicated their lives to educating America's children with the respect they deserve. Compared to other professionals teachers are underappreciated and underpaid. This must change if America is to have the finest education system in the world!

Quality education is impossible without quality teaching. If we want to ensure that the teaching profession attracts the very best people possible we must make sure that teachers receive the compensation they deserve. For too long now, we have seen partisan battles and displays of heightened rhetoric about who wants to provide the most assistance to education distract us from our important work of removing government-imposed barriers to educational excellence.

Since America's teachers are underpaid because they are overtaxed, the best way to raise teacher take-home pay is to reduce their taxes. Simply by raising teacher's take-home pay via a \$1,000 tax credit we can accomplish a number of important things. First, we show a true commitment to education. We also let America's teachers know that the American people and the Congress respect their work. Finally, and perhaps most importantly, by raising teacher take-home pay, the Teacher Tax Cut Act encourages highly-qualified professionals to enter, and remain in, the teaching profession.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, I once again ask my colleagues to put aside partisan bickering and unite around the idea of helping educators by supporting the Teacher Tax Cut Act.

TRIBUTE TO JIM NICHOLSON

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this moment to recognize an outstanding citizen and a remarkable leader, my friend Jim Nicholson, the now former head of the Republican National Committee. Jim is being honored on January 26, 2001 in Denver, Colorado for his accomplished service as Chairman of the Republican National Committee. During his tenure, Jim took the GOP to new heights. On his watch, the Republican Party took control of the White House while maintaining majorities in both the House of Representatives

• 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.

and the United States Senate. For his service to the party and the American people, I would now like to pay tribute to a great American and friend.

When Chairman Nicholson began as RNC chairman, the committee was \$10 million in debt. But under Chairman Nicholson's able leadership, that debt was abolished. When Jim left the RNC, it was \$15 million in the black. Along with balancing the RNC's book, Chairman Nicholson also boldly led the RNC into the Internet age, incorporating technological advances in the day-to-day affairs of the organization. The RNC collected 975,000 e-mail addresses from Republican activists during Jim's tenure, up from just 17,000 at the start of 2000.

Much of the electoral success that the GOP experienced under Jim's tutelage was due to the massive get out the vote effort created at Jim's initiative. He triggered the largest communications action in RNC history during the 2000 election cycle, in which the Party mailed over 100 million pieces of direct mail and made 60 million phone calls. This coordinated effort to get out the GOP's message was a major, if leading, cause of the Party's success in November 2000.

More importantly, the RNC also made meaningful strides under Jim's supervision in reaching out to minority communities. Due in large measure to Jim's efforts in this critical area, President Bush earned the highest percentage of Hispanic votes of any Republican Presidential candidate in history. Jim's success in this regard leaves a solid foundation for the Party to build on in the coming weeks, months and years. This is a legacy that Jim can, and should take great pride in!

As has been well documented, Jim's yeoman's work as Chairman of the Republican Party was the continuation of a life-long commitment to serving his country. As you know, Mr. Speaker, Jim fought bravely and with great distinction during the Vietnam War, earning numerous awards and commendations.

Throughout his life, Jim has devoted himself to the cause of his country. In doing so, he has distinguished himself mightily. As Jim leaves the GOP Chairmanship and moves on to new pursuits, Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank him for his remarkable work. In my opinion, Jim will long be remembered as one of the most skilled, most effective and most accomplished leaders in the storied history of the GOP. For this service, we are all grateful.

REPEAL THE NATIONAL VOTER
REGISTRATION ACT

HON. BOB STUMP

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. STUMP. Mr. Speaker, on the First day of the 107th Congress, I introduced legislation, H.R. 189, to repeal the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, the "motor voter" bill.

The motor voter law, which was championed by the Clinton Administration, took effect in most states on January 1, 1995. It requires states to allow citizens to register to vote by mail, when applying for a driver's license and at certain public assistance agencies. Although motor voter's supporters touted the measure as a way to increase voter turn-

out by simplifying voter registration, the law has done very little to invigorate election interest. To the contrary, it has devalued voter registration and given citizens good reason to question the integrity of their vote.

It is interesting to note that in 1992, President Bush vetoed motor voter legislation stating it amounted to an "open invitation to fraud and corruption." His words could not have been more prophetic. Since the law's implementation, numerous incidents of illegal voting have surfaced. In fact, motor voter could be responsible for inviting millions of non-citizens and illegal aliens to register to vote.

Motor voter has also created numerous administrative headaches for local election officials and has made the process of purging inactive voters for more cumbersome. It inhibits their ability to remove "dead wood" from their rolls by requiring them to keep registrants who fail to vote or who are unresponsive to voter registration correspondence to be maintained on the voter rolls for years. Motor voter is also responsible for numerous election-related glitches. In many jurisdictions, voters who thought they registered to vote when applying for a driver's license, found they were not registered when they went to the polls to cast their ballots. As noteworthy, in Durham county, North Carolina, the law created an odd statistical glitch. In 1999, the number of registration voters in the county surpassed the number of residents old enough to vote.

Mr. Speaker, motor voter is unreasonable and overzealous. There is no need for this unyielding federal presence in voter registration. The states carry the responsibility for administering all elections and should be able to do so unfettered by unnecessary and burdensome federal intervention.

Mr. Speaker, previous efforts to repeal motor voter has been unsuccessful, largely because of President Clinton's position. Under the Bush Administration, I believe we not have an opportunity to move forward with this important reform and reinstate confidence and integrity in our electoral system. I respectfully urge my colleagues to join me in re-establishing the rights of the states and local jurisdictions to administer voting programs that work best for them by cosponsoring H.R. 189.

THE FEDERAL EMPLOYEES CHILD
CARE ACT, H.R. 251

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Federal Employees Child Care Act, H.R. 251 which will improve the quality of federal child care facilities throughout the country.

I was first introduced to the horrors of inadequate day care by former constituents, Mark and Julie Fiedelholz of Pembroke Pines, Florida. Mr. Fiedelholz asked for my help after the tragic death of his 3 month old son, Jeremy. Left at a day care center for merely two hours, little Jeremy died as a result of deplorable conditions, unqualified personnel and the blatant lack of respect for the laws intended to protect our children. Although this horrifying situation did not take place in a federal center, the need for clean, safe and quality conditions for our children has to be ensured in every child care center throughout our Nation.

Because many of these child care facilities are housed in federal buildings, state and local authorities have little or no jurisdiction regarding health, fire and safety codes. This Act requires all federal centers to be responsible for maintaining these basic regulations. With over one thousand federally owned or operated child care centers in the United States capable of accommodating 200,000 children, this legislation is essential.

After conferring with representatives from various federal agencies, I learned that many federal centers, such as the facilities operated by GSA, follow their own standards which in most instances are higher than most states. I want to stress that it is not the intention of this bill to lower any federal agency standards, should they be greater than the state or local regulations. Instead, we are looking to raise the standards of those federal centers across the country whose standards fall below state and local codes and hold them accountable for failure to do so. This bill does not allow state or local law enforcement officials to enter federal facilities to perform checks of any kind unless GSA agrees to it. This option is left entirely up to the discretion of GSA and is not mandated by this bill.

This legislation includes language which will help GSA in its quest to provide a more comprehensive day care plan, by allowing GSA to expand its child care services to more children allowing its centers to join into a consortium of private businesses and health care providers. This provision will enable agencies to partner with external organizations, to conduct pilot programs and to search for new methods of providing child care assistance to federal employees.

Our children are so important and the care they receive during their first 5 years of development are essential to raising intelligent and productive members of society. This legislation can be a great first step in ensuring the positive development and growth of our children. Accordingly, I look forward to working with my colleagues on additional child care measures.

IN MEMORY OF CLARENCE
"SONNY" KENNER

HON. KAREN MCCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I wish today to pay tribute to an American Jazz legend, Mr. Clarence "Sonny" Kenner. Regrettably, Mr. Kenner died earlier this month, but his inspiring music will live on for generations to come.

His standing room only celebration in Kansas City January 29 began with a two hour "Jam Session" where local musicians who had played with Sonny over the past 50 years shared his favorites, such as "Sunny Side of the Street." His fellow musicians said Sonny was all about sharing when he played. It was love he was sharing—his love through music. An example of Sonny's love for music was his appearance earlier this year at The Levee where he "jammed" with fellow artists while battling his health issues.

In his eulogy, Reverend Sam Mann of Saint Mark's Church spoke from the Book of Numbers in the Bible, Chapter 6, verses 24 to 26

referring to Sonny's sweet face and the scripture's message: ". . . the Lord make his face to shine upon you . . . lift up his countenance upon you and give you peace." Rev. Mann said, "Whenever you saw Sonny's face, his countenance was one of purity, graciousness, and peace, his face would shine." Sonny's face revealed his innermost insight and when he met persons, he looked at them "face to face."

We all will remember Sonny for his musical genius and his contributions to the music industry. Some of his works include writing, arranging, conducting, and producing, "Never Give Up On Love," and "Yesterday, Today & Tomorrow." His last CD titled "Peace, Love, and Happiness" embodies his life and willingness to give back to others, especially our children. Sonny, a loving and caring human being who always looked at life with smiling eyes. I will remember him as a true humanitarian who championed a cause very dear to my heart, music education. He spent countless hours in schools throughout our community inspiring the next generation of music greats.

He toured throughout the country allowing his gifts to enrich the lives of others. He attained a national following from engagements at venues which included the Hollywood Bowl in Los Angeles, the Apollo Theater in New York, Bop City in San Francisco, and prestigious settings in Baltimore, Washington, DC, New Orleans, Philadelphia, and with the U.S. Armed Services 8th Division Band in Germany. He appeared and recorded with world renowned artists such as Sam Cooke, Quincy Jones, Mahalia Jackson, Big Joe Turner, and Jay McShann to name a few. Whether it was jazz, classical, or rock, Sonny Kenner's recordings and performances were widely recognized and enjoyed.

In addition to his own six children, he was loved by the children of Kansas City because as his daughter said, "Sonny was Love to them." He was all about love. He was all about sharing. When he played, it was love he was sharing through his music. He leaves behind a legacy of unmatched talent and service to the music industry, to Kansas City, and to the hearts of all who knew him.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in celebrating a great musician and great humanitarian who will be remembered by music lovers, friends, and fans everywhere for the warmth of his smile shining from the "Sonny side of the street." His jam sessions at The Levee have ended, but he's puttin' it together for the artists when they join him in his new gig.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN B. HUMPHRIES

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to congratulate a remarkable gentleman, John B. Humphries, for his outstanding 30-year career with the Federal Protective Service. John is completing his career as assistant director for the Federal Protective Service, where he was responsible for directing all FPS activities within the Rocky Mountain Region. John's contributions to the citizens of Colorado are great in number and deserve the recognition of Congress.

John is an extraordinary model of the ideal citizen. John has not only had an exceptional career at the federal protection service, but he's also been highly active in his community. John started his career at FPS in 1972 in Cheyenne, Wyoming. He was transferred around the country until he landed in Denver in 1972. After arriving in Denver, he held an array of positions from Line officer to his present position Director. During his career, he was a model of self-less service, focusing his energies and time on the betterment of his community.

As a member of the Telephone Pioneers, he also assisted in providing various activities throughout Colorado for the hearing and vision impaired. He worked on events such as the Easter Egg Hunt for the visually impaired and wiring of seats at the Barnum and Bailey Circus for the visually impaired. He also took part in the Law Enforcement Torch Run for the Special Olympics, both as a runner during the torch run or as a volunteer at the events. Moreover, he coached numerous sports from baseball to football and bowling for underprivileged children. John has also worked on Wilderness on Wheels providing a boardwalk up Kenosha Pass for wheelchair access and allowing for all to enjoy the wonders of wilderness. For all these reasons, and many more, John deserves the commendation of this Body.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I say thank you to John for his dedication and service to his community over the years and congratulate him on an outstanding career. He has worked hard for our community and for our great state.

IN MEMORY OF JAMES L. SMITH

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep sadness that I inform the House of the death of James L. Smith of Marshall, Missouri.

James Smith was born on March 28, 1917, in Marshall, Missouri, a son of George and Louise Ross Smith. He attended Missouri Valley College and was an Air Force veteran of World War II.

I had the opportunity to serve in the Missouri General Assembly with Jim, who served as a State Representative from 1974 to 1984. In addition, Jim and his wife, Mildred, owned and operated the Valley Drive-In in Marshall for 22 years. He was also a sales representative for the Heynen Monument Company for 30 years.

Jim was a member of the First Christian Church, where he served on the church board and as a deacon.

Mr. Speaker, Jim was a valuable leader of his community and a long time friend of mine. He was a role model for younger people interested in public service. I know the Members of the House will join me in extending heartfelt condolences to his family: his wife, Mildred; his two children, Jamie and Clyde; and his three granddaughters.

HONORING CHARLES HENNINGER

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, today I honor an outstanding volunteer who is using his life to improve the lives of others. Charles Henninger is a big man with an even bigger heart. After retiring from his job as a director of a Civic Center in Greenwich, Connecticut, Mr. Henninger didn't look to slow down, he went looking to serve.

For the past seven years since his retirement, Mr. Henninger has served as a volunteer at the Catholic Charities Northern's homeless shelter in Fort Collins, Colorado. He sees his work at the shelter as a way to directly assist people and serve their specific needs and as he says, "you get to see immediate results."

Mr. Speaker, it is important for all Americans to follow the lead of those special individuals who give to the needs of the less fortunate. Charlie Henninger challenges us all to look around us and find ways to serve others and lend a helping hand. Mr. Henninger can recount many stories of the people he's met and helped. I'm certain he would tell us that each memory is a treasure of his life.

At the Catholic Charities Northern homeless shelter, Mr. Henninger and the other volunteers aid those that government never could. If a traveling family's car breaks down, the state police bring them into the shelter and they are fed and the volunteers get them bus tickets to their destination. This year for Christmas, Mr. Henninger and his wife Joan, who also works at the shelter, organized volunteers to deliver hot meals to over 300 homebound residents in the Fort Collins area.

Mr. Speaker in offering this tribute to Mr. Henninger, I am certainly recognizing a great man, and powerful Christian example.

INTRODUCTION OF THE FAMILY EDUCATION FREEDOM ACT

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Family Education Freedom Act, a bill to empower millions of working and middle-class Americans to choose a non-public education for their children, as well as making it easier for parents to actively participate in improving public schools. The Family Education Freedom Act accomplishes its goals by allowing American parents a tax credit of up to \$3,000 for the expenses incurred in sending their child to private, public, parochial, other religious school, or for home schooling their children.

The Family Education Freedom Act returns the fundamental principal of a truly free economy to America's education system: what the great economist Ludwig von Mises called "consumer sovereignty". Consumer sovereignty simply means consumers decide who succeeds or fails in the market. Businesses that best satisfy consumer demand will be the most successful. Consumer sovereignty is the

means by which the free market maximizes human happiness.

Currently, consumers are less than sovereign in the education "market." Funding decisions are increasingly controlled by the federal government. Because "he who pays the piper calls the tune," public, and even private schools, are paying greater attention to the dictates of federal "educrats" while ignoring the wishes of the parents to an ever-greater degree. As such, the lack of consumer sovereignty in education is destroying parental control of education and replacing it with state control.

Loss of control is a key reason why so many of America's parents express dissatisfaction with the educational system. According to a study by The Polling Company, over 70% of all Americans support education tax credits! This is just one of numerous studies and public opinion polls showing that Americans want Congress to get the federal bureaucracy out of the schoolroom and give parents more control over their children's education.

Today, Congress can fulfill the wishes of the American people for greater control over their children's education by simply allowing parents to keep more of their hard-earned money to spend on education rather than force them to send it to Washington to support education programs reflective only of the values and priorities of Congress and the federal bureaucracy.

The \$3,000 tax credit will make a better education affordable for millions of parents. Mr. Speaker, many parents who would choose to send their children to private, religious, or parochial schools are unable to afford the tuition, in large part because of the enormous tax burden imposed on the American family by Washington.

The Family Education Freedom Act also benefits parents who choose to send their children to public schools. Parents of children in public schools may use this credit to help improve their local schools by helping finance the purchase of educational tools such as computers or to ensure their local schools can offer enriching extracurricular activities such as music programs. Parents of public school students may also wish to use the credit to pay for special services, such as tutoring, for their children.

Increasing parental control of education is superior to funneling more federal tax dollars, followed by greater federal control, into the schools. According to a recent Manhattan Institute study of the effects of state policies promoting parental control over education, a minimal increase in parental control boosts students' average SAT verbal score by 21 points and students' SAT math score by 22 points! The Manhattan Institute study also found that increasing parental control of education is the best way to improve student performance on the National Assessment of Education Progress (NAEP) tests.

Clearly, enactment of the Family Education Freedom Act is the best thing this Congress could do to improve public education. Furthermore, a greater reliance on parental expenditures rather than government tax dollars will help make the public schools into true community schools that reflect the wishes of parents and the interests of the students.

The Family Education Freedom Act will also aid those parents who choose to educate their

children at home. Home schooling has become an increasingly popular, and successful, method of educating children. Home schooled children out-perform their public school peers by 30 to 37 percentile points across all subjects on nationally standardized achievement exams. Home schooling parents spend thousands of dollars annually, in addition to the wages forgone by the spouse who forgoes outside employment, in order to educate their children in the loving environment of the home.

Ultimately, Mr. Speaker, this bill is about freedom. Parental control of child rearing, especially education, is one of the bulwarks of liberty. No nation can remain free when the state has greater influence over the knowledge and values transmitted to children than the family.

By moving to restore the primacy of parents to education, the Family Education Freedom Act will not only improve America's education, it will restore a parent's right to choose how best to educate one's own child, a fundamental freedom that has been eroded by the increase in federal education expenditures and the corresponding decrease in the ability of parents to provide for their children's education out of their own pockets. I call on all my colleagues to join me in allowing parents to devote more of their resources to their children's education and less to feed the wasteful Washington bureaucracy by supporting the Family Education Freedom Act.

REMEMBERING MR. TOM STUBBS

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with profound sadness that I now honor the life of a great man and friend of Colorado, Tom Stubbs. Tragically, Tom passed away earlier this month. As family and friends remember Tom, I would like to take this brief moment to pay tribute to a man whose life touched many. Clearly, he is deserving of the recognition, praise and remembrance of this body.

Anyone who had the privilege of knowing Tom can attest to the irreplaceable zeal for life that he constantly exuded. As a recent story in the Grand Junction Daily Sentinel described it, "Tom displayed a passion and relentless dedication for life's adventures." An apt description for a man who lived his life to the fullest each and every day.

An avid outdoor enthusiast, Tom was an accomplished artist who made his living selling paintings of natural landscapes, predominantly from southwestern Colorado and Arizona. If you appreciate artistic scenes from the American West, Tom's works are truly a site to behold. One such work was selected as a finalist in the "Arts for the Parks" exhibition. The piece was on display around the country in 1992. In addition to selling his own works, Tom taught Figure Drawing and Advanced and Pastel Drawing on and off at Mesa State College for about a decade.

A Flint, Michigan native who lived in Grand Junction for the better part of 30 years, Tom expressed his love for the outdoors in many ways other than painting. According to the Daily Sentinel, Tom was a "local legend in

mountain running circles," who was also a world class climber. He was also a talented bicycle racer, skier, swimmer, and surfer. Socially, Tom was part of a close-knit group of friends who spent a great deal of their personal time experiencing the natural marvels of Colorado and beyond. Tom had unique insight into what a wonderful place the American West is.

Although Tom's life came to an end all too suddenly, his memory will long endure. Survived by his parents, Nancy and Bill, his brothers, Mike, Tim and Matthew, his sisters, Kathy Ziola, Karen Stubbs and Laura Stubbs, and countless friends, including my friend Christopher Tomlinson, Tom's life will not soon be forgotten by those fortunate enough to have known him. And what a memorable life it was.

As you can see, Mr. Speaker, the Grand Junction community has lost a wonderful friend. Though he's gone, Tom Stubbs will always hold a special place in all of our hearts.

TERMINATION OF THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS CAMPAIGN FUND

HON. BOB STUMP

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. STUMP. Mr. Speaker, on January 3, 2001, I introduced H.R. 191, legislation to terminate the Presidential Election Campaign Fund.

Campaign finance reform will surely be part of the agenda for 107th Congress. I believe that one of the most important campaign reforms we can advance is to end taxpayer funded presidential elections. As many in this body know, the current system offers partial public financing to eligible candidates running in presidential primaries and completely subsidizes the campaigns of major party nominees in the general election. The fund also supports political party conventions. The program essentially combines public refunding with limitations on contributions and expenditures. To receive funds, candidates must meet fundraising requirements and agree to limit campaign spending. The funds are derived from a voluntary tax checkoff.

A post-Watergate reform, the Presidential Election Campaign Fund, was intended to respond to the cynical effects of money on the political process and restore public confidence in our elections. More specifically, supporters of public financing believed it would correct perceived problems in the presidential election process, such as the disproportionate influence of wealthy contributors and the demands of fundraising that can keep candidates from conveying their views to the public.

Beyond my basic philosophical objections to publicly-financed elections, which forces taxpayers to finance candidates whom they oppose, I believe the fund has not achieved its goal. Clearly, public funding has not stemmed the decline in confidence in the political system. Moreover, the public has overwhelmingly rejected the campaign funds as is illustrated by declining participation rates. The most recent figures available show that rates have gone from a high of 28.7% on 1980 tax returns to 12.5% on 1997 returns. In fact, public participation has decreased so dramatically

that in 1993, Congress trebled the checkoff amount from \$1 to \$3 to counter a shortfall in the system.

Mr. Speaker, I think it is also important to note that modern-day campaigns and financing tend to render the checkoff-funding system somewhat ineffective. As it was conceived, the fund's creators believed that the program's spending limits would be an asset to campaigns. However, the statute does not limit independent spending, which can supplement a candidate's campaign treasury. As a result, the program is essentially restricting the speech of some elements of our society. In addition, the fund was created to alleviate the fundraising burden for primary candidates. While well intentioned, this component has had the opposite effect because primary candidates must try to raise funds in matchable \$250 increments and may not accept more than \$1,000 from an individual contributor. Consequently, fundraising requires more time and more resources.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, in six elections—1976 through 1996—\$887 million was distributed under the fund. Some of the recipients of these precious tax dollars clearly lacked electoral credibility and appeal. For example, Lyndon LaRouch, who served a prison term for fraud and tax law violations, received more than \$2.5 million. Given the public's overwhelming rejection of the system and the fact that tax dollars should be directed to more worthy government programs, I encourage my colleagues to join me in this effort to terminate the presidential Election Campaign Fund by cosponsoring H.R. 191.

HONORING PAUL BESSELIEVRE

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Paul Besselievre, the incoming President of the Greater Fresno Area Chamber of Commerce. The Greater Fresno Area Chamber of Commerce is the largest business organization in California's Central Valley.

Paul served as Chief Executive Officer of the Fresno Chamber during the past year. His experience as C.E.O. gives Paul great insight into the goals of the Fresno Chamber during 2001.

Paul graduated from South Dakota School of Mines and Technology in 1964 with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Electrical Engineering. Growing up in South Dakota, Paul had a natural love for the outdoors. It was this passion that brought him to the Fresno area. He opened his own business in Fresno and is currently the President/Owner of Valley Trane Heating and Air Conditioning.

Paul has been highly active in his community. His past and present membership in professional organizations includes: Board Member, Workforce Development Board; Board Member, Fresno Business Council; Board Member, United Way; Board Member/Secretary, Fresno Rotary; Board Member, Community Food Bank; Life Member, Optimist Society; Member, Yosemite Lakes Park Community Church; Member, American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers.

The Greater Fresno Area Chamber of Commerce is the second largest Chamber in California. They currently have over 2,300 members. Their sole mission is to promote business and enhance the economic cultural well being of the people in Fresno County.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Paul Besselievre as the incoming President of the Greater Fresno Area Chamber of Commerce. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Paul Besselievre many more years of continued success.

IN RECOGNITION OF REVEREND GERARD A. PISANI, HONOREE OF THE RICHARD RUTKOWSKI ASSOCIATION

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Reverend Gerard A. Pisani, who will be honored by the Richard Rutkowski Association for his exceptional contributions to the community of Bayonne, NJ on January 20, 2001.

In America, the wealth and prosperity of our communities is not based solely on economic indicators. In fact, the most important indicator for the social well being of our neighborhoods and communities is the important contribution of community leaders; and today, I rise to recognize a truly great leader.

Pastor Pisani attended Wheaton College and Taylor University, and completed his theological training at Nyack Missionary College. He was ordained to the ministry in the Baptist church in 1962. Pastor Pisani finished his requirements to become an ordained Priest in the Episcopal Church on October 15, 1966, and was appointed the first Vicar of St. Gabriel's Church, where he served until he became the Rector of Christ Church in Pompton Lakes. In 1974, he came to Trinity Parish in Bergen Point, where he is currently the pastor.

In addition, Pastor Pisani is the president of Windmill Alliance, Inc., an organization that consists of volunteers from several local churches and temples and works in cooperation with leaders from area businesses and industry to provide for the needs of the community. The following groups are involved: The Windmill Center, a daily work activity center for disabled adults; Supportive Living, a residence program for disabled adults; Highways, a program providing support for the needy; the Umbrella Project, a proposed program to provide housing for women and children in need; and Supportive Employment, which provides career development, job training, and employment for adults with special needs.

Pastor Pisani has served on the Board of the Bayonne Medical Center, and is presently serving on the Bioethics Committee of the Bayonne Hospital as co-chair of the education committee. He is also chaplain of the Bayonne Kiwanis Club, the Bayonne Fire Department, and secretary/treasurer of the Bayonne Interfaith Clergy Association. He has received numerous awards from these and other organizations.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Reverend Gerard A. Pisani. Through his compassion and dedication, he

has made great contributions to the community of Bayonne. His leadership and hard work are a great asset and an example for us all.

TRIBUTE TO BETTY FITZPATRICK

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to congratulate a remarkable woman, Betty Fitzpatrick, for her remarkable devotion to her community.

Betty is being honored on January 31, 2001, by the National Association of School Nurses as the Nurse Administrator of the Year. Over the last eleven years, Betty has served as the Director of Health Services for Jefferson County Schools in Golden, Colorado. Betty oversees 136 schools in the Jefferson County area, where she has spent her life as an advocate for Colorado's youth. The depth of Betty's contributions goes much deeper than nursing. Her portfolio is witness to the difference she has made in the life of others: she has been the president and treasurer of her state nursing association, a prolific author, an advocate for legislation, grant writer, and a national presenter. Betty's contributions to the citizens of Colorado are great in number of deserve the recognition of this body.

Betty is an extraordinary citizen. While her skills as a nurse have been tested daily throughout her accomplished career, on one day—a day our country will never forget—she was put to the test and taken to the limits. On April 20, 1999, an incomprehensible tragedy took place on the grounds of one of Betty's schools—Columbine High School. She was notified of the tragedy within minutes of its occurrence, and with hesitation she enacted an emergency plan and led the charge to assist the war-torn school.

Betty is a tribute to nurses everywhere. Colleagues describe Betty as a quite nurse who handles herself with grace. Her enthusiasm for her work and her compassion is deserving of far more than this Congressional tribute. Ultimately, the highest compliment that she can ever receive is the trust and love of her patients and the community. That, Mr. Speaker, is exactly what she has earned.

Betty is an inspiration for us all and for all these reasons she is deserving of this honor. It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I say thank you to Betty for her dedication and service to her community over the years. She has worked hard for her community and state, giving mightily of herself to her neighbors.

For that, Betty, we are all profoundly grateful.

SAFER AMERICA FOR EVERYONE'S CHILDREN ACT (SAFE CHILDREN ACT), H.R. 255

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing H.R. 255, the Safer America for Everyone's Children Act, or Safe Children Act. The

Safe Children Act is a nine-point program which will reward those States and communities who work to keep guns out of the hands of children, promote opportunities for students, and support programs which keep our kids off the streets and away from drugs. By supporting communities who take the initiative to combat school violence, we are encouraging parents and educators to work together to make the decisions which will effectively help our children and provide an appropriate and common sense solution.

The Safe Children Act creates new safe communities and safe States block grants which can be used to supplement, expand, or enforce programs which combat school violence. To be eligible for the new grants, "safe communities" will have to offer a bi-annual gun buyback program, provide working programs to create safe and drug-free schools, and offer after-school programs, which focus on the social, physical, emotional, moral, and cognitive well-being of students. "Safe States" will have to enact legislation to require individuals to be 21 years old to purchase a handgun, require safety locks to be sold with firearms at the time of sale, and create a public-private partnership to support organizations and municipalities which promote safe schools and gun safety.

Furthermore, the Safe Children Act creates a school counseling demonstration program to award grants to schools to establish or expand school psychological counseling programs, offering individual schools the opportunity and funding necessary to have on-site or on-contract child psychologists to assist troubled students. Additionally, the measure promotes the safety of law enforcement personnel by prohibiting the importation of large capacity ammunition feeding devices and exempts qualified law enforcement officers and retired officers from state laws prohibiting the carrying of concealed firearms.

Mr. Speaker, I have been meeting with parents, teachers, students, and law enforcement officials, to discuss the root of the problems in our Nation's schools to find a resolution. The Safe Children Act is an important first step, because it promotes and supports community initiatives and inclusion.

It is obvious that no one solution exists for solving the increase in school shootings, but it is imperative that we all dedicate ourselves to working together within our families and communities to stop the violence among our youth.

The real solution to combating school violence will not be found in the Halls of Congress, rather in our schools, homes, and communities throughout our Nation. The Safe Children Act will reward those communities which work together to provide a safer America for everyone's children.

THE CONSUMER ONLINE PRIVACY
AND DISCLOSURE ACT

HON. GENE GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, unprecedented number of American consumers are flocking to the Internet to transact business and tap the nearly limitless informational data-

bases. The explosion in Internet usage, however, is not without problems. Unlike shopping in a mall or browsing through a library where individuals travel anonymously through the merchandise racks and library stacks, the Internet is becoming less and less anonymous. Direct marketing firms are now trying to identify individuals as they surf the web to isolate where they visit and what they are viewing.

This new data collection practice is most often described as Internet profiling. Internet profiling describes the practice of joining a consumer's personal information with his or her Internet viewing habits. To develop this detailed profile a "persistent cookie" must be attached to a consumer's cookie as they move through a web site. A persistent cookie is a small text file copied for varying lengths of time to consumers' computers to track their movements while online.

My legislation will prohibit Internet Service Providers (ISP) and web site operators from allowing third parties to attach these persistent cookies to a consumer's computer without his or her knowledge and consent. In addition, the legislation requires the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) to promulgate rules specifying that all operators of a Web site or online service provide a clear and conspicuous notice of their privacy policy in clear, non-legalistic terms. The bill also requires a Web site or online service to provide consumers with an option to prevent the use of their personal information for any activity other than the transaction. Finally, the privacy policy must clearly state how any collected information will be shared or transferred to an external company or third party.

While my legislation gives consumers more information and control over how they use the Internet, I have also included a provision that will hold e-commerce companies to their privacy policies. With the insolvency of many dot-com companies, often the only tangible asset left to satisfy creditors is a consumers transaction and personal information.

The global reach of the Internet is beneficial only so long as the information traveling through cyberspace remains private. Consumers will pull back from this burgeoning information and commerce tool if they believe it is being used to invade their privacy. While I understand that there are many differing approaches to the issues of Internet privacy, I believe this legislation addresses a critical component of the Internet privacy debate and I look forward to moving it in the 107th Congress.

IN RECOGNITION OF MARGUERITE
S. BABER, ANNUAL HONOREE OF
IRELAND'S 32

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Marguerite S. Baber, one of three honorees at the annual dinner-dance hosted by Ireland's 32 on January 19, 2001. Ms. Baber will be honored for her accomplishments and for her continued dedication to improving the quality of life for the residents of Bayonne, New Jersey.

Marguerite Baber's compassion and dedication to her community and to children are the cornerstone of the Simpson-Baber Foundation for the Autistic, which she founded. The Foundation is a non-profit charity that raises funds for the educational, recreational, and social needs of autistic children and other developmentally disabled children in the Bayonne community. The Foundation works closely with the Bayonne Public Schools to provide for the special education needs of public school students, and sponsors numerous social events for autistic children and their families.

In addition, Ms. Baber is the former director of Financial Services at the Katherine Gibbs School in Montclair; and she served as trustee and treasurer of the Bayonne Healthcare foundation, director of the Bayonne Chamber of Commerce, and director of the Bayonne Town Center. Currently, Ms. Baber is pursuing her Ph.D. in school business administration at Seton Hall University.

Ms. Baber is also co-owner of Carousel Collections, a children's clothing store. She is married to Superior Court Judge Mark A. Baber, and is the mother of three children: James (12), Stephen (10), and Marguerite (9).

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Marguerite S. Baber for her compassionate and committed service to the community of Bayonne, New Jersey.

TRIBUTE TO DONNA GARNETT,
OUTSTANDING COLORADO WOMAN

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to congratulate a remarkable woman, Donna Garnett, for her remarkable devotion to her community. Over the last twenty-five years, Donna has lived in Colorado and has worked to improve the quality of life for its children. Through her volunteer work, Donna has helped hundreds of children in our state. Her continued devotion to the underprivileged children of Colorado has earned her the honor of being named Outstanding Colorado Woman. Donna's contributions to the citizens of Colorado are great in number and deserve the recognition of this body.

Donna is an extraordinary citizen. She has not only devoted her life to helping underprivileged children in Colorado, but she has also been a wonderful mother of three—Austin, 22, and twins, Max and Alexis, who just turned six. In addition to being an advocate for underprivileged children, Donna has also had an outstanding professional career. Over the past twenty-five years, Donna has had a parade of professional accomplishments: she has been a faculty member at University of Colorado-Denver, and a Professor of child development at Colorado State University, as well as Director of the Early Childhood Center at Metropolitan State College, Director of the Auraria Child Care Center. Moreover, she's been a contributing columnist at the Rocky Mountain News, and a Policy Director at the Office of the Governor.

As a volunteer, Donna has worked with numerous groups that work toward the betterment of children and families in Colorado. The following are just a few of her service oriented

endeavors: Donna created the Work and Family Consortium to assist employers in accommodating work and family issues in the work place; she has been a consultant for the State of Colorado, working to help parents and teachers with troubled children; she has lent her grant writing expertise to many non profit organizations; and, finally, she helped establish the Urban Farm at Stapleton which helps inner-city children who live in at-risk neighborhoods in Denver.

Donna is an inspiration for us all and for all these reason she is deserving of the honor of Outstanding Colorado Woman. It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I say thank you to Donna for her dedication and service to her community over the years and congratulate her on this recognition. She has worked hard for her community and state and for that we are all grateful.

COMBAT ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION

HON. BOB STUMP

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. STUMP. Mr. Speaker, on January 3, 2001, I introduced H.R. 190, legislation to deny citizenship to the American-born children of illegal aliens.

The 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution states, "all persons born in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens." The federal government interprets this to grant automatic citizenship to the children of illegal aliens born in the United States. I believe this is a gross misinterpretation and that there is no constitutional requirement to confer citizenship to the U.S.-born children of illegal aliens. Illegal aliens cannot be subject to the jurisdiction of the United States because they are in the United States without legal authority.

Mr. Speaker, few can dispute that the practice of granting automatic-birthright citizenship to the children of illegal aliens is a great incentive for illegal immigration. Citizen children qualify for welfare and other social services, thus illegal parents receive benefits. This raises serious concerns about the use of public assistance by individuals illegally present in the United States. According to a 1997 General Accounting Office report, in FY95 about \$1.1 billion in Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and Food Stamp benefits were provided to households with an illegal alien parent for the use of his or her citizen child. There can be no mistake that the citizenship grant has significantly contributed to our unprecedented levels of illegal immigration. According to some figures, an estimated 165,000 children are born to illegal aliens in the U.S. annually.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that those individuals who actively defy the laws of the United States by illegal entry or overstaying the terms of their entry should not have the cherished constitutional right to confer citizenship upon their children. As Members of Congress, we have an obligation to ensure that our borders are protected and our immigration laws are followed. Accordingly, I strongly urge my colleagues to cosponsor H.R. 190 to end this injustice.

INTRODUCTION OF THE EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT TAX CUT ACT

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the Education Improvement Tax Cut Act. This act, a companion to my Family Education Freedom Act, takes a further step toward returning control over education resources to private citizens by providing a \$3,000 tax credit for donations to scholarship funds to enable low-income children to attend private schools. It also encourages private citizens to devote more of their resources to helping public schools, by providing a \$3,000 tax credit for cash or in-kind donations to public schools to support academic or extra curricular programs.

I need not remind my colleagues that education is one of, if not the, top priority of the American people. After all, many members of Congress have proposed education reforms and a great deal of time is spent debating these proposals. However, most of these proposals either expand federal control over education or engage in the pseudo-federalism of block grants. Many proposals that claim to increase local control over education actually extend federal power by holding schools "accountable" to federal bureaucrats and politicians. Of course, schools should be held accountable for their results, but under the United States Constitution, they should be held accountable to parents and school boards not to federal officials. Therefore, I propose we move in a different direction and embrace true federalism by returning control over the education dollar to the American people.

One of the major problems with centralized control over education funding is that spending priorities set by Washington-based Representatives, staffers, and bureaucrats do not necessarily match the needs of individual communities. In fact, it would be a miracle if spending priorities determined by the wishes of certain politically powerful Representatives or the theories of Education Department functionaries match the priorities of every community in a country as large and diverse as America. Block grants do not solve this problem as they simply allow states and localities to choose the means to reach federally-determined ends.

Returning control over the education dollar for tax credits for parents and for other concerned citizens returns control over both the means and ends of education policy to local communities. People in one community may use this credit to purchase computers, while children in another community may, at last, have access to a quality music program because of community leaders who took advantage of the tax credit contained in this bill.

Children in some communities may benefit most from the opportunity to attend private, parochial, or other religious schools. One of the most encouraging trends in education has been the establishment of private scholarship programs. These scholarship funds use voluntary contributions to open the doors of quality private schools to low-income children. By providing a tax credit for donations to these programs, Congress can widen the educational opportunities and increase the quality

of education for all children. Furthermore, privately-funded scholarships raise none of the concerns of state entanglement raised by publicly-funded vouchers.

There is no doubt that Americans will always spend generously on education, the question is, "who should control the education dollar—politicians and bureaucrats or the American people?" Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in placing control of education back in the hands of citizens and local communities by sponsoring the Education Improvement Tax Cut Act.

HONORING LARRY WILLEY

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Larry Willey, the outgoing President of the Greater Fresno Area Chamber of Commerce. The Greater Fresno Area Chamber of Commerce is the largest business organization in California's Central Valley.

Larry served as President of the Fresno Chamber during the past year. His leadership has set an example of positive influence that business can have on the improvement of the community.

Larry started his tile company as a one-man operation in the late 1970's. His hard work, business ethics, and talent for the tile industry have built Willey Tile Company into one of the largest tile contractors in the state. His company has won several awards, including the Building Industry Association's highest honor, Associate of the Year, and the State of California's Mid-Sized Employer of the Year for People with Disabilities.

Mr. Willey has been highly active in his community. His membership in community organizations, committees, and commissions include: Building Industry Association Scholarship Committee; the Coalition for Urban Renewal Excellence; Capital Building Campaign for the Roland McDonald House; Past-Chairman of Fresno Political Action Committee; C.E.O. of Jobs 2000 Board; Vice-Chair of the Work Force Development Education Committee; ARC Advisory Business Board; Business Spokesman of the All-American City Competition; Liaison with Jerry Cook Community Stadium Plan; Mayor's Task Force; and Leadership Fresno Alumnus of the Year 2000.

The Greater Fresno Area Chamber of Commerce is the second largest Chamber in California. They currently have over 2,300 members. Their sole mission is to promote business and enhance the economic and cultural well-being of the people in Fresno County.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Larry Willey as the outgoing President of the Greater Fresno Area Chamber of Commerce. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Larry Willey many more years of continued success.

TRIBUTE TO TEXACO QUIZ KIDS

HON. KAREN MCCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I wish today to recognize three outstanding

young women from my community, and the ongoing efforts of the Lyric Opera of Kansas City to heighten the awareness of the importance of art and culture by sponsoring dozens of programs for young people. Katherine Lorenz, Rebecca Mozley, and Amber Woodward were the three regional finalists chosen to participate in the 2000–2001 Texaco Quiz Kids Program at Kansas City, Missouri's historic Lyric Opera.

The Texaco Quiz Kids Program is a distinguished nationwide competition that brings together talented youth performing arts scholars from six regions of North America. Students take part in a rigorous quiz show format in which they are tested upon their knowledge and understanding of selected operas that they have studied in depth. At the regional round their expertise was called upon to interpret "Aida," "Carmen," and "The Magic Flute."

All three of the young women chosen to represent the Greater Kansas City Area have demonstrated exceptional musical scholarship and dedication to the appreciation of the performing arts. During the regional finals, each of these young scholars demonstrated a comprehensive understanding and knowledge of legendary operas from the 19th Century. Each of their loves for the performing arts radiated from their impressive answers. They are representatives of the best our community has to offer.

Katherine is a senior at Lawrence High School who is involved in a number of organizations. She is Co-Vice President of the FYI Club, Treasurer of the Key Club, and is also an active member of the French Club, National Honor Society, and the cultural heritage panel. She is a teacher's aide for AP European history this year and sings with the Concert Choir. She played basketball through her sophomore year, and is an avid basketball fan. Katherine has studied piano for nine years with Eric Sakamura, and is currently a lesson assistant at Lawrence Piano Studio. Katherine is a National Merit Semifinalist who will begin college this fall, who hopes to major in History, French, and Music.

Rebecca Mozley is a senior at Raytown South High School. Rebecca loves to sing. She has been a member of Raytown South's Cardinal Choral her junior and senior years and has also sung in the Kansas City All District Choir both years. She is a 2-year member of the National Honor Society, Students Against Destructive Decisions (SADD), and Future Teachers of America. This year she is President of SADD and is the cadet teacher for the Concert Choir Class. She is maintaining a 3.8+ GPA and plays the flute and French horn in the school band. Rebecca is also involved in church activities. She plays a handbell in the choir and sings in the teen choir. She also works in the nursery. Through her church, Rebecca has had the opportunity to go on mission trips to different parts of the country to paint and repair homes in low-income neighborhoods for the past four summers. At present, her plans are to attend Central Missouri State University next fall and major in either music education or elementary education.

Amber Woodward is a dedicated student who is maintaining a 4.3 GPA while taking all honors courses in her freshman year at Blue Valley North High School in Overland Park, Kansas. Throughout her academic career she

has won numerous good citizen and student awards. Through her participation in musical theater she has contributed time and effort to many charities. Amber has a love for the performing arts. She studies voice, dance, acting, and plays the clarinet and piano. Amber's devotion to the performing arts has led her to a detailed study of Opera. Amber is a coloratura soprano and hopes someday to pursue a career in Opera.

It is an honor for me to recognize Katherine, Rebecca, and Amber on this notable accomplishment. I wish all three of these young women continued success in all of their personal and academic endeavors. Each of the two semi-finalists received \$500 scholarships from Texaco. During Round II in Kansas City, Katherine Lorenz was selected to represent our region in the final round in Toronto at Canadian Broadcasting Center next month.

Mr. Speaker please join me in congratulating Kansas City's 2000–2001 Texaco Quiz Kids, Katherine Lorenz, Rebecca Mozley, and Amber Woodward. Also Mr. Speaker, please join me in saluting the Lyric Opera of Kansas City, Texaco, and each of these student's dedicated teachers: Cathy Crispino, Mary Bodney, and Judy Bowser for investing in our youth to help instill the heritage and value which the performing arts have played in shaping our society.

THE CHILDREN'S ACCESS TO
TECHNOLOGY ACT

HON. GENE GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Children's Access to Technology Act to provide the disadvantaged children of this country with the technology they need to succeed in life. My legislation is intended to provide Title I schools with additional financial resources to modernize their Internet delivery tools. Specifically, this legislation will utilize up to \$100 million in unspent e-rate funding to provide Title I schools with a maximum \$25,000 award to modernize their Internet labs.

Mr. Speaker, the e-rate program has been very effective in bringing the Internet to libraries and classrooms across America. As a strong supporter of that program, I was disturbed to learn that crucial e-rate funding was going unspent because recipients were not following through with their paperwork confirming receipt of service. According to a recent General Accounting Office (GAO) report, almost \$1.3 billion has gone unspent during the first two e-rate program years. The Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC) has not yet been able to explain this discrepancy between funds authorized and funds allocated.

Because any unspent e-rate funding is lost at the end of each program year, my legislation will create a new funding mechanism, up to \$100 million using any unspent monies, that will allow Title I schools to update their computer hardware. Specifically, the legislation directs the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to establish a lottery system for Title I schools to enter and be eligible to receive up to \$25,000 to modernize their computer hardware.

In light of President Bush's commitment to strengthen and streamline the e-rate program, I believe we must ensure that all funding made available through the USAC be spent on improving our children's access to new and innovative technology. While I intend to seek clarification from the USAC concerning the large amount of unspent funds and the reason for these problem, I believe there will always be some unallocated funding at the end of each program year. In these instances, my legislation will provide an additional benefit to truly needy schools that are struggling to improve the delivery of Internet services to their students.

Our children are our future; without innovating new approaches to provide better tools in our classroom, the now-passable digital divide will become an impenetrable digital barrier, unbreachable no matter how much funding we throw at the problem.

Mr. Speaker, this is a complimentary piece of education legislation when compared with President Bush's proposals and will further enhance the educational opportunities of our children.

TRIBUTE TO STATE TROOPER
JASON MANSPEAKER

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I now honor an extraordinary human being and great American, State Trooper Jason Manspeaker. Mr. Manspeaker was described as a "teddy bear" of a man, who demonstrated both remarkable valor and compassion everyday. Sadly, Jason died last week while in the line of duty. As family, friends, and colleagues mourn this profound loss, I would like to honor this truly great American.

Mr. Manspeaker was an individual that served his county, state and nation well. For most of his life, Jason aspired to be a Colorado State Patrolman, a goal he would ultimately realize. As a State Trooper, countless individuals have been affected by Jason's selfless actions, each of whom are better off because of his service. Tragically, Jason's life was cut short while engaged in that service.

On January 23, 2001, Jason was in pursuit of a van that was believed to contain two of the Texas Seven fugitives the day after the other five were captured in nearby Colorado Springs. After passing eastbound through the Eisenhower Tunnel on relatively dry pavement, his Jeep Cherokee squad car hit the steep and icy off-ramp and failed to negotiate the turn, skidding into a snow covered trailer in a dirt pull out. Manspeaker's friend and colleague, Trooper Jeff Matthews, witnessed the crash in his rear view mirror and worked relentlessly, but ultimately unsuccessfully, to revive Manspeaker. "This is somebody who made the ultimate sacrifice to protect the public," said his supervisor, Captain Doyle Eicher, in a recent Denver Post story. "He was just that kind of guy." "It is really tough for us, I knew him personally, and he was an outstanding trooper, liked by everyone," said close friend Sgt. Brett Mattson in the Post's story.

Jason grew up in Montrose, Colorado where he was well-known and widely admired. "He would go out of his way to help people, we are all very proud of him for being a highway patrolman, that is what he wanted to do," said Betty Hokit, secretary at Montrose High School where Jason attended. Jason began his service to the community at a very young age. As a teenager, he volunteered with the Explorer Scout Program for the Montrose Police Department. Even while attending Mesa State College—where he played football—he could often be found riding along with State Troopers based in Grand Junction. "He just absolutely loved the work," said Captain Eicher in the story. "He was just so enthusiastic about the job. He made my job a joy because it is easy to supervise and work with people like that."

Jason was a highly skilled member of his profession. So much so that he was named the officer in charge of ensuring that other officers fulfilled their firearms qualifications. This is just one of the many examples of Jason's skill as a law enforcement officer, skills which Jason used to serve the State of Colorado every day.

Mr. Speaker and fellow colleagues, as you can see, this extraordinary human being truly deserves our timeless gratitude for his service and supreme sacrifice while in the line of duty. Jason Manspeaker may be gone, but his legacy will long endure in the minds of those who were fortunate enough to know him. Colorado is assuredly a better place because of Jason Manspeaker.

The nation's thoughts and prayers are with his wife, Stephanie, and his parents, Ray and Donna, and his colleagues at the Colorado State Patrol. Like these loved ones, the Montrose community and the State of Colorado will miss Jason greatly.

IN RECOGNITION OF AGNES MANGELLI, HONOREE OF THE RICHARD RUTKOWSKI ASSOCIATION

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize Agnes Gallagher Mangelli, who will be honored by the Richard Rutkowski Association for her exceptional contributions to the community of Bayonne, New Jersey on January 20, 2001.

In America, the wealth and prosperity of our communities is not based solely on economic indicators. In fact, the most important indicator for the social well being of our neighborhoods and communities is the important contribution of community leaders; and today, I recognize a truly great leader.

Agnes Mangelli was born and raised in Bayonne. She is married to Nicholas Mangelli Sr., and is the mother of four children: Mary Beth Ward, Anne Marie Tatte, Patricia Mangelli, and Nicholas Mangelli.

Ms. Mangelli is the chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Bayonne Community Mental Health Center, an organization she has served since 1974. She has also served on the Board of Directors and as vice president; fundraising chairman; recording secretary; and cor-

responding secretary. She has been the chairman since 1993.

In addition, Ms. Mangelli is the co-chair of the United Cerebral Palsy of Hudson County, and serves on the Bayonne Hospital Parent Board and the Bayonne Hospital Compliance Committee. She served as chairman of various committees at St. Peter's Prep Mother's Club. She is also past president and member of the Robinson School of PTC, the Vroom School Parents Association, and the Holy Family Academy Alumni Association.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Agnes Mangelli. Through her compassion and dedication, Agnes Mangelli has made great contributions to the community of Bayonne. Her leadership and hard work are a great asset and an example for us all.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CHARLES F. BASS

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I was regrettably absent on Tuesday, January 30, due to circumstances beyond my control, and I consequently missed a recorded vote on H.R. 93. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote No. 5.

INTRODUCTION OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION PARTNERSHIP ACT

HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, today, along with my colleagues Congressmen PAUL and PETRI, I am introducing the Public School Construction Partnership Act, to help our public schools meet the need for school modernization, new classrooms and the repair of old and aging facilities.

I represent three of the fifteen largest school districts in the country—the Miami-Dade County Public School District is the nation's fourth largest school district, the Broward County School District is the nation's fifth largest, and the Palm Beach County School District is the fifteenth largest. Public school children attend classes in 296 elementary, middle and senior high schools in Miami-Dade County, 178 in Broward County, and 137 in Palm Beach County. Many classes are held in temporary classrooms, many of the buildings are in need of repairs, and the student population in the state of Florida is expected to grow 25 percent faster than the overall population. This makes the need for new school construction and renovation of old ones critical.

Public schools need new ways to raise revenue to meet the problems caused by growth and overcrowding. The financing needs faced by an urban school district may not be of the same nature or scope as those of a rural district. At the same time we need to reduce construction costs and promote school construction efficiencies to ensure that dollars are spent wisely and effectively. This bill is a meaningful step in those directions. Four dif-

ferent approaches to financing new public school construction and repairing older schools are provided for in this legislation.

First, in order to encourage private-sector participation and avoid debt capacity problems for states and localities, the bill would allow school districts to make use of public-private partnerships in issuing private activity bonds for the construction or improvement of public educational facilities. Private activity bonds can now be issued to finance 12 types of activities such as airports, docks and wharves, qualified residential rental projects, and qualified hazardous waste facilities. It makes sense to be able to issue them for the construction and rehabilitation of public schools.

In order to qualify for the bonds, public-private partnerships would build school facilities and lease them to the school district. At the end of the lease term the facilities would revert back to the school district of no additional consideration. Alternatively, a school district could sell their old facilities to such a partnership, which would then refurbish them, and lease the refurbished facilities back to the school district. The proceeds from the sale could then be used by the district to build new classrooms. This allows the school district to leverage investment in school facilities without having to borrow by issuing tax-exempt bonds.

The bonds would be exempt from the annual state volume caps on private activity bonds, but would be subject to their own annual per-state caps equal to the greater of \$10 per capita or \$5 million. This bill leaves to the states the manner in which the per-state amount is to be allocated.

Second, the bill provides for a 4-year safe harbor for exemption from the arbitrage rules. To prevent state and local governments from issuing tax-exempt bonds and using the proceeds to invest in higher yielding investments to earn investment income (thereby earning arbitrage profits), arbitrage restrictions are placed on the use of tax exempt bonds. In the case of tax-exempt bonds use to finance school construction and renovation, the bond proceeds must be spent at certain rates on construction within 24 months of being issued. The bill would extend the 24-month period to 4 years for school bonds as long as the proceeds were spent at certain rates within this period. It is difficult for school districts to comply with the present 24-month period when funding different projects from a single issuance of bonds. The increase in the time period would give school districts greater flexibility in planning construction projects and more money with which to build and repair schools.

Tax exempt bonds issued by small governments are not subject to the arbitrage restrictions as long as no more than \$10 million of bonds are issued in any year. In order to provide relief to small and rural school districts undertaking school construction and rehabilitation activities, the third approach undertaken by the bill is to raise the exemption to \$15 million as long as at least \$10 million of the bonds were used for public school construction.

Fourth, the bill would permit banks to invest in up to \$25 million of tax exempt bonds issued by school districts for public school construction without disallowance of a deduction for interest expense. Currently, banks are allowed to purchase only \$10 million without

being subject to disallowance of interest expense. Banks traditionally have been an important purchaser of last resort of tax exempt bonds. Increasing the amount of bonds that can be purchased by banks without penalty will allow school districts to sell their bonds to banks, thereby avoiding having to incur the expense of accessing the capital markets.

This legislation offers an innovative approach to help finance the building and rehabilitation of our public schools, which is so vital to improving our education system. The creation of the public/private partnerships would speed up the construction of new public schools that are urgently needed. The bill gives our school districts the flexibility they need to tailor their financing needs to their individual situations.

This legislation can help our public schools to construct and repair needed facilities to educate our children, and I urge my colleagues to join me in seeking its enactment.

THE TAX RELIEF FOR FAMILIES
WITH CHILDREN ACT, H.R. 253

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Tax Relief for Families With Children Act, H.R. 253. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this worthwhile legislation.

We are long overdue for a major cut in taxes. With our strong economy and growing surplus, there is no excuse why some tax relief cannot be passed this year.

Since the last major tax bill was passed, the Federal budget has been balanced, the estimates for the surplus over the next 10 years have continued to grow and Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan has stated that some tax relief is necessary in order to keep the economy growing. Giving this environment, I believe that the passage of additional tax relief is appropriate.

This bill will help all American families by increasing tax credits for children and child care expenses. Parents will be able to choose one of three options for each dependent, either the dependent care tax credit, the child tax credit, or the dependent care assistance plan.

Currently, parents who use child care services can use the dependent care tax credit which is capped at \$2,400 for one child and \$4,800 for two or more children. My bill will increase this credit to \$3,600 and \$6,000 respectively. Additionally, this credit will be expanded to include more families. The current gross income cap of \$50,000 will be increased to \$110,000 so that more middle income families who need to use child care can afford to use safe and accredited centers in this country.

Another option for working families who need child care is the dependent care assistance plan (DCAP). DCAP is a savings plan that allows a parent to set aside a portion of their salary each month, prior to being taxed, that they can then use for child care expenses. My bill would increase the contribution

to \$7,000 and would allow an employee's spouse, parent or grandparent who provides child care services to be defined as a qualifying individual. This would allow a close family member to be paid for providing child care services for a child or grandchild.

The last of the three options is the child tax credit that the 105th Congress enacted in 1997. This tax credit can be used for any child up until the age of 17 and will be increased from \$500 to \$900 per child.

These three tax credits for families will help the average American family deal with the debate about child care. Some families need to use outside providers, while others choose to have one parent stay at home. Whatever their personal decision is, the provisions in this bill will benefit them all.

In addition to helping families with children, this legislation will help businesses which provide child care services for their employees. By providing a 3-year tax credit for employer provided child care, businesses will be encouraged to become involved in child care. Employees would welcome the implementation of onsite child care so that the guilt that is often associated with day care can be lessened because parents are not that far removed from their children. With less apprehension, employees will be more productive which is good news for any business.

The second provision for businesses is the expansion of opportunities for charitable contributions. Businesses will be permitted to claim a charitable contribution for the donation of tangible personal property to public or private child care centers, public schools or child care support organizations. Businesses will also be allowed to claim a charitable contribution for 50% of the fair market value of donated transportation services, staff volunteer time and company facilities and equipment.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this worthwhile legislation which will provide much needed tax relief for working families.

IN RECOGNITION OF OFFICER
JOHN S. WISNIEWSKI'S RETIREMENT FROM THE JERSEY CITY
POLICE DEPARTMENT

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Police Officer John S. Wisniewski on his retirement from the Jersey City Police Department after thirty years of service to our community.

John S. Wisniewski attended grammar school at Our Lady of Czestochowa, St. Anthony's High School, and Jersey City State College. Between 1966 and 1968, he served in the United States Army and achieved the rank of SP/4, while bravely serving his country and its citizens. As an officer of the law, he continued that invaluable service to his country with integrity and dedication.

On May 1, 1972, John S. Wisniewski was appointed to the Jersey City Police Department. During his thirty years of service, Officer

Wisniewski wore many hats at the department. He was assigned to the Neighborhood Taskforce in 1972; the Special Patrol Bureau in 1975; the East District Patrol in 1990; the West District Patrol in 1991; and again to the Special Patrol Bureau in 1992, until his retirement.

Throughout his career at the Police Department, Office Wisniewski was a fine example of dedication and excellence. For his hard work, he earned a Class "C" Award, two commendations, and eight excellent police service awards.

I am proud to recognize Police Officer John S. Wisniewski for his accomplishments, and I ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing him for his service to New Jersey.

TRIBUTE TO REVEREND YVONNE
MCCOY, OUTSTANDING COLO-
RADO WOMAN

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to congratulate a remarkable woman, Yvonne McCoy, for her outstanding courage and devotion to helping her fellow man. Yvonne is a newly ordained minister with the Colorado Community Church. Rev. McCoy's selfless service has helped countless inner-city children turn their lives around. Her continued devotion to the underprivileged children of Colorado has earned her the high honor of being named Outstanding Colorado Woman. Yvonne's contributions to the citizens of Colorado are great in number and deserve the recognition of this body.

Yvonne is a wonderful model for women of all ages. Yvonne has been pivotal in getting troubled youth off the streets by directing a music program that brought many kids out of harm's way. In addition to helping youth get on the right track, she has tirelessly worked to help women who are looking to improve their own lot in life. Yvonne goes directly to areas of need and counsels women on how they can best improve their course in life. Based on her own life experiences, Yvonne knows first hand the travels of those whom she counsels. Because of these experiences, Yvonne can ably guide others toward a better and brighter future. That, Mr. Speaker, is exactly what she has done for so many.

Yvonne not only serves the needs of those less fortunate in America, but she has also lent her compassion to the impoverished in foreign places. Yvonne recently returned from a mission to the Dominican Republic, where she worked with an orphanage. She has plans to continue her service there in the future.

Yvonne is an inspiration for us all and for all these reasons she is deserving of the honor of Outstanding Colorado Woman. What's more, she clearly deserves the commendation and praise of this body.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I say thank you to Yvonne for her dedication and service to her community over the years and congratulate her on this high honor.

Yvonne, your friends, family, state and nation are proud of you and grateful for your gracious service.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE RICHARD CHARLES "RC" ROBINSON, SR.

HON. KAREN MCCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, today I wish to salute a fallen hero. Richard Charles "RC" Robinson, Senior. RC passed away on Saturday, January 27, 2001. The irony is that he gave so much of his heart to others, and it was his heart that failed him in the end.

RC was many things: the first African American appointed to the Missouri State Barber Board, early civil rights activist, and mentor, husband, father, and friend to many, including myself. Whenever duty called RC was never one to turn his back on the task at hand. During the turbulent times of the 60's, RC led a sit-in at a restaurant that refused him coffee. This grassroots effort led to the end of similar discriminatory practices by businesses of the day.

Everyone who knew RC always succumbed to his charisma. The words of Rudyard Kipling's poem "If" depict RC well, for he could "walk with kings" without losing "the common touch." He walked with great celebrities and public officials as well as with those disenfranchised or homeless. The legendary Muhammad Ali once sat in RC's barber chair and the police mistook the fan fare for a riot. "The Greatest" paid great respect to RC. The service that RC provided to the community will never be replaced, just as his many kind deeds will never be forgotten.

When I visited R.C.'s Barber Shop he would always welcome me with open arms. The talk of the day would turn not only to the current events, but also the historic struggles and the resulting progress which led the way to greater equity for African Americans in our community.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in saluting Richard Charles "RC" Robinson, Senior, a dedicated public servant and a soldier for justice and equality. Also, Mr. Speaker please join in sending condolences to his wife, Dottie and his daughter, Terri. This great human being will be missed, but his memory will live on in all those whose lives he touched. We are a better community for his having lived.

CONGRATULATING KAWEAH DELTA HEALTH CARE

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Kaweah Delta Health Care District for being awarded the coveted Foster G. McGaw Prize.

The Foster G. McGaw Prize is widely recognized as one of the most significant honors in the health care industry. The prize honors health care delivery organizations that have demonstrated exceptional commitment to community service. It is awarded by the American Hospital Association and supported by the Baxter Allegiance Foundation.

Kaweah Delta Health Care District has always believed that strong community relation-

ships and comprehensive programs are the keys to quality community health. It is therefore quite appropriate, and not surprising, that Kaweah Delta Health Care District has been honored for their proactive role in establishing the web or relationships needed to address the community's health. Its contributions to improving the community's well being have truly been outstanding.

Mr. Speaker, I again want to congratulate Kaweah Delta Health Care District for winning the Foster G. McGaw Prize. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing the Kaweah Delta Health Care District many more years of continued success.

IN RECOGNITION OF COMMISSIONER RAFAEL FRAGUELA

HON. ROBERT MENEDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. MENEDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Commissioner Rafael Fraguela, recipient of the "Los Próceres Antillanos Award," which was presented by Save Latin America, Inc., on January 25, 2001.

Save Latin America, Inc., a non-profit organization that honors Hispanic community leaders for their contributions to society, provides information to Hispanics regarding their rights and responsibilities in the areas of education, health care, housing, and other social services and economic development opportunities.

Rafael Fraguela, who was born in Cuba on June 7, 1955, immigrated to the United States as a boy, and attended Union Hill High School in Union City, New Jersey. He received his BA in Social Studies/Political Science from Montclair State College and his MA in Education from Seton Hall University.

Since receiving his undergraduate degree and teacher certification, Commissioner Fraguela has dedicated his life to public education and to the New Jersey education system, serving as teacher, vice-principal, and principal. He is currently the Principal of Grant School #7 in Passaic, New Jersey.

In addition, Commissioner Fraguela has served the residents of New Jersey as an elected official in a variety of positions over the past decade. He served as President of the Union City School Board and as President and Commissioner on the School Board of Estimates. In 1993, Commissioner Fraguela was elected to replace me as a Commissioner of Union City, an office to which he was re-elected in 1994 and 1998. He served as Commissioner of Revenue and Finance and Public Affairs and Recreation, and as Commissioner of Public Affairs, Parks, and Public Property.

Commissioner Fraguela is a member and founder of the Alliance Civic Association; the National Association of Latino Elected Officials (NALEO); the Mid-West Northeast Voter Registration Project; the Summit Avenue Merchants Association; the Hispanic Leadership for Political Action Committee; the Democratic National Committee; the Committee to Elect President Clinton; the National Democratic Steering Committee; the Union City Day Care Board of Directors; the Union City A.B.C. Board; and Gore 2000.

For his continued and selfless public service to the community, he has received numerous

honors and awards, including the Human Values Award, Man of the Year Award (1993, 1995, 1998); the Babe Ruth League Award (1997); the Summit Avenue Merchant Association Award (1998); the Duarte, Sanchez & Mella Award (1996); and the Hispanic Law Enforcement Society of North Hudson, NJ Achievement Award (1998).

In 1991, it was my distinct honor to appoint Rafael Fraguela to be the President of the School Board of Union City. I am extremely proud of his record, his dedication to public service, and his many achievements since that first appointment. Over the years, I have cherished his friendship as an educator, school board president, and commissioner. More importantly, he is an invaluable asset to the residents of New Jersey.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Rafael Fraguela for his leadership and for his important contributions to New Jersey and to the Hispanic community:

WHITESIDE SCHOOL CELEBRATES ITS 150TH BIRTHDAY

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the Whiteside School District in Belleville, Illinois which is celebrating its 150th anniversary this year. This school has a rich history and has enhanced the Belleville area by consistently demonstrating excellence in teaching.

Mr. William Lot Whiteside, the original owner, was granted land by former President James Monroe in 1817. He deeded the one-acre property to school trustees in 1843 for \$100 and a one-room schoolhouse, named after the Whiteside family, was built. A formal school district was established in 1865. At the turn of the century, a second room was added to the school enabling this two room schoolhouse to serve children from Belleville to Shiloh.

A new school was built in 1958 on five acres of land acquired from the Whiteside family and placed directly in front of the old two room schoolhouse. The new school consisted of three classrooms, a multi-purpose area, and an office. Subsequent additions took place in 1965, 1973, 1979, 1987, and 1996 to meet the needs of its growing student body.

With enrollment currently over 1,000 students, the Whiteside School District is now expanding to a second building which will stand on a hill once occupied by Mississippian Indians. Middle school students will occupy the new facility, roughly one mile from the original school site. The new building is scheduled to open in 2002.

Since starting as a one-room schoolhouse, the Whiteside School has operated continuously for 150 years and has been producing students that make and will continue to make a significant contribution to not only Southwestern Illinois but the nation as well. Their impressive level of achievement and accomplishment for a century and a half is a milestone for the school district and the education profession as a whole. Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues join me in expressing our appreciation to the Whiteside School District for its

dedication to service and our very best wishes as it celebrates its 150th year.

NEW YORK TIMES: INDIA CLEARLY
RESPONSIBLE FOR CHITHI
SINGHPORA MASSACRE

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, on December 31, the New York Times Magazine ran a good article on the massacre of 35 Sikhs that took place in Chithi Singhpora in March while President Clinton was visiting India. The article makes it clear that "Everyone knows who did it" and that the responsibility rests squarely on the Indian government. The Times writer, Barry Bearak, the newspaper's bureau chief in New Delhi, wrote that "Among the careful preparations for the historic occasion were a painstaking cleanup around the Taj Mahal, a reconnoitering for wild tigers he might glimpse on a V.I.P. safari and the murder of 35 Sikh villagers in a place called Chittisinghpora."

I will not place the entire article into the RECORD, Mr. Speaker, because it is very long, but I recommend it to my colleagues. Bearak interviewed several people who were witnesses to the massacre or who lost family members. It is very clear from his interviews that the Indian government is responsible. This confirms the findings of two independent investigations, one by the International Human Rights Organization, which is based in Ludhiana, and another jointly conducted by the Movement Against State Repression and the Punjab Human Rights Organization.

This is typical of the Indian government. The Indian newspaper Hitavada reported in November 1994 that the Indian government paid the late Governor of Punjab, Surendra Nath, \$1.5 billion to organize terrorist activities in Punjab and Kashmir. The book "Soft Target", written by two Canadian journalists, proved that the Indian government shot down its own airliner in 1985, killing 329 innocent people, to create an image of Sikhs as terrorists.

The article noted that the killers were dressed in the regulation uniform of the Indian Army. Some had their faces painted in celebration of the Hindu holiday of Holi. They rounded up 37 Sikhs, one of whom escaped and one of whom survived. The other 35 were murdered in cold blood. They called out the parting phrase "Jai mata di," a Hindu phrase in praise of a Hindu goddess.

Clearly the Indian government was trying to create a bad image of the Kashmiri freedom fighters for the President's visit. It looks like President Clinton was right when he called the region "the most dangerous place in the world."

Bearak came to Chithi Singhpora in the company of a businessman, who is an associate of a fellow reporter. "So you want to know the truth?" the businessman said to Bearak. "Don't you know the truth can get these people killed?" The Indian government had killed five Muslims, claiming they were Pakistanis responsible for the massacre, but at least one village resident said that he recognized the remains of one of his relatives. One of the men killed was a man of 60. The Indian government has subsequently admitted

that the so-called "militants" they killed were in fact innocent. Now they have made another arrest in the case. This is also equally dubious. The 18-year-old that they arrested was "intensively interrogated," according to the article, which usually means torture.

At the close of the article, Bearak writes that "Everyone knows about this crime. The Indian Army did it." The evidence makes it clear that this is true. Why should such a country receive any support from the U.S. government? Let us stop our aid to this terrorist regime and let us openly support self-determination for Punjab, Khalistan, for Kashmir, and for all the nations of South Asia.

THE RETIREMENT OF MR. ED O'CONNOR

HON. DAVE WELDON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, today I honor a great American who has played a major role in our nation's space program. Ed O'Connor was selected in 1990 to lead the newly established Spaceport Florida Authority, and he retired late last year. It was his leadership, vision, and tireless energy that enabled Florida to preserve and secure its place in the world as "the place for space."

Spaceport Florida Authority is a recognized leader among state spaceports, and it also plays a critical role in recruiting new space-related industries to Florida. Through Ed O'Connor's leadership, the Authority gained international recognition as the first state agency to conduct space launches from its facilities, and has enabled historic partnerships between the State of Florida, NASA, the Air Force, and the commercial and academic space communities.

His service to the space program, however, started long before then. He has a long and distinguished record of service to our nation in the United States Air Force, including directing the Search, Recovery, and Reconstruction Team supporting the Presidential Commission investigating the *Challenger* accident. Upon retiring from the Air Force in 1987, Colonel Ed O'Connor joined Martin Marietta as manager of the Commercial Titan Launch Program.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to represent Florida's Space Coast in the United States Congress, and I am honored to represent distinguished citizens such as Ed O'Connor who have given so much to our nation. While he will be retired, anyone who knows Ed doesn't expect him to slow down one bit. I'm certain he will continue to be a great source of knowledge and ideas for the nation's space goals.

RECOGNIZING STEPHEN J. HAWKINS

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Stephen J. Hawkins, retiring Postmaster of Fresno, California. He has announced his retirement after serving the public for more than 35 years with the United States Postal Service.

Stephen arrived in Fresno with an extensive background of successful postal experience in San Francisco, San Diego, and Los Angeles prior to taking the oath of office in Fresno. Since arriving in Fresno, he has dedicated himself to improving customer satisfaction and serving the community members in numerous ways.

As the population of Fresno grew, Stephen was instrumental in increasing the number of postal stations by opening Post Office Express, Cedar Station, Blythe Station, Sunnyside Station, and Ashlan Park Station. From 1994 through 1999 he served as Chairman of the Fresno/Madera County Combined Federal Campaign where he helped raise over \$500,000 for local charities. He has also served on the Board of Directors of Fresno United Way and as President of the Federal Executive Association. Stephen has actively motivated postal employees to volunteer and contribute in the community with teams in events like the Juvenile Diabetes Walk and the American Cancer Society Run, which help raise money locally for worthy causes.

Mr. Hawkins has hosted several stamp release events, including the Breast Cancer Stamp, the Honoring Those Who Served Stamp, the Hospice Stamp, and the Adoption Stamp. He has also sponsored the Youth for Art artists, whose paintings are still located in the lobby of the Main Office Station. Stephen has worked with the Sister Cities Organization and made a presentation and tour of the Fresno Postal Facilities to our sister city from China. Mr. Hawkins has received national recognition by becoming the only Postmaster in the United States to be presented the prestigious Benjamin Award for outstanding communications and community outreach accomplishments four years in a row.

Mr. Speaker, I want to recognize Postmaster Stephen J. Hawkins for his numerous contributions to his community. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Postmaster Hawkins many more years of continued success.

TRIBUTE TO MERYL GORDON

HON. KAREN MCCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I wish today to honor a special American who will be honored this Saturday, February 3 in New York City. Every generation has its rites of passage, and for those of us born in the years when Harry Truman brought honor and integrity to the White House, the occasion with which we boomers have recently become most familiar is the celebration of one's 50th birthday. It is in that spirit that I mark the arrival of my dear friend, Meryl Gordon, at that half-century mark today, January 31, 2001.

Our fellowship began in Japan back in the days when there was another President Bush in the White House and, over the past decade, we have shared both literal typhoons (19 including Fukuoka, Japan, 1991) and the successes and occasional storms of everyday life.

Some of those who still fit the chronological categories of "twenty-somethings" or even "thirty-somethings" might not understand that a 50th birthday is a particularly joyous occasion. This milestone serves as an apt moment

to take stock of one's life, for it is a time when you have the health, the energy and the idealism to still achieve your fondest dreams. For someone like Meryl—a highly respected magazine writer who is a Contributing Editor of "New York" magazine and lives in that legendary metropolis—a 50th birthday is a wonderful vantage point from which to realize that she has been blessed with professional renown. Her essays and articles touch the heart, the funny bone, and the conscience of our nation. She is also fortunate to have a joyful marriage to esteemed writer, pundit, and comic Walter Shapiro; doting parents, Adelle and David Gordon of Rochester, N.Y. and a large and nurturing circle of friends who have come from far and wide to salute her tonight.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating Meryl Gordon on this milestone and wish her continued success and happiness in her next half century.

IN RECOGNITION OF H. MICKEY McCABE, ANNUAL HONOREE OF IRELAND'S 32

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize H. Mickey McCabe, one of three honorees at the annual dinner-dance hosted by Ireland's 32 on January 19, 2001. Mr. McCabe was honored for his accomplishments and for his continued dedication to the improvement of the quality of life for the residents of Bayonne, New Jersey.

Mr. McCabe has demonstrated an unparalleled commitment to the safety and welfare of his community: He is the founder and president of McCabe, and he recently established the Bayonne Community Bank. His service commitments to the community of Bayonne are numerous: coordinator for the Hudson County New Jersey State Police Office of Emergency Management; state president of the Medical Transportation Association of New Jersey for more than 5 years; commissioner of the Bayonne Alcohol Beverage Control Board; chairman of the 2000 Bayonne Mayoral Task Force; past president of the Bayonne Uptown Merchants Association; and member of the board of directors of the Bayonne Chamber of Commerce.

In addition, Mr. McCabe is the founding president of the American Heart Association, Bayonne Chapter; treasurer of D.A.R.E., Bayonne Chapter; and citywide chairman of the Bayonne Police Bulletproof Vest Fund Drive; and he is a founding member of the Bayonne Saint Patrick's Day Parade Committee. He is an honorary lifetime member of the Police Benevolent Association, Local 7, and a recipient of the Boy Scout Council Distinguished Citizens Award, among other awards.

Mr. McCabe is married to Judith P. McCabe, and is the father of two children: Allison (27) and Michael (23).

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing H. Mickey McCabe for his important contributions to the community of Bayonne, New Jersey.

FAREWELL CELEBRATION
HONORING DR. NAFIS SADIK

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to recognize the world's champion for international family planning and women's empowerment and one of the world's most powerful women, Dr. Nafis Sadik.

I am continually amazed by Dr. Sadik's accomplishments. She began her career at the United Nations as the head of UNFPA's Program Branch under the leadership of Rafael Salas. Dr. Salas used to regularly send Nafis to attend high-level U.N. meetings where she was the only woman in the room.

Not only that, but she was a woman representing the Population Fund, not high on the U.N.'s most favored agency list, and even worse, she was advocating for women. And, as you would guess, she was usually ignored. However these men didn't know whom they were dealing with. Dr. Sadik was undaunted by her male colleagues and regularly spoke with a clear voice and a courageous voice until she was heard.

Now, she is in her 13th year as the head of UNFPA. The first woman to ever be appointed to head a United Nations agency.

Dr. Sadik's passion and commitment to international family planning doesn't come from reciting a UNFPA manual, but learning first hand what access to family planning means for women and families around the world.

As the director of the women's and children's wards of Pakistani hospitals, she helped shape the country's family planning programs. She saw and heard first hand women who didn't want more children, but didn't have the access to the resources or the power to make the decisions they needed to plan their families.

It's this experience that resonates in Dr. Sadik's words and commands our attention. I owe a great deal to Dr. Sadik. It was her words and leadership that helped my colleagues and I restore the U.S. contribution to UNFPA in 1999.

I met Dr. Sadik at the Hague International Forum Conference on population and women's reproductive health. We were just beginning our fight in Congress to restore UNFPA funding.

We had a daunting task before us—restore \$25 million for UNFPA during a tough budget fight in a Congress that equates family planning with abortion. But using Dr. Sadik's words that, "population is not someone else" problem; it's a global issue that needs to engage every country in the world," we won the fight and restored the U.S. contribution to UNFPA.

This past year we achieved another success in Congress, when UNFPA was included in the budget at \$25 million. But, we still have a long way to go. My colleagues and I are still working to restore all U.S. funding for international family planning programs back to its 1995 levels. It's far below where we were in the 1980's, but it will be a 20% increase over last year.

This past year, we had more than 120 Members that understand the link between family planning and women's health. With Dr.

Sadik at the helm of UNFPA, Congress got the message that family planning is vital to the fight to save women's lives.

Be assured that we will continue Dr. Sadik's fight for women around the world and will work with Thoraya Obaid to keep her legacy moving forward.

Dr. Sadik, thank you for your courage, your leadership, and your commitment to the women of this world. You are an inspiration to us all and we will miss your dearly.

IN MEMORY OF THE OKLAHOMA
STATE UNIVERSITY TRAGEDY

HON. WES WATKINS

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, my heart is heavy and in pain from the tragedy that struck my alma mater—Oklahoma State University, located in my hometown of Stillwater, Oklahoma—on January 27th, 2001.

A plane carrying members of OSU's basketball team, athletic department, and sports broadcast unit crashed shortly after take-off following the OSU men's basketball game at the University of Colorado in Boulder. Ten members of the OSU family lost their lives in the accident.

Understandably, in times such as these, one could not be blamed for believing that the beloved schools of so many had just had a part of itself die. We know these 10 men's families have lost their loved ones, and now have an aching in their heart that will be long in mending. One could not be blamed for believing that life on God's earth is often too barren, and lonely; that the weight of this burden is more than we could possibly endure.

We are only in the beginning of our grief. But deep within our hearts, we humbly know God has a better plan than a lasting hurt. May God provide a lasting and loving memory of the young men who lost their lives.

Daniel Lawson, student athlete; Nate Fleming, student athlete; Jared Weiberg, student manager; Pat Noyes, direct of basketball operations; Brian Luinstra, athletic trainer; Will Hancock, coordinator of media relations; Kendall Durfey, engineer for the OSU radio network; Bill Teegins, KWTV sports director and the voice of OSU football and basketball; and two pilots, Denver Mills and Bjorn Falstrom. Every one of these individuals was an important part of the OSU family. We shall miss them dearly, but their memories will live on in our hearts. May the spirit from our wonderful memories of them grant us the grace, peace and strength to fulfill their dreams.

I have a heavy heart—an aching heart—for the loved ones of those who lost their lives. My prayers and love go out to the families, Coach Eddie Sutton and his staff, and the entire OSU family.

Yes, may God's love, mercy and grace sustain and strengthen them. Mr. Speaker, I ask that each member of the House join me as our thoughts and prayers go out to the young men's families, their friends, and to the extended Oklahoma State University family who lost ten loved ones.

IN HONOR OF LARRY BERG

HON. PHIL ENGLISH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. ENGLISH. Mr. Speaker, every community has a voice. It's that one person whose voice resonates through the neighborhoods, asking questions and expressing aloud the thoughts of all.

I rise today to pay tribute to one such voice in Butler County, Mr. Larry Berg. He has left an indelible mark on this area of western Pennsylvania, not only as a radio host, but as an active and vital member of the community. Upon his retirement, he deserves to be honored for his outstanding contributions.

As a 16-year-old freshman at New York University, Larry chose his radio broadcasting major simply because it sounded interesting. But during the span of the next 53 years, he found himself working in places such as Baltimore, Des Moines, St. Louis, New Orleans, El Paso and New York. Tired of the gypsy's life, he and his wife decided in 1964 to buy a radio station in Butler, Pa.—a town neither of them had heard of before.

And for 36 years, he ably served this community. On air, he satisfied his listeners by asking probing questions, whether he interviewed the star of the high school musical, a member of Congress, The Beatles' Paul McCartney or even the King himself, Elvis Presley. Larry became a local icon through his daily radio talk show. He brought the world to our cars and living rooms with his unique gift.

His hard work and dedication to the people of Butler County went well beyond what could be heard over the airwaves. Off the air, he served as president of many fine organizations such as the Butler Rotary Club, the Butler County Chamber of Commerce and Tourism, and the B'Nai Abraham Synagogue.

Determined to give back to the community that welcomed him with open arms, he also served as a board member of Butler Memorial Hospital, Visiting Nurses Association of Western PA, Boy Scouts, Salvation Army, Lifesteps, Cancer Society, Butler County Music and Art Festival, and Butler County Jaycees.

And his efforts have not gone unnoticed. He's been honored by various groups including receiving awards such as Junior Man of the Year, Pennsylvania's Most Outstanding Radio Program About Cancer and the City of Butler's True Citizen Award.

Larry is a genuine individual whose openness, honesty and friendliness on and off the air paints a clear picture of his love for the human species. Those who know him describe him not only as an exceptional human being but a wonderful friend, husband to his wife, Judy, father to his three children and grandfather of 10. Now as he retires, I wish to thank Larry for his years of extraordinary service to our community.

Knowing Larry, I am positive that he is entering retirement in name only. He will continue to be a positive influence in Butler County and beyond. I wish him the best in the coming years. This may mark the end of his radio program, but it is simply life moving on to a different frequency.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO RETIRING
CAPT. CONNIE R. VAN PUTTEN
OF THE UNION CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT
FOR OUTSTANDING
PUBLIC SERVICE

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Capt. Connie R. Van Putten upon her retirement from the Union City Police Department after nearly 36 years of total service to the law enforcement profession.

Captain Van Putten began her career with the San Diego Police Department on November 19, 1965, and became the first woman patrol officer with the San Diego Police Department on April 15, 1973. She served with distinction in a variety of assignments and venues in her capacity as officer, detective, sergeant and Lieutenant.

She began her career with the Union City Police Department on March 21, 1988 at the rank of captain and became the first female command officer in the Union City Police Department. Captain Van Putten was commander for the Field Operations Division, Administrative Services Division, and Records and Communication Division.

During her exemplary tenure at the Union City Police Department, Captain Van Putten has continuously displayed integrity, diligence and faithfulness in executing her duties. She has earned the respect and admiration of her subordinates, peers, chief executive officer, and other law enforcement professionals as well as the community of the city of Union City.

In addition to her dedicated service to the Union City Police Department, Captain Van Putten has been continuously committed to assisting youth. She received national recognition in 1998 for her outstanding service to youth with the presentation of the Silver Beaver award by the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.

Captain Van Putten has left her fine mark on the city of Union City and the law enforcement profession and I join her colleagues in thanking her and wishing her all the best on her well-deserved retirement.

IN RECOGNITION OF DR. MARIANO
ALONSO, ANNUAL HONOREE OF
IRELAND'S 32

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dr. Mariano Alonso, one of three honorees at the annual dinner-dance hosted by Ireland's 32 on January 19, 2001. Dr. Alonso will be honored for his accomplishments and for his continued dedication to improving the quality of life for the residents of Bayonne, New Jersey.

A native of Spain, Dr. Alonso was influenced greatly by his grandfather and uncle, both of whom are doctors, and by his father, a pharmacist. After completing medical school at Valladolid University, and serving in the

Spanish Army and the Medical Corps, Dr. Alonso arrived in New York City in 1957. He completed his internship and residency at the Jersey City Medical Center and St. Mary's Hospital in Bayonne. Dr. Alonso subsequently became house physician at the Bayonne Hospital until 1964, when he established his own pediatrics practice, which has served the community of Bayonne for 35 years.

Dr. Alonso is the president of the Bayonne Hospital Medical Staff and past president of the Bayonne Medical Society. He is also a member of the American Medical Association, the Academy of Pediatrics, the Hudson County Medical Society, and the New Jersey Medical Society. In addition, Dr. Alonso volunteered at the Bayonne Family Health Center for more than 20 years. He is also the past president and current honorary vice-president of the Spanish American Club, which has allowed him to provide important community support for Spanish and Hispanic Americans.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Dr. Mariano Alonso for his contributions to health care and for his dedication to the community of Bayonne.

RECOGNIZING THE MASSACHUSETTS
DIVISION I STATE CHAMPIONS
LUDLOW HIGH SCHOOL
BOYS SOCCER TEAM

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize the accomplishments of the 2000 Ludlow High School boys soccer team. This past season the Ludlow boys team compiled a record of 19–0–3 en route to earnings the Smith Division League Championship, the Western Massachusetts Division I Championship, and the Massachusetts Division I State Championship. Their efforts enabled them to earn a top five ranking nationally.

Not only did the boys team finish the season undefeated, but their 2000 campaign marked the first team in Massachusetts history that a boys soccer team won four consecutive Western Massachusetts Division I titles. Also, the Lions have won back to back State titles, the first time this has been done in Massachusetts in 35 years. Ludlow High School has a fine and proud tradition in boys soccer play. The school has earned 13 State titles and 26 Western Massachusetts championships.

At the Lions' coaching helm was Tony Goncalves. He and his staff have fine tuned their team's athletic skill and have instilled poise, discipline, and sportsmanship into their players. Coach Goncalves and his staff have certainly earned their reputation as one of the finest coaching staffs in all of New England. I would also like to note that included in this year's team are seven players that were named to the All-Western Massachusetts squad, three players named to the All-State team, and two players receiving All-New England honors.

Mr. Speaker, allow me to recognize here the players, coaches, and managers of the 2000 Ludlow High School boys soccer team. The seniors are: Helder Pires, Jay Devlin, Mike Pio, Joey Jorge, Ray Cheria, Brian Cochenour, Tim Romansky, Paulo Dias, Dennis Carvalho, Paulo Martins, Steve Jorge,

Manny Goncalves, and Chris Chelo. Juniors include: Joe Shanley, Seth Falconer, Kevin Keough, and Sebastian Priest. The Sophomores are: Kevin Chelo, Sven Pfefferkorn, Michael Lima, Tyler Severyn, Josh Naginewicz, Casey Siok, and Corey Mange. The Head Coach is Tony Goncalves. Assistant Coaches are Jack Vilaca, Greg Kolodziej, and Dan Pires. Team managers are Sarah Russell, Jill Dube, and Jenn Russell.

Mr. Speaker, once again, allow me to send my congratulations to the Ludlow High School boys soccer team on their outstanding season. I wish them the best of luck in the 2001 season.

OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT
INTERNATIONAL WINS PRES-
TIGIOUS AWARD

HON. THOMAS G. TANCREDO

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. TANCREDO. Mr. Speaker, today I proudly share with my colleagues a recent accomplishment by Operations Management International, Inc (OMI), which is based in my district. Founded in 1980 by the Colorado-based, employee-owned CH2M HILL Companies, Ltd., OMI offers complete infrastructure development, financing, design, and operations and maintenance services. The company manages 160 water and wastewater facilities in the Americas, the Middle East and Asia.

On November 21, 2000, OMI made history by being the first company in the water and wastewater industry, as well as the first Colorado-based company to receive the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award. This is the nation's premier award for quality achievement. OMI is the only company in the service category to win this year. In fact, only four companies nationwide will receive the Baldrige Award in all categories this year.

Named after a former Secretary of Commerce, the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award is an annual honor that recognizes U.S. organizations for performance excellence, and is the highest-level quality award given in the United States. Given the growth of Colorado's economy, and the quality of its workforce, I expect to see this award return often to our state.

The Baldrige Award evaluates organizations on seven performance excellence criteria: leadership; strategic planning; customer and market focus; information and analysis; human resource focus; process management; and performance and business results. OMI uses these important criteria as a cornerstone for its Obsessed With Quality management process, which focuses on empowering associates to develop new approaches to enhance how they perform their jobs. The company's mission is summarized in its "E3" motto: Exceed customers' expectations, empower people and enhance the environment—three main goals that illustrate how OMI conducts its business and developed its stellar reputation.

Winning the Baldrige Award rewards the deserving employees at OMI for two decades of work that has positively affected millions of lives worldwide, through the daily provision of superior utility management services. To win

such a prestigious award, OMI has proven that its emphasis on quality is evident in their work product.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating Don Evans, the president of OMI and his staff of over 1,400 on their outstanding achievement.

THE MONTGOMERY GI BILL
IMPROVEMENTS ACT OF 2001

HON. LANE EVANS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, as the Ranking Democrat on the House Veterans' Affairs Committee, I am today introducing H.R. 320, the Montgomery GI Bill Improvements Act of 2001, with my good friend Congressman JOHN DINGELL, the principal cosponsor of this important legislation. Our legislation will provide important and needed improvements in education benefits for veterans under the Montgomery GI Bill (MGIB) program, a key recruiting tool for the armed services and a key readjustment benefit for the men and women who honorably serve our Nation in uniform.

Substantial MGIB enhancements are long overdue. The 106th Congress passed an important, but modest increase in MGIB benefits late last year. While I supported and was pleased by the MGIB amendments approved last year, those changes were clearly only an interim, first step toward revitalizing one of America's most successful and effective programs. It is widely known and agreed that the true purchasing power of veterans' education benefits remains inadequate. MGIB benefits today still do not provide our servicemen and women the resources they need to pay for the ever-increasing costs of higher education.

The GI bill is rightly regarded by many as the greatest social program ever enacted by Congress. Its impact on post World War II America was profound. Millions of America's veterans who might not have been able to afford a college education received college degrees from some of our country's greatest institutions of higher learning. The GI bill helped spark our Nation's post war economic boom and contributed to the development of our cultural heritage. Although not considered an investment at that time, the World War II GI bill was a great investment in both individual veterans and in our Nation as a whole. Overlooked too often is the fact that the cost of this investment has been repaid many times over. It was an investment in our Nation that we can and should make again.

The time is right to make the same commitment again to America's men and women in uniform. We now face a crisis in recruiting high ability young Americans to serve in our Armed Forces. With a booming economy and an overworked and sometime under-appreciated military force, young men and women are not choosing military service and too few of those who have joined are not re-enlisting. This trend cannot continue if we are to maintain a viable fighting force.

President Bush has expressed his strong support for revitalizing our Nation's military forces. The surest way to achieve this goal is to recruit and enlist our most able young men and women. Operation Desert Storm is a stun-

ning example of the importance of attracting the most able of our young men and women to serve in the military. Ten years ago, Iraq has the fourth largest standing army in the world and the highly touted and elite Republic Guard. Iraq's despotic leadership had used these overwhelming forces to invade neighboring Kuwait. America and her allies determined this bald aggression would not stand.

Precipitated by Iraq's hostile actions, the war to free Kuwait was to be the mother of all wars. In truth, Iraq's massive Army and elite Republican Guard units were routed in 48 hours. Clearly, America and her allies had technological superiority, but technological superiority did not win the war. The war was won because American forces had high ability young men and women who could make effective use of the war-fighting technology available to them. The troops won the war. Operation Desert Storm is a strong and clear demonstration of the fundamental importance of recruiting and enlisting the most capable young men and women to serve in the Armed Forces.

Our military relies on education benefits to recruit quality soldiers, sailors—airmen and marines. To be an effective recruitment tool, the educational readjustment benefits provided to our veterans must provide the range and quality of education benefits that will attract and retain quality young people in a growing economy. That was also the conclusion of our newly confirmed Secretary of Veterans Affairs, Anthony Principi, when he chaired the Commission on Servicemembers and Veterans Transition Assistance in 1999. Mr. Principi, in the Commission's final report, recommended an education benefit much like the original GI bill—with full payment for tuition and books for those enlisting for 4 years or more and a substantial increase in educational assistance for those who enlist for a shorter time period.

The Principi Commission was right. Like its recommendation, this legislation would provide benefits for two tiers of service members; those who enlist or reenlist for a minimum of 4 years (Tier I) and those who enlist for less than 4 years (Tier II). In addition, this bill would increase the stipend level under Tier I and increase the basic benefit under Tier II to reflect increases in the costs of education since enactment of the MGIB program. For servicemembers who enlist or reenlist for a minimum of 4 years, the bill would:

Pay the full costs of tuition, fees, books, and supplies.

Provide a subsistence allowance of \$800 per month (indexed for inflation) for 36 months.

Eliminate the \$1,200 basic pay reduction required under current law.

Permit payment for approved specialized courses offered by entities other than educational institutions.

For those who enlist for less than 4 years:

The MGIB basic benefit would be increased from the currently authorized level of \$650 per month to \$900 per month. This benefit level would be close to the amount that would be paid if the basic benefit had kept up with increases in the cost of education.

The \$1,200 basic pay reduction would be eliminated.

Trainees would be eligible for accelerated lump-sum benefits and would receive payment for approved specialized courses offered by entities other than educational institutions.

Some may say the cost of this measure is too much. The first year cost, for example, is approximately \$800 million in fiscal year 2002. The cosponsors of this bill understand that this is an investment—in a strong military and a stronger America. It will attract more high ability young people to the Armed Forces while providing the economy with highly skilled, college educated veterans. More importantly, the brave men and women who serve in America's Armed Forces deserve, and have indeed earned, far better than the inadequate educational assistance program now available to them. I strongly urge my fellow colleagues to support this bill and the policy it represents of demonstrating a continued national commitment to our veterans.

For the first time in 40 years, America is enjoying a significant on-budget surplus. This week the Senate Budget Committee estimated the surplus could reach \$5.7 trillion over the next ten years. In comparison ten-year cost of H.R. 320 is likely to be \$5.7 billion—or one-tenth of one percent of the current budget surplus projection. It is clear that we can indeed make this investment now. If our goals are to have a strong military and a strong economy, America cannot afford to fail to make this investment.

The MGIB served veterans of the second half of the 20th century very well. However, the MGIB must now be re-examined in the context of a January 1999 report by the Departments of Commerce, Labor, and Education, the Small Business Administration, and the National Institute for Literacy. This report, entitled "21st Century Skills for 21st Century Jobs," has important implications for veterans entering the civilian workforce following their military service. Emphasizing the importance to the nation of investing in education and training, the report concluded changes in the economy and workplace are requiring greater levels of skill and education than ever before. It predicted eight of the ten fastest growing jobs in the next decade will require college education or moderate to long-term training, and jobs requiring a bachelor's degree will increase by 25 percent.

The report also noted workers with more education enjoy grater benefits, experience less unemployment and, if dislocated, re-enter the labor force far more quickly than individuals with less education. It also reports that, on average, college graduates earn 77 percent more than individuals with only a high school diploma. If America's veterans are to successfully compete in the challenging 21st century workforce, they simply have to have the ability to obtain the education and training critical to their success. As noted by the Tran-

sition Commission, ". . . education will be the key to employment in the information age." Although the current GI bill provides some degree of assistance, it is a key that opens very few doors, and it is my belief that all the doors of educational opportunity must be open to our veterans.

According to the 1997 DOD report entitled "Population Representation in the Military Services," 20 percent of the new enlisted recruits for that year were African-American, 10 percent were Hispanic, 6 percent were other minorities, including Native-Americans, Asians, and Pacific Islanders, and 18 percent were women. The report further notes that, although members of the military come from backgrounds somewhat lower in socioeconomic status than the U.S. average, these young men and women have higher levels of education, measured aptitudes, and reading skills than their civilian counterparts. These young people, most of whom do not enter military service with financial or socioeconomic advantages, have enormous potential, and it is in the best interests of the nation they be given every opportunity to achieve their highest potential. Access to education is the key to achieving that potential. It is also important to remember that, through the sacrifices required of them through their military service, this group of young Americans—more than any other—earns the benefits provided for them by a grateful nation.

Of equal concern to me as a member of the Armed Services Committee is the MGIB's failure to fulfill its purpose as a recruitment incentive for the Armed Forces. Findings of recent Youth Attitude Tracking (YATS) Studies confirm recruiters are faced with serious challenges, and these challenges are likely to continue. These surveys of young men and women, conducted annually by the Department of Defense, provide information on the propensity, attitudes and motivations, of young people toward military service. Recent YATS show the propensity to enlist among young males has fallen from 34 percent in 1991 to 26 percent in 1998 in spite of a generally favorable view of the military. In addition to a thriving civilian economy, which inevitably results in recruiting challenges, the percentage of American youth going to college is increasing and the young people most likely to go to college express little interest in joining our Armed Forces. Interestingly, these same youth note that if they were to serve in the military, their primary reason for enlisting would be to earn educational assistance benefits.

The study concluded the propensity to enlist is substantially below pre-drawdown levels and, as a result, the services will probably not

succeed in recruiting the number of young, high-ability men and women they require. High-ability young men and women are defined as those who have a high school diploma and who have at least average scores on tests measuring mathematical and verbal skills. The Department of Defense tells us about 80 percent of the recruits will complete their first three years of active duty while only 50 percent of recruits with a GED will complete their enlistment. GAO notes that it costs at least \$35,000 to replace a recruit who leaves the service prematurely. The report states these findings underscore the need for education benefits that will attract college-bound youth who need money for school, a segment of American young people we conclude are now opting to take advantage of the many other sources of federal education assistance. The current structure and benefit level of the MGIB must be significantly enhanced if these high quality young men and women are to be attracted to service in our Armed Forces.

Many factors have come together to create what could soon develop into a recruiting emergency. First, our thriving national economy is generating employment opportunities for our young people. Additionally, young Americans increasingly see a college education as the key to success and prosperity. In 1980, 74 percent of high school graduates went to college but, by 1992, that percentage had risen to 81 percent and has been steadily increasing. As a result, the military must compete head-to-head with colleges for high-quality youth. As I have mentioned already, the percentage of young Americans who are interested in serving in the Armed Forces is also shrinking. Make no mistake about it—the strength of our Armed Forces begins and ends with the men and women who serve our nation. Just as education is the key to a society's success or failure, it is also key to the quality and effectiveness of our military—and the MGIB increases provided by this legislation are a big step in the right direction toward providing that key. Some will say there is no recruitment problem and recruitment goals are being met by the various services. With notable exceptions, in most cases recruitment goals have been met in recent years. I urge my colleagues, however, to look behind the numbers. It is clear to me that standards have been reduced in order for recruitment goals to be met. Clearly this is not the course to take to revitalize the nation's military.

I strongly encourage my colleagues from both sides of the aisle to support America's veterans and the military by supporting this vital legislation.

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, February 1, 2001 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

FEBRUARY 7

10:30 a.m.

Foreign Relations

Business meeting to consider committee rules and procedures, subcommittee jurisdiction and membership, and proposed legislation to amend the Admiral James W. Nance and Meg Donovan Foreign Relations Authorizations Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001, to adjust a con-

dition on the payment of arrearages to the United Nations that sets the maximum share of any United Nations peacekeeping operation's budget that may be assessed of any country.

SD-419

FEBRUARY 8

9:30 a.m.

Armed Services

To hold hearings on the Secretary's priorities and plans for the Department of Energy national security programs.

SH-216

FEBRUARY 13

10 a.m.

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings on the first Monetary Policy Report for 2001.

SH-216