

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO ADELANTE EAGLE
AWARD RECIPIENT TONY
CARDENAS

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to salute Assemblyman Tony Cardenas, a recipient of the 2001 Adelante Eagle Award.

Adelante and the California Migrant Leadership Council is dedicated to empowering the Latino community in California by developing opportunities in education, economic development and the political process.

The Adelante Eagle Award is presented annually to individuals who have made a commitment to California and have made positive contributions to the betterment of our community.

Past Eagle Award recipients include Congressman JOE BACA, Congresswoman GRACE NAPOLITANO, Educators Mario Muñiz, Carolyn and Jim Bartleson, Jim White, Business persons Mary Lou Gomez and Maria Dolores Andrade, just to name a few.

Assemblyman Tony Cardenas was first elected to the California State Assembly in 1996 to represent the Northeast San Fernando Valley. The youngest of eleven children, Tony is the product of a modest upbringing, rich in the values of hard work and discipline. As a result, he achieved scholastic, professional, and political success.

Assemblyman Cardenas graduated with an Electronic Engineering degree from the University of California at Santa Barbara where he was on the Dean's Honor List. After graduation, he worked at Hewlett Packard as an Engineering Specialist. Later he owned and was president of a real estate company in the San Fernando Valley.

During his first term in the Assembly, Assemblyman Cardenas was the only freshman member to serve on both of the influential Assembly fiscal committees: Appropriations and Budget. He also chaired the Budget Subcommittee on Transportation and Information Technology and the Select Committee on Indian Gaming.

In his second term, Assemblyman Cardenas was elected Chairman of the Assembly Democratic Caucus, which is one of the top leadership posts in the Assembly. His duties included maintaining a Democratic majority and formulating a public policy agenda for a productive California. He served on Assembly Committees on Utilities and Commerce; Budget; Banking and Finance; Governmental Organizations; Elections, Reapportionment and Constitutional Amendments; and Budget Subcommittee on Resources. Assemblyman Cardenas continued to chair the Select Committee on Indian Gaming. In June of 2000 Assemblyman Cardenas was named Chairman of the Assembly's Budget Committee. As Chairman, he is responsible for overseeing the State's \$100 billion budget.

In recognition of his hard work and success in the California Assembly, Cardenas received numerous awards including Legislator of the Year from the California Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, California Indian Legal Services, High Tech Legislator of the Year, American Electronics Association, and Humanitarian Awards from the Valley Family Center and the City of San Fernando.

Assemblyman Cardenas envisions government as a tool to assist citizens on the local level and believes it can serve as a platform to enhance the quality of life, as evidenced by his legislative agenda. His priority issues include reforming our juvenile justice system, developing strong local economies by encouraging community businesses and assuring our children greater access to education for both immediate and long-term success. He has also sought to streamline government, allowing agencies to improve their services for people statewide and address the quality of healthcare for Californians.

For all that he has done on behalf of the Latino community, we salute Tony Cardenas.

IN HONOR OF SIMMONS T.
VALERIS

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Simmons T. Valeris, an entrepreneur with a flame burning deep within allowing him to succeed in all of his endeavors. Mr. Valeris has distinguished himself from his peers as being the only minority Multiple Franchise Dealer/Operator of Mobil Oil Corporation in the tri-state area.

Mr. Valeris, a native of Port-au-Prince, migrated to Brooklyn, New York in 1968. He is a graduate of Prospect High School and Long Island University. Simmons T. Valeris furthered his education by entering the Mobil Pre-Installation Dealer Training program, which ultimately led to his success as a Mobil Oil Franchise owner. Mr. Valeris can take pride in the fact that he is a life-long learner, constantly keeping up with the latest in technology.

Throughout Valeris' 27-year career as a Mobil Oil Corporation franchiser he has had an illustrious career with the Mobil Corporation, receiving many awards and honors. For twelve consecutive years, Simmons received recognition for the "Top Retailer Sales" in the region. He also earned seven "Circle of Excellence Awards" for consistently meeting or exceeding corporate objectives.

In addition to his duties at Mobil, Simmons also holds various memberships and is an active member on many community boards including the Boards of the Bronx Community College Auto-Lab as well as the Greater New York Dealers Association.

Aside from his entrepreneurial success, Simmons places an important emphasis on

family. He credits his parents, Marie and Timothy Valeris, for raising him. He explains that his mother was a pioneer businesswoman, and hence his inspiration. He vowed to follow in her footsteps and become a successful businessman, and this commitment has led him to his present successes. Simmons' pride and joy are his two children, Dwayne and Monique.

Mr. Speaker, Simmons T. Valeris has contributed throughout his life to his community as a successful businessman and experienced leader. For his service, he is more than worthy of receiving our recognition today. I hope that all of my colleagues will join me in honoring this truly remarkable man.

BRAVO TO THE VICTORY GARDENS
THEATER OF CHICAGO

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I am proud today to congratulate the Victory Gardens Theater in Chicago, Illinois. On Sunday night, they became only the third Chicago theater to receive the prestigious Tony Award for regional theater.

This award, the highest recognition an artist or theater can receive, is given to a regional theater company that has displayed a continuous level of artistic achievement contributing to the growth of theatre nationally. Founded in 1974, by eight Chicago artists, the Victory Gardens Theater has continued to introduce theater-goers to fresh, original, and innovative productions.

I am proud that the nation is finally being let in on a secret we Chicagoans have known for years: that bigger is not always better and that in the end, quality, courage, and determination will be rewarded. I salute the Tony Award-winning Victory Gardens Theater and I appreciate the contributions of the Theater to the Chicago community and to the arts.

RECOGNIZING DR. LEILA
DAUGHTRY DENMARK

HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, 103-Year-Old Tift College Graduate, Dr. Leila Denmark, is still practicing pediatric medicine. She was the third female graduate of the Medical College of Georgia in 1928; the only woman in her class. After her marriage to Mr. Denmark she moved to Atlanta to work at Grady Hospital. When Egleston Childrens Hospital opened, she became its first intern. Dr. Denmark conducted research on whooping cough in the early 1930s, which led to the modern-day DPT vaccination.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

While Dr. Denmark appears extremely fragile, she opens her office five days a week from 8 a.m. till late, with no receptionist, nurse or appointment book; just a sign-in sheet on a table. If one of her patients calls, no matter if it is two in the morning or on the weekend, she will meet them in her office.

Dr. Denmark had planned to retire when she was 87, but because of her dedication and love of medicine, she decided only to semi-retire. She is now seeing 15 to 25 patients a day, does all of her filing and testing, answers her own phone, and charges all of \$8.00 per visit. If you can't afford even that, there will be no charge.

Dr. Leila Denmark has been honored throughout Georgia for her accomplishments (including the Atlanta Gaslight Award), has appeared on many local and national television shows, such as "Good Morning America," and in national magazines such as "Ladies Home Journal" and "Family Circle." She has also written a book entitled "Every Child Deserves A Chance." She is a shining example of a great American and a Great Georgian, and I am proud to salute her.

TRIBUTE TO ADELANTE EAGLE
AWARD RECIPIENT IRENE TOVAR

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to salute Irene Tovar, a recipient of the 2001 Adelante Eagle Award.

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Ms. Tovar is Executive Director of the Latin American Civic Association, an organization she co-founded in 1960. Since then Ms. Tovar has dedicated herself to empowering a strong Latino community. Her efforts have led to the establishment of various programs and services, which have provided a strong foundation for the advancement of Latinos not just in the San Fernando Valley but also throughout the State of California.

Her commitment to community issues has resulted in the founding of the San Fernando Valley Neighborhood Legal Services and serving on various boards, task force and commissions. These have included serving on the State of California Public Employees Relations Board, the Los Angeles Mission College Community Advisory Board, Latino Advisory Committee to LAPD Chief Bernard Parks, Valley Economic Development Center, LAPD Police Commission Warren Christopher Commission Reform Task Force, SFV Hispanic—Jewish Women's Task Force, Rebuild L.A. Board of

Directors, LAPD Foothill Division Community Advisory Board, State of California Advisory Commission on Compensatory Education.

In 1975 Ms. Tovar was appointed by then Governor Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr. to the California State Personnel Board where she served until 1981. Ms. Tovar was not only the first Chicana appointed to the board that required California State Senate confirmation, but she also served as President of this most important body. Recognizing Ms. Tovar's leadership abilities Governor Brown appointed her as his Special Assistant a position she held from 1978–1981. During her tenure Ms. Tovar was responsible for the identification and recommendation of Latinos for appointment to State Boards and Commissions. This included the recommendation and appointment of Cruz Reynoso as California Supreme Court Justice. Ms. Tovar was also responsible for the establishment of the Governor's Chicana Issues Conference first held in 1980.

Ms. Tovar's accomplishments have been recognized by various state and city agencies as well as community organizations. She has been the recipient of many honors and awards including the City of Los Angeles City Council Pioneering Woman Award, California State University, Northridge Distinguished Alumni Award, Comision Femenil's Woman of the Year, Los Angeles County Commission on the Status of Woman "Woman of the Year" Award, KLVE Feria de la Muier Outstanding Latina of the Year, L.A. Times "Newsmaker for 1999", Cal-State Northridge La Raza Alumni Association Outstanding Alumni Award, USC El Centro Chicano Cuauhtemoc Award, MALDEF Employment Award, U.S. Congressional Commendation, and the Los Angeles City Employees Chicano Association Recognition Award, just to name a few.

For all she has done on behalf of the Latino community, we salute Irene Tovar.

IN HONOR OF JAMES TILLMON

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of James Tillmon, Director of Community Development for Genesis Homes/H.E.L.P.—USA serving Brooklyn, Manhattan, and the Bronx. Mr. Tillmon has led an exemplary life of both community and public service. One of eight children born in Brooklyn, New York to the late Louise Tillmon and Dr. Walter E. Baker, James Tillmon graduated from South Shore High School. Mr. Tillmon holds a BA in Communications from Antioch College as well as a Masters in Urban Planning from Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

James started his career in community service in 1988 when he worked in Syracuse, New York as a Vista Volunteer for one year. As a Vista Volunteer, he worked with youth between the ages of 16 and 21. James left Syracuse and joined the Department of Commerce's Census Bureau as a Field Operations Supervisor where he assisted and trained a "Swat Team" for troubled neighborhoods for two years.

Continuing where he left off in the field of public service, in 1991 James joined the United States Peace Corps as a volunteer in

Equatorial Guinea. As a Peace Corps Volunteer, he organized and helped engineer plans for economic development within the region. In addition he supervised humanitarian projects and trained volunteers.

After leaving the Peace Corps, he worked in the Kings County District Attorney's office as a Victim Advocate/Crisis Counselor. In addition, as a Public Safety Corps Team Leader, he has worked with the New York City Housing Management with emergency residential placement. James left the District Attorney's office to become the Community Relations Liaison at St. Luke's Roosevelt Hospital in Manhattan.

James has also served as Chairman of the Health Committee on the Brooklyn Community Board #1 as well as on the Board of his Alma Mater, Antioch College. He has received much recognition for his public service including a City Council Citation for his outstanding service.

Mr. Speaker, James Tillmon has devoted his life to helping others. As such, he is more than worthy of receiving our recognition today. I hope that all of my colleagues will join me in honoring this truly remarkable man.

TRIBUTE TO EVANSTON TOWNSHIP
HIGH SCHOOL CHESS TEAM

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to extend congratulations and best wishes to the Evanston Township High School Chess Team for winning its 3rd state championship in four years.

This year's state meet was held on March 23–24 and the Wildkits team scored 396.5 out of a possible 475 points. Juniors Yahshua Hosch (6–0–1) and Ben Yarnoff earned first-place individuals records, freshman Jusuf Pekovic placed third, sophomores Daniel Summerhays and Mark Aburano-Meister both took fourth place, and senior David Summerhays placed eighth. Other members of the championship team include junior Gershon Bialer, senior Aaron Walsman, sophomore Tyler Drendel and freshman Amelia Townsend. Science Teacher Ken Lewandowski is the ETHS team coach and he is assisted by ETHS teachers Paul Kash and Sam Sibley (retired).

Adding to the success of this season, the ETHS team also placed at the national chess championship in April coming in 8th (just 4 points away from 1st place) at the championship level and first-place at the intermediate level of play. Gershon Bialer is the national Champion at the Intermediate level and Yuhshua Hosch placed 16th at the championship level.

Mr. Speaker, once again I am proud to congratulate the Evanston chess players on their continued success this year. I appreciate the Chess team's efforts in maintaining the great tradition of competitive excellence that is associated with the Wildkit name. They have made their school, their families, and the city of Evanston proud.

RECOGNIZING THE RICHARD ENGLISH, JR., PRESIDENT OF THE COMMUNITY ACTION FOR IMPROVEMENT BOARD OF TRUSTEES

HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, on August 3, 2001, the Community Action For Improvement, Inc. Central Administrative Office in LaGrange, Georgia, will be dedicated in honor of Richard English, Jr., President of the Community Action for Improvement (CAFI) Board of Trustees.

The CAFI Board of Trustees voted unanimously on November 4, 1999, to name the Central Administrative office after Mr. English, in recognition of his many years of service to the agency. He has been a member of the Board for over 24 years.

Mr. English's life has been dedicated to public service. A U.S. Army veteran, he was elected to the Troup County Board of Commissioners in 1978, and has served in this capacity for 23 years. He has volunteered for numerous boards in the communities CAFI serves as well as state and national organizations.

He has volunteered in virtually every capacity at CAFI during his tenure, from bagging and carrying groceries to the car for elderly persons participating in the USDA Surplus Commodities Program, to repairing homes in the Weatherization Program.

Mr. English's leadership has been steady throughout his 22 years as president of the Board of Trustees. He has helped to steer the agency through the changes and modifications to programs and services that have occurred at the federal, state and local levels during his tenure.

I know many citizens from all walks of life will join me in recognizing Richard English, Jr., as a true and valued servant to both the people of Georgia and this country.

TRIBUTE TO ADELANTE EAGLE AWARD RECIPIENT AMORY RAMIREZ

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to salute Amory Ramirez, a recipient of the 2001 Adelante Eagle Award.

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Amory Ramirez serves as the Executive Director of Quality Children's Services (QCS). Prior to leading QCS, Amory's professional experience began with the Encinitas Union School District where she served from 1975 to 1990. Her positions included Bilingual Community Aide, Migrant Statistical Aide, Preschool Teacher, and Center Director. Amory served as President of the California School Employees Association (CSEA) for six years. During her 15 years of service in Encinitas she was known as an advocate for children, migrant families, employees and community issues.

In 1990 Amory accepted the position of Associate Program Director with the YMCA of East Bay. Ms. Ramirez supervised two Child Development Centers and five after school child care programs and managed a budget of over \$1 million. After two years of proven leadership, Amory Ramirez was promoted to Manager of the Child Development Department and was responsible for 12 childcare sites. By 1998 Ms. Ramirez's department was responsible for 43 sites located throughout the counties of Alameda, Butte, Contra Costa, Fresno, Los Angeles, Placer, Sacramento, Santa Clara and Yolo and managed a budget of over \$7 million.

Amory received recognition for her leadership skills, fiscal management, staff development, outstanding teamwork and quality child development programs from the YMCA of the East Bay and the California Department of Education.

In 1998 Amory and four colleagues had a dream to establish a non-profit organization that would provide quality services for children and families and empower child development staff while maintaining a fiscally sound program. This dream came true with the formation of Quality Children's Services.

Since 1998, QCS has operated the Encinitas Migrant Child Development Center serving 72 infants, toddlers and preschool age migrant children. Within two years QCS added five afterschool programs in collaboration with the Encinitas, Poway, and Oceanside School Districts serving over 450 students. In 2001 QCS in partnership with SELECO-WIB of Los Angeles and the Madera Coalition for Community Justice will be establishing five additional State Preschool Programs and Child Development Centers. Under Ms. Amory's leadership, QCS has begun the development of Casa de Niños in Oceanside, California, which will serve 112 preschool children.

Ms. Amory Ramirez is also serving as the Associate Executive Director with the Redlands YMCA and is utilizing her area of expertise to develop strong kids, strong families and a strong community.

For all she has done on behalf of the Latino community, we salute Amory Ramirez.

IN HONOR OF ABDUL-NASSER ADJEI, M.D.

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Dr. Abdul-Nasser Adjei for his commitment to promoting health education and care in the Ghanaian migrant community in New York City.

Dr. Adjei is also the proud husband of Memuna and father of two loving children, Melda and Nasser Jr.

Abdul-Nasser Adjei was born and raised in Ghana, West Africa. While completing his preliminary education, in his native country, he earned an academic scholarship to study medicine in Turkey at the Hacettepe University Medical School. After graduating from medical school, Dr. Adjei migrated to the United States where he continued his education. Dr. Adjei did his residency training at the College of Physicians and Surgeons and Harlem Hospital Center. While there, he specialized in internal medicine with a sub-specialty in cardiology. He then moved to SUNY Downstate to continue his fellowship in cardiovascular medicine.

Dr. Adjei is currently part of a fellowship in cardiovascular medicine at SUNY Downstate Medical Center in Brooklyn, New York; he strives to keep his patients in good health while educating them about their health. In his endeavors to better his patients, Dr. Adjei is under the leadership of Dr. Luther Clark.

As the President of the New York area Gonja Association of North America (GANA), Abdul-Nasser Adjei has dedicated the last five years of his life to promoting good health and education for the Ghanaian community. The GANA is a nonprofit organization aimed at improving the lives of Ghanaians both in Ghana and abroad through sponsorship for education and health. The organization has established a scholarship fund for education of indigent children.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Abdul-Nasser Adjei has devoted his life to educating his community. As such, he is more than worthy of receiving our recognition today. I hope that all of my colleagues will join me in honoring this truly hard-working man.

AIDS EPIDEMIC

SPEECH OF

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, this year, we acknowledge the 20th anniversary of the recognition of the virus which has come to be called HIV/AIDS. Twenty years ago we called it GRID—Gay Related Immune Disease. Based on that designation and the politicization of the disease, this country spent the first 10 years blaming the victims and denying the necessity for concerted action.

And while we debated, in the U.S. 400,000 people have died and more than a million have been infected. However, not only citizens in the U.S. have suffered. HIV has claimed the lives of more than 21 million people worldwide, with Sub-Saharan Africa representing the greatest number of victims.

But we have managed some progress in the last twenty years. We have medications that have demonstrated some success in stemming the suffering and prolonging lives. We have come to learn about the progression of the disease and the link between malnutrition, poverty and the progression of opportunistic infections. And we have managed to teach people in all walks of life about the methods of transmission and prevention. So twenty

years after it first appeared in the U.S. much has happened, but much remains to be done. We must continue domestic and international prevention efforts. We must continue funding the search for a vaccine. We must continue research into promising treatments.

However, we cannot rest on our laurels. Much remains to be done. HIV/AIDS has become a global pandemic which threatens the lives of millions of people. The United Nations has estimated that by the year 2010, there will be 40 million children in Africa who will be orphaned by AIDS. Currently, there are 10 million AIDS orphans on the continent of Africa. What have we done and what have we failed to do for these children? Will we continue to deny the magnitude of the problem like we did 20 years ago or will we step forward and be the international leader that we have always claimed? If we learn nothing else from AIDS, let us learn this—because viruses are not respecters of persons, we must learn to compassionately care for everyone infected and affected. Our failure to do this 20 years ago brought us to where we are today. What will our continued failure to act bring about in another 20 years? Can these children count on us for help or will we blame them like we did so many others in years past?

57TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
ALLIED INVASION OF FRANCE

HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on the fifty-seventh anniversary of the invasion of France by Allied Forces, commonly known as D-Day. It is fitting that today we honor the brave American soldiers, sailors, and airmen who took part in the greatest invasion of our history.

On D-Day, June 6, 1944, approximately 175,000 soldiers from the allied nations of the United States, Canada, and Great Britain stormed the coast of France in a campaign that proved ultimately to be the turning point of World War II.

On the eve of June 5, 1944, 175,000 troops, an armada of 5,333 ships and landing craft, 50,000 vehicles, and 11,000 planes, sat in southern England ready to attack Nazi forces stationed along France's Normandy Coast in preparation for the largest amphibious assault in history.

Included in this force were a number of New Mexicans representing the proud military tradition of the country's forty-seventh state that continues to this day. The tradition carried to the beaches of Normandy on June 6th, 1944 began even before New Mexico's inclusion in the Union. Residents of the New Mexico Territory fought proudly in the New Army of New Mexico and again as part of Teddy Roosevelt's Rough Riders who were victorious at San Juan Hill during the Spanish-American War.

As the dawn lit the Normandy coastline on June 6th, the Allies began their assault on Hitler's Atlantic Wall. Many New Mexican troops were killed and wounded during the invasion and in the campaigns to follow. Men such as Willie Cordova of Truchas, New Mexico, who invaded with the 90th Infantry division and

was subsequently wounded while participating in five major campaigns that followed, exemplified the dignity and courage of the American Servicemen.

Since that day on June 6, 1944 new chapters have been added to New Mexico's wartime history for future generations to follow, but today belongs to those brave men and women of the Allied forces who participated in one of the greatest military campaigns in history.

It is right that we thank them for their bravery, service and commitment to liberty around the world. You, American Veterans of the Allied invasion of France and the liberation of Europe, will never be forgotten, as we owe to you the freedoms and liberties that we so enjoy.

IN SUPPORT OF TAX RELIEF

HON. MIKE McINTYRE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. McINTYRE. Mr. Speaker, on May 26, the U.S. House of Representatives voted on the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Conference Report, H.R. 1836. I am pleased that the House moved forward with this bill because I support tax relief for millions of hard-working families. I would have voted for this family friendly legislation; however, it was brought to the floor during a time that had officially been scheduled since the beginning of the year as a district work period. Moreover, this vote fell on the morning after my oldest son's graduation commencement at Lumberton Senior High School, a ceremony in which he was a speaker and was the first in his class to receive his diploma as Senior Class President. I am very grateful for his many achievements and I could not miss this once-in-a-lifetime event.

As reflected in my earlier votes this year for tax relief, I would have supported H.R. 1836 because our families, small businesses, and family farmers need tax relief. This legislation is a bipartisan bill that will provide a marginal income tax rate reduction, estate tax relief, marriage penalty relief, and double the childcare tax credit.

This bill provides for a gradual reduction in the tax rates that apply to individual income tax. American families have not received a broad-based federal tax cut since 1981, and many families need and want help now. Moreover, it will finally put an end to the incredibly unfair death tax, which for far too long has been effectively double-taxing the estates of hard-working Americans, destroying small, family-run businesses and draining our economy of its growth potential. It is clear that the estate tax in its current form is out-of-date and out-of-step with this nation's proud tradition of supporting family-owned businesses and farms.

I am also pleased that the legislation includes an elimination of the marriage penalty. This bill would eliminate the average \$1,400 tax penalty on 25 million married couples across the nation. Statistics show that approximately 51,000 couples in southeastern North Carolina would benefit from this legislation, which would wipe out the marriage tax penalty by doubling the standard deduction for married

couples. This issue is a question of fairness. The current tax code punishes American couples by penalizing them with a higher tax bracket for entering into marriage. This policy is wrong and discourages individuals from entering into society's most basic institution. Congress should advocate policies that strengthen families and help businessmen and women succeed in the workplace, not tax them for supporting their families. In addition, I support an increase in the child tax credit to \$1,000. This provision would double the child tax credit and help the families of almost 91,000 children in the Seventh District of North Carolina alone.

Returning tax dollars to families and individuals will continue to be a top priority for me in this Congress. These and other fair and responsible tax relief bills are needed to put more money where it belongs, into the pockets of hard-working Americans.

TRIBUTE TO ADELANTE EAGLE
AWARD RECIPIENT JESUS JAVIER

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to salute Jesus Javier, a recipient of the 2001 Adelante Eagle Award.

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Jesus Javier currently serves as a news anchor for television station KRCA-TV Channel 62 in Los Angeles, California. Mr. Javier's media career originated as a general assignment reporter with KPIX-TV, the CBS affiliate in San Francisco and as news anchor with KDTI, the Univision affiliate also in the City of San Francisco.

Mr. Javier's experience continued in San Antonio, Texas as news anchor for Univision's KWEX-TV. In 1983, Jesus Javier joined Telemundo as news anchor for KVEA-TV Channel 52 in Los Angeles, California. In 1993 Mr. Javier rejoined Univision as news anchor for the largest Spanish-language television station KMEX-TV Channel 34.

Mr. Javier's journalistic work has been recognized by various organizations. He received a Golden Mike Award from the Radio & TV News Association of Southern California for his series "Inferno Bajo Cero" a special investigative report on the false promises of high wages and abundant jobs that lure Latinos to the State of Alaska. He was also awarded the Silver Medal at the New York International Film and Television Festival for Best Documentary with "De Leys y Papeles." His program "Destino 90" won an Emmy Award for Best Public Service.

Mr. Javier's dedication to the Latino community has been recognized by various organizations. He volunteers his time and has served as Master of Ceremonies or Keynote Speaker at various community functions. Most recently he was recognized for his work with the American Diabetes Association's "Diabetes, Como Afecta A Su Comunidad" an information conference targeting the Spanish speaking communities in the San Fernando Valley. Mr. Javier has also served as Master of Ceremonies for the City of San Fernando Cesar E. Chavez Commemorative Committee.

An outspoken advocate of education, Jesus Javier has volunteered countless hours visiting elementary and secondary schools, Community Colleges and Universities always encouraging the youth to take advantage of the educational opportunities made available to them.

Mr. Jesus Javier is a native of Techaluta, Jalisco, Mexico. He received his degree in Electrical Engineering from the University of California at Berkeley. Mr. Javier has three adult children and lives in Northridge, California.

For all he has done on behalf of the Latino community, we salute Jesus Javier.

IN HONOR OF WENDELL NILES

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Wendell Niles, President and Chief Executive Officer of Niles Communications Group, Inc., in recognition of his contributions to the East New York community.

Wendell has and continues to be at the forefront of visual communications. In 1967, he joined the award winning Rodgers Studio where he worked on many noted accounts including Bulova Watch. Mr. Niles served in the United States Army as a graphic design specialist in Strategic Communications as well as a musician in the 36th Army Band. During his two-year service in the Army, he was promoted four times and received numerous awards and citations.

Wendell Niles' talent for visual communications has been cultivated since a young age. He graduated from The High School of Art and Design as well as a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree in media arts from the School of Visual Arts in New York.

Wendell's work and efforts have made an impressive impact in the African American community. He is highly recognized for his ability to develop and implement creative strategies that are effective in reaching the African American consumer marketplace. In fact, Niles Communications Group, Inc. is becoming one of the most successful and most sought after African American owned graphics and communications companies in the United States. Some of his clients include African Heritage Network, National Black Leadership Commissions on AIDS, and many more.

In addition to working 90 hours a week to build his company, he serves on the boards of both the National Alliance of Market Developers and the Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. Memorial Committee. He is also an active and participating member of the New York Software Industry Association. In addition, for

more than 20 years, he has served as a mentor, instructor, and coach to members of his community. Wendell also sponsors disadvantaged students who want to enter the field of media arts and entrepreneurship.

Mr. Speaker, Wendell Niles has devoted his life to helping members of his community. For his service, he is worthy of receiving our recognition today. I hope that all of my colleagues will join me in honoring this truly remarkable man.

INTRODUCTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND FOREIGN MILITARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL AMENDMENT TO THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today, I am introducing a bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to clarify the process by which the United States Agency for International Development already provides HIV/AIDS education and prevention programs to foreign military and law enforcement personnel.

The United States is committed to the development of nations, and a major effort of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) is to address the HIV/AIDS pandemic, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa. In the past decade, USAID has committed more than \$800 million in funding to global HIV/AIDS education and prevention efforts.

However, HIV/AIDS education and prevention efforts are not as effective as they should be. While it is perfectly legal to do so, there has been some confusion in providing HIV/AIDS information to soldiers and other law enforcement forces due to restrictions imposed by Section 660 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. Currently, only 8 of 19 USAID missions in sub-Saharan Africa provide such information to military or law enforcement personnel. Military and law enforcement forces are important in HIV prevention efforts due to their large itinerant populations, which have comparatively high HIV infection rates. These soldiers have multiple sex partners and frequent contact with prostitutes. Education efforts directed at such audiences can be particularly effective. If assistance to military and police forces is not provided, the general population is placed at risk.

To clarify the position taken by USAID's General Counsel that Section 660 does not prohibit participation of foreign police or military forces in their HIV/AIDS prevention programs, I have introduced legislation that amends Section 104(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 by adding the following language:

In providing assistance under paragraphs (4) through (7), the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development is authorized, notwithstanding section 660 of this Act, to provide education and related services to law enforcement and military personnel of foreign countries to prevent and control HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis. The education and related services may be provided only if the

Administrator determines that—(i) the education and services for police and military forces are part of a larger public health initiative; (ii) failure to provide the education and related services to law enforcement and military personnel of the foreign country would impair the achievement of the overall objectives of the health initiative; (iii) the education and related services are the same or are similar to the education and related services to be provided under the health initiative to other population groups in the foreign country; and (iv) none of the education and related services, including any commodity, can be readily adapted for law enforcement, military, or internal security functions.

The AIDS pandemic is proving to be one of the most important issues of our time. Since the advent of the AIDS epidemic, more than 22 million people worldwide have died from the disease. Currently, more than 36 million people are living with HIV/AIDS, the majority in sub-Saharan Africa. As the most technologically advanced nation and the leader of the free world, the United States has both a moral obligation and compelling national security interests to address the global HIV/AIDS crisis. My legislation streamlines the process by which USAID already provides HIV/AIDS prevention and education programs to foreign military and law enforcement personnel and clarifies the importance of including these high-risk groups in prevention efforts.

EXPRESSING SORROW OF THE HOUSE AT THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY, A REPRESENTATIVE FROM THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

SPEECH OF

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 6, 2001

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of a great friend and colleague, the late Congressman JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY. The passing of JOE MOAKLEY is a loss for the entire country. Indeed, those of us who had a chance to learn from and serve with this great man will truly miss him.

Throughout his career in public life, JOE MOAKLEY was a spokesman and warrior for the people of South Boston. He made it no secret that he would do whatever he needed to bring federal funds and programs to the State of Massachusetts and the rest of the U.S. With JOE's help, Boston was able to cleanup the Boston Harbor, establish an African-American historic site within the borders of the city, create a subsidized home heating credit for those who could not afford to heat their homes in the winter, as well as move forward with a variety of major infrastructure projects. Many of us, at one time or another, looked to JOE for advice on how to get funding for programs in our own districts.

While serving as a Member of Congress, JOE MOAKLEY rarely stood at the back of the line and followed the group. On the contrary, he walked to the front of the line and lead. JOE was a leader in Latin American issues. With this profile, he often took stances on

issues that were not always looked favorably upon by many of his colleagues, including taking meetings with Cuba's Fidel Castro. As Chairman of the House Committee on Rules for more than four and a half years, JOE helped structure the operations of the House and lead the Democratic Party in improving the overall quality of life in the U.S.

The one thing that I will miss most about JOE MOAKLEY, however, is the enjoyment I have gotten from watching the late Congressman fight for the issues he held closest to his heart. Last week, the Boston Daily Globe referred to JOE as the "People's Legislator." That he truly was. JOE always looked forward to going home and being with the people he represented—the people he loved. As Boston Mayor Thomas M. Menino said, "The people of Boston have lost a true friend and a legend . . . one of the giants." During my tenure as a Member of Congress, I have attempted to emulate JOE's dedication to the people he represented. I can only hope that when I pass, I too will be referred to as a people's legislator. Thank you JOE for everything you have done for this the people of America as well as this institution. Your leadership and smile will be truly missed.

ACKNOWLEDGING THE TEACHING
EXPERTISE OF JOHN CAVANAUGH

HON. TOM DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor an individual who has played an essential role in our society. That individual is John Cavanaugh. Mr. Cavanaugh was born in Bethesda, Maryland, and graduated from Georgetown University. He entered the teaching profession in 1973 as a German instructor at Georgetown Preparatory School. In 1976, he began teaching at the Congressional School of Virginia. During his tenure, Mr. Cavanaugh has taught United States History, American Government, World History, Geography, Latin, Italian, and Spanish. He has served as Yearbook Advisor for over two decades and is currently Chair of the Social Studies Department at the Congressional Schools of Virginia.

The range of courses Mr. Cavanaugh has taught reflects the expansiveness of his mind and his concern for the interactions of the multifarious peoples within our society. Mr. Cavanaugh also brings keen intellect to his work and inspires his students to be like him—that is, to use their intellects. He is a model teacher because he creates an appetite for knowledge and then teaches his students how to satisfy this appetite.

When this school year draws to a close, John Cavanaugh will have completed 25 years as a teacher at the Congressional Schools of Virginia.

As we contemplate the problems of our education system and debate the solutions to those problems, it is important to focus on the many great educators within the system who have committed their lives and careers to inspiring youngsters to learn. John Cavanaugh stands for them all.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I want to congratulate John on his many achievements and wish

him the best of luck in his future endeavors. I hope my colleagues will join me in saluting a man who gives much hope to our future.

A TRIBUTE TO LION LEROY
FOSTER

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Lion Leroy Foster for his tireless work on behalf of his community.

Leroy Foster is a charter member of the Laurelton Lions Club. Since the club's inception in 1980, he has maintained a 100 percent attendance at all meetings and events. His dedication has shown throughout his 21 terms as a Member of the Board. During those 21 terms, he has served as President, first Vice President, Treasurer, Secretary, as well as the Chair of numerous Committees.

Leroy earned his BBA in Accounting from Pace University. He is currently a Second Vice President of the TIAA-CREF directing the Tax Reporting Division. He is the father of two children. Tanya and his deceased son, Leroy Jr.

Leroy works extensively for his community at the district level. He is currently serving as a Board Member of the Habitat for Humanity Brooklyn Chapter. He has also served as Vice District Governor, Zone Chair, Region Chair and many other distinguished positions. While serving as District Governor, Mr. Foster organized the members of his district to build houses in Brooklyn and Queens.

Having a long and distinguished career as a delegate, he has attended international, national, regional, state and district conventions and Leadership Forums.

In addition, Leroy has received numerous awards for his community service. He is a Melvin Jones Fellow and is a recipient of The Boy Scouts of America Citizenship Award to name a few.

Mr. Speaker, Lion Leroy Foster has devoted his life to serving his community. However, what sets him aside from his peers is that he has never faulted in his commitment. Lion Leroy Foster is and has been a man to respect and emulate. As such, he is more than worthy of receiving our recognition today. I hope that all of my colleagues will join me in honoring this truly remarkable man.

COMMENDING YOUNG SOUTHWEST
FLORIDIANS FOR THEIR SERVICE
AND HEALTH CARE TO ELDERLY
COSTA RICANS

HON. PORTER J. GOSS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, while for most of us it is sometimes difficult to find time to participate in service activities locally, it is nearly impossible to reach out to those who need assistance internationally. As the plight of many citizens of poorer countries often goes unrecognized, it is notable when a group reaches across our nation's borders to offer aid. It is even more impressive when those taking the initiative to do so are young people.

Recently, twelve of my constituents, members of the Barron Collier High School Key Club, traveled to San Jose, Costa Rica to charter the first Key Club in that country. This was a large undertaking, supported by almost 50 businesses, Kiwanis Clubs and individuals. These young Southwest Floridians trained their counterparts at the Marian Baker High School and then set out together to provide service and health care necessities to elderly Costa Ricans. The students also demonstrated their eagerness to serve the community as they worked to improve conditions at a local park and clean the littered beaches.

These students have proven that respected values exist worldwide. As these culturally dissimilar teens worked side by side, they exhibited that compassion is an attribute native to all. It is outstanding international efforts such as these that restore faith in America's youth. I congratulate the Barron Collier students and encourage them to continue upholding the mission of Kiwanis International to improve the quality of life for children and families everywhere.

TRIBUTE TO THE PRESIDENT OF
HOFSTRA UNIVERSITY, DR.
JAMES SHUART

HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise in recognition of Hofstra University President Dr. James Shuart's unique and lifelong commitment to Nassau County.

Our community is indebted to Dr. Shuart. His lifelong relationship with Hofstra University alone is notable. Not only did he attend the University for undergraduate and graduate studies, but he joined the University staff and rose steadily through the ranks. For 42 years, Dr. Shuart has served Hofstra University as an integral staff member, from his initial position as an admissions officer until his appointment to University President 25 years ago.

Dr. Shuart's term as Hofstra President benefitted both the University and the outlying community. While Dr. Shuart brought technological innovations to the campus for both students and staff, he brought national recognition to the University for its art museum and arboretum. Today, Nassau residents can take advantage of the campus' art galleries and exhibitions, outdoor sculptures and more than 7,000 trees. They can attend lectures, conferences and symposia on a variety of topics and enjoy dozens of concerts and plays performed in campus theaters.

Yet Dr. Shuart's tenure at Hofstra is just part of what makes him invaluable to our community. His work to improve our children's education on the local and state levels has set him apart from other educators. He has been involved in Nassau government consistently since 1971. Throughout the years, Dr. Shuart has consistently volunteered for a variety of community service organizations. His interest in the public good has made Dr. Shuart a role model for our children, their parents, indeed all of us.

I consider myself to be a better person because of my friendship with Dr. Shuart. He has shown me what comes with commitment

and years of hard work. Dr. James Shuart exemplifies how one person can make a difference, one person can change a community.

We are lucky to have Dr. James Shuart in Nassau County.

A TRIBUTE TO DAVID H.
TANTLEFF

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in tribute to David H. Tantleff, who will be honored on Wednesday, June 6, by the Westchester Jewish Conference. Mr. Tantleff has demonstrated a tremendous commitment to his local community, and especially to his synagogue, Congregation Anshe Sholom in New Rochelle, NY.

Since receiving his B.A. from Brooklyn College in history and political science, and M.A. degrees in Secondary Education and Political Science from Long Island University and the New School for Social Research, Mr. Tantleff has taught in New York City's public school system.

On top of his over 30-year commitment to his teaching career. Mr. Tantleff has performed extraordinary service for the Jewish Community, sitting on the boards of directors of two synagogues, organizing services and holiday celebrations, sounding the shofar on the high holidays, serving as cantor every week, and planning educational and religious workshops. Just recently, Mr. Tantleff arranged for Rabbi Ely J. Rosenzweig of Congregation Anshe Sholom to deliver the opening prayer here on the floor of the House of Representatives, accompanied by an enthusiastic group from his congregation.

Mr. Tantleff's commitment to his community is rivaled only by his love and dedication to his two children, Adam and Debra. We all look forward to their futures, as they will surely follow in their father's footsteps and prove to be outstanding citizens. It is my privilege to congratulate David Tantleff on this special occasion.

A TRIBUTE TO REV. DR. HAROLD
G.S. KING SENIOR MINISTER OF
WAYZATA COMMUNITY CHURCH
FOR 20 YEARS—A GREAT MIN-
NESOTAN AND DISTINGUISHED
MINISTER

HON. JIM RAMSTAD

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. RAMSTAD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to a great Minnesotan who has devoted his life to ministering to others and has made a huge difference in the lives of the people of our Wayzata, Minnesota community.

The Rev. Dr. Harold G. S. King, Senior Minister Emeritus of Wayzata Community Church, is one of our nation's best and brightest theologians and religious leaders. Dr. King is truly deserving of special recognition. On Sunday, the members of Wayzata Community Church and Dr. King's many friends and sup-

porters will celebrate the life accomplishments of this great servant leader with a special ceremony reflecting his distinguished career.

Mr. Speaker, when Dr. King retired, he described his role in the life of the church as that of a "general practitioner." Of course, Dr. King was much more than that, but his great humility and commitment to service are captured perfectly in that simple title. Dr. King's greatness was reflected in all three major areas of a minister's work: pastoral, teaching and leadership.

A graduate of Harvard Divinity School, Dr. King served as Senior Minister of Wayzata Community Church from 1957 to 1977. He served only two churches during his four decades in the ministry which, in itself, is a true distinction among clergy.

A real visionary, Dr. King's long-range planning for Wayzata Community Church made it fertile ground for the tremendous explosion in membership, teaching and outreach programs that marked his two decades with the church. Mission Festival, Koinonia groups and the Advent Workshop were all initiated by Dr. King.

Under Dr. King's leadership, membership and church staff doubled. Educational offerings for all ages boomed. Ecumenicism blossomed with other area churches, and pioneering efforts were launched to help people in need.

The church spire that is a landmark in the Wayzata community was just the tip of Dr. King's inspiring building efforts, which included expanded church school space, the Wakefield Chapel, the Witcher Colonnade, and the Shirley King Parlor which is appropriately named after his late wife.

Dr. King's building efforts with bricks and mortar were only exceeded by his building efforts with the human spirit. Dr. King has comforted all of us fortunate enough to have been members of his flock. His compassion and wise counsel have steered many of us safely along the rocky shores of tragedy and loss. It's difficult to find the words to adequately describe my appreciation for all Dr. King has done for all the members of our congregation and community.

Dr. King was known to us in the congregation as the "Great Encourager." He is deeply sensitive to other people and their hearts and minds, and he has a special ability to relate to other on an intimate basis. We also know Dr. King as the "Hugging Minister." He distributes his hugs without hesitation and they do a world of good!

In addition, we celebrate and appreciate the ministry of Dr. King because he made his sermons relevant and memorable. He talked about what was going on in real people's lives. Judiciously employing humor and scripture, Dr. King's messages eloquently and profoundly delivered the word of God.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. King continues to be a guiding light in so many ways, just as his family has been a beacon in our church for three generations. Dr. King's father was a minister and college president, and his son is also a minister in the United Church of Christ. In addition, Dr. King's wonderful wife and partner, Estelle, has been an active member and lay leader in our church for many years.

Jake Beard, a good friend and a noted historian in our community, once asked Dr. King what he would say if he had to write a note for future generations. Dr. King responded: "God works for good with those who love him."

Mr. Speaker, our church family and our community love Dr. Harold King and we thank him from the bottom of our hearts for working with all of us for good through God.

Thank you, Dr. King, and may God bless you and Estelle and your family, just as your life continues to be a blessing for all of us.

CALIFORNIA'S RUINOUS
DEREGULATION CAPER

HON. NORMAN D. DICKS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. DICKS. Mr. Speaker, as the West Coast continues to struggle with its energy crisis, threatening the economy of the Pacific Northwest this year as well as the rest of the nation, I believe it is instructional for Members of Congress to review the problems encountered during the California deregulation effort in order to put the crisis situation into the proper perspective. A recent article in the northwest energy journal, *Clearing Up*, presented the issues in a clear and thoughtful manner, and I would like to take the time to share this viewpoint with my colleagues today. The article was co-authored by Stewart L. Udall, who served as Secretary of the Interior as well as Administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration, and Mr. Charles F. Luce, who was undersecretary of the Interior Department and later Chairman of New York City's ConEdison Electric Utility. It presents a sobering review of the mistakes that were made as California implemented its version of electric power deregulation, and I am pleased to submit this article for Members to read.

CALIFORNIA'S RUINOUS DEREGULATION CAPER

(By Stewart L. Udall and Charles F. Luce)

California's ill-conceived experiment in deregulating the generation of electricity has been an economic disaster for the Golden State. This fiasco has burdened its two biggest utilities with a \$12 billion debt and left them teetering on the precipice of bankruptcy. It has inflicted heavy losses on businesses and agriculture that are dynamos of the state's economy, and confronts homeowners with the prospect that, for years to come, they will have to pay higher prices for their electricity.

The near-term outlook is bleak. Not only do summer blackouts in California appear inevitable, but that state's crisis is spilling over into four Pacific Northwest states (Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana) that are linked to California by a giant transmission system. Energy shortages in the Pacific Northwest will be worsened because last fall, despite drought conditions in the Rocky Mountain headwaters of the Columbia River, the Secretary of Energy sacrificed Columbia River hydropower reserves when he forced Bonneville Power to draw down its reservoirs to help California avoid further blackouts.

Having led a West Coast-wide effort in the 1960s to build the Pacific Coast Intertie (PCI) that ties together electrically California and the Pacific Northwest states—and gave them the most versatile and efficient electric power system in the whole country—we are shocked and saddened to find these states in the grip of a full-blown energy crisis.

The PCI, built in the 1960s and since enlarged, links the hydroelectric generators of the Columbia, the greatest power river in North America, with the steam-power generators that provide the bulk of California's

electricity. PCI consists of three EHV 500,000 kv alternating current lines and one EHV 1,100,000 kv direct current line. The pioneering direct current line, stretching from The Dalles, Oregon, to Los Angeles, is one of the largest and highest capacity d.c. lines in the world. Altogether, the PCI has the capacity to move up to 7,500,000 kw of power between the Pacific Northwest and the length of California.

Over the past 30 years, the PCI has been a bulwark that helped keep electric prices low and increased reliability of electric service in both regions. The economic and environmental benefits flowing from the PCI have been enormous.

Initially, the PCI made possible Canada's ratification of the U.S.—Canadian Columbia River Treaty after negotiations had been stalled for more than ten years. It did so by opening California's markets for British Columbia's 50% (1400 mw) share of Columbia River Treaty power generated at downstream U.S. dams. California obtained a block of low-cost non-polluting Canadian power, and the Pacific Northwest received valuable flood control protection from Canadian storage dams as well as its 1400 mw share of Treaty power.

The PCI has continued to benefit both California and the Northwest in many ways: exchanges of Northwest day-time excess hydro capacity for California's night-time excess energy; sale of surplus Northwest energy to California when Columbia River flows peak in spring and summer; sales of California wintertime surplus energy to firm up Northwest hydro; and emergency back-up service for both regions when disaster strikes. In the first ten years of its operation, the PCI, in addition to other benefits, saved almost \$1 billion in fuel oil that California's utilities did not have because they could substitute surplus Northwest hydro-power that otherwise would have washed to the sea. Considering the benefits from fuel displacement, and other benefits that can reasonably be anticipated over the 50 year life of the lines it will on average repay its initial entire capital cost of \$600 million for each of the fifty years.

Until California's deregulation power and energy moved over the PCI at prices regulated directly and indirectly by federal and state governments. Now, with deregulation, many intertie sales have no cap. California, desperate to keep its lights on, is bidding up the price of electricity in all the western states and Canada. Instead of being a boon to consumers of both regions, the PCI, because of deregulation, has become a key factor in pushing the price of Northwest wholesale electricity to the highest levels in more than 70 years. California's deregulated wholesale electric energy prices are siphoning power needed by the Northwest, causing double-digit rate increases to Northwest consumers, closures of electro-process plants, reduction of irrigated farming, and excess draw-down of Columbia reservoirs that portends summer power shortages and threatens Columbia River salmon runs.

We believe the chaos caused by California's deregulation experiment raises profound questions about the future of the electric power industry. It should force policymakers to study the track record of our nation's traditional electric power system. How did this seminal industry serve the needs of our nation during the last century? Has it, overall, provided reliable, low-cost electricity for its customers? Or is it stodgy and outdated, a relic that is impeding the advent of an era of low-cost electricity that will confer widespread economic benefits for one and all?

The panacea posed by the deregulators was a brainchild of "experts" and consumer activists who, we believe, did not sufficiently

consider the eminently successful history of this all-important business. It is our view that the deregulators made a grievous mistake when they based their hasty "reforms" on an assumption that the time-tested, existing system could be dismantled overnight and replaced with a free market substitute that in theory would benefit all Americans.

Any analysis of this issue must begin with a recognition that the electric power industry is the most important industry in the country. Unlike any other enterprise, it affects the everyday lives and lifestyles of almost every citizen, and provides the primary, irreplaceable source of energy for America's businesses.

Once it was apparent to the public that Thomas Edison's inventions offered precious, wide-ranging benefits to householders and businesses alike, a consensus developed that insofar as possible, the price of electricity should be reasonable and it should be universally available. (This promise was not fulfilled until the New Deal era when, through the Rural Electric Administration, the national government made it a priority to bring power to the country's farms, ranches and small towns.)

The initial consensus soon enlarged into a pragmatic concept that the surest way to keep costs reasonable and fulfill aims of social equity was (a) to give local electric companies an exclusive franchise, and (b) to pass laws establishing state and federal regulatory agencies with authority to control prices, scrutinize profits, and oversee the decisions made by these companies to carry out their responsibilities to their customers.

As part of this service system that emerged, heavy burdens were imposed on the power companies. In return for their exclusive franchises, they assumed the legal obligation of "public utility responsibility." They were required to operate efficiently and to respond with dispatch to the needs and demands of the individual customers and communities they served. They were likewise required to anticipate the growth needs of their service area and to make whatever investments were necessary to be prepared to take care of seasonal and daily "peak loads."

Such a rigorous regulatory regimen determined that the electric power industry would concentrate on reliability and be cautious and, above all, oriented to public service. Close supervision meant that this enterprise was governed by standards and expectations that did not apply to other businesses. For example, although its executives bore heavy community responsibilities, rewards were conservative: there were no handsome bonuses and few stock options because the system did not allow windfall profits or create banner years when profits doubled or tripled. Indeed, the economic culture of power utilities was reflected in the circumstance that the prices of their stocks were steady and their stocks were usually purchased by thrifty folk attracted by a tradition of reliable, annual dividend payments.

Because they had public franchises, electric companies were confronted with performance standards few other industries had to deal with. Electricity was so vital that utilities were expected to be pillars who, in important ways, carried their communities on their shoulders. With reliability as the touchstone of their daily existence, companies can never relax: the only failures the public might condone involve outages or disruptions caused by supposed acts of God—and even then, criticism mounts if the response of emergency repair crews is not prompt and efficient.

Implicit in deregulation, the local utility no longer would have "public utility responsibility." In fact, no one would have utility

responsibility. In its place, the "invisible hand of the market place" presumably would assure a plentiful supply of electricity at fair and reasonable prices. The profit motive, it was assumed, would induce independent generators to foresee the future demand for electricity and build the power plants needed to supply that demand at reduced electric rates—very risky assumptions.

In the context of the California fiasco, Dr. Alfred Kahn, an authority on U.S. business deregulation, recently put the sui generis aspect of electric service in perspective when he referred to the "uniqueness of power markets." The trouble with the theory that free-market competition might, in the long run, deliver cheaper power to customers is, as we have just seen in California, that such markets are inherently volatile and people and businesses require uninterrupted access to electricity.

Even if benefits expected from deregulation are eventually achieved, they may be unevenly distributed and may carry heavy baggage. Independent generators almost certainly will negotiate more favorable contracts with large customers who will have superior bargaining power. The small customer, the ordinary householder, will pay for the discounts granted the large customers.

Independent generating companies will lack incentive to provide energy conservation (let alone finance conservation as some utilities now do); their profits increase as sales increase. Nor can they be expected to invest in community-building organizations and projects now supported by local utilities. Relatively few independent generators may serve a particular market; the fear of politically imposed "price caps" (i.e. re-regulation) may scare others away. If that be the case, price competition may be less than vigorous, and the few independent generators that serve the market may be tempted to increase prices by delaying construction of new plants and by scheduling maintenance outages to stimulate price increases. Further, they will be tempted to build new units that are the least expensive and quickest to build—ignoring the public interest in assuring diversity of technology and fuels. Already in California where virtually all new power plant construction will be gas-fired turbines, there is serious concern that supplies of natural gas will not be sufficient either for these plants or for the rest of California's economy.

It is significant that Los Angeles, whose municipally-owned electric utility was exempted from deregulation, has not been damaged by the deregulation rampage in California. It is of far greater significance that today, U.S. regulated power companies provide overall service whose prices and reliability provide an example envied by the rest of the world.

Decision-makers also should bear in mind the possibility that technology may make unnecessary the drastic deregulation of the type California has found so disastrous. Fuel cells that convert hydrogen to electricity without any pollution, and that can be built in small modules, appear to be close to commercial viability. Small gas turbines are also said to be coming on the market. Solar and wind technology may become attractive for small as well as large applications. These and possibly other new technologies hold promise of giving consumers, large and small, choices of installing their own on-site generation. Without unnecessarily disrupting the traditional organization of the utility industry, self-generation and the competitive threat of self-generation, could give electric utilities competition that would achieve the benefits claimed for deregulation.

Experience cries out that it would be wise for the nation to pause and ponder all alternatives before further deregulation experiments are undertaken.

INTRODUCTION OF AN ACT TO END
GRIDLOCK AT OUR NATION'S
CRITICAL AIRPORTS

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, recently, there has been much said and written about the possibility of new runways at Chicago's O'Hare International Airport. Some might think new runways are a new idea. They are not.

In fact, in 1991, the Chicago Delay Task Force, which was composed of representatives from Chicago's Department of Aviation, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), air traffic control, and airport users, recommended that new runways be added to O'Hare in order to reduce delays and improve efficiency. The final report of the Chicago Delay Task Force reads that new O'Hare runways "represent the greatest opportunity to reduce delays in Chicago, particularly during bad weather conditions." Unfortunately, this recommendation was ignored because the governor at the time was opposed to new runways at O'Hare. (Fortunately, most of the other physical and technical improvements that the Task Force recommended were implemented and, as a result, delays at O'Hare decreased by 40 percent between 1988 and 1998.)

Fast-forward a decade to 2001. Delays are once again on the rise at O'Hare. In fact, according to the FAA, O'Hare was ranked the third most delayed airport in the country in 2000 with slightly more than 6 percent of all flights delayed more than 15 minutes. Once again, a Chicago Delay Task Force has been convened and representative from the Department of Aviation, The FAA, and the airport users will study O'Hare Airport to determine what can be done to most effectively reduce delays.

No one will be surprised when the Task Force determines—once again—that adding runways are the most effective way to reduce delays. This is a well-known fact. Mitre, NASA, and other technical organizations have reviewed all of the capacity enhancing technologies and procedures that are in development and have concluded that the cumulative effect of implementing all of these technologies would increase capacity only by roughly 5 to 15 percent. In contrast, building new runways at capacity constrained airports increases capacity by 40 to 50 percent. Additional runways—at O'Hare and throughout the nation—are the answer to the congestion problem plaguing our national aviation system.

Additional runways are especially critical at O'Hare Airport. Chicago is, and always has been, the nation's transportation hub. O'Hare is a domestic and international hub that serves not only Chicago passengers but also passengers that pass through Chicago on their way to destinations across the United States and across the globe. O'Hare is the lynchpin of our national aviation system. Therefore, the congestion and delays that plague O'Hare also plague the rest of our national aviation

system. Delays at O'Hare ripple throughout the system, earning O'Hare the undesirable designation as a "chokepoint" in our national aviation system. If O'Hare remains a chokepoint, it threatens the reliability and efficiency of the entire United States aviation system.

The fate of new runways at O'Hare rests with George Ryan, the Governor of Illinois. A small provision tucked away in Illinois law effectively gives the Governor the ability to approve or deny development at O'Hare Airport. Unfortunately, despite Governor Ryan's exemplary record in terms of transportation investment, the Governor is politically hamstrung in what he can do regarding additional runways at O'Hare.

As the U.S. Representative for residents living near Midway Airport, I know that quality-of-life issues in communities surrounding airports are very important. The City of Chicago Department of Aviation has been quick to address these important quality-of-life issues. In fact, the City of Chicago has spent over \$30 million dollars at O'Hare alone on noise mitigation efforts, such as installing a \$4 million state-of-the-art noise monitoring system, constructing a \$3.2 million hush-house on the airfield, and soundproofing 75 schools and 3,934 homes for a total cost of \$309 million. The City of Chicago has been mentioned as a model for the nation for its noise mitigation efforts.

Yet, despite these mitigation efforts, some of the airport's neighbors still seek to constrain the growth of O'Hare. Unfortunately, this group has the attention of their local political leaders in the state legislature as well as the Governor. Governor Ryan has offered to review plans for new runways but local politics, I believe, prevent the Governor from ever seriously considering new runways at O'Hare.

For months, I have been working quietly behind the scenes with all of the major parties involved in moving new runways at O'Hare forward. It is clear that local politics will prevent new runways from being added at O'Hare. Of course, local concerns must be addressed. But, a powerful few cannot continue to derail future development of O'Hare International Airport, the heart and soul of our national aviation system. Therefore, a national solution is needed.

For this reason, I am introducing legislation today that, by preempting certain state laws, will elevate the decision to build new runways at O'Hare to the federal level. O'Hare needs new runways to remain a viable and competitive airport. Nothing is going to change at O'Hare unless the federal government gets involved. The federal government recognizes the importance and necessity of new runways at O'Hare and is ready to act to make them a reality. An Act to End Gridlock at Our Nation's Critical Airports allows the federal government to do just that. I urge my colleagues to support this vital legislation.

TRIBUTE TO DAVID K. WINTER

HON. ROY BLUNT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate one of my former colleagues, Dr.

David K. Winter, on his retirement after twenty-five years as President of Westmont College, a Christian liberal arts college located in Santa Barbara, California. He has overseen the growth of the Westmont student body to its present level of 1,200 students, and has put the college on a much firmer financial footing than when he arrived on campus. Prior to coming to Westmont, he serves as Academic Vice President and then Executive Vice President at Whitworth College (WA). He also served on the faculty at Wheaton College (IL) and Calvin College (MI). He received his Ph.D in Anthropology and Sociology from Michigan State University.

Among many other accomplishments, Dr. Winter served for nine years with the Western Association of School and Colleges, and in June 2000, he completes a term as Director of the Council of Higher Education Accreditation, based on Washington, D.C. He has been named as one of the most effective college leaders in the United States, and in 1991, he was a recipient of the President Leadership Awards and Grants given nationally by the Knight Foundation. President Winter has also been a leader in the Council of Christian Colleges and Universities, a Washington-based group of over 100 U.S. schools with more than 50 affiliates in 17 countries.

He is and I am sure will remain active in many local organizations in Santa Barbara. In 1998, the Santa Barbara News Press honored him with its Lifetime Achievement Award, and in 1999, the John Templeton Foundation selected him as one of 50 college presidents who have exercised leadership in character development.

But most important of all, David Winter's real impact cannot be measured by awards and titles. His real impact has been on the thousands of students who have attended Westmont in the last twenty-five years. He has spearheaded the effort on the part of the entire Westmont Community to provide a thorough liberal arts education with a Christian foundation. His leadership and firm faith have led Westmont into the 21st Century as the Westmont community continues to turn out young people who are committed to being good citizens of the United States and the world. I want to wish David and his wife and partner in leading Westmont, Helene, the best as they enter this new phase of their life together.

TRIBUTE TO SAN FRANCISCO
POLICE CHIEF, THOMAS CAHILL

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the life and work of San Francisco Police Chief Thomas Cahill as he celebrates his 90th birthday today, June 8, 2001. The residents of San Francisco owe him great thanks for his visionary leadership and tireless service.

Mr. Cahill has spent a lifetime defending the streets and people of San Francisco, but his journey did not begin there. On February 2, 1930, at the age of 16, Mr. Cahill said goodbye to his native Ireland. Mr. Cahill did not immediately begin his life in San Francisco fighting crime. He credits his first job as an ice

deliveryman with giving him a map of San Francisco in his head, which later proved to be useful during his beat walks.

Mr. Cahill was appointed to the San Francisco Police Department on July 13, 1942. He rose rapidly through the police ranks, from walking a beat to the Accident Investigation Bureau to the Detective Bureau and the Homicide Detail, where he rose to the rank of Inspector. In February of 1956, Mr. Cahill was appointed Deputy Chief of Police. He was appointed Chief of Police in September of 1958. Chief Cahill's swift rise was unprecedented, as were his accomplishments as Chief of Police. He introduced the Police Cadet Program, the Tactical Crime Prevention Squad and the Canine Unit among others.

President Lyndon Johnson appointed Chief Cahill to serve as a member of the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice in 1965. Chief Cahill was the only Chief of Police to receive such distinction. Chief Cahill also served as the President of the International Association of Chiefs of Police from October 1968 to October 1969, representing 65 nations in the free world.

In 1970, Chief Cahill retired from the police department after 28 years of dedicated service so that he could spend more time with his family, but his dedication to our city never wavered.

It is my honor to recognize the achievements of my constituent and treasured San Francisco figure, Chief Thomas Cahill. In 1994, San Francisco honored the Police Chief by renaming the Hall of Justice in San Francisco as the Thomas J. Cahill Hall of Justice. San Francisco is unquestionably a better city because of his dedicated service. Chief Cahill's commitment to the San Francisco community and his family earn him the respect and admiration of all who know him. I join his family and friends in wishing him a Happy 90th Birthday!

A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO THE 2001
DIVISION IV STATE SOFTBALL
CHAMPIONS: THE GIBSONBURG
GOLDEN BEARS

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to recognize the State of Ohio 2001 Division IV State Softball Championship team from Gibsonburg High School. On Saturday, June 2, 2001, the Gibsonburg Golden Bears decisively clinched the state title by defeating the Loudonville Redbirds four to zero.

Under Head Coach Erika Foster and Assistant Coach Tom Hiser, the Lady Golden Bears have secured the first state championship of any kind in Gibsonburg High School history and the first softball championship for the area.

The members of the team and their positions are: Heather Hill—Short Stop; Morgan Osborne—Left Field; Angela Ruiz—Third Base; Jamie Wonderly—Pitcher; Sarah Taulker—Center Field; Mandy Sleek—Utility Player; Sarah Walby—Second Base; Sheena Smith—Utility Player; Lexe Warren—First

Base; Krissy Lotycz—Catcher; Kelly Krotzer—Utility Player; and Beth Gruner—Right Field.

I ask my colleagues and the entire Ohio delegation to join me in congratulating the Gibsonburg Golden Bears softball team and their coaches.

HONORING RENI IOCOANGELI ON
HIS RETIREMENT

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor one of Michigan's finest and hardest working citizens, Mr. Reni Iocoangeli, on the occasion of his retirement.

Mr. Iocoangeli learned the value of dedication, responsibility and hard work early in life. Having lost his father when he was just a young man, Mr. Iocoangeli took on several jobs to support his family. In April 1951, Mr. Iocoangeli was hired at Ford Motor Company in Monroe, Michigan, where he still works today. On July 1, 2001, after more than a half century of dedication and service, Mr. Iocoangeli will retire from Ford.

While fifty years at Ford, or with any company, is an accomplishment, Mr. Iocoangeli's true dedication and devotion is to his family. Married in 1963 to Simica Bosonac, after a 7-year engagement, Mr. Iocoangeli has always put family first. Mr. Iocoangeli has passed his values of hard-work, commitment to family on to his sons, Ted and Michael, as well as his grandchildren, Melinda and Alexander.

Mr. Speaker, as Mr. Iocoangeli leaves Ford after fifty years of service, I would ask that all my colleagues salute him for his dedication, hard work and commitment to family.

TRIBUTE TO THE LIMA NAACP

HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor today to offer my best wishes to the Lima (Ohio) NAACP at its annual radiothon this Saturday, June 9.

This event, to be held at Lima's Bradfield Center, is designed to increase local awareness of the chapter, attracting new members from the community and renewing the dedication and commitment of current members. The radiothon broadcast will be live on Lima's WIMA-AM from 1:00 to 4:00 PM.

The Lima chapter president, Mrs. Daisy Gipson, and my good friend Malcolm McCoy deserve particular recognition for this hard work with the organization. I applaud them and their colleagues in the local chapter for their positive influence on young people in and around Lima, and wish them every success with Saturday's radiothon.

INTRODUCTION OF THE SAFE
DRINKING WATER AND ARSENIC
REMOVAL ACT OF 2001

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, high arsenic levels are prevalent in the state of Michigan and in many areas throughout the nation. Science has confirmed that arsenic can be dangerous to humans. What sound science though has not yet determined is exactly what level of arsenic is harmful and what level is safe for human consumption. Once that determination is made, however, we ought to allow existing federal dollars to assist local communities in immediately bringing the presence of arsenic to scientifically-proven safe levels.

The Safe Drinking Water and Arsenic Removal Act would allow local municipalities to access funding to clean up water systems with high arsenic levels which exceed the new Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) arsenic standard due out in February of 2002. When the EPA issues the new arsenic standard they will set a five year time frame for municipalities to comply. Because they are not in violation of any standard, communities would not be eligible for federal funding to clean up water systems that have been deemed dangerous by the scientists at the EPA for five years. This bill would allow municipalities to qualify for that funding immediately.

For example, if the EPA adopts the new standard recommended by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) of 20 parts per billion arsenic maximum, 169,000 people in Michigan would be drinking water deemed by EPA scientists as dangerous to human health for as many as five years. Let's help ensure families living in areas with high arsenic levels do not have to worry about the safety of their drinking water.

Finally, The Safe Drinking Water and Arsenic Removal Act requires no new funding sources, but makes monies available from two existing programs: the Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund and the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Program.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE CHIEF
RONALD HENDERSON

HON. RICHARD A. GEPHARDT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Ronald Henderson, who from 1995 through May of this year served as Chief of Police in my home town of St. Louis. I have known Ron for many years now, and can personally attest to the dedication with which he carried out his duties.

Ron served in the St. Louis Police Department for over 29 years. During his tenure as Chief of Police, he was responsible for many high-profile events in St. Louis, including a 1999 visit by Pope John Paul III, and of course our city's first Super Bowl victory parade and celebration last year. His organization and close coordination with other law enforcement

agencies made all of these events trouble-free and enjoyed by all in the community. Additionally, under Ron's watch, St. Louis enjoyed a significant decline in crime—in every category. Finally, Ron undertook strong efforts to reach out and expand communication between the police department and community leaders and residents.

I have worked with Ron on a number of issues over the years. From reducing domestic violence in the community to putting more community police officers on the beat, Ron's first priority has always been to improve the lives of the people of St. Louis. His professionalism, commitment, and dedication truly exemplifies the meaning of public service.

Earlier this year, Ron was nominated to serve as U.S. Marshall for Eastern Missouri, and he is awaiting confirmation for that post. I know I speak for all St. Louis residents when I congratulate and thank him for his achievements as Chief of Police, and wish him all the best in his continued work on behalf of our region.

STROKES KILL TWICE AS MANY
WOMEN AS BREAST CANCER

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Ms. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I would like to focus attention on a serious health concern facing American women.

It is a little known fact that strokes, also referred to as brain attacks, kill twice as many women as breast cancer every year. In fact, 322,000 women will have a stroke this year. One hundred thousand of them are under the age of 65. Strokes kill more women than men. While women account for less than half of the strokes in this country, they account for almost two-thirds of stroke deaths.

Because more men survive strokes, women are more likely to become full-time caregivers for stroke survivors. Fifty-six percent of the caregivers in this country are women.

National Stroke Association, a national non-profit health organization devoting 100 percent of its resources to fight stroke, has launched a comprehensive public education campaign, "Women in Your Life" to teach American women and their loved ones that:

Strokes are preventable by paying attention to risk factors including high blood pressure, diabetes and smoking, and adopting a health lifestyle.

Strokes are treatable. Recognizing stroke symptoms and seeking immediate medical attention are crucial to receive effective treatment.

There is life after stroke. As either stroke survivors or caregivers, women need to embrace life with their loved ones after stroke.

I encourage my colleagues, of both genders, to give stroke education and awareness their serious consideration not only during this past month designated as National Stroke Awareness Month, but every month throughout the year. Understanding strokes and how they affect women is vital to the health and well-being of all the women in our lives.

RESERVIST VA HOME LOAN
FAIRNESS ACT OF 2001, H.R. 2095

HON. LANE EVANS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing The Reservist VA Home Loan Fairness Act of 2001. It is always appropriate for America to recognize the indispensable contribution the members of the Reserve Components make to this nation's total military force. By supporting The Reservist VA Home Loan Fairness Act of 2001, Congress will do more than simply state that "Reservists are full-partners in the Total Force"—Congress will recognize the contributions of Reservists in a tangible way by granting them access to VA home loans on the same footing and at the same funding fee schedule as active duty veterans. This is a basic fairness issue.

Since the Gulf War, America has called upon the Guard and Reserves at an ever-increasing rate. In the last five years, the utilization tempo of Reserve Component members has increased 13-fold from the tempo they maintained during the last five years of the 1980s. When called to duty, members of the Guard and Reserves leave home, family and job to enter harm's way. They are indistinguishable from their active duty counterparts in Bosnia, Korea, or in South West Asia. Yet, should these veterans apply for a VA Home Loan Guarantee, they are told that they must pay an additional three-quarters of one percent for the VA's Reservist-rate Funding Fee. They are the only group required to bear this added financial burden for VA Home Loans. Perhaps this is one reason that less than four percent of all home loans in FY 2000 were provided to Reservists. This disparity must end. The Guard and Reserves are full partners in America's Total Force.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues from both sides of the aisle to support the Reservist VA Home Loan Fairness Act of 2001. The cost in dollars is small, but the message you will send is large and powerful.

THE INTRODUCTION OF THE MEDICARE
MEDICAL NUTRITION
THERAPY AMENDMENT ACT OF
2001

HON. FRED UPTON

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join with Representative ANNA ESCHOO and 55 other colleagues on both sides of the aisle today in introducing the Medicare Medical Nutrition Therapy Amendment Act of 2001. In the last Congress, we amended the Medicare program to provide coverage for medical nutrition therapy services provided by registered dietitians and nutrition professionals for persons with diabetes or renal disease. The legislation we are introducing today will add Medicare coverage for services for beneficiaries with cardiovascular disease.

Medical nutrition therapy provided by registered dietitians and nutrition professionals is sound health care policy. It can save millions

of dollars for a health care system beleaguered by escalating costs, and it can prevent unnecessary pain and suffering for millions of people and their families. In response to a request in the 1997 Balanced Budget Act, the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences studied the value of adding medical nutrition therapy services for Medicare beneficiaries and the Medicare program and issued a report recommending that this benefit be added to the program. The report stated that coverage for medical nutrition therapy will "improve the quality of care and is likely to be a valuable and efficient use of Medicare resources, because of the comparatively low treatment costs and ancillary benefits associated with nutrition therapy." The report concluded that nutrition therapy has proven effective in the "management and treatment of many chronic diseases that affect Medicare beneficiaries, including . . . hypertension, heart failure, diabetes, and chronic renal insufficiency."

I urge my colleagues who have not yet co-sponsored this bipartisan, sound health policy proposal to join us in this effort.

BYRD R. BROWN

HON. WILLIAM J. COYNE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. COYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to observe the passing of one of Pittsburgh's civil rights heroes. Byrd Rowlette Brown died in Pittsburgh on May 3rd, 2001.

Mr. Brown was born and raised in Pittsburgh. His parents were both active in Pittsburgh's African American community. His father, Homer S. Brown, was a state legislator and the first African American judge in Allegheny County, and his mother, Wilhelmina Byrd Brown, was an educator and civil rights activist.

Byrd Brown graduated from Schenley High School in Pittsburgh and won an academic scholarship to Yale University. Mr. Brown earned a Bachelor's degree and a law degree from Yale. He served in the Army after completing his education, and after his discharge he began practicing law in Pittsburgh.

In 1958, Mr. Brown was elected to the first of six two-year terms as president of the Pittsburgh NAACP. He was also one of the founders of the United Negro Protest Committee and the Black Construction Coalition. He worked successfully over the years to desegregate the local schools and eliminate discrimination in the employment practices of local corporations.

Mr. Brown was also a candidate in the Pittsburgh mayoral election of 1989, running on the slogan "Byrd's the word."

Byrd Brown was also active in a number of civic and legal organizations, including the National Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the American Bar Foundation, the Academy of Trial Lawyers, and the Pittsburgh Foundation.

With the death of Byrd Brown, Pittsburgh has lost a tireless civil rights crusader—a man who was dedicated to the fight for equality and the struggle for better race relations. I wish to extend my condolences to his family in their time of sadness and grief.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1836,
ECONOMIC GROWTH AND TAX
RELIEF RECONCILIATION ACT OF
2001

SPEECH OF

HON. CHET EDWARDS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 25, 2001

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to vote for this tax cut. It would be a politically easy vote. I could tell my constituents in Central Texas, including President Bush and my own family, that this bill would reduce their taxes.

However, I believe we have a moral obligation to our children and grandchildren to pay down our \$5.6 trillion national debt. I believe we have a moral obligation to provide a strong national defense and to support our servicemen and women, 60% of whom live in housing that does not even meet modest Department of Defense standards. I believe we have a moral obligation to provide a better education for all children and to protect Social Security and Medicare for our seniors.

In my opinion, this tax bill puts those key national priorities and moral obligations at risk.

This tax bill is a riverboat gamble. It is part of a ten-year budget built on a foundation of optimistic assumptions at best and false assumptions at worst. This budget assumes uninterrupted national growth for 10 years, with little or no consideration for the impact of economic recessions, regional wars or natural disasters. If this budget's national growth projections are off by only four-tenths of one percent, then a trillion dollars of the so-called surplus disappears, and with it our dream of paying off the national debt.

I have asked my constituents whether they would bet their own family's financial future based upon the assumption that a government economist's 10-year economic forecast would be perfectly accurate. Their answer is "no". If families would not bet their own futures on such an unrealistic assumption, then Congress has no right to risk the American family's future on that assumption.

This bill leaves little or no room to fund priorities that this Administration says it supports, including a stronger national defense, real pay raises for our servicemen and women, a national missile defense, new investments in better schools and a prescription drug benefit for seniors on Medicare. Who knows what unexpected needs might develop over the next decade?

One little known fact is that the so-called \$5.6 trillion surplus is not real—it is a hoped for surplus. Even worse, 70% of the hoped for surplus does not materialize until seven to ten years from now.

What is real is our \$5.6 trillion national debt, which cost American taxpayers \$223 billion in interest payments last year. That, on average, is approximately \$800 in taxes for every man, woman and child in America.

Paying off the national debt would provide huge benefits for American families. Lower interest rates on homes, cars and credit cards would, in effect, be a significant tax cut. In addition, reduced interest on the national debt could result in reduced taxes for all Americans.

The final tax bill was put together late at night and voted on early the next morning

without Members of Congress having time to review the bill or its cost. What can one say about a bill that repeals estate taxes nine years from now, but then repeals the repeal twelve months later? To call that an estate tax "repeal" borders on false advertising.

This bill is full of gimmicks to try to hide its true cost. Repealing all of its tax benefits at the end of the ninth year of a ten-year bill is a blatant way to try to hide this bill's real cost. Further, should those tax cuts be continued in year ten, the cost of this bill triples in the second ten years. Unfortunately, that is exactly when baby boomers start retiring and putting tremendous demands on the Social Security and Medicare systems. Thus, this bill puts Social Security and Medicare at risk for today's and tomorrow's seniors.

I will never forget what my predecessor, Congressman Marvin Leath, told me before his recent death. He said that his greatest regret during his 12 years in Congress was his vote for the 1981 tax bill, which he felt exploded the national debt. That bill promised lower taxes, increased defense spending and balanced budgets. Former OMB budget director David Stockman, a key architect of the 1981 tax bill, later wrote of it, "I knew we were on the precipice of triple-digit deficits, a national debt in the trillions, and destructive and profound dislocations throughout the . . . American economy."

Twenty years later, the 2001 tax bill promises lower taxes, increased defense spending and balanced budgets. Unfortunately, I believe the results will be the same as 20 years ago—deficit spending, a larger national debt, and higher interest rates.

Mr. Speaker, I hope I was wrong. I hope our economy has another decade of growth without recession or serious slowdown. I hope we have no natural disasters or wars. I hope Congress will show strong discipline in cutting spending. I hope we can protect our family farmers without disaster payments. I hope energy price spikes won't slow down our economy. I hope all of these things occur, but I am certainly not willing to put at risk our children and grandchildren's future based on such hopes becoming certainties.

Cutting taxes by over a trillion dollars may be politically popular, but by voting "no" on this bill and voting "yes" for paying down our \$5.6 trillion national debt, I believe I can look my own children in the eye and say, "I did what I believed was right for our country and its future."

A TRIBUTE TO MRS. OPAL LUCAS
OF LONDON, KENTUCKY

HON. HAROLD ROGERS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I use this means to sadly inform the House of the passing of Opal Lucas, a great American, woman, and friend. She will be remembered as a teacher, mentor, counselor, confidante, and inspiration.

Mrs. Opal Lucas of London, Kentucky passed from this life to eternal life at the age of 95 on June 2, 2001.

Opal was born in 1905 in Jackson County, Kentucky. Her father was a farmer, fertilizer

salesman, and minister. Her mother spent her life raising children. From these humble beginnings, Opal learned a devotion to family, God, and her community.

A devoted wife and mother, Opal saw the best of times and the worst of times. Her husband, Fred Lucas, was a former State Senator in Kentucky. Her eldest son, Fred Lucas II, joined the navy at the age of 16 during World War II. After surviving near death experiences, he was forever scared by the experiences of war. He second son, James, was born paralyzed from the waist down, but Opal and the family never allowed this to deny him a full life. James was a volunteer fireman with the help and love of family and friends.

During her life, Opal served her local and national community in numerous ways. She began as a teacher in a one-room schoolhouse. She and her husband owned and managed numerous businesses in Laurel County. She served as State Governor of the National Federation Woman's Club and in many other civic organizations.

Opal and Fred helped recruit industry into Southeastern Kentucky when this area of the state had no industry. They were instrumental in proving that these hard-working men and women that labored on the land could be excellent workers in industry. They proved their point and today the fruits of their labor are multiplied each year.

Opal was a dedicated Republican, as she served her party in nearly every capacity. She served as the National Committee Woman for Kentucky to the National Republican Party for a decade. She chaired campaigns for successful Congressmen, U.S. Senators, Governors, and numerous other offices. She counted as her very close friends former Senators John Sherman Cooper and Thurston Morton, and Congressmen Tim Lee Carter. I too, relief on Opal for sage advice, wisdom, and friendship.

Titles partially describe the accomplishments of this lady but they do not give full justice. Her rewards were never personal. She enjoyed victory but true victory was seen on the faces of families who benefited from good government, opportunities to work and provide for their families.

Opal was a unique person that possessed the most amazing ability to make everyone feel they were the most important person in her life. She radiated self-confidence and total relaxation with the person she was. You never saw her caught up in false pretenses or ulterior motives.

She can be described as a wonderfully calm charming lady speaking in soft tones, comforting and encouraging us to do our best—always confident in our abilities to accomplish anything we truly desire. She had a smile that would warm your heart. She was comfortable with her life and her own self-identity and never seemed to have a need for the trappings of public adulation.

Opal was consumed by the spirit of our Lord and it was evident in her every action but it was not something she has to speak of or point to like a plaque of recognition hanging on the wall. She was a Christian lady that always held her belief in God close to the heart. When you looked at her, you saw the Spirit of God within her.

There are individuals that pass through life that contribute more than can be measured and are truly the ones who epitomize all that

is good within our society and nation. Opal Lucas will be missed, but she surely made her community, Kentucky, and this nation a better place in which to live.

CHILD CARE QUALITY INCENTIVE
ACT OF 2001

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. BISHOP. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill that will make high quality child care available for children regardless of their families's incomes. This bill is entitled the "Child Care Quality Incentive Act of 2001" and already has 28 original cosponsors. I feel this initial response is a testament to the importance and value of this legislation.

We all recognize the importance of a child's early development, however, we must make an investment early on if we are going to succeed in providing a meaningful and accomplished system that helps those who are trying so hard to help themselves. This help will come in the form of supplemental block grant funding to providers in order to cover the true costs of their services. In addition, this bill helps raise the level of care to those who can already afford the market rate. Small businesses also benefit from this legislation—more money means more providers.

Finally, this bill has the support of many national, state, and local organizations and providers, including USA Child Care, the Children's Defense Fund, YMCA of the USA, Catholic Charities of the USA, and the National Child Care Association.

I ask my colleagues to move swiftly to bring decent and affordable child care to America's children—those who are the least able to take care of themselves.

REMEMBERING OUR PACIFIC
AMERICAN VETERANS

HON. CURT WELDON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the second annual Roll Call of Honor in Remembrance Ceremony that occurred on May 27, 2001 at the Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington Virginia and the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific, Honolulu, Hawaii.

This celebration honors the sacrifices of thousands of Pacific Americans who have served our nation in our Armed Forces. What was once a veil of silence surrounding the contributions, courage, loyalty and dedication of our Pacific American veterans to our nation has now been lifted.

By honoring our Pacific American veterans, and those who continue to serve our nation, we honor also all our veterans who call the Pacific their 'aina.

Their names are being placed on scrolls that will serve to remind us their loyalty, courage, leadership and compassion.

On August 7, 1999 the Board of Directors of the Pacific American Foundation, a national

organization dedicated to improving the lives of all Pacific Americans wherever they live, concurred with the Department of Veterans Affairs to conduct the first ever Roll Call of Honor in Remembrance Ceremony to recognize the dedicated service and outstanding contributions of Pacific American veterans—American Samoans, Chamorros, Fijians, Hawaiians, Maoris, Tahitians, Tongas—and those veterans who call the Pacific their 'aina, to our nation.

The Pacific American Foundation, in partnership with the Department of Veterans Affairs, Kaumakapili Church, Veterans Affairs Regional Office Center Hawaii, veteran organizations in the Pacific and families of our veterans is proud to continue to host the annual Roll Call of Honor in Remembrance Ceremony.

Already research has revealed that Pacific Americans had served on the Confederate ship Shenandoah and fought at the Battle of Gettysburg.

All our veterans are special, and by honoring our Pacific American veterans I salute all of America's men and women who answered the call to duty.

The names of our Pacific American veterans on these scrolls will remind us forever of our nation's debt to their sacrifices.

This celebration could not have happened without the leadership of the Pacific American Foundation's Leadership Fellows, Troy Asao Kaleolani Cooper and Michael K. Naho'opp'i and their colleagues, Pacific Americans who represent the future for our nation. I wish to commend their leadership that is being felt by millions of Americans today.

It is this very type of selfless service that is lifting the shoulders and chins of the families whose loved ones gave their lives in defense of our freedoms, and it is certainly helping the millions of our military members and their families to know that we care.

We can never forget.

HONORING AL LIFSON'S INDUC-
TION INTO THE ELIZABETH ATH-
LETIC HALL OF FAME

HON. JIM SAXTON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to congratulate Al Lifson for his April 26, 2001 induction into the Elizabeth Athletic Hall of Fame in Elizabeth, New Jersey.

Al has had a distinguished athletic career in basketball at both the high school and college level.

While attending Thomas Jefferson High School in Elizabeth, New Jersey (1949–1951), Al attained a number of impressive athletic distinctions including First Team All County (1951), All State Tournament First Team (1951), and Second Team Group IV All State Team (1951).

After completing high school, Al went on to attend one of the most storied and revered basketball institutions in the nation, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, N.C. At the University of North Carolina, Al continued to attain the highest athletic achievements as a four year starter. As a freshman, Al was the highest scoring rookie in Carolina history. He

was also selected three times to the All Conference Team, two times to the All Conference Defensive Team, and served as Co-Captain during his senior year. Al finished his career as the University of North Carolina's all-time scoring leader.

Al's many accomplishments speak not only to his natural ability, but also to his drive and dedication to succeed. Al's athletic career serves as an inspiration to all who strive to be their best.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating Al Lifson for his remarkable athletic achievements and most recently his induction into the Elizabeth Athletic Hall of Fame.

IN RECOGNITION OF PAUL KNUE
ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RE-
TIREMENT FROM THE CIN-
CINNATI POST

HON. ROB PORTMAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a dedicated journalist and a true friend to the people of Cincinnati, Ohio—Paul Knue. After 18 years, Paul recently stepped down as Editor from both the Cincinnati and Kentucky Post.

Paul has had a long and distinguished career in journalism. In 1970, he started at the copy desk of the Cincinnati Post, the paper he had read growing up. He was named managing editor of the Evansville Press in 1975, then returned to the tri-state area in 1979 to become editor of the Kentucky Post. Four years later, Paul became editor of The Cincinnati Post, and in 1995, assumed leadership of both papers.

Those of us who work in politics are often affectionately called public servants. But the title of public servant seems more appropriate for an individual like Paul Knue. As Editor of the Post, Paul did not sit back and passively assess the goings-on in his community. Rather, Paul used his leadership of the editorial page to help shine a light on important issues, particularly urban development. He helped found both Downtown Cincinnati Inc., a downtown advocacy group, and SouthBank Partners, a Northern Kentucky development organization.

As a native of Cincinnati, Paul brought an extraordinary amount of knowledge and experience to the operations of the Post. During his tenure, the Post broke many important stories—including uncovering a tax break scandal in the County Auditor's office, and spotlighting the deterioration of city playgrounds, which eventually led to increased funding for park facilities.

Over the years, I have had the pleasure of working with Paul on the Coalition for a Drug-Free Greater Cincinnati. His efforts and commitments to the Cincinnati community have helped make the Coalition a big success.

Paul is also an accomplished long-distance bicycle rider. It is not uncommon to see him training on the Little Miami bike trail, leaving others way behind.

The people of Cincinnati know Paul Knue as a leader, but more importantly, they know him as a friend. His contributions at the Cincinnati Post and Kentucky Post will be sorely missed,

but I have every confidence that he will continue to make numerous contributions to our community in the years to come.

A PROCLAMATION IN
RECOGNITION OF THE OHIO PTA

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join with me and the citizens of Ohio in celebration and commemoration of the One-Hundredth Year of the Ohio Parent Teacher Association's service to Ohio's children.

Whereas, the Ohio PTA was founded in 1901 as a branch of the National Congress of Mothers to promote the education, health, and safety of the children, youth, and families of Ohio; and,

Whereas, this association has sought to unite the home, school, and community to ensure all children and youth have a high quality education; and,

Whereas, the Ohio PTA has grown in number to over 140,000 members in almost 1,000 local PTA units since its inception; and,

Whereas, the Ohio PTA has been instrumental in incorporating parent involvement into the classroom, securing public education, and the campaign for education for children with special needs; and,

Whereas, the Ohio PTA continues to encourage others to put children first, furthering its mission for the betterment of Ohio's children in "Building the Future . . . Honoring the Past;" and,

Therefore, I invite my colleagues to join with me and the citizens of Ohio in celebration and commemoration of the One-Hundredth anniversary of the Ohio Parent Teacher Association.

GRADUATION ADDRESS OF MIKE
BENNETT

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker. Last Friday night, June 1st, my good friend and our former colleague, Representative Dawson Mathis from the great State of Georgia, attended graduation exercises for his granddaughter Shannon Mathis at Orange Park High School in Clay County, Florida. The President of the Class of 2001, Mike Bennett, addressed his classmates at that event and so impressed former Representative Mathis that he called his remarks to my attention. I would also note with more than a little pride that Mike's father, Ken Bennett, is a native of Huntington, West Virginia, in my Congressional District.

At this point, I would ask that Mike Bennett's address be printed in the RECORD. I wish him the best in his studies at the U.S. Naval Academy this fall.

Address of Mike Bennett: Orange Park High School, Senior Class Graduation, June 1, 2001.

It is not until we have lost everything, that we are free to do nothing.

For thirteen school years, we, the senior class of 2001, have had our lives laid out be-

fore us. We have been told what to do, where to go, what to learn, and even when to eat. We have had people take us by the hand, and show us the way. We have been cared for by people that have chosen to ignore our shortcomings, and look past our imperfections. For this we are eternally grateful, and can never truly show our gratitude.

For almost eighteen years of life, our parents, family, and friends have been our North Star. They have cared for us unselfishly, and without fail. They have brought us, and been with us, through both triumph and tragedy. They have given, even when not asked to, advice and love, from which we have flourished. They are the people that have taught us the lessons of life, and the lessons of love.

To our teachers, thank you. You have given so much of yourselves, to people, that only days before, were complete strangers. Your infectious love, and underlying understanding are the reason we are here today. Without your help, I personally would not be the person that I am today. And, I am positive, everyone else, in our class, would be changed as well.

Which brings me to today. All of the aforementioned guidance that has previously been given to us in vast bundles, will soon shrink. Not because of lack of concern or interest, but rather an increase in physical distance. We, the alumni to be, of Orange Park High School, will soon be out on our own. We will blaze our own trails, straying from the beaten path, and make our own decisions. For the first time in our young lives, we will be completely responsible for ourselves. We will have to deal with large decisions, such as what to do after graduation, and small, seemingly unimportant ones, like what to eat for dinner.

Each decision that we make, will shape our futures, no matter how small the matter seems. Our slates are clean, and the books of our lives are waiting to be written, by us, alone. We need to take our precious gift of life, and run with it. We need to live our lives for ourselves, and nobody else. We need to remember that the decisions we make, can never be changed, and must be thought out, for ourselves alone.

But, most importantly, we need not look back on our pasts and ask what if, but rather, look only at the present, and to the future. If we wonder about, and dwell upon the past, our lives will pass us by. Pondering over the past brings nothing but pain, regrets, and the deepest of sorrows. So, we, the senior class of 2001, must walk the fine line of remembering the past, but not dwelling on it.

Finally, I leave you, my fellow classmates with this. We, for the first time in our lives, have nothing hanging over our heads, and the world at our feet. We must not waste this opportunity, for we will never have one like it, ever again.

For, it is not until we have lost everything, that we are truly free to do anything.

HONORING "SHOULDER-TO-SHOULDER"
AWARD WINNER, MR.
HOMER LUTHER

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment and thank Mr. Homer Luther

for his service to the National Park Service. For over a quarter of a century, Homer has dedicated his life to protecting our national parks. For that Mr. Speaker, he deserves the thanks of Congress.

Homer is the Director of the Yellowstone, Grand Teton, and Mesa Verde National Parks Foundation. On May 16, 2001, he was presented the "Shoulder-to-Shoulder" award in recognition of his personal service, commitment and dedication to national park units within the Intermountain Region.

Homer started working with the National Park Service during President Nixon's second administration. One of the big issues facing newly appointed Parks Director Ron Walker was the use of snowmobiles in national parks. Ron recruited Homer to join him on a five-day personal research snowmobiling outfit. In the 70's, Homer served his first term.

Following two terms on the National Park Foundation Board, Homer decided to form the National Park Foundation Alumni Council, where he still serves as the Chair. He decided to form this council because it was critical not to lose the talents and energies of those whose terms were expiring.

A few years ago, the staff at Mesa Verde National Park became aware that a critical parcel of land was going to be sold. Homer was concerned that it would be developed in a way that would harm the areas natural values. "He challenged other Foundation board members to join him in raising sufficient funds to purchase the tract of land to preserve the gateway experience to the park. Thanks to Mr. Luther's leadership, this land is now protected," said Regional Director Karen Wade.

Mr. Speaker, for the last 30 years, Homer Luther has helped to keep America's National Parks beautiful and well maintained. His expertise and leadership on this issue has been a real benefit to the Park Service and to everybody who uses the National Parks. I would like to thank him on behalf of Congress for all his hard work and dedication.

GREAT SOFTBALL IN THE 6TH
DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA

HON. HOWARD COBLE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, on June 3, the Sixth District of North Carolina became the home of the 2-A state championship softball team—Southwestern Randolph High School in Asheboro. The Cougars completed their title run with a season record of 24-3. After making it to the state championship series the past three years, the team finally brought the title home when they beat East Bend Forbush 2-1.

Jennifer Hurley, senior pitcher for Southwestern Randolph, allowed just one hit for the duration of two games on Saturday. On Sunday, during the title game, she yielded one run on three hits, but slammed the door on any further scoring by Forbush. Lee Harris's home run during the title game was all the offensive firepower the Cougars would need when in the first inning she went deep. This two-run homer, the first in Harris's career at Southwestern Randolph, set the Cougars on their way to the title. For her efforts, Harris was named the tournament MVP.

Southwestern completed an inspirational season thanks, in no small part, to a compelling figure who never played a single inning—Jennifer Hurley's younger brother Drew. For the 14 years of his life, Drew has battled a condition similar to cerebral palsy. He is unable to speak, can hear in only one ear, and his limbs move in sudden jerks. Despite this constant struggle, Drew is at every game. The Cougars drew inspiration from Drew. After every victory, Drew would put on a batting helmet, and Jennifer would push him around the base paths in his wheelchair until he crossed home plate. It became a team ritual that brought the Cougars together and inspired them to victory. I read Drew's story in the Greensboro News & Record, and that prompted my attendance at one of the early Cougars' playoff games.

Congratulations are in order for Head Coach Steve Taylor along with his assistants Lee McCaskill and Harry Daniel. Supporting the team efforts were Managers Stacey McCaskill, C.J. Taylor, Heather Taylor, and Kurtis Taylor along with Statistician Luanne Deaton.

Members of the championship team included Megan Moody, Natalie King, Abby Auman, Kari McLeod, Crystal McPherson, Jennifer Hurley, Krystal Parker, Ashely Vereyken, Wendy Heath, Jodi Johnson, Beth Auman, Emily Ivey, Lesley Greene, Wendy Seawell, Lee Ann Chandler, Erica Tackett, Cristina Tedder, Mary Beth Sillmon, Crystal Hudson, and Lee Harris.

Everyone at Southwestern Randolph High School can be proud of the Cougars. On behalf of the citizens of the Sixth District, we congratulate Athletic Director Trent Taylor, Principal Dr. W. Thrift and everyone at Southwestern Randolph for winning the state 2-A softball championship.

THE TRUTH BEHIND THE CARIBOU UPROAR

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member commends a May 25, 2001, editorial from the Omaha World Herald, regarding the firing of the U.S. Geological Survey contract cartographer who posted an Alaskan caribou map on the Internet, causing an uproar in the environmental community. There was more to this story than originally reported. The information in the map was outdated and inaccurate, and the cartographer had no expertise or responsibility for caribou studies. The cartographer since has become a martyr for environmentalists opposed to drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR), albeit under false pretenses.

THE PURGE THAT WASN'T

[From the Omaha World-Herald, May 25, 2001]

Members of Congress have railed about it. More than 80 environmental and other groups sent Secretary of the Interior Gale Norton an angry letter in response to it. Foreign newspapers featured breathless coverage of it. An article in a British newspaper concluded that, because of it, the Bush administration "actually appears to be bear a grudge against the natural world."

The hubbub is over Ian Thomas, a cartographer for the U.S. Geological Survey who was fired in March after he posted a map of caribou migrations in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, a portion of which the Bush administration has proposed for oil drilling. The geological survey also had the map removed from the Web.

In their letter to Norton, the 88 environmental and other groups claimed that the firing of Thomas indicated a disturbing politicizing of government research and sent "a chilling message to all government scientists."

The day after he was fired, Thomas accepted a job with the World Wildlife Fund and is now hailed as a martyr to the environmental cause.

It seems a straightforward story, a tale of nefarious Republican misdeeds and shameless toadying to oil interests. Certainly that was the impression one got from following Garry Trudeau's version of it in "Doonesbury." But, as a Washington Post article explained this week, that now-familiar version of events "isn't the whole story."

Examine all the facts, and a host of surprising details pop up. Details, that is, that undercut many of the main accusations against the administration.

Thomas, for example, was a contract worker, not a full-time civil servant. The caribou map, which Thomas created in 15 minutes, was far removed from the scope of his contract and was based on obsolete data.

Thomas had no expertise in Alaska wildlife matters and had been reprimanded earlier for posting sensitive Pentagon data on the geological survey's Web site.

As described by The Washington Post, "the decision to cancel his contract was made not by Norton or any other bush appointee, but by the top biologist at his research center, a self-described liberal Democrat who opposes drilling in the Arctic refuge. Another career bureaucrat—the chief USGS biologist, also a Democrat and a conservationist—made the call to pull the caribou map off the Web." No evidence has surfaced, the article said, "that Norton or her aides played any role in his termination."

The geological survey's main experts on Alaskan wildlife are its Alaska-based biologists. When they saw Thomas' map, they expressed consternation that a Maryland-based contract worker, with no expertise in caribou studies, was posting inaccurate, albeit official-looking, material on that topic.

A geological-survey caribou biologist inquired about the map and subsequently sent Thomas a pointed e-mail message: "The material you posted is terribly out of date. It is inconceivable that you have posted this outdated material in view of the recent and intense interest in" the refuge.

Not that such details appear to matter as far as the episode's actual political fallout. As the Post observed, regardless of the facts, "the notion that the Bush administration ousted Thomas for political reasons has taken root around the world, thanks to the power of the Internet and the tenacity of environmentalists."

This episode, now help up by Bush critics as a cause celebre, illustrates the ability of politics to trample the truth. It is regrettable, but revealing, that so many have rushed to warp the facts.

HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE DAN DALLEY

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I rise at this time to recognize the life of a distinguished public servant, Daniel C. Dalley. Dan spent his life protecting the citizens of Fruita, Colorado. This man was known for his honor and kindness, and is worthy of the recognition of Congress.

Born and raised in Fruita, Colorado Dan was an asset to the community even at a young age. During high school Dan worked hard in and out of school, holding a job at Youngs Ranch while attending Fruita Monument High School. After high school Dan went on to college at Mesa State College in Grand Junction, Colorado, where he received an associates degree in Criminal Justice. Continuing with his passion for the law, Dan graduated from the Police Academy at Colorado Northwestern Community College in Rangely, Colorado.

After graduation Dan joined the Fruita Police Department as a Reserve Officer in 1992. Dan also served as a Patrol Officer, Field Training Officer, Drug Recognition Expert, Sergeant and Detective Sergeant and was then promoted to Acting Chief. The nine years Dan spent on the force were filled with awards and recognition for a job well done. In 1996 Dan received Employee of the year from the Fruita Police Department, and then for two consecutive years, 1997 and 1998, the Mesa County Optimist Club honored Dan with the title of Law Enforcement Officer of the Year.

In addition to Dan's commitment to upholding the law, Dan also was very involved in his community. Dan added to his community duties by serving eight years as a volunteer EMT for the Loma Volunteer Fire Department. Being active in his church was also important to Dan, and the Grace Community Church was lucky to count Dan among its members. His commitment to God and Country are admired by all. He will be greatly missed.

As his family and friends grieve the loss of Dan Dalley, Mr. Speaker I wanted to take the opportunity to recognize his life. His wife, Cybill, and sons, Alan, Tyler, Dalton and Luke should take pride in the fact that Dan made so many contributions to the State of Colorado. Everyone that knew Dan was in awe of his kindness and service. That, Mr. Speaker, is why Dan is worthy of the praise and thanks of the United States Congress.

HIV/AIDS COMMEMORATION

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the HIV/AIDS pandemic, a disease which is devastating both in scope and severity.

The past decade has seen approximately 40,000 new cases of HIV/AIDS each year. In the U.S., the disease continues to ravage countless communities, and the worldwide statistics are staggering, as well. One out of

every 100 people on the planet is afflicted with AIDS, about 53 million people are living with HIV, and 17 million have died.

It must be noted that a great deal of progress has been made in the past twenty years. In the 80's, individual activists and groups such as the then-Human Rights Campaign Fund, tirelessly attempted to educate the public about HIV/AIDS. This was a task made all the more daunting by the incredible stigma attached to the disease. Misconceptions about how the disease was transmitted, backlash from religious conservatives, and a general fear fueled discrimination and hostility toward people with HIV and AIDS. However, the efforts of activist groups gradually began to pay off.

The Ryan White Care Act, which eventually became law, was the first major government investment in treating people with HIV/AIDS. Barred from school because of his HIV infection, the public battle of White helped turn the national spotlight on the disease. Needle-exchange programs were launched in cities throughout the United States. And now, research funding has shed hope in the new vaccine trails.

Despite these glimmers of hope, we have far from exhausted all of our efforts. With AIDS ranking as the top cause of death for people between the ages of 25 and 44, and the recent explosion among African-American communities, it is clear that more needs to be done to expand our AIDS education. Indeed, it has been shown that despite increases in knowledge about AIDS, Americans still exhibit many dangerous information gaps.

Internationally, the situation is equally dire. In some nations, an astounding quarter of the entire population is infected with HIV. African countries face a particularly steep uphill battle, and the precipitous prices of antiretroviral drugs are only aggravating the global plight. These drugs, which currently represent the only hope for people living with HIV/AIDS, cost more than the per-capita income of many developing countries.

Our Nation must continue to make funding for the treatment, research, and prevention of HIV/AIDS a top priority. A comprehensive approach is needed in order to render the HIV/AIDS crisis a thing of the past.

I request that the attached summary of the AIDS/HIV facts and figures compiled by my staff be included at this point of the RECORD.

AIDS/HIV FACTS AND FIGURES

Casualty Rates: 17 million Africans have lost their lives to AIDS out of the 22 million worldwide; mortality rate rising: 2.2 million Africans died of AIDS in 1999, 2.4 million in 2000; and more than 5 million affected with HIV in the year 2000, 4 million from Africa.

Sub-Saharan Africa makes up 10% of the world's population but makes up more than 70% of the worldwide total of infected people. 1.1% overall infection rate worldwide with 8.8% in Sub-Saharan Africa.

19% of Deaths in Africa caused by HIV/AIDS in 1998 (next highest was malaria at 10%)

Adults HIV Infection rates (%): Botswana, 35.80%; Zimbabwe, 25.06%; South Africa, 19.94%; and Senegal, 1.77% (active AIDS policy).

UNAIDS projects that half or more of all 15 year-olds will die of AIDS in some of the worst-affected countries.

Only region where women are infected with HIV at a higher rate than men: 53% Women infected in Sub-Saharan Africa; 37% Caribbean; and 20% North America.

An estimated 600,000 African infants become infected with HIV each year through mother to child transmission.

12.1 million African children have lost either mother or father or both to AIDS.

Uganda—succeeded in lowering infection rates from 14% in 1989 to 8% by 1997, mostly by employing a public awareness campaign

Fiscal Amounts to combat HIV/AIDS: FY 2001: \$300 Million apportioned; and FY 2002: \$396 Million (President's Request).

Hyde Bill: FY 2002: \$469 Million plus \$50 Million for pilot treatment program for a total of \$519 Million. FY 2003: \$469 Million plus \$50 Million for pilot treatment program for a total of \$519 Million.

Information supplied by Congressional Research Service.

HONORING THE 125 YEAR HISTORY OF LA VETA, COLORADO

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay special tribute to La Veta, Colorado on its 125th Birthday. For over a century, the people of La Veta have contributed a rich heritage and cultural diversity to the state of Colorado. I would like Congress to wish the citizens of La Veta a very happy 125th birthday.

In 1862, Col. John M. Francisco, a former settler with the US Army at Fort Garland, and Judge Henry Daigle built Fort Francisco on land purchased from the Vigil-St. Vrain Land Grant, significantly south west of most of the San Luis Valley bound traffic. When Col. John Francisco looked down on the future site of La Veta in the mid 1850's he said, "This is paradise enough for me." The town of La Veta was incorporated on October 9, 1876.

As more settlers moved into this beautiful and fertile valley, the Fort increased in importance as shelter from Indians and as the commercial center for the area. The first Post Office, named Spanish Peaks, opened in the Plaza in 1871. By 1875 the Indian threat was almost completely gone. In 1876 the narrow gauge railroad came through La Veta several blocks north of the Fort on its way westward through the newly surveyed La Veta Pass. In 1877 the permanent rail depot was built beside the rails and the business community slowly moved north toward it. For many years, this stretch of the line between La Veta and Wagon Creek was the highest in the world. The old depot building at the summit is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

The mountains of the Sangre de Cristo Range were long known by the Indians of the Southwest. Relics of the Basket Weaver Culture have also been found within the county. The Spanish Peaks are a historic landmark to travelers—from the early Indians to the vacationer. Besides being the railroad, La Veta has also been the center of local agriculture and coal mining.

Mr. Speaker, the citizens of Colorado are proud of La Veta's 125-year heritage. It is an area rich in culture, history and heritage. For that Mr. Speaker, I would like to wish La Veta happy birthday and wish its citizens good luck and prosperity for the next 125 years.

ENERGY PRICE CAPS NOT THE ANSWER

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member commends to his colleagues the following editorial from the June 6, 2001, Omaha World-Herald. The editorial emphasizes that there is a role for the Federal Government in addressing concerns, but it highlights the problems which could result from improper government involvement.

PRICE CAPS MAKE IT WORSE

With the Democrats back in administrative control of the U.S. Senate, a move is in the works to push for federal price caps on admittedly burdensome electricity costs in California and some other Western states. If that happens, it will be a quick and nifty short-term solution. It will also, we're convinced, be a calamity in the long run. It shouldn't be done.

When President Bush met with California Gov. Gray Davis last week, he made it plain that he wasn't going to mandate any such solution through the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, which has such authority under some circumstances. Now, Davis' state is crafting a lawsuit to compel such caps—if Congress doesn't get to it first and legislatively require the FERC to impose controls. (Of course, such efforts might die in the GOP-controlled House.)

Nobody wants to make light of the agony of California or some of its neighbors, where electricity prices in some locales are 10 times what they were a year and a half ago. But California, which made its own mess by shunning in-state electrical generation and neglecting its power grid, is finding its way out of the difficulties with due speed.

Four new plants are being built now and four more are scheduled to come on line next year. The state has enacted an \$800 million conservation program and within a couple more years hopes to have 15 new power plants in place. President Bush has pledged \$150 million in emergency aid to help low-income consumers in California keep the lights on.

And both Congress and the FERC still have perfectly legitimate and possibly useful roles to play in this energy drama. There are questions about how well the agency has exercised its existing authority. That's because while private power companies may under some circumstances charge market-based wholesale rates for electricity (far higher than cost-based rates), they're required to apply to the FERC for authority to do so. But the agency is supposed to deny reauthorization if it determines that companies have raised prices above competitive levels for a significant period of time. The commission may well have been asleep, figuratively and almost literally, at the switch. Congress would do well to inquire into this.

In addition, Congress may have some sharp questions to ask about whether Texas natural gas sellers have manipulated the market in California. Davis said Bush agreed with him that it seems suspicious for Texas-originated gas to cost nearly three times in California what it does in New York. Both states are about the same distance from Texas. There may be some difference in transmission costs—but triple? A FERC administrative law judge is already at work on the question, but a Senate inquiry in addition would do no harm.

Such efforts are within the normal workings of the regulatory matrix. Price caps are

not. Historically, over time they have dried up supply and either halted plant construction or slowed it to a crawl. If caps are to be tried, they should at least be brief in duration, with a defined beginning and end. But it would be best not to head that direction at all.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. FLOYD SPENCE

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 149 I was inadvertently detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

HONORING THE LIFE OF ROY P.
BENAVIDEZ

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I stand before Congress today to pay tribute to a man that

put duty, honor and the lives of others before his own safety and well-being. Master Sergeant Roy P. Benavidez, a former Green Beret Soldier, received the Congressional Medal of Honor in 1981 for his service to this country. He has been an outstanding citizen and deserves the thanks and praise of Congress for all that he has done.

Roy was born in 1935 in Texas. He joined the Army at the age of 19. Then Staff Sergeant Benavidez served two tours of duty with the U.S. Army's Green Berets during the Vietnam War. On the Morning of May 2, 1968, he heard the cry "get us out of here" over his radio. Roy voluntarily led the emergency extraction of a 12-man special forces unit that was ambushed while gathering intelligence. Prior to arriving at the team's position he was wounded in his right leg, face and head. Despite these wounds and heavy fire, he dragged half of the wounded soldiers to awaiting aircraft. Roy was then shot in the stomach and thigh, hit in the back by grenade fragments and stabbed by a bayonet. Roy was still able to return fire, call in air strikes, administer morphine and recover classified documents.

His fearless leadership, devotion to duty and fellow soldiers and valorous actions earned

Roy the Distinguished Service Cross. In 1981 President Ronald Reagan presented the Congressional Medal of Honor to Roy at the Pentagon. Roy has also been awarded the Combat Infantry Badge, the Purple Heart Medal with two Oak Leaf Clusters, the Vietnam Campaign Medal with Four Battle Stars, the Vietnam Service Medal, the Air Medal and numerous other decorations. In June of 2001, the Colorado Springs Parks and Recreation Department will honor Roy by dedicating a park in his name.

Mr. Speaker, Master Sergeant Roy Benavidez was a true American hero. He was wounded over 40 times while saving his fellow soldiers. He performed above and beyond the call of duty. His gallantry, loyalty and strong sense of duty far superseded any concerns for his own safety. He promoted patriotism, staying in school and encouraged continuing education. It is for this, that I ask Congress to pay special tribute to this living, breathing American hero.