Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mary Mack Blount of Brooklyn, New York for her hard work, dedication and commitment to caring for others.

Mary Mack Blount was born in Macon, Georgia, the third of seven children born to Robert and Myrdis Mack. Mary’s family moved to Shelby, North Carolina where she graduated from high school. Shortly after graduation she moved to Brooklyn where she earned her Bachelors of Science degree in Accounting from Tuoro College. After graduation she married Harry Blount. Mary and Harry have four children.

Mary has always been a committed civic activist. She was an active member of the Crown Heights Community Council as well as the Study Council. Mary is also a member of the Christ Fellowship Baptist Church where she teaches Sunday School and is a member of the church-based group, Women of Words. In addition, to Mary’s civic work she continues to work fulltime for the New York City Board of Education as an Education Analyst.

Mr. Speaker, Ms. Mary Mack Blount is a hard working dedicated parent and civic activist with a deep commitment to her church and her community. As such, she is more than worthy of receiving our recognition today, and I hope that all of my colleagues will join me in honoring this truly remarkable woman.

INTRODUCTION OF THE MILITARY TAX CREDIT ACT OF 2001

HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO
OF MASSACHUSETTS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, today, in honor of the thousands of men and women who proudly serve in our nation’s armed forces, I take great pride in rising to formally introduce the Military Tax Credit Act of 2001. Without question, our most valuable national security assets are the men and women who have voluntarily stepped forward to protect and defend our freedoms. Time and again, these individuals have risen to the challenge of protecting our national interests, and they have done so with a sense of honor and duty. Truly, the nation owes each and every person serving in our nation’s armed forces a debt of gratitude for the sacrifices that they make every day.

Yet, there is one particularly troublesome sacrifice that many in our armed services are forced to make. This sacrifice has less to do with national security and more to do with financial security. When it comes to providing our military personnel with an adequate system of pay we have, very simply, missed the mark. As a result, today we have a cadre of personnel, enlisted and officers, married and single, who are in a constant struggle to make their financial ends meet.

Mr. Speaker, we’ve all heard the horror stories of military families forced on to public assistance and personnel that have had to seek part-time jobs to supplement their military pay. It seems incredible that over the past several years, a bigger budget for the growth due to the expanding economy, we have been unable to provide a military pay structure that falls in line with this growth. I am well aware of numerous well-intentioned efforts in Congress to address the situation and I have supported many of these initiatives. The various pay increases enacted over the last several years have been a tremendous help. However, they clearly have not been enough and I believe that more can and must be done to improve the financial situation of our men and women in uniform.

Since President Bush took office in January, one of the central tenets of his Administration has been to return some of the surplus back to the American people. While I may disagree with his plans to accomplish this goal, I do believe a portion of the surplus should be used to address certain issues like the military pay situation. The Military Tax Credit Act of 2001 would use funds from the budget surplus to provide a refundable tax credit to all active duty military personnel.

Under this legislation, single personnel would be eligible for a $2800 refundable credit; while married personnel would receive a $4000 refundable credit. In addition to those active duty personnel in the Army, Navy, Marines and Air Force, the credit would extend to active duty Coast Guard and National Guard personnel. Moreover, a portion of it would be made available to any reserve personnel serving thirty or more days on active duty.

The beauty of this proposal is that even though every person; regardless of rank or grade would receive this credit, it would provide the biggest bang for the buck to those personnel that need it the most: the junior enlisted men and women and the junior officers. For single personnel at the E–6 level and below, the credit on average would be the equivalent of a 10.3 percent bonus. For married personnel in the same category the bonus would average 14.1 percent. The single junior officer would receive an average of 6.4 percent pay bonus while their married counterparts would average an 8.9 percent bonus.

All of the money that military personnel receive as a result of this credit would be tax-free. In addition, since the funds used to pay for the tax credit would come from the surplus, it would not adversely affect the overall defense budget. In fact, it barely puts a dent in the surplus. The amount of surplus funds used to support this legislation represents only 3.1% of the total surplus available—a small price to pay for such a large benefit.
Pulmonary Hypertension research at the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) and complement the private efforts of the PH Community.

Pulmonary Hypertension (PH) is a rare lung disorder in which the pressure in the pulmonary arteries rises above normal levels and may become life threatening. When pulmonary hypertension occurs in the absence of a known cause, it is referred to as primary pulmonary hypertension (PPH). PPH is extremely rare, occurring in about two persons per million population. As of 1998, approximately 5-10 thousand individuals suffered from this disease—the greatest number reported in women between the ages of 21 and 40. Nonetheless, we now know that men and women in all age ranges, from very young children to elderly people, can develop PPH. It also affects people of all racial and ethnic origins equally.

I first became aware of this illness a couple of years ago when one of my constituents and close friend came to speak to me about a disease his now eight-year-old daughter, Emily, had just recently been diagnosed with. At that time, the family was informed that there was no cure for PPH, and that Emily could not be expected to live beyond 3-5 years. I began to think that in order to get Emily and other PH sufferers a chance to really experience life, the federal investment in Pulmonary Hypertension research must be expanded to take full advantage of the tremendous potential for finding a cure or effective treatment.

Why does the federal government have a role in our fight against Pulmonary Hypertension? Pulmonary hypertension is frequently misdiagnosed and has often progressed to late stage by the time it is accurately diagnosed. More importantly, PH has been historically chronic and incurable. This unpredictable survival rate has not been encouraging to patients, their families or physicians. Furthermore, in 1996-97 almost six million Americans took anorexic drugs which can cause PPH in some people. Thousands now have PPH and are in terminal stages or have already succumbed to the disease. It is anticipated that many more cases of PPH from diet drugs will be diagnosed within the coming years.

I appreciate that public-private initiatives will complement the dollars and efforts the Pulmonary Hypertension community is doing on their own. This public-private partnership will also help ensure that everyone is working together so that we get the most bang for the buck.

However, thanks to efforts Congress has taken in the past, the efforts of the pulmonary hypertension community, and the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI), that is beginning to change. New treatments are available, the fast now allow some patients to manage the disorder for 15 to 20 years or longer, although most Pulmonary Hypertension sufferers are not that fortunate.

I am pleased that in 1981, NHLBI established the first PPH-specific registry in the world. The registry followed 194 people with PPH over a period of at least 1 year and, in some cases, for as long as 7.5 years. Much of what we know about the illness today stems from this study. But, we still do not understand the cause or have a cure for PPH.

Mr. Speaker, if you are at a fork in the road, we can either take the road that becomes a dead-end, or with the Committee’s help, we can take the road that provides a future for the individuals and families of Pulmonary Hypertension.

TRIBUTE TO BERYL HAMPTON KILGORE

HON. ZOE LOFGREN
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, March 29, 2001

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to congratulate Beryl Hampton Kilgore, a 75-year resident of San Jose. Beryl Kilgore will be celebrating her 100th birthday on March 31, 2001.

Beryl Hampton was born on March 31, 1901 in Forbestown in northern California. She married Charles Kilgore in 1920 and they had two daughters, Martha Miller and Norma Mencacci. The Kilgore family moved to San Jose in 1926 and Mrs. Kilgore has resided there since that time.

Beryl Hampton Kilgore has been a treasured resident of the Chai House since 1996 and is beloved by all who know her. I join my voice to the many others offering congratulations to this wonderful woman on her 100th birthday. I wish her nothing but happiness on this joyous occasion and the best to her and her family in the coming year.

HONORING SUNRISE HOUSE

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA
OF NEW JERSEY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend and honor the important work being done by the Sunrise House Foundation and to congratulate the dedicated community leaders being honored on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of Sunrise House’s Halfway Home.

The anniversary of the halfway Home will be celebrated at a gala dinner titled “The Child” dinner this week. Honorees at the dinner include my good friends state Senator Robert E. Littell and his wife, former New Jersey GOP State Chairwoman Virginia Newman Littell. Senator Littell has been a major supporter of Sunrise House’s Teen and Clean Program for addicted adolescents while Mrs. Littell has been a leading advocate of a safe haven for abused children and active in the Year of the Child celebration.

Also being honored is Lorraine Hale, daughter of the legendary Clara “Mother” Hale, with whom she founded the Hale House center for children of drug-abusing women in New York. Hale House has served as a model for the Sunrise House Halfway Home. In addition, Sussex County Prosecutor Dolores Blackburn will receive the John P. Diskin Memorial Award for her work addressing the need for addiction treatment services.

Sunrise House is a non-profit drug and alcohol treatment center in Lafayette, New Jersey. The 90-bed residential treatment facility includes intensive inpatient rehabilitation programs, an adolescent unit and outpatient programs for both adolescents and adults. Treatment includes both group and individual therapy performed by psychiatrists, psychologists, physicians, and certified counselors.

The Sunrise Halfway Home is an extended treatment program for pregnant women and new mothers at risk of relapse into drug or alcohol addiction, particularly homeless women. Participants typically enter the program during their pregnancy and receive prenatal treatment at Morristown Memorial Hospital. Following delivery, the women and their infants share a room at the Halfway Home and undergo education in parenting skills. In addition to substance abuse therapy, the women are encouraged to complete their high school diplomas if they have not already done so, and can be placed in vocational training or job placement through Sussex County Community College and the Private Industry Council.

The Halfway Home opened its doors in 1990 in Franklin, with a capacity of four women and their infants. The facility moved to Lafayette in 1997 and now has a capacity of 12 women and infants. Since its inception, the home has treated 119 women and 125 children.

Mr. Speaker, we must rehabilitate those who have made the unfortunate choice of ruin ing their lives and those of the “Child” deni ng drugs or alcohol. We cannot allow innocent children to be forced to bear the burden of disastrous choices made by their parents. Programs such as the Halfway Home are vital to ensuring that the children of addicted mothers get another chance at a “normal” life. The fact that it is a public-private partnership—it receives state funding in addition to private funds from generous donors—makes it all the more an example that should be copied across our nation.

I ask my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives to join me in congratulating Sunrise House, its staff, volunteers and dedicated community leaders being honored on this celebrated 10th anniversary. May God bless all those who have been so dedicated.

A TRIBUTE TO MR. DOUGLAS X. ALEXANDER

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Douglas X. Alexander for his many contributions to his East New York community. Douglas was born and raised in Brooklyn. He attended New York City Community College and received a degree in marketing from Baruch College. He has been a business leader for many years, recently completing a successful career as a Vice President at Chase Manhattan Bank. Douglas’s professional career, while challenging, did not fulfill his need to be a dedicated community leader, serving as chairman of the Brooklyn Advisory Board of the New York Urban League, a member of the Bedford Stuyvesant Restoration Revolving Loan Fund, on the board of the St. Francis De Sales School for the Deaf and the New York Chapter of Habitat for Humanity. Douglas has also served as a Zone Chairman for the Regional Development Cabinet Secretary, a Vice District Governor and a District Governor of the Lions Club.

There is no doubt that while Douglas will be retired
from his professional job, he will continue to work very hard on behalf of his community.

His work has not gone without recognition. He has received the Black Achievers in Industry Award for the Harlem YMCA, the Man of the Year Award from the Brooklyn Branch of the NAACP, and a Melvin Jones Fellowship from the Lions Club.

Mr. Speaker, Douglas X. Alexander has been a role model for youth, a community leader and a business leader who firmly believes that if he can help someone along life's way then his living shall not be in vain. As such, he is more than worthy of receiving our recognition today, and I hope that all of my colleagues will join me in honoring this truly outstanding man.

RETIREE OF NEIL L. RUDENSTINE, PRESIDENT OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY

HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO
OF MASSACHUSETTS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, I join with my Massachusetts colleagues—JOHN M. McAKLEY, EDWARD J. MARKEY, RICHARD NEARLY, BARNEY FRANK, JOHN OLIVER, JAMES P. McGOVERN, MARTY MEEHAN, JOHN F. TIERNEY, and WILLIAM DELAHUNT—in honoring Neil L. Rudenstine on his retirement as the twenty-sixth President of Harvard University in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Harvard, founded in 1636, is the oldest university in the United States and one of the premier academic institutions in the world. Many of Harvard’s distinguished graduates have become leading public servants throughout our nation’s history, including seven Presidents, as well as many members of the United States House and Senate.

Neil Rudenstine began his service as President of Harvard in 1991. He brought to the post the benefit of a distinguished career both in academia and in government. Prior to becoming Harvard’s President, Mr. Rudenstine served three years as Executive Vice President of the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. Before that, he was a Professor of English at Princeton University, his undergraduate alma mater, a member of the Class of 1956. While at Princeton, Mr. Rudenstine held a series of administrative posts, including Dean of Students (1968–72), Dean of the College (1972–77), and Provost (1977–88).

He is a renowned scholar of Renaissance literature, having published works on the poetic development of Sir Philip Sidney and he is the co-editor of English Poetic Satire: Wyatt to Byron. His academic achievements are quite notable. He was a Rhodes Scholar, receiving a second bachelor’s degree and a master’s degree while studying at New College, Oxford, and Emmanuel College, Cambridge University, as well as Provost Emeritus of Princeton University. He is also a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, the American Philosophical Society, and the Committee for Economic Development.

Mr. Speaker, as Harvard’s last president of the 20th century, Neil Rudenstine has many accomplishments that will sustain Harvard’s academic leadership as the university moves into the new millennium. He oversaw the establishment of the Center for Public Leadership at the Kennedy School of Government and the creation of the Barker Center for the Humanities. Under his guidance, the university began a new doctoral program aimed at the intersection of business management and information technology. The medical facility has made great strides in cancer research and a new Harvard Biomedical Community has facilitated collaboration with industry on important research in that field.

Neil Rudenstine also understood that a university will not achieve greatness if its doors are only open to the few. Just as our country gains its great strength from the contributions of our hard working and diverse people, a university’s greatness depends upon giving educational opportunities to a wide variety of people. He expanded opportunities for Harvard undergraduates by increasing the financial aid budget by $83 million. This initiative has meant that students on financial aid can finish school with less debt so that they can concentrate on their educations instead of worrying about how they will pay for it. He also expanded Harvard Law School’s Low Income Protection Plan so that law students can pursue the law-related career of their choice regardless of salary.

Under his leadership, not only has Harvard maintained its standing as one of the premier universities of the world, but Mr. Rudenstine saw to it that Harvard was also a good neighbor to the community around it. Through his leadership, Harvard launched a $21 million affordable housing program in the Cambridge area. The University created more than 700 new jobs in Greater Boston and achieved the largest operating surplus in Harvard’s history—$120 million—during President Rudenstine’s tenure. In addition, he led Harvard’s most successful endowment campaign, raising an unprecedented $2.6 billion.

Mr. Speaker, President Rudenstine will visit Washington on April 22, 2001 for his last official journey from Cambridge to appear before Washington-area alumni and friends prior to his retirement on June 30, 2001. The members of the Massachusetts delegation in the House of Representatives wish to express our deep appreciation for the contributions of Neil Rudenstine to higher education, for the spirit of public service which characterized his decade as Harvard’s president, his many years of academic leadership in other universities, and for the grace and elegance that he brought to all he has done. We wish him well in every future endeavor, anticipating the continuing benefit of his thoughtful expertise to American higher education.

THE HONORABLE REV. CALVIN C. TURPIN
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, not long ago a most impressive man gave the invitation to the House. On March 14, The Right Reverend Calvin Turpin opened our session with a prayer of humility and spiritualism. Dr. Turpin comes from my district from the city of Hollister. On that morning I had the pleasure of introducing to you and our other colleagues Dr. Turpin and I inserted into the RECORD some of his personal background. But I wanted to expand on that information so you could all be aware of the contributions of Dr. Turpin, not only to this body, but to persons across the United States.

Mr. Speaker, I submit Dr. Turpin’s biography to be reprinted for the House.

BIography

Name: Calvin C. Turpin
Address: 188 Elm Drive, Hollister, CA 95023
Phone: (831) 677-6362
Birth: November 8, 1924 (Granite City, Illinois)
Married: Endell Coody
Children: Susan Turpin Jones, 1956; John Thomas Turpin, 1958
Hobbies: Camping, Reading, Authentic Cowboy Cooking

EDucATION

B.A.—Baylor University, 1949
B.D.—Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, 1955
M.A.—Baylor University, 1952
M.R.E.—Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, 1958
M.L.S.—Vanderbilt University (Peabody College), 1962
M.Div.—Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, 1975
S.T.D.—Golden Gate Baptist Theological Seminary, 1967 (Doctor of Science in Theology)

Other Education

University of Arkansas, 1945–47 (Law, Business)
Texas Tech University, 1950 (Graduate Study in History)
Vanderbilt University Divinity School, 1955–56 (Ph.D Study)
Judson College (Computer Science, History)
San Bernardino State University (Special Study)

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Ordained Southern Baptist Minister
Minister of Churches: California, Texas, Kentucky, Tennessee
Jacksonville College, 1950–52 (Professor of History, English, Greek)
Belmont College, 1955–56 (Professor of Religion)
Austin-Peay State University, 1956–57 (Professor of Bible)
Graduate Theological Union, 1965 (Library Consultant)
Minot State University, 1966–67 (Director of Libraries, Prof. of Library Science)
Judson College, 1967–70 (Director of the Library, Prof of Religion and Library Science, Chairman: Dept of Library Science)
North Texas State University (Visiting Professor)
Hardin-Simmons University, 1970–77 (Director of Libraries and Prof. of Religion. Early retirement due to health)
American Library Association (past member)
Western Theological Library Association (President, past member)
Texas Library Association (past member)
American Association of University Professors (past member)
Rotary Club (past member)
Lions Club (past member)
The American Legion: Post #69, National Chaplain, 2000–2001; California Department Chaplain, 1990–92, 94–95; District 26 Chaplain; Commander and Chaplain, Post #69; Boys State: Attended Arkansas first session, 1940; 40 & 8, Vouitre 621
Lilly Endowment Scholar
Who’s Who in America—2000
Who’s Who in the World (selected for inclusion)
Who’s Who in Religion (various years)
Who’s Who in the West (various years)
Who’s Who in America Education (various years)
Who’s Who in American College and University Administration (various years)
Who’s Who in Library Science (various years)
Who’s Who in Community Service (various years)
Who’s Who in California (various years)
Directory of American Scholars (various years)
Personalities of the South (various years)
Distinguished Service Award (Hardin-Simmons University)
Member: Lighthouse Baptist Church, Sea- side, California
Congressional Senior Citizen Intern—Washington D.C.—1989
Veterans Memorial Park Commission, San Benito County, California
Rent Control Commission, Hollister, California

PUBLICATIONS

Beyond My Dreams: Memories . . . Interpretations. Romance Publishers
50 Years of Ministry: Challenges and Changes. C.T.C. Publishing Co.
Selected Writings and a Limited Bibliography of Calvin C. Purpin, Romance Pub. Rupert N. Richardson: The Man and His Works, Hardin-Simmons University
History of the First Baptist Church, Gilroy, CA. Romance Publishers
“The Rock Church”: A Brief History of the Macedonia Missionary Baptist Church Gravel Hill (White County), Arkansas, C.T.C. Publishing Company
Contributions To A Romanian History Symposium. Hardin-Simmons University
Writings and Research of the Faculty at Hardin-Simmons University
Encyclopedia of Southern Baptists (Historical articles)
Over 100 articles in various publications
U.S. Army, 1943–45 (Field Artillery, Coast Artillery, Military Police—worked with Prisoners of War)

U.S. AIR FORCE AUXILIARY—CIVIL AIR PATROL
Rank: Lieutenant Colonel (Retired)
Chaplain: Deputy Chief of Chaplains (National)—Retired
Pacific Region Chaplains: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, Washington—ranked No. 1 in Nation
Pacific Region Deputy Chaplain California Wing Chaplain—ranked No. 1 in Nation
Group B, CA. Wing
Group I, CA. Wing
Founder and Director: Pacific Region Chaplains’ Staff College
Texas Assistant Wing Chaplain
Abilene Composite Squadron, Texas
Aerospace Instructor
Observer Rated
Awards:
Exceptional Service Award
National Commander’s Commendation
Commander’s Commendation (4)
Unit Citation
GIL Robb Wilson—No. 384
Paul E. Garber (with star)
Grover Loening
Leadership
Membership
Charles E. “Chuck” Yeager Aerospace Achievement
Aerospace Education
Red Service Ribbon
Search and Rescue
Encampment
Senior Recruitment Ribbon
Certificate of Proficiency
California Wing Chaplains Award (First to be named by peer)
Pacific Region Chaplain of the Year, 1989
Schools, Study, etc.
Level I Orientation
ECI 7C
Squadron Officer’s School
Squadron Learning Course
Region Staff College
National Staff College
Pacific Region Chaplains’ Staff College (several)

UNITED STATES SERVICE COMMAND
Rank: Brigadier General
Chaplain: Professional Development Committee, Chair

“THE ORPHAN DRUG TAX CREDIT ACT OF 2001”

HON. KEVIN BRADY
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce the “Orphan Drug Tax Credit Act of 2001”. The purpose of this legislation is to remedy a problem that has arisen with regard to the Orphan Drug Tax Credit.

This credit, which Congress made permanent in 1996, was enacted in order to encourage biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies to develop therapies for rare diseases and conditions. The credit applies to 50% of qualified clinical trial expenses incurred with respect to drugs that are designated as “orphan” by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

The designation process requires a finding by the FDA that the drug under development meets the statutory definition of an “orphan”, that it is intended for treatment of a patient population of less than 200,000. Unfortunately, this process can take from two months to longer than a year. The end result, is that in some cases, companies find themselves in the difficult position of either having to: (1) postpone the start of their clinical trials until the designation is received, thereby delaying important research and patient access; (2) or beginning the research before the designation, thereby increasing the cost of the product’s development. Neither choice is in the interest of the patient.

The “Orphan Drug Tax Credit of 2001” would solve this dilemma by providing that the credit would cover the costs of qualified clinical trial expenses of a designated orphan drug, regardless of whether such expenses were incurred before or after the designation was granted, provided the designation was actually received. This legislation would go into effect upon the date of enactment.

This bill passed both the House and Senate twice in the last Congress. It was included in H.R. 2488, the “Financial Freedom Act of 1999” which was vetoed by President Clinton for unrelated reasons. The provision was also included in H.R. 2990, which passed the House on October 6, 1999, and in H.R. 4577, the “Department of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations, 2001,” which passed the Senate on July 10, 2000. The time has arrived for us to move this legislation in final form and I am hopeful that it can be included in a tax package this year.

VACCINE INJURED CHILDREN’S COMPENSATION ACT OF 2001 (VICCA)

HON. DAVE WELDON
OF FLORIDA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, today, I am pleased to join Representative JERROLD NADLER and several other Members of Congress in introducing Vaccine Injured Children’s Compensation Act of 2001 (VICCA). Over the past year, the Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP) has been subject to several congressional hearings. I have met with parents, doctors, and attorneys who have been involved in the current program seeking compensation for injuries that resulted from vaccines.

Serious vaccine injuries are, thankfully, very rare. However, some children suffer serious adverse reactions to vaccines. In a small number of cases these are very debilitating reactions. We must work aggressively to understand why some children suffer adverse reactions so that we may develop precautionary measures to reduce adverse reactions. I am a strong proponent of vaccination. I believe it is important that children be vaccinated against these devastating diseases. Widespread vaccination has and will continue to spare our nation from the scourge of epidemics. Our nation benefits from widespread vaccination. Those of us who are healthy are the beneficiaries of national vaccination efforts. As such, I believe very strongly that we as a nation have an obligation to meet the needs of those children who suffer adverse reactions.

I also believe that our federal public health officials should do more to ensure that we are
Eventually, the bill makes a number of changes to statutes of limitation. The program should serve the purpose of compensating those who were harmed. Thus, it is important to ensure that it is as inclusive as possible to ensure that injured children are compensated and fully cared for.

THE COMMUNITY SOLUTIONS ACT

HON. J.C. WATTS, JR.
OF OKLAHOMA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to introduce, along with my good friend and colleague, TONY HALL, the Community Solutions Act of 2001, legislation that will strengthen our ability to serve the poor and the homeless, the addicted and the hungry, the unemployed, victims of violence, and all those that we are called on to reach out to, both as public servants and as individual citizens.

The Community Solutions Act is a comprehensive approach that will enhance the power of communities and individuals to solve the difficult problems that grow from poverty and destitution in our wealthy nation.

Our Nation is blessed with tens of thousands of devoted people who work with the poor on a daily basis, in the neighborhoods, on the street corners, in the shelters and the soup kitchens, shirtsleeves rolled up, literally extending a helping hand to those who have lost hope. These are the people who touch the poor.

They operate thousands of centers throughout the country that provide services to the underprivileged. In many neighborhoods these centers are centers of hope and often the only source of hope in an otherwise desolate landscape.

Through our legislation we invite these courageous and selfless men and women to help us as a society to find those in need and deliver to them needed services. Those services include hunger relief, drug counseling, protection from violence, housing and other assistance to help them become fully invested in their rights as Americans.

For too long we have excluded these individuals from helping us help others. In the effort to wipe out poverty and hopelessness, we need all the soldiers we can muster.

In addition to increasing our outreach to the poor by increasing the number of hands that are reaching out, the Community Solutions Act provides a number of tax incentives to encourage Americans in their generous giving to these causes.

A charitable deduction for taxpayers who do not itemize seems not only good public policy but also a matter of simple fairness for more moderate income Americans who use the standard deduction but contribute to charities and receive no tax relief for doing so. This initiative will give them equal standing with wealthier contributors. We also allow tax free contributions to charity from IRAs, and we expand the charitable deduction for food products.

Finally, we provide the opportunity for personal empowerment for the poor through the establishment of Individual Development Accounts or IDAs. One of the great challenges in the escape from poverty is how to build assets and capital to start a business, to buy a home or to pay tuition, and how to manage money.

The IDAs we set up will provide to eligible individuals a government match of up to $500 a year tax-free and will serve as a repository for other tax-free private giving. Recipients will be trained in the skills of money management and will learn how to invest for the future for themselves and for their families.

Last year we passed the Community Renewal and New Markets Initiative to reach out to impoverished communities in this land of plenty. The Community Solutions Act goes one more step, reaches out a little farther, to get government services to everyone who needs them. With the help of these thousands of dedicated individuals, we can accomplish that goal.

HONORING REVEREND DR. THURMONT COLEMAN, SR.

HON. ANNE M. NORTHPURGE
OF KENTUCKY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mrs. NORTHPURGE. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to recognize someone who has devoted his time and energy to his church and beliefs. Rev. Dr. Thurmond Coleman, Sr., pastored the First Baptist Church in Jeffersontown, Kentucky for 45 years. Upon his retirement he was named Pastor Emeritus. Dr. Coleman has served as the Moderator of the Central District Association for the past six years, and his tenure will end in July 2001. He is a community leader serving on the Louisville Urban League, NAACP, and Kentucky Human Rights Commission. Dr. Coleman is also a civil rights leader bringing about reconciliation between black and white Baptists and among all races and religions.

On Saturday, March 31, 2001, Dr. Coleman will be honored for his hard work and dedication as Moderator of the Central District Baptist Association, which has a membership of 147 churches.

Individuals such as Dr. Coleman play a vital role in reconciling the divisions in our community and in building the hope of a better future for each person. I am proud to bring your attention to Rev. Dr. Thurmond Coleman, and all of his achievements.
HARRIET TUBMAN, FREEDOM FIGHTER, UNION SPY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Harriet Tubman and her hard work and dedication to social justice. Harriet Tubman is credited with freeing many African-Americans from slavery. She is remembered for her work with the Underground Railroad, her life and commitment to helping others gain their freedom.

Mrs. Tubman was born a slave, in Bucktown, Maryland. The date of her birth is unsure, but it is believed to be March 10, 1820. She was born Araminta, but decided later to take on her mother’s first name instead. Starting life on a plantation, she grew up doing hard labor in the fields and suffered repeated beatings. At the age of 13, she was struck in the head by an overseer with a heavy weight that fractured her skull and subjected her to continuous blackouts.

After her owner died in 1849, Mrs. Tubman was able to escape to Philadelphia on the Underground Railroad. In 1850, the Fugitive Slave Law was passed. The law criminalized providing assistance to runaway slaves. This new law did not stop Mrs. Tubman, however, from repeatedly making trips back into the southern states where she eventually freed about 3,000 slaves, including her elderly parents using the Underground Railroad. Since she freed so many people from slavery, Harriet Tubman became known as the “Moses of her people”.

Despite these achievements, Harriet Tubman’s role as a member of the Union Army’s forces, during the Civil War, is not widely recognized. She later reported to General David Hunter at Hilton Head, South Carolina in 1863 where she worked as a nurse, scout, spy and cook for the Union Army. During the War, Harriet led a bold raid in South Carolina that freed more than 100 African-Americans in her own home.

In 1884, after the Civil War, Harriet Tubman married John Tubman a freed slave. Four years later, her husband died leaving her to live the latter portion of her life in poverty. Nevertheless, Mrs. Tubman campaigned to raise funds for black schools. She also created the Harriet Tubman Home for Indigent Aged Negroes in her own home.

As we end our celebration of Women’s History Month, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Mrs. Harriet Tubman for her hard work, extraordinary contributions toward social justice and her service with the Union forces by supporting my legislation to posthumously award her veteran status.

“FALLEN FIREFIGHTERS ACT OF 2001”

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE
OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the “Fallen Firefighters Act of 2001.” This legislation serves as a remembrance to the heroic men and women who have died in the line of duty by requiring the American flag on all federal buildings be lowered to half-staff one day each year on the observance of the National Fallen Firefighters Memorial Service. Nearly 1.2 million men and women serve our country as fire and emergency services personnel. Approximately one-third suffer debilitating injuries making it one of the most dangerous jobs in America. Furthermore, approximately 100 men and women die in the line of duty every year—many are volunteers. Since 1981 every state in America, as well as the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico, have lost firefighters serving in the line of duty.

In 1990, Congress designated the national monument in Emmitsburg, Maryland to serve as the official memorial to all fallen firefighters. Since 1981, the names of 2,077 fallen fire heroes have been added to the Roll of Honor. This year, the name of Arnold Blakenship, Jr., of Greenwood Delaware, will be placed on the 2000 memorial plaque along with 85 other firefighters. Sadly Mr. Blakenship is not the first firefighter in Delaware to be memorialized.

Lowering the flag on federal buildings one day a year will remind all Americans of the patriotic service and dedicated efforts of our fire and emergency services personnel. These men and women work tirelessly to protect and preserve the lives and property of their fellow citizens. Through this legislation, we can show our support and respect for America’s fire heroes and those who carry on the noble tradition of service.

We must always remember the contributions of all of our public safety officers. In 1962, Congress passed the Joint Resolution honoring America’s peace officers who died in the line of duty in recognition of their dedicated service to their communities. Today, we take the first step in bestowing the same respect on the 1.2 million fire and emergency services personnel who also serve as public safety officers. I urge my colleagues to cosponsor this legislation and recognize these heroic men and women.

IN HONOR OF THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF HARD ROCK CAFE INTERNATIONAL

HON. JOE SCARBOROUGH
OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in tribute to Hard Rock Café International. June 14th will mark the 30th anniversary of the Hard Rock Café’s service to numerous communities throughout the United States. Chartered in 1971, the popular theme restaurant has remained a stronghold in the community throughout the cultural and economic changes that have occurred since it opened its doors.

For the past 30 years, Hard Rock Café has embodied the spirit of rock music; and as the originator of theme-restaurant dining, it continues to be a rock connection for music enthusiasts worldwide. Hard Rock Café is one of the most globally recognized brands known for its music memorabilia as showcased throughout its many ventures. Hard Rock Café has provided a venue for new and legendary performers through their live café performances and concerts.

Another top priority for Hard Rock Café is a dedication to a wide variety of philanthropic causes around the world. Their pioneering mission to give something back to the community has not only served as a catalyst to raise funds, but it has enhanced the very profile of corporate charity work and served as an example of the good that can be done when local businesses become community partners. Hard Rock Café has also used their visibility to increase awareness of world issues including AIDS, homelessness, environmental conservation, and the care and nurturing of children.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me in celebrating the 30th Anniversary of Hard Rock Café International. As a musician and music enthusiast, I thank them for their outstanding support of the musical art form and the many artists across the world. As a father and a public official, I commend their service to communities throughout the United States and the world.

COAST GUARDSMEN FROM STATION NIAGARA

HON. FRANK A. LOBIONDO
OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mr. LOBIONDO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address the House about two heroes who died on Saturday morning.

While patrolling the waters of Lake Ontario on Friday night, four Coast Guardsmen from Station Niagara were hit by a wave that capsized their boat. All the men were thrown into the frigid water of the Great Lakes where, even in their survival suits, they could not last longer than a few hours. Their fellow Coast Guardsmen, joined by members of the Lewis Fire Department, Erie County Sheriff’s office, and Canadian Coast Guard, searched for these men during the night and all four were eventually recovered. However, despite hours of intensive medical care, Boatswain’s Mate Second Class Scott Chism of Lakeside, California and Seaman Chris Ferreby of Morris-town New Jersey, both passed away on Saturday morning. The remaining two crewmen are recovering from their ordeal.

Petty Officer Chism is survived by his wife Atlissia, his five-year-old daughter Kelsey and his one-year-old son Caleb. Seaman Ferreby is survived by his wife Amy and their seven-month-old son Tyler.

As the chairman of the Subcommittee on Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation, I want to extend our sympathy to these men’s families, their “shipmates” at Station Niagara who sought them so valiantly through the dark night and to the entire Coast Guard community who shares our grief at their loss. Our thoughts and our prayers are with them at this difficult time.

This tragedy underscores the hazardous nature of even routine operations of the Coast Guard and should serve as a stark reminder to all of us here in Congress that the watch and service of our brave Coast Guard men and women stand each day in service to our nation is a dangerous one.

Mr. Speaker, two heroes died Saturday morning but their lives exemplified the Coast
Guard’s core values of Honor, Respect and Devotion to Duty and their example lives on in the works of their fellow Guardsmen who risk their lives each day to protect each of us.

A TRIBUTE TO BETTY COLEMAN-LONG

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Betty Coleman-Long of Brooklyn, New York for her commitment to her community and her joy of life.

Mrs. Coleman-Long is one of four siblings, two brothers, Michael and Charles Coleman and one sister, Mozelle Wickham. She is married and the proud mother of two, Paige L. Long, MD, and Courtney Long, a published author.

Mrs. Coleman-Long owns and operates Gospel Den in Bedford Stuyvesant and is an active member and worshiper of Brown Memorial Baptist Church. She is also the former president of the Floral Club.

Betty takes advantage of the many opportunities to celebrate the culture of New York as she is an avid theater and moviegoer, jazz aficionado, and she enjoys dining out. There is no greater joy in Betty’s life than her religious beliefs.

Mr. Speaker, Betty Coleman-Long is a parent, a business owner, and a strong believer in living life to its fullest, yet she never loses sight of her deep religious convictions and the importance of her community. As such, she is more than worthy of receiving our recognition today, and I hope that all of my colleagues will join me in honoring this truly remarkable woman.

HONORING VIRGINIA “GINNY” EUBANKS

HON. HEATHER WILSON
OF NEW MEXICO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mrs. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, in honor of Women’s History Month, I asked New Mexicans to send me nominations of women in New Mexico who have given special service to our community, but may have never received recognition for their good deeds.

I received twenty-eight worthy nominations describing sacrifices and contributions these women have made for our community. I was particularly moved by the more than 100 nominations received for Mrs. Virginia “Ginny” Eubanks, Principal of Eisenhower Middle School in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The nominations came from current students, former students, teachers and parents all describing Mrs. Eubanks’ caring, professional, and enthusiastic style of leadership.

I would like to share with you quotes from the people who appreciate the job she has done at Eisenhower Middle School and love her for the contributions she has made to the thousands of lives she has touched.

Teachers and parents say:

I am thoroughly impressed with the dedication, professionalism and enthusiasm of Mrs. Eubanks. She consistently commits the students, stating that they impressed and inspired her daily.

I believe she is the driving force at Eisenhower which has resulted in the school being rated exemplary status—one of only two middle schools in New Mexico to receive this ranking. She has high standards and has assembled an excellent team.

Mrs. Eubanks is a good example of what it takes to live an honest and productive life. She has proven to be of great benefit for our children. Her door was always open to everyone.

She is the reason I continue to teach. She created an environment that had high expectations for students and staff, while at the same time allowing all to experience the joy of learning and the safety of belonging.

In their nominations, students told me:

I think Mrs. Eubanks is really cool. She is nice and doesn’t get me in trouble. She supports kids, she is very involved in her school and does not sit around when something happens, she acts on it.

Mrs. Eubanks will always try things that will stand out. Like if we sold a lot of magazine orders she would do something crazy like hang a bar on her or she would offer to be in the dunk tank. Just an all around great person.

She is very helpful in time of need. She would talk it through and find away to make it better. If a student came to her with an idea she would help make it work. She’s always been there for the students.

Mrs. Eubanks is always there for people. She is open-minded and never turned anyone away from their goals. I find that my middle school experience prepared me for high school, and Mrs. Eubanks as the head principal of the school set the tone for that good experience.

She always has something positive to say to the students and has inspired me to do my best. Mrs. Eubanks has led us to have better test scores. She turned the school into a better place.

Mrs. Eubanks is very sweet and considerate. I remember once in 6th grade that she let me put my purse in her office. It was at a dance and I couldn’t fit it in my locker. So I was just carrying it around when she said “Would you like me to put your purse in my office.” She is so nice.

Mrs. Eubanks has changed my life for the best. She has taught me how to let people feel good about the best of their abilities. She taught us how to care for each other.

This school is nice and at times fun. She gives a zest to the school. She helps keep the school in line and keeps it at the top of its rank. She keeps us motivated.

Ginny Eubanks has made positive impact on the people she has taught—young and old alike. She is a role model for education and leadership. Mrs. Eubanks is on a leave of absence due to illness and as one student said, “she is always there for students when we are in need, so it’s now our turn to help her.”

Virginia Eubanks is a woman of courage and vision, an exemplar of what an educator should be. She knows it takes the best education to give children the tools they need to build wings for their dreams. She inspires students, by her own example, to care for one another and be supportive, values that would benefit everyone in America.

Please join me in thanking a distinguished educator, Virginia Eubanks, for her faithful service to our children and the nation.

HONORING THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO—125 YEARS OF EDUCATING

HON. MARK UDALL
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of an institution that has improved the lives of thousands of people, the University of Colorado. The university is celebrating 125 years of providing a superior education to the people of Colorado, the Nation, and individuals from around the world.

The university, which was established in 1876, opened its doors on September 5, 1877, with just one building, 2 instructors, and 44 students. Since its founding, the University of Colorado has grown from one building in Boulder to four different campuses throughout the State. The Boulder campus alone has nearly 200 buildings and includes 10 colleges and schools. Over the course of the university’s proud history, more than 200,000 degrees have been earned. It is this continued commitment to education and improving people’s lives that we celebrate today.

America has been built on the ideas and intellect of an educated society. CU has played an important role as a mind grow and providing students with opportunities to learn about subjects as diverse as space flight dynamics and African-American history. The inspiration and knowledge that CU’s students gain today will change the way we all will live tomorrow.

CU has helped countless students find their paths in life. Many of them went on to make important contributions to our country. Although it’s not possible to name them all, I’d like to acknowledge a few of CU’s most outstanding alumni:

Byron White—Not only was he CU’s first all-American football player, but after an outstanding career at the Justice Department, he was appointed as a Supreme Court Justice.

Scott Carpenter—As one of just thirteen CU graduates to travel to outer space, Scott was one of the original seven Mercury Astronauts and flew the second American manned orbital flight.

Cynthia Lawrence Calkins—the world-renowned opera star.

Three-term Colorado Governor Roy Romer and former U.S. Senator Hank Brown.

CU played a significant role in helping these alumni become leaders in their fields. In addition to training young minds, the University of Colorado is also a leading research institution. As one of just 34 public research universities invited to join the prestigious Association of American Universities, CU has more than 900 separate research investigations in progress—in such areas as biotechnology, superconductivity, information technologies, telecommunications, and environmental and space sciences. The University of Colorado also ranks eleventh among public universities in the country in Federal research support.

CU’s research programs are at the cutting edge of scientific inquiry, producing award-winning science that is transforming the way we live. The discoveries of CU biochemistry professor Thomas Cech, for instance, have helped us understand the catalytic properties...
of RNA. Prof. Cech was awarded the 1989 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his efforts.

I am very proud of CU and its accomplishments, and expect to hear about amazing new contributions that future CU graduates will make to our economy, to our knowledge base, to our society, and to our world. The continued excellence of CU’s teachers, faculty, and students will continue for another successful 125 years for the University of Colorado.

PAYDAY BORROWER PROTECTION ACT OF 2001

HON. BOBBY L. RUSH
OF ILLINOIS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Payday Borrower Protection Act of 2001.

With a slowing economy, payday loan companies are springing up in storefronts all across America. Payday lenders provide short-term loans with minimum credit checks to consumers who are in need of ready cash, but these predatory businesses exist to exploit the financial situation many low- and middle-income families face. To the financially strapped consumer, these loans may seem like the answer to a prayer. However, with exorbitant interest rates ranging from 261% to 913% annually, these transactions are a recipe for disaster.

Payday lenders often utilize “loanshark” tactics, such as threatening civil or criminal action against the borrower to pressure them into more expensive roll over loans. Fearing retribution, borrowers sink further into debt. Similar to the Greek mythical character, Sisyphus, who was condemned to an eternity of rolling a boulder uphill, payday borrowers become trapped in a perpetual cycle of fees and payments which serve only to line the pockets of the payday lender. A 1999 Indiana Department of Financial Institutions audit revealed that, on average over a twelve-month period, consumers renewed their loans ten times; one consumer six times.

Mr. Speaker, my bill would bring fairness to the payday loan industry. Specifically, it would:

- Require payday lenders to be licensed under state law;
- Place a ceiling of 36 percent on the annual interest rate a payday lender can charge;
- Limit the period of maturity of any loan to two weeks for each $50 of loan principal;
- Limit the principal amount of a payday loan to less than $500;
- Prohibit threatening criminal or civil action in order to force a borrower into rolling over a payday loan;
- Prohibit rolling over any deferred deposit loan unless 30 days has elapsed from the termination of any prior payday loan; and
- Provide a private cause of action, criminal and civil penalties for violation of this act.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in ensuring that consumers are protected from the predatory practices of payday lenders by supporting the Payday Borrower Protection Act of 2001.

HON. EDOPHUS TOWNS
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, today it gives me great pleasure to rise in honor of Gus McIver Sanders on the occasion of his retirement from the New York City Police Department.

Mr. Sanders was born on January 19, 1942 in Darlington, South Carolina. He graduated with honors from high school and received a two-year basketball scholarship from the Friendship Junior College in Rockhill, South Carolina. He decided early on that he needed bigger challenges than his small town in South Carolina had to offer so he moved to New York City where he worked for Fairchild Publications. He worked at Fairchild for a few years before he joined the Army. He was stationed in Germany and worked in communications. When his tour of duty ended, he returned to the United States and used his military experience to get a job with the phone company. After several years with the phone company, Gus decided to shift his focus to his true love, helping people. He applied for a job as a police officer with the New York City Police Department. He was sworn in to protect the citizens of New York City on October 29, 1973. He went to the police academy and from there was assigned to the 83rd Precinct in Bushwick, NY where he would stay until his retirement this year.

Gus was an active police officer. He has made numerous arrests and made a point of helping as many people as he could in the Bushwick community. He had a variety of assignments during his tenure on the force including foot patrol, mobile patrol, warrants, plain clothes anti-crime and community affairs. Over the past ten years he has been assigned to the community affairs division of the 83rd Precinct. As a Community Affairs Officer, P.O. Sanders has placed the people of Bushwick first. He has helped organize a variety of special events for children and the community including an annual children’s Halloween party, a Christmas party, a community picnic, and the Precinct’s National Night Out Against Crime. He also volunteers for Meals on Wheels, delivering meals to the homebound elderly. In addition, he has helped the homeless and victims of fires find housing in their hour of need.

Mr. Speaker, Gus McIver Sanders is a dedicated community and public servant who has served the people of Bushwick and the New York City Police Department with honor and dignity. As such, he is more than worthy of receiving our recognition today, and I hope that all of my colleagues will join me in honoring this truly remarkable man.

HON. JOHN T. DOOLITTLE
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, today I wish to remember two of my young constituents, Bryan Paul Richmond and Brendan James Allan, whose lives were recently cut short in a tragic accident. On February 21, 2001, both seventeen-year-olds were killed by an avalanche while skiing between Squaw Valley and Alpine Meadows. Although my words cannot fill the void that their passing has left in the lives of many people, I hope that I can bring a degree of comfort to their families in honoring them today.

Bryan Paul Richmond and Brendan James Allan shared much in terms of common experience. Bryan was a senior at Truckee High School, while Brendan was in his last year at Prosser Creek Charter School, in Truckee. Both excelled academically and planned to attend college upon graduating. They also had a mutual love of skiing and were nationally ranked competitors with the Squaw Valley Ski Team. In fact, they were both named to the Far West Ski Team, an honor given to the top skiers in the Far West Division. They shared the dream of becoming members of the U.S. Ski Team one day.

In a sad, but perhaps fitting twist of fate, these two friends who were born on the same day apart, and who shared a talent and passion for skiing, left this world on the same day doing what they loved most. Their lives were claimed by the very mountains that had given them so much joy.

Bryan is survived by his mother, Patti Robbins-Nicols, his father, Don Richmond, and his younger sister, Diane.

Brendan leaves behind his mother, Shelly Allan Boone, his father Gary Allan, and his younger sister, Heather.

May both families remember these young men with fondness whenever they gaze up at the majestic, snow-covered peaks of the Sierra Nevada Mountain Range. May they hear the exuberant laughter of two boys when the gusty mountain winds blow. May they sense great calm when the first snow of a new season blankets the world in silence. And may Bryan and Brendan rest in peace while their memory burns bright in the hearts of their loved ones.

HON. IKE SKELTON
OF MISSOURI
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that a long and exceptionally distinguished career in the field of education is coming to an end. Bryan and Brendan, sons of Warrensburg, Missouri, will retire from Central Missouri State University on June 30, 2001.

Dr. See has been a popular and highly respected educator in the state of Missouri for nearly forty years. A graduate of Central Missouri State University and Missouri University, Dr. See has specialized in theater and speech. Throughout his career he taught junior and senior high school in the Raytown, Missouri, school district, as a graduate assistant at Central Missouri State University and Missouri University, and as a professor and chair of the theater department at Central Missouri State University.

In addition to his commitment in the classroom, Dr. See has directed approximately 45
plays at Central Missouri State University and served as president and on the board of directors for the Speech and Theatre Association of Missouri. He has been honored for endeavors in teaching and drama. He was nominated for the Outstanding Teacher Award by the Speech and Theatre Association of Missouri, directed a play which received commendation from the Kennedy Center/Ames College Theatre Festival, and saw the establishment of seven different scholarships.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. See deserves the thanks and praises of the many students that he has served for so long. I know the Members of the House will join me in paying tribute to this exceptional teacher.

LET'S MAKE SOCIAL SECURITY SOLVENT FOR 75 YEARS AND BEYOND

HON. MARTIN OLAV SABO
OF MINNESOTA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mr. SABO. Mr. Speaker, we all want to ensure Social Security's long-term solvency. So, the only remaining question is how we get it done.

Congress could reduce benefits or increase the retirement age like the Social Security reform measures enacted in 1977 and 1983. During these past efforts, Congress phased in an increase in the normal retirement age from 65 to 67 and reduced benefit levels. I haven't heard a lot of support lately for further increasing the retirement age or cutting benefits for future retirees.

Some believe we should create individual accounts to invest funds in the private market. This proposal would accelerate the Social Security solvency problem by taking funds out of the system that have already been counted when estimating long-term solvency.

Further, concerns have been raised that using individual accounts would jeopardize the progressive nature of the system, which helps ensure low-income workers a basic benefit level. Social Security was established as a guaranteed minimum retirement package. Individuals already have the option of supplementing this plan with private savings and investments.

Others suggest investing Social Security funds in equity markets, while also retaining guaranteed benefits. This approach might increase the earnings of the trust funds, but would also involve greater risk.

I recommend another option—increase the interest rate we pay to Social Security. Over the past 10 years, the Social Security trust funds have received interest of about 4.5 percent over inflation. I propose that we raise that rate—or "refinance"—at 6 percent over inflation, making Social Security solvent indefinitely.

Under my approach, funds to ensure Social Security solvency must come from the General Treasury. This plan keeps our commitment to extend Social Security for future retirees, and provides for a straight-forward accounting of the cost of these obligations within the budget framework that we use to fund our national priorities. It is not an instant solution, but an honest path to address the Social Security solvency problem for the coming wave of Baby Boom retirees.

IN MEMORY OF JUSTICE EARL STOVER

HON. JIM TURNER
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in memory of Justice Earl Stover, a pillar in the community of Silsbee, Texas, whose passing last month shook so many of us who have been touched by his passion for life and his compassion for his fellow man.

As a college football player, Earl Stover became known as "Smokely" Stover—and the name stuck. Smokely's life touched every corner of his community in Silsbee. If you ask former Silsbee School District Superintendent Herbert Muckleroy what he thought of Smokey, he'll tell you about Justice Stover's respectability: "He believed in education. His boys got a good education and he wanted everybody else to get the same. And he supported whatever it took to do that."

Eddie Doggett, who worked for Smokey almost half a century in 1957, will tell you about Justice Stover's work ethic: "He believed in loyalty. He set goals and accomplished them."

And Chief Justice Ronald Walker, who served with Smokey Stover on the Ninth Court of Appeals, will tell you tales about Smokely's sharp legal mind: "Many of his opinions are now recorded for the posterity and benefit of this state's jurisdiction."

Justice Stover served his community as president of the Silsbee Chamber of Commerce, president of the Silsbee Kiwanis Club, as a trustee of the Silsbee School District, as a strong supporter of the Silsbee Doctors Hospital, and as an active member of his church.

His contributions to the Texas legal community were legion. Justice Stover served as the Hardin County Attorney, as presiding judge of the 88th Judicial District Court for nine years, and as a Justice on the Ninth Court of Appeals for seven years.

Along with his other friends, my life was enriched by knowing Smokey. He always brought a smile to your face and he always offered an encouraging word. He understood the important role government could play in the lives of ordinary people. Justice Stover was firmly committed to the proposition that in the courtroom before the bar of justice, the powerful and the powerless stood as equals. He knew that in the halls of Congress and the Legislature, the workings of the democratic process can guarantee every citizen an equal opportunity to share in the American dream.

Smokely always reminded me to "watch out for his Social Security." I knew he didn't just mean for him, but for every American who deserves to live their latter years with independence and dignity.

On December 9, 2000, Smokey Stover's battle with cancer took his life, leaving a void in our community that cannot be replaced. The words of his Silsbee neighbor Mitch Hickman best expressed the admiration we all held for Justice Stover:

"You could go home and dust off your Bible, read it cover to cover, and not find enough good words to say about Smokey Stover."

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, today I want to congratulate the Canfield High School Girls Basketball Team and Coach Patrick Pavlansky on their incredible season. The Lady Cardinals finished with a 21–7 record en route to a second place finish in the Division 11 State Championship.

I would like to extend my congratulations to the members of the Canfield Girls Basketball Team: Nicole Vlajkovich, Harmony Ramunno, Tee Lissotto, Kelly Williams, Jenny Miller, Erin Fening, Jessica Gifford, Erin Martin, Jill Vertain, Julie Playforth, Megan Tuocyoc, Mara Boak, Corey Hoffman, Kera Yelkin, Coach Patrick Pavlansky, Principal Abby Barone, and the students of Canfield High School as they celebrate this memorable season.

HON. JAMES P. MCGOVERN
OF MASSACHUSETTS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor George E. Cody for his commitment to the Franklin Fire Department in Massachusetts.

George E. Cody began his career with the Franklin Fire Department on November 1, 1966. On November 4, 1983, he was added as a permanent firefighter, and was later promoted to Department Lieutenant on July 3, 1986. He retires today as the Captain of the Franklin Fire Department, a position he achieved on September 9, 1999, after over 30 years of dedicated service to the Franklin community.

George Cody is a lifelong resident of Franklin, Massachusetts, and a long time member of the Franklin Democratic Town Committee. George is a past member of the Franklin Charter Commission, and a present member of the Franklin Elks Organization. Throughout his life, George has been an extremely active member of the Franklin community. I would like to express my gratitude and admiration for the commitment that he has shown to the town and people of Franklin, Massachusetts.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. XAVIER BECERRA
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, on March 20, 21, 22, 27, and 28, I was unable to cast my votes on rollcall votes: No. 51 on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 67 as amended; No. 52 on motion to suspend the rules and agree on H. Con. Res. 41; No. 53 on motion to suspend the rules and agree on H. Con. Res. 43; No. 54 on motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 1042 as amended; No. 55 on motion to suspend the rules and
TRIBUTE TO JERRY CLEVELAND WHITMIRE

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN
OF SOUTH CAROLINA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Jerry Cleveland Whitmire who passed away on December 19, 2000. Mr. Whitmire was a loyal servant of his community and of his country as an infantry officer in Korea and Vietnam. I believe the eulogy given by Reverend Charles M. Blackmon gives the most appropriate praise to this wonderful South Carolinian. Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me today in honoring Mr. Whitmire.

EULOGY FOR JERRY CLEVELAND WHITMIRE
DECEMBER 19, 2000

We are gathered, this afternoon, for a soldier's funeral. Ten, his last journey in this world. Jerry Cleveland Whitmire—"Trigger"—will be draped in the flag of the United States of America, the flag for which he fought. And he will be escorted at each step by an Honor Guard, fellow soldiers of the United States Army.

Ladies and gentlemen, I have presided at more military funerals than I can possibly count. I am always impressed by the dignity and precision of the Honor Guard. I am also impressed by something else: These superbly trained men wear for a specific purpose. They are here to remind us that it is not only family and friends who have come here to say farewell to Jerry. A grateful nation has also come here to say farewell. America is here to say farewell to a son, a dutiful servant, a hero.

It strikes me that to truly understand and appreciate this man, we need to look at his roots. We need to go back two generations to Jerry's grandfather and namesake, Jeremiah Cleveland. Whitmires. Jeremiah was born in 1838. He was a blacksmith and yeoman farmer in eastern Virginia: at Richmond, Spotsylvania Courthouse, Sharpsburg, Gettysburg, to the bitter end at Appomattox. At the conclusion of the war a man who had walked the hundreds of miles back to his beloved farm in Greenville.

Let me say that Jeremiah would have been very, very proud of his grandson Jerry. He would have been proud that Jerry chose to go to The Citadel. He would have been proud of Jerry's record in the infantry. He would have been proud that in the bitterest, coldest engagements in Korea, Jerry stood and fought at the point of maximum danger and risk of injury of his rifle company on the front line. He would have understood Jerry's agony when a comrade fighting at his side, an African-American, sustained a bullet wound. I'm told that, at the golf clubhouse, that man in his arms as he died.

Likewise, Jeremiah would have been proud of Jerry's combat service in Vietnam. He would have been proud that when the rest of America had become divided and uncertain, Jerry remained resolute and dutiful. Jerry was a soldier. He served for a second combat tour in Vietnam.

And finally, Jeremiah would have been proud that at the end of the fighting, Jerry always returned to the farm in upper Greenville County—land that Whitmires have farmed for more than two centuries. Jerry worked that land as a dairyman and cattleman throughout his adult life. He loved it with all his heart. Right up to the last, Jerry was happiest when he was tending his cattle, walking the bottomlands, jumping over creeks, climbing the highest hills. On that farm, Jerry Whitmire was at home.

Of course, for family and friends gathered here, we do many things Jerry was a fierce warrior. We remember him as the gentlest of gentlemen—a man who was always full of laughter, a man who loved to make other people laugh. I'm told that, at the golf clubhouse at Fort Jackson, they serve a brew called "Trigger Beer" in recognition of his good spirits.


It's ironic. Jerry was a soldier who knew war intimately. But if the world did a better job of projecting those virtues that Jerry lived by, there would be no soldiers because there would be no war.

His brothers, James and Charles, will always remember him as an alter boy at Christ Episcopal in Greenville. Countless times they watched their baby brother Jerry carrying the tall silver cross down the center aisle. Jerry was—to the core—a Christian man. If he had one role model from the Gospels, it surely must have been the Good Samaritan. Whether people and animals in need, Jerry knew no boundaries. He would always stop and help.

In the Gospels, Christ admonishes his followers to give away their possessions, including the shirts on their backs. On so many occasions, Jerry followed that command, constantly giving his time and money to other people. He was quick to forgive debts.

This same generosity applied to the dogs, cats, and livestock that had the good fortune to have him as their master. For several decades, now, Jerry has spent more money on hay and upkeep for his cows than he ever invested into his own life. Truth is Jerry never owned the cows—the cows owned him. And that was just fine with him.

The result of this lifetime of generosity and giving is that Jerry did not die a rich man. Money was not what drove him. Jerry understood that we make a living by what we do; we make a life by what we give. He was forever giving: himself, his labor, his money. As a result he takes to the grave the only wealth that really matters: the wealth of our respect and admiration and love.

Of course, for Jerry, his greatest wealth was his family, especially Tweetie, his beloved wife and partner of nearly a half century. Yes, Jerry had a powerful love for his daughters Laura and Margaretue. And yes, he loved his grandchildren. But truth be told, in his final years, he had a very, very special place in his heart for the youngest: his great-grandson Daniel.

And as Danny grows up to be a teenager and then a man, he will have the enormous privilege to learn more about Trigger, the great-grandfather he loves so much. Daniel will do well to live by his great-grandfather's example.

There is an old expression: Sometimes life is not as simple as it seems—it is even simpler. But I sometimes their lives can be captured best in the fewest, simplest words. To capture the essence of Jerry's life, I once again go back to his great-grandfather, Jeremiah. Jeremiah is being honored by the Knights of Columbus at the Greenville church on March 31, 2001.

As the Gospel of Luke tells us, "For the past eight years, The Fourth Degree Assembly 675 Knights of Columbus of Banyon, New Jersey has honored officers from the city's three branches of service. The award honors both individuals who go above and beyond the call of duty and the departments that employ these brave men and women.

Police Officer Edward Ryan is being honored for evacuating the occupants of two burning buildings. On January 22, 2000, Officer Ryan was dispatched to a call regarding a fire at 86 W. 16th Street. Upon arrival, Officer Ryan found the building engulfed in flames with the fire spreading to the adjoining residence. Despite a rapidly spreading fire and severe smoke conditions, Officer Ryan heroically evacuated all residents from both buildings, allowing the fire department to immediately concentrate on fighting the fire, rather than searching for a trap of residents.

Firefighter Brian O'Sullivan is being honored for recently saving a life. He is a member of...
Bayonne's Engine Company 6. In December 2000, Engine Company 6 was dispatched to Marist High School in response to a call about an unconscious female. Upon arrival, Firefighter O'Sullivan recognized that she was not breathing, so he used an automatic external defibrillator and a bag valve mask to save her life. Brian O'Sullivan became a firefighter in 1999, and was a member of the first class trained as both a firefighter and an EMT.

Lieutenant Raymond Branagan is an EMT, and is being honored for his administrative and instructional work with McCabe Ambulance. He is currently the lead instructor and administrative assistant to the Director of the McCabe Institute of Emergency Preparedness. Lt. Branagan is in charge of arranging courses on CPR for the American Heart Association, on First Aid for the National Safety Council, and on OSHA/PEOSHA blood and airborne pathogens for the Bayonne Police and Fire Departments, the Bayonne Board of Education, and Bayonne Head Start.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Officer Ryan, Firefighter O'Sullivan, and Lt. Branagan for their courageous contributions to their community.

**Shaver Retires as Chief Deputy Coroner**

**Hon. Paul E. Kanjorski**

**Of Pennsylvania In the House of Representatives**

**Thursday, March 29, 2001**

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Joe Shaver, who is retiring after 32 years as chief deputy coroner of Luzerne County, Pennsylvania.

Joe was born in 1934 in Wyoming, Pennsylvania, graduated from Wyoming Memorial High School in 1952, and graduated from the McAllister School of Mortuary Science in 1953. He began his long career by helping out parking cars and handling other chores at Metcalf's Funeral Home in Wyoming while he was still in high school, and he served an apprenticeship at the Luther M. Kinlen Funeral Home in Wilkes-Barre from 1954 to 1957.

From 1957 to 1963, he served in the U.S. Army Reserve Medical Corps, including active duty in West Germany from 1957 to 1959. In 1959, Joe became a partner in the business that was renamed the Metcalf & Shaver Funeral Home, and he became the owner in 1986. He was recalled to active duty with the Army from 1960 to 1961 due to the Berlin crisis and served an additional year at Fort Chaffee, Arkansas.

In 1960, Dr. George Hudock Jr. was appointed coroner following the death of the previous coroner, and his first act was to appoint Joe as his chief deputy. At that point, Joe had already served as a deputy coroner for six years and had been assisting Dr. Hudock with autopsies for three years. In Joe's 32 years as chief deputy coroner, he has assisted in more than 2,800 autopsies.

While Joe's memberships and affiliations are too numerous to list them in full, a few examples will serve to show his long history of community involvement. He is a member of Holy Trinity Ukrainian Church in Kingston and has served on its council for several years, in addition to having served in the choir. He is a member and past president of the Rotary Club of Wyoming and a Paul Harris Fellow, a member and past president of the Wyoming Business Club, a life member of Wyoming Hose Company No. 1, and a member of VFW Post 396 in Wyoming. Irem Temple in Wilkes-Barre and Mountain Grange 567 in Carverton.

Joe and his wife, the former Janice Ludwig, were married in 1962. They have two children and three grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to call to the attention of the House of Representatives the long history of Joe Shaver's service to the community, and I wish him and his wife the best in his retirement.

2001 Women's History Month

**Hon. Eleanor Holmes Norton**

**Of the District of Columbia In the House of Representatives**

**Thursday, March 29, 2001**

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, during the month of March 2001 we celebrate Women's National History Month. This year's theme is "Celebrating Women of Courage and Vision."

All across this country, Americans are promoting community, school and workplace celebrations honoring women's accomplishments, contributions, courage and vision.

In the Nation's Capital, the District of Columbia Commission for Women will participate in the national observance of Women's History Month to recognize the courage and vision exhibited by women of the District of Columbia.

Mr. Speaker, women of every race, creed, color and economic background have contributed to the growth and strength of our community. For more than three decades, programs of the District of Columbia Commission for Women have provided all our citizens with opportunities to bring attention to the creative, civic and professional accomplishments of women.

This year as part of its Women's History Month observance, the District of Columbia Commission for Women will establish a scholarship at the University of the District of Columbia to support women in pursuit of their academic and career endeavors.

Mr. Speaker, I urge you and all our colleagues to join with me in commending the District of Columbia Commission for Women and its members for their dedication, courage and vision.

In Recognition of Ernest Pepples and his Service to the U.S. Tobacco Industry

**Hon. Saxby Chambliss**

**Of Georgia In the House of Representatives**

**Thursday, March 29, 2001**

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize an individual, Ernest Pepples, for his significant efforts on behalf of a valuable yet ever more challenged industry. Ernie has had a distinguished and honorable career within the global and U.S. tobacco industry and deserves the recognition of Congress at the time of his retirement.

Mr. Ernest Pepples joined Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation in 1972 and was appointed vice president and general counsel and became a member of the company's board of directors in 1975. He was named senior vice president in 1980. At the time of his retirement, he was responsible for the company's legislative representation and government affairs efforts including its relationship with Congress.

Prior to joining Brown & Williamson, he was partner in the Louisville, Kentucky, law firm of Wyatt, Tarrant & Combs. A native of Louisville, Mr. Pepples is a graduate of Yale University and the University of Virginia Law School. He also is a member of the American, Kentucky and Louisville Bar Associations.

Throughout his career, Ernie has served in leadership positions for a variety of boards and councils including the board of directors of the Tobacco Merchants Association of Princeton, New Jersey, and the Kentucky Tobacco Research Board of Lexington, Kentucky.

Now, in recognition of his retirement from Brown & Williamson and the tobacco industry after 30 years of service, I believe he should be duly recognized by this body for his integrity and personal efforts to find common ground on many difficult issues. Indeed, Ernie developed a reputation as a leading expert on regulatory and business issues involving not only tobacco manufacturers but also tobacco growers, suppliers, consumers, wholesalers and retailers. My district in Georgia has been a direct beneficiary of Ernie's talent.

It is with this background that I say thank you Ernie for your dedication and service over the years and congratulate him on an outstanding career. He has worked hard for his home state of Kentucky, Georgia and the entire tobacco community within our country. Those of us who have had the pleasure of working with Ernie will miss his hard work, honesty, and dedication. We will also miss his great smile.

Congratulations Ernie on an outstanding career and best wishes to you and your family upon retirement.

Hon. Ileana Ros-Lehtinen

**Of Florida In the House of Representatives**

**Thursday, March 29, 2001**

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to warmly congratulate Oscar Feldenkrais on being honored for receiving the National Community Service Award by the Simon Wiesenthal Center.

Oscar Feldenkrais has become a successful entrepreneur and civic leader in the South Florida community. Following the wonderful example of success established by his father, Simon Wiesenthal Center Trustee and Miami leader, George Feldenkrais, Oscar diligently worked to build his empire in the apparel field. He began his career while still a student in high school, first in retail sales and then working at the headquarters of Supreme International, the company his father started. He has been President and Chief Operating Officer of Perry Ellis International since 1992.

Oscar is actively involved with the State of Israel Bonds for which he has served as president of the Greater Miami Jewish Federation, Temple Menorah and the Lehrman Day School and is currently...
the chairman of the Florida Israel Chamber of Commerce.

First and foremost of all his accomplishments, he is the proud and loving father of three beautiful daughters (Jennifer, Erica and Stephanie) and is deeply devoted to his wife, Ellen. I want to join with his family, friends, and colleagues in celebrating this outstanding honor and I wish him every future success.

TRIBUTE TO DOMINIK HASEK

HON. JACK QUINN
OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to thank the greatest goaltender of all time, Dominik Hasek, for his most generous gift to the city of Buffalo, NY. Yesterday, the Dominator provided $1 million—the largest single donation ever by a Buffalo athlete—to establish his own charitable foundation called Hasek’s Heroes. The money will be used to create a hockey and skating program for underprivileged Buffalo youth.

The program, to go into effect in September, will be overseen by a board of directors and operated by the Community Foundation for Greater Buffalo. The program will include a USA Hockey-certified coaching staff, and will initially be open to children ages 6–14.

The plan is to expand the program to those 18 and younger and establish teams that will play a competitive schedule throughout the region.

In closing, I want to once again thank the Dominator for becoming a Donator, and as a loyal Sabres fan I look forward to watching him shutdown the rest of the Eastern Conference in the upcoming NHL playoffs.

A TRIBUTE TO PHILIP COYLE
PENTAGON TESTING CHIEF

HON. JERRY LEWIS
OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like today to pay tribute to Mr. Philip E. Coyle III, who recently left government service after six years as Director of Operational Test and Evaluation in the Department of Defense. Since he was confirmed in 1994, Mr. Coyle provided the leadership that sought to ensure that our men and women in uniform can feel confident in going into battle using the increasingly complex and deadly weapons systems being developed for the 21st Century.

Before joining the Pentagon in 1994, Mr. Coyle spent 33 years in service at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory in California, where he was involved in the nuclear weapons testing program. From 1981 to 1984, he was named Associate Director for Test, and from 1987–93 he served as Laboratory Associate Director and Deputy to the Laboratory Director. He was also Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Defense Programs in the Department of Energy under President Carter.

Since taking over the chief testor job, Mr. Coyle made a reputation for being pragmatic, balanced, knowledgeable, and candid. He has been called upon to effectively test jet fighters that can turn tighter, fly faster and be more deadly than anything produced by this nation in the past. He has worked with the designers of our National Missile Defense program to devise tests that can gauge the success rate of systems being developed for the 21st Century.

The American military is the most advanced, strongest and best trained in history. Our soldiers, sailors, Marines and pilots are always ready to put their lives on the line to defend our nation and to protect freedom around the world. Their dedication and professionalism is respected and emulate by friends and foe alike. To a very great degree, their confidence in taking up the cause of freedom is based on their faith in the equipment we have provided them. And that faith is based on the knowledge that Mr. Coyle and his testers have done everything in their power to ensure that this equipment will respond when it is most needed.

Mr. Speaker, Philip Coyle has been named the recipient of the “Beyond the Headlines” award by the Project on Government Oversight public interest group, honoring his years of public service behind the scenes. His dedication to the safety and success of those who defend our nation surely makes him deserving of such an award. I ask my colleagues to join me in similarly recognizing him as a valuable public servant, and wish him well in his future endeavors.

BUCKEYES

HON. DEBORAH PRYCE
OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2001

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Ohio State University Women’s Basketball program, which on Wednesday night concluded in dramatic fashion its 2001 season by winning the Women’s National Invitation Tournament.

The Buckeyes have displayed extraordinary mettle and determination throughout the course of their season, overcoming incredible odds just to reach the postseason. A string of injuries, including the loss of last season’s Big Ten Freshman of the Year LaToya Turner, would cause most teams to fold their tents. With a depleted roster, the Buckeyes were forced mid-season to recruit a soccer goalie and a volleyball player just to field enough players to practice.

However, last night in Albuquerque, in front of the largest—and perhaps most hostile—crowd in WNIT history, the Buckeyes indomitable spirit prevailed. Ohio State came back from a twelve-point deficit to capture the WNIT crown, as well as the hearts and imaginations of Buckeye fans nationwide.

While it is important to recognize the achievement of Coach Beth Burns, and the performance of Tourney MVP Jamie Forristall, All-American Courtney Lewis and All-Tournament Selection Courtney Coleman, the Buckeye’s victory is best viewed as a celebration of teamwork and camaraderie, and reminds us all of the purity inherent in college athletic competition.

Again, congratulations to the Ohio State Women’s Basketball team, and thank you for your inspiring and extraordinary season.

TRIBUTE TO OFFICER TERRY FOSTER

HON. KAREN McCARTHY
OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2001

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mourn the loss of a dedicated police officer, loving husband, father and hero to our community. Only three weeks away from retirement with the Independence, Missouri Police Department, Police Officer Terry Foster gave his life on March 18 while in the line of duty.

Officer Foster was a life-long resident of the Greater Kansas City Area and a 32 year veteran of the Independence Police Department. Officer Foster began his service to the Department in 1968, and worked his way up through the ranks to become a detective. Ten years ago he decided he would return to patrol duty, and from that time forward he took it upon himself that the community needed him the most. Terry Foster is best remembered by his peers and a people who always took time to listen. His fellow officers describe him as a genuinely nice guy whose strong work ethic and friendly smile made him a mentor to many of the department’s younger officers. “He was a man that did his job well,” said Independence Detective Carl Perry, “He’s going to be sorely missed.”

Terry Foster is the fifth Independence police officer and the first since 1966 to lose his life in the line of duty. This past Thursday, March 22, family, friends, and police officers from across the nation and my community came together to recognize the valor and courage of Terry Foster, and lay his body to rest.

The hundreds of officers who attended the funeral did so out of respect for a man who honored their profession,” said Sidney Whittlef of the Jackson County Sheriff’s Department. For the first time in 25 years, the Independence Police Department posthumously awarded Officer Terry Foster the department’s medal of valor, which is the highest honor the department can bestow upon an officer.

In the days following this tragic event, our community and the national law enforcement community joined together to mourn the loss of this outstanding man. Officer Terry Foster sacrificed his life for the greater good. Independence Mayor Ron Stewart, a former Independence police officer, described Terry Foster as an officer on the front lines of public service. “As police officers we are charged with providing that first line of defense. He laid his life on the line for his fellow man,” said Mayor Stewart. The community of Officers Foster leaves a lasting legacy that will further our genuine appreciation and deep gratitude to those who have dedicated their lives to protect and serve. Terry Foster’s service to our community will never be forgotten. He made a difference in our lives. May we learn from his example, and may police officers and firefighters risk their lives, and their families may sacrifice a loved one for the safety of all of us. Mr. Speaker, I ask the House to join me
TRIBUTE TO ROY F. NARD

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, today, I am deeply saddened to share the news of the passing of Roy F. Nard.

Roy F. Nard was born on May 28, 1923 to James A. and Mary E. Parrish Nard. Besides his wife, formerly Virginia A. Smith, whom he married in 1948, he is survived by two sons, Roy F. Jr. and Kenneth; a daughter, Barbara Sepesy; and five grandchildren. Mr. Nard’s two sons, Michael and James, are deceased.

Roy worked for 35 years as a roll turner for Youngstown Sheet & Tube and LTV Steel prior to his retirement in 1979. Not only was he a contributing member of the Youngstown community, but also a loyal servant to his country. A veteran of World War II, he served in the elite Ranger Division and fought for our nation’s freedom.

He had a tremendous love for America’s pastime; baseball. He devoted much of his time to coaching and managing teams in the Kiwanis Little League and Youngstown Pony League. A man with vision, Roy co-founded the Youngstown Babe Ruth Baseball League. In addition to this accomplishment, he was a member of Ohio Football High School Officials Association for 22 years.

His passion for sports drove him to volunteer as an assistant baseball coach and equipment manager for the football team at Cardinal Mooney for 16 years. His remarkable contributions to the school’s athletic programs were rewarded in 1996 with his induction into the Cardinal Mooney Hall of Fame.

The lives of many were enriched by Mr. Nard’s life. He always took the time to make people feel extra special with a kind word or a warm smile. He was a wonderful friend and all who knew him looked up to him. Roy F. Nard will be sorely missed by the Youngstown community. I extend my deepest sympathy to his family.

HONORING KENNETH CARPENTER

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mr. CARPENTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the lifetime achievements of one of Florida’s most active nature enthusiasts. Kenneth Carpenter, a retired Air Force lieutenant colonel and businessman, died Monday, February 5, 2001 at his home in Oakland Park at the age of 88. Mr. Carpenter was a lifelong outdoorsman and dedicated countless hours to developing a 65 mile section of the Florida National Scenic Trail. He will be dearly missed by his community.

Mr. Carpenter was born on September 14, 1912 in Synder, Illinois and married Thelma Danner on September 11, 1935. He graduated from the University of Illinois in 1936 with a degree in education and then obtained his master’s of arts degree from Ohio State University in 1937. He was a dedicated teacher whose career was interrupted twice so he could serve his country in World War II and the Korean War.

After retiring from the armed forces in 1961, Mr. Carpenter moved to Ft. Lauderdale and opened an auto supply store and later became a residential realtor. However, he gave up all of his business affairs to devote the rest of his life to canoeing and hiking the Florida and Appalachian Trails. A feat he accomplished at 78. Mr. Carpenter was a trail coordinator for the Broward County chapter of the Florida Trail Association and even during his struggle with cancer continued to make plans and attend meetings concerning the Florida Trail. Further treks have lead him to Peru, Colorado, Minnesota, Utah, and the Yukon. Mr. Speaker, Broward County will be forever grateful for the trail blazed by Mr. Carpenter, and will dearly miss his community leadership.

HONOR. PETER DEUTSCHE

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mr. DEUTSCHE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the lifetime achievements of one of Florida’s most active nature enthusiasts. Kenneth Carpenter, a retired Air Force lieutenant colonel and businessman, died Monday, February 5, 2001 at his home in Oakland Park at the age of 88. Mr. Carpenter was a lifelong outdoorsman and dedicated countless hours to developing a 65 mile section of the Florida National Scenic Trail. He will be dearly missed by his community.

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INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 1289: THE REGISTERED NURSES AND PATIENTS PROTECTION ACT

HON. TONI LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, today I am delighted to report that this legislation has broad support from the individuals most involved in this matter and the associations and organizations that represent them. These include the American Nurses Association (ANA), the California Nurses Association (CNA), Service Employees International Union (SEIU), American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), the Black Nurses Association and others. It is also supported by the American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE), which represents nurses and health care workers at our nation’s veterans’ hospitals.

Mr. Speaker, we need to give nurses more power to decide when overtime hours hurt their job performance. A nurse knows better than anyone—better than his or her supervisor and certainly better than a profit-driven hospital administrator—when he or she is so exhausted that continuing to work could jeopardize the safety of patients. You don’t have to be a brain surgeon to know that forcing nurses to work 12 or 16 hours at a time is a prescription for bad health care.

Mr. Speaker, we cannot continue to allow hospitals to force nurses to work so many hours that the health and safety of patients are put at risk. I urge my colleagues to join me as a cosponsor and support the Registered Nurses’ and Patient’s Protection Act.
TRIBUTE TO THE LATE BRUCE F. VENTO

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM
OF MINNESOTA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2001

Ms. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I submit to the RECORD my tribute to a wonderful man; an outstanding Member of this body for 24 years; my Congressman, my teacher, my mentor, and dear friend—the late Bruce F. Vento.

Because of his leadership the working families of Minnesota—of America—are stronger. Our land and our lakes, our rivers and our streams are cleaner; our air is better. He gave us, our children, and future generations the Boundary Waters Canoe Area, and the Minnesota National Wildlife Refuge—thousands and thousands of acres of pristine environment that will fill our lives with weekends where the only sounds we hear will be "the sounds of the canoe paddle dipping, the winds waiting, and the birds singing.

Bruce welcomed and worked tenaciously to bring our newest neighbors fully into our community—the Lao-Hmong. Because he did so, St. Paul and our State is a richer, more tolerant, and more prosperous community.

Bruce Vento was the very embodiment of public service; a civic lesson personified. Each day he rose without fanfare, "to make people's lives better, to provide opportunity— to give them hope.

When I first met Bruce, he was my Congressman. He quickly became a friend and a mentor to a young Mom who sought to make a difference in her community. Bruce taught me by example, and his example was always to do the right thing. We shared a belief that strong communities begin with our families. The essence of Bruce Vento began with his concern for the Westside of life who believe that hard work, family values, educational opportunity, and a commitment to a greater community are the keys to a happy and successful life.

I am deeply honored and humbled to stand here today as Bruce's successor. I am committed to represent as ably as this great man did the constituents of Minnesota's Fourth Congressional District. As I cast my votes here in this august Chamber, I do so with a clear and present knowledge that I do indeed have a guardian angel forever guiding me with his compassion, his wisdom and his strength. Forever teaching. Thank you, Bruce.

I submit to you, Mr. Speaker, four items that capture the essence of Congressman Bruce F. Vento: a man who represented all of us from the Eastside of life who believe that hard work, family values, educational opportunity, and a commitment to a greater community are the keys to a happy and successful life. (From the Saint Paul Pioneer Press, June 30, 2000).

BRUCE VENTO JUST ANOTHER GUY FROM THE EAST SIDE WHO WENT ON TO DO GREAT THINGS

(By Garrison Keller)

There was a dinner in Washington, D.C., Tuesday night to honor a guy from St. Paul's East Side.

The president dropped by and dozens of U.S. representatives, Republicans and Democrats. And at the end, when the guy from the East Side said, "Just sit down, George," he got a long, long standing ovation. You could have gone around the room and stolen everyone's dessert, they were so busy applauding him.

U.S. Rep. Bruce Vento, a modest man and a hard worker, is stepping down after 24 years representing the 4th Congressional District, and I must admit I voted for him all those years because I'm a yellow-dog Democrat, and he's a Democrat. So now I'm a little taken aback to see what a good man he is who I unthinkingly supported all these years.

This isn't how our civics teachers taught us to exercise the franchise, but a person doesn't have oceans of time to study up on all the candidates, so I'll speak once years ago, speak very movingly about the problem of homelessness and about the importance of wilderness, and that was good enough for me. But if he had stood on his hind legs and barked, I still would have voted for him.

The wilderness preservation and the plight of the homeless are not issues that pay a big political bonus. You become a wilderness advocate and you're going to be hung in effigy at the hands of powerful political bulls in ideological heaven. Homeless people tend not to turn out in numbers at the polls.

But Mr. Vento applied himself to the issues he cared about, did his homework, made the round of his colleagues, carried the water, dug the ditches, fought the good fights, made the promises, and it was legislation that became law and that made a real difference in the world. And I'm not sure how many of us in St. Paul are aware of this.

There have been only three congressmen from St. Paul in my memory, and that covers 50 years. Gene McCarthy, Joe Karth, Bruce Vento—all DFLers, all good men and all of them got to Congress on the strength of yellow-dog Democrats like me. They got re-elected simply by doing their job, representing working people, speaking the conscience of the Democratic Party, applying themselves to the nuts and bolts of Congress.

A political party serves a big function that the TV or newspapers can't. It pulls in idealistic young people, puts them to work in the cause, trains them, seasons them, and gives the talented and the diligent a chance to rise. It can produce a party that a party has reason to exist, and if it can't, then it doesn't. Simple as that. Then it fades, as the DFL has.

People say it's inevitable for political parties to fade, part of the loss of the sense of community, blah blah blah, that people are cynical about politics and more interested in watching movies and media. But you're poorer for the loss of parties and the devaluation of endorsement.

Bruce Vento never could've gotten elected in a media-driven campaign, the sort in which high-priced consultants and media buyers spend 15 million bucks to make the candidate into a beautiful illusion.

Mr. Vento is the wrong man for that kind of politics. His eyebrows are too big; he isn't cool enough. He is a modest and principled and hard-working guy, but you couldn't put this over in a 30-second commercial. He managed to get to Congress because there was a strong DFL Party that endorsed him, and so he's like me pulled for Mr. Vento, the wherewithal to be a great congressman. He being a true East Sider, never told us he was. But which I now think he was.

Unknowingly, we did something great in sending him there. And our partisan loyalty gave him the freedom to take on thankless tasks, like protecting wilderness and dealing with the homeless.

I sat in the back at Mr. Vento's dinner and thought what a shock it is when you realize the country is 237 people your own age. You go along for years thinking it's being run by jowly old guys in baggy suits and then you see that the jowly old guys are people you went to school with.

Mr. Vento is about my age, and I feel for him. He is fighting lung cancer and it has taken its toll on him. He looks haggard but game. His three boys were at the dinner in Washington, and their wives, and the event felt like a real valedictory. If Mr. Vento had wanted to make us all feel justified, we wouldn't have taken much.

But he was upbeat and talking about the future and about national parks and the de- cease of the boundary lakes. "All we need to do is take this new knowledge and apply it to public policy," and...
thanking everybody and grinning, and you had to admire him for his command of the occasion.

A man who is desperately ill and on his way out of public life stages a display that raises money for a scholarship fund for teachers. Bruce Vento was a man of great bravery and devotion and foresight who represented nobly in Congress, whether we knew it or not.

[From the Saint Paul Pioneer Press, Oct. 11, 2001]

He Wore a Blue Canton and a White Hat

Rep. Bruce F. Vento’s last Christmas card pictures a smiling, healthy appearing grandfather at a baseball outing with the little folks. There’s no hint of his lofty position as a member of Congress from Minnesota’s 4th District. The card is an ordinary photo holiday greeting hand-signed simply with “Bruce.” The image is a wonderful one for remembering Vento, who died Tuesday at age 60 of lung cancer.

Vento was a straightforward man, rooted in St. Paul from first to last. He was a talker and a fighter, a partisan and a patriot, a story-teller at a Labor Day picnic. His resume always included, personal Vento chatting with all comers at the Labor Day picnic.

In the majority and as a powerful chair of the Natural Resources Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Public Lands for more than 19 years, Vento reached the peak of his national influence on the future of the country’s wild places. His work there resu- lted in protection of hundreds of thousands of acres of public land ranging from the pristine Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness to the Minnesota National Wildlife Refuge and the enactment of more than 300 laws preserving the environment.

Vento served as the chair of the House Task Force during the savings and loan crisis of the 1980s. Vento was a champion for programs to shelter the homeless, for human stewardship in the natural world. Vento’s last major legislative accomplishment was the special Hmong citizenship law signed by President Clinton this year.

When Vento announced in February that he was ill with mesothelioma, the bread he had cut for colleagues was sent to them. The cards and prayers, the honors and affect- ion, Vento said, were at first surprising and overwhelming. From personal cards, such as the one extended into service in the Minnesota Legislature in 1971, to the renaming of East Consolidated as Bruce F. Vento Elementary School, the community Vento served hoped to express respect and gratitude.

The Reagan and Bush administrations offered the source of frustration for the man from the Fourth. When the Democrats were thrown into the congressional minority in 1994, Vento found new rules but always held his own. He was great at taking the reins. He noted with each election how much the Republican majority had narrowed. This year, Vento will not be in the majority, but he will be in Congress for another term. Things have taken over. But his mark will stand fast. An afternoon with only the sounds of the paddle dipping, the wind waiting and the birds singing in the Boundary Waters Canoe Area is the melody Bruce Vento makes in the woods of public policy.

Vento is an Old Democrat in a New Democrat era. Noting that Vento will not be part of the Democrats’ fight to regain the House, the newspaper added a poetic tribute: “Larger things have taken over. But his mark will stand fast. An afternoon with only the sounds of the paddle dipping, the wind waiting and the birds singing in the Boundary Waters Canoe Area is the melody Bruce Vento makes in the woods of public policy.”

[From the Hill, Feb. 8, 2000]

Godspeed, Congressman Vento

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, the world has been shocked by the recent news stories about a corruption scandal that has engulfed the Indian government. Already, the president of the ruling BJP and the Defense Minister have been forced to resign after they were caught taking bribes from two internet news reporters posing as arms dealers in regard to a fake defense contract. The opposition is calling for the government to resign. The resignation of Defense Minister George Fernandes is no loss for democracy. Mr. Fernandes is the man who led a meeting in 1999 with the Ambassadors from China, Cuba, Russia, Libya, Serbia, and Iraq
at putting together a security alliance “to stop the U.S.” This meeting was reported in the May 18, 1999 issue of the Indian Express.

Those of us who have been following Indian and South Asian issues are not surprised. The Indian Government has demonstrated many times before how it allows corruption to fester, with impunity. In India, people come up with a new word for bribery. They call it “fee for service.” It has become necessary to pay a fee to get government workers of any kind to deliver the services that they are mandated to provide. In November 1994, the newspaper Hindustan_stamp listed the Indian government at being number one in the world in corruption. They called it “the curse of India.”

In India, corruption is endemic as is tyranny against minorities. Christians, Muslims, Sikhs, and others have been subjected to violence, tyranny, and human-rights violations for many years. Christian churches have been burned. Priests have been killed, nuns have been raped, and many other atrocities have been committed with impunity. Muslims have been killed in massive numbers and the ruling party has destroyed mosques. The Indian government has killed Sikhs. Religious pilgrims have been attacked with lathis and tear gas. This is just a recent sample of the atrocities against minorities in India.

Mr. Speaker, India is a significant recipient of American foreign aid. Should the taxpayers of this country pay taxes to support the corruption and tyranny of the Indian Government? There is, however, something that America, as the world’s only superpower, can do about it. America can stop sending aid to India and support self-determination for the people of Kashmir, Khalistan, and Nagalim. Let us take these steps to free the people of the subcontinent from corruption and brutality.

Mr. Speaker, I insert into the RECORD an article from the current issue of The Economist about the Indian Government corruption scandal. I commend it to all my congressional colleagues who care about spending our foreign aid dollars wisely.

India’s Corruption Blues

Though it may well survive the latest corruption scandal, the authority of the ruling party in the government is badly dented

Fatalism is ever present in India, and the government in Delhi seems to be hoping that a populist and anodyne solution to the problem of corruption will help it survive the biggest scandal of recent times. That hope seems well founded. But whether the government will regain the authority it needs to pursue its two main initiatives—economic reform and peace in Kashmir—is much more doubtful.

The uproar over the release of videotapes last week, showing top politicians and officials taking bribes from two Internet news reporters posing as arms dealers has reached a noisy impasse. The defence minister, George Fernandes, has resigned, though he has reporters posing as arms dealers has reached officials taking bribes from two Internet news to bring a no-confidence vote in Parliament. THOUGH IT MAY WELL SURVIVE THE LATEST corruption scandal, the authority of the ruling party in the government is badly dented.

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Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate March 30, Doctor’s Day, and the essential role that the medical profession plays in our society. Although we all visit doctors regularly, many times we fail to properly recognize their dedication to keeping us healthy.

I grew up in rural northwest Arkansas, where small-town doctors have historically played an especially important role in health care. In fact, the community of Lincoln, Arkansas, is home to one of only two museums in the United States dedicated to the country doctor. The Arkansas Country Doctor Museum educates the public about the heroism of country doctors in Arkansas and preserves the history of medical practice in the Ozarks.

On this day when we remember the importance of the medical profession, I would like to salute the role that these country doctors have played in the well-being of our nation. We often remember these country doctors for their warm bedside manners and their home visits, but we cannot forget that they were involved in the welfare of entire communities and often sought higher medical education to better serve their patients.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join with me today in honoring the great tradition of country doctors throughout our country. I submit into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD a copy of Dr. Anthony DePalma’s article “Y2K: A Legacy of the Country Doctors,” which appeared in the December 1999 Journal of the Arkansas Medical Society.

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Y2K legacy of the country doctors occurred in Lincoln. Physician Emeritus of Washington Regional Medical Foundation and the Arkansas Country Doctor Museum at the Lincoln Community Building.

Dr. Herbert Boyer, Edward Forrest Ellis, William Hugh Mock and P.L. Hathcock practiced in Washington County, and were honored at this historic event. Dr. Jack Wood spoke of recollections of his honored dad, Dr. Herbert Boyer, who was a country doctor in Lincoln. The Healer, the venerable country doctor is remembered as having a one-on-one relationship with patients. However, he was also interested in community health and welfare. Dr. Harvey Doak Wood (Jan. 8, 1847–June 12, 1978) practiced for more than 60 years. Dr. Edward Forrest Ellis (Aug. 18, 1863–Aug. 7, 1957) first practiced in Hindeville. He practiced there years until he moved to Springdale where he practiced until 1904 when he moved to Fayetteville. He practiced there until the time of his death.

Dr. William Hugh Mock (July 24, 1874–July 18, 1971) practiced a life-time in Prairie Grove. Dr. P.L. Hathcock (Dec. 31, 1878–Aug. 27, 1969) practiced in Harrison in 1901 and moved to Lincoln April 10, 1902. He moved to Fayetteville in 1921 and practiced until he was 83 years of age. Dr. Jesse Thomas Wood (Dec. 25, 1878–Sept. 8, 1969) practiced in his hometown of Fountain Hill about 10 years and in Crossett for about 10 days before returning to Fountain Hill in 1943 to resume practice until three years before his death. Additional ‘Lessons for the New Millennium From the Legacy of Country Doctors’ are related in the following biographical excerpts:

Dr. Harvey Doak Wood: "May I mention but one instance of the progress in medical practice in the 62 years that has given more comfort and a higher appreciation of the greatest of all professions is the introduction of a diphtheria antitoxin that has saved the lives of millions of human beings."

Incidentally, Dr. Wood was the 50th president of the Arkansas Medical Society; his patents included the Wood splint, a modification of the Hodge splint with myodermic traction; and he coined more words than any other physician in his time. Dr. P.L. Hathcock also served as Washington County health officer for several years. With the addition of male nurses, Dr. Hathcock, who did not like his initials spelled out, this author has refrained from doing so.

Fayetteville Ordinance 181 established a city board of health in 1906. Dr. Andrew S. Gregg (1857–1938), a country doctor and two term city alderman, was a two-term city health officer at the time of his death. He also served on the Arkansas State Board of Health. Because of a national emergency in 1944 and being without a health officer, Ordinance 877 was passed and approved April 3, designating the mayor as health officer. Ordinance 881, recreating the separate office of city health officer and repealing Ordinance 877, was passed Aug. 21, 1944. The importance of city health officer and county health officer and/or county jurisdictional level cannot be underestimated. "Continued economic and population growth in Northwest Arkansas is reason enough for maintaining the standards of existing public health practice."

Lessons for the New Millennium From the Legacy of Country Doctors’ fortunately have been recorded in a variety of formats: poetry, radio and TV. Examples are: ‘Horse and Buggy Doctor,' a historical account of the times, author Arthur E. Hertzler, M.D., is the embodiment of a country doctor’s life. The story was written in 1938. Milburn Stone, an actor who portrayed Doc Adams in the TV show ‘Gunsmoke,’ was asked to write the preface to the edition commemorating the author’s 100th birthday: ‘... For I feel certain that Dr. Hertzler was invited into heaven, where he can spend his time watching baseball games and sharpening his championship skill with a target pistol. Yet, he may have been offered an opportunity to shoot a spaghetti, having those winter, he may have challenged hell. Possibly he is riding around that in a battered old buggy driven by an unpredictable horse, sometimes he was the fevered man calling the attention of Satan and his staff to the stupidity of attempting to standardize everything."

Sir Samuel Luke Fildes’ (1844–1927) painting, ‘The Doctor,’ exhibited in 1891 depicts a doctor seated near a sick child lying across two chairs at home. He is attentively observing the child while the mother, called ‘the Doctor’ also captures a ‘house call’ scene, which ultimately blossomed as a ‘home health care’ perennial.

‘The Healer’ written by John Greenleaf Whittler (1887–1982) to a young physician, with Dore’s picture of Christ healing the sick on the cover, author William Oser (1894–1919): ‘A well-trained, sensitive family doctor is one of the most valuable assets of a community, worthy to-day, as in the past, in attaining the goal of maximum health for all the people.”

"Few men, live lives of more devoted self-sacrifice than the family physician."

"Dr. Christian," airing 1937–1953, was the first medical soap opera on TV. Actor Jean Hersholt (1886–1956) played Dr. Christian, a humanitarian. "The good doctor was aided by his loyal nurse, Judy Price (De Carlo shows the nurse), by picking up her phone with a perky, ‘Dr. Christian’s Office!’"
The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 83) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2002, revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2001, and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2011:

Mr. Gilman. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of H. Con. Res. 83, the budget resolution for fiscal year 2002. I urge my colleagues to join in its adoption.

Our Nation now stands at a historic crossroads. After two decades of growing deficits and rising debt, the Congressional Budget Office has now projected rapidly growing surpluses for at least the next decade. The fiscal discipline enforced by the Republican Congresses since 1995 has now borne fruit.

The primary challenge now facing Congress is preventing a return to the days of deficit spending and rising debt. The FY 02 budget resolution accomplishes this and sets high but reachable goals in the areas of debt repayment and tax reduction.

In terms of debt reduction, this resolution provides for the unprecedented amount of $2.3 trillion over the next ten years, representing the maximum amount that can be retired without incurring penalties. The retirement of this substantial amount of debt will result in lower interest payment each year over the coming decade. The interest savings can then be redirected towards pressing needs or unforeseen emergencies. Moreover, the retirement of public debt will also lead to lower interest rates as it becomes "cheaper" for the Government to borrow money.

The resolution also provides for some much needed tax relief for American families. It allows taxpayers to keep roughly one-fourth of projected budget surplus over the next ten years (28.9 percent of $5.61 trillion) through lower tax bills for all taxpayers.

Overall, taxpayers will keep at least $1.62 trillion of their earnings over the next ten years. This will be achieved primarily through four separate pieces of legislation, each accomplishing the following: retroactive marginal rate reductions, doubling the child tax credit, providing relief from the marriage penalty, and eliminating the death tax.

In terms of funding requirements, the resolution provides for many Government programs that have critical underfunded needs. Education, Medicare, Social Security, defense, and veterans. For example, it provides a 4 percent (over $5.7 billion) increase in defense spending to increase military pay, improve troop housing and extend additional health benefits to military retirees.

The budget provides a historic 12 percent increase in veterans spending for FY 2002 to address the underfunded needs, especially in the field of veterans health care, of those who served our Nation. This is a refreshing change from the veterans budgets of years past, which were often flatlined or contained only minimal increases.

The budget contains new spending authority of $153 billion for Medicare modernization, including the addition of a prescription drug benefit, and provides a reserve fund if additional Medicare modernization funds are needed. The Medicare program is in need of a major overhaul, both to reign in overall costs, and bring its benefits package more in line with 21st century health care. This budget resolution starts that process.

I am encouraged to see that this budget includes significant increases for the Department of Education, specifically, an increase for program spending of 11.5 percent for FY 2002. The budget calls for a number of increases to programs including an increase of $1 billion for Pell grants, a "reading first" initiative to strengthen early reading education, annual math and reading testing for grades 3 through 8 and a tax deduction to help teachers defray the costs associated with out of pocket classroom expenses. Although I support the majority of the budget’s proposals, I am concerned with the school choice option, that will funnel Federal funds from public schools to private and religious schools and the streamlining and consolidation of a number of Federal education programs that may be lost in the shuffle.

Finally, Mr. Chairman, the budget is consistent with the provisions of H.R. 2, the Social Security and Medicare Lock-Box Act of 2001, which passed the House earlier this year. This act creates a point of order against legislation that reduces the total unified surplus below the combined total of the Social Security Trust Fund surplus and the Medicare Hospital Insurance (HI) Trust Fund surplus. Consequently, the measure creates a procedural "lock-box" protecting the Social Security and Medicare surpluses from being used for any purpose other than debt reduction until the enactment of Social Security and Medicare reform legislation.

This is a responsible budget resolution. It preserves the integrity of the Social Security and Medicare systems, makes necessary investments in Medicare, education, national security and veterans health care, provides for appropriate tax relief, pays down an unprecedented level of public debt, and sets aside a prudent reserve fund for unforeseen emergencies. For these reasons, I intend to support it, and urge my colleagues to do the same.