

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

JOE MOAKLEY'S LEGACY

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 23, 2001

Mr. FRANK. Mr. Speaker, there have understandably been a large number of tributes to our late colleague, Joe Moakley, who so well exemplified the best qualities of a representative of the people. One of them in particular had special meaning to me.

Among the issues for which he fought so hard were those affecting the right of older people to live their lives in some degree of comfort and security. The most recent issue of *The Older American*, published in Boston by the Massachusetts Association of Older Americans, is dedicated to Joe and contains a number of articles describing his great work in that field. I ask that the article by the MAOA President Emeritus, Elsie Frank, recalling the speech Joe made 3 years ago at her 85th birthday celebration, be printed here, as an example of the impact he had. I am proud to share with my colleagues my Mother's excellent summary of the qualities that made Joe Moakley so important to so many of us.

[From *The Older American*, July 2001]

JOE MOAKLEY

(By Elsie Frank)

My friend, Joe Moakley, was not a grandstander but a public official who was dedicated to public service. He took his responsibilities as a Congressman seriously; he was committed to social justice—to equality and respect for human dignity, and to the proposition that private interests shall not prevail over the public good. He wanted a society that is caring, just and fair to all—young and old alike.

Part of Joe's greatness was his ability to make everyone feel special—like I felt when he spoke at my 85th birthday party.

Joe agreed with historian Arnold Toynbee that a society's quality and durability can best be measured "by the respect and care given to its

Although no one would argue that society can shield every individual from problems that need to be solved, Joe Moakley openhandedly offered his help to others, often frustrated with a feeling of helplessness, and hopelessness. To him helping others was not a political issue, it was a moral issue. Despite the columnists and talk show hosts who ridicule those who help the down-trodden, money could not buy the good feelings Joe Moakley had about helping others. When we at the Committee To End Elder Homelessness, Inc. were in the planning stages of converting an abandoned bread factory into permanent housing for homeless elders, he was the one we turned to for assistance in overcoming obstacles.

Joe Moakley was more than a politician. By his desire to make a difference in the quality-of-life of young and old, he set an example for all elected officials, those now in office and those who will win elections in fu-

ture years. To continue his legacy of dedicated public service, his successor has an enormous void to fill.

LENDERS SHARE THE BLAME

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 23, 2001

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member encourages his colleagues to read the following editorial, from the June 27, 2001, edition of the *Omaha World Herald*. This editorial takes the position that both debtors and lenders of credit are responsible for the record rates of bankruptcy filings in Nebraska and Iowa.

LENDERS SHARE THE BLAME

Nebraskans and Iowans are filing for personal bankruptcy at a higher rate than ever before, a fact that has roots not only in unwise personal spending but also in the explosion of easy credit available in recent years.

Nationally, personal debt is at an all-time high. Americans put a trillion dollars on their credit cards last year. The Federal Reserve reported that the amount owed on credit cards, auto loans and similar consumer-type loans rose to \$1.58 trillion in April. Americans spend 14 percent of their take-home pay paying off these debts.

In Nebraska, 33 percent more bankruptcies were filed during the first five months of the year compared with 2000. The rate in Iowa increased significantly, too. Many factors may play into the rise—a weaker economy, higher unemployment, the threat of a stronger and less-friendly bankruptcy law being considered in Congress.

People should, of course, take responsibility for their own spending. No one forces them to apply for the credit that is offered. No one forces them to use that credit, running up debts to a crippling level until one small change in circumstances—an illness, perhaps, or a lay-off—causes their financial downfall.

However, the other component of the problem, the credit industry, bears a portion of the responsibility for the situation and has not received enough attention.

The Consumer Federation of America and other organizations have accused big banks of overly aggressive credit card marketing and excessive credit extension, leading to growing numbers of bankruptcies and credit problems. Mailings offering bank cards—particularly to low- and moderate-income households—have increased substantially. In 1998, an estimated 3.2 billion mailings went out, compared with 2.4 billion in 1996.

Up to 85 percent of college students have one or more credit cards in their own name, and a significant number are in credit trouble. Many of them got the cards by signing up at tables set up on campus, applying for the card to get a free gift—a T-shirt, candy, long-distance minutes.

Aggressive promotion of credit, particularly to people with a poor record of repay-

ment, can be blamed for a lot of financial troubles. It's not hard to see why the companies are doing it: money. They slap on what two Maryland consumer organizations recently called "deceptive conditions" that bolster their profits at the expense of people who can't pay their bills. Interest as high as 30 percent, covering the entire balance and lasting until it is paid off, can be imposed on people who are late or miss a payment. High late fees, a shorter period in which to pay the bill and brief or no grace periods contribute to people's difficulties. Thus, people with poor credit histories and poor performance are penalized further with the extra fees.

There are far too many gullible souls in this country who, for whatever reason, don't have enough financial sense or self-discipline to use credit cards wisely. They fall into the traps set by the banks that issue credit cards. The temptation for instant gratification overwhelms some people. Their difficulties are, ultimately, their own fault.

Nevertheless, lenders shouldn't be exploiting the vulnerable unless they accept the risk involved. When they bombard people of modest means with offers of credit—thousands of dollars worth of easy credit, at a low! low! low! (introductory) interest rate; when they target college students who often don't have jobs or the means to pay back credit card debt; when they work hard to entice people who have just gone through a bankruptcy to re-enter the credit whirlwind, they need to recognize that many of these people will not be able to handle the debt they have been enticed to assume. They will default.

People should have the common sense to handle their credit cards cautiously and manage their finances wisely. But too many do not. When the credit card industry takes advantage of their weaknesses to increase its bottom line, it should not be surprised when problems occur.

INTRODUCTION OF THE SALMON PLANNING ACT

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 23, 2001

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, good morning. I am pleased to be here today to introduce legislation that will facilitate dialog on a key issue facing the Northwest.

I want to begin today with a quote from Chief Joseph, a man who lived in Northwestern Oregon and traveled the lands of the Columbia and Snake River Basin:

The Earth was created by the assistance of the sun, and it should be left as it was . . . I never said the land was mine to do with it as I chose. The one who has the right to dispose of it is the one who has created it. I

• 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.

claim a right to live on my land, and accord you the privilege to live on yours.

This legislation is called the Salmon Planning Act. It provides for the planning that will be necessary to save the endangered salmon and steelhead populations in the Snake River if the Bush administration continues to deny funding to recovery efforts.

For centuries, salmon has been recognized as a symbol of the Northwest lifestyle and a mainstay of the economy. Both commercial fishermen and the sport fishing industry rely on consistent runs of salmon and steelhead. Generations of northwesterners have grown up with fishing as a part of their lives.

Beginning in the early 1960s, a series of 4 dams were constructed on the Lower Snake River. The dams provided energy, water for irrigation, and a barge system for transporting goods between the inland and ocean ports. Since then, the 12 genetically distinct populations of salmon and steelhead, native to the Snake River, have dropped to such an extent that every one of those populations is either functionally extinct or listed under the endangered Species Act.

Scientific studies have shown that declining salmon runs represent the declining health of the overall ecosystem in the Columbia and Snake River basin. Independent studies by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Fish and Wildlife Service have shown an ecosystem in peril.

Additionally, numerous treaties with Native Tribes in Oregon, Washington, Alaska, and the Canadian Government have committed our government to ensuring the continued viability

Last year the National Marine Fisheries Service released a biological opinion regarding the Columbia and Snake River Basin and developed the Salmon Recovery Plan, which would avoid breaching the dams. I support this plan and hope that we can continue to make every effort to develop a workable solution without breaching the dams.

However, the current administration has so far failed to allocate any funds to implement this plan. Full funding of the restoration measures called for in the Salmon Recovery Plan will cost an estimated \$1.2 billion per year for the region as a whole. The administration has chosen to sacrifice the salmon and the economy of the Northwest in favor of large tax refunds.

The Salmon Planning Act will provide for a thorough peer review of the Salmon Recovery Plan of 2000 by the National Academy of Sciences to ensure the scientific credibility of its findings. In addition, the Salmon Planning Act calls for a study by the General Accounting Office of the effects of potential dam beaching if recovery efforts fail.

The GAO study would detail the effects of dam removal on every sector of society that is impacted. In addition to the fishing and scientific community, dam removal would affect energy, transportation, agriculture and the local communities.

The GAO study will also address the potential liability of the American taxpayer that may result from our failure to fulfill our treaty obligations should our salmon and steelhead populations become extinct.

Passage of the Salmon Planning Act by itself will not result in the breaching of the dams. Let me repeat that, this act will not result in breaching the dams. Congress will

need to address this issue again in the future. This bill does, however, provide the planning that will be necessary for Congress to make an informed decision.

The window of opportunity to save our valuable salmon and steelhead resources is quickly closing.

IT IS TIME FOR CONGRESS TO
SPEAK UP

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 23, 2001

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, last week, the House of Representatives attempted to consider campaign finance reform. While the House ultimately decided not to consider the legislation because of a ridiculous rule, it is significant that campaign finance reform has come to the floor for a vote before election reform has even been debated. I was the first to point out that it does not matter how much money we spend on our campaigns, or for that matter, how much money we do not spend on our campaigns, if votes still do not count.

It is clear to me that after last year's farce of an election, in which it was discovered that thousands of Americans nationwide had their right to vote stripped from them, Congress would have acted by now. But Congress has not acted.

Congress remained silent when the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights released its findings that minority voters were more likely to have their votes thrown out than non-minority voters. Congress remained silent when thousands of voters testified to civil rights groups such as the NAACP, the National Council of La Raza, the ACLU, and this Committee, discussing the many problems they faced at the polls last November. Congress still remains silent, while Americans become more cynical by the day.

The debate that needs to commence is not on how much money we spend on our campaigns. Instead, the debate should focus on how much money we are not spending on our elections. My home county, Broward County, may not purchase the best voting machines on the market because it cannot afford it. We need to be talking about how to get Broward County, and every other county in this country, the needed funds to improve their election systems.

Mr. Speaker, contrary to what many argue, the need for election reform is much more than a civil rights issue. Rather, the need for election reform is a challenge to our democracy. It is a challenge that calls on us to reaffirm our commitment to the principles and ideals that our country's founding fathers died defending. It is a challenge that burns at the heart of every American who believes in our country's democratic heritage. It is a challenge that we cannot back down from, and it is a challenge that we will not back down from. Finally, it is a challenge that must be overcome before history repeats itself.

TRIBUTE TO THE NAVAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE

HON. JIM SAXTON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 23, 2001

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding organization. The responsibilities of this highly regarded, but little known agency cover the waterfront, from counterintelligence to criminal investigations, from force protection to infrastructure protection. They are the protectors of our protectors.

I am referring to the Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS)—on watch to protect and serve sailors, Marines, and their families, wherever they may be, whether it's Chicago, Illinois; Split, Croatia; or a ship in the Persian Gulf.

Recently, the outstanding efforts of the NCIS were highlighted in a case that has hit very close to home for those of us who live and work in the Washington, DC, area. A Navy sailor, a rising star, a beloved daughter, Lea Brown was abruptly taken from our midst in a vicious killing in Fort Washington.

The Washington, DC, Field Office of the NCIS dedicated over 30 agents to the case, developing leads within hours that led to the arrest of several suspects by the Prince George's County Police Department. The clear message to criminals preying on sailors and Marines is, "You will be caught; you will be brought to justice." I know that I join the men and women of the naval service, as well as those of Prince Georges County, Maryland, in expressing my thanks for the tireless efforts of the Naval Criminal Investigative Service.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to enclose this article from the Washington Times and submit my congratulations to the men and women of NCIS for a job well done.

[From the Washington Times, July 7, 2001]

NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE WORKS FAST
WITH OTHER AGENCIES

(By Brian DeBose)

The Washington Field Office of the Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) is no stranger to working with local and federal police agencies.

Most recently NCIS, the criminal investigation arm of the U.S. Navy, is working with Prince George's County police on a high-profile homicide case that revealed an organized crime ring in Fort Washington.

The NCIS was investigating the disappearance of Navy Petty Officer Lea Anne Brown, as a missing persons case when Prince George's police found her body and that of her boyfriend, Michael Patten, June 12 in Accokeek.

When the connection between the two cases was made, Prince George's police immediately contacted NCIS Special Agent Frank O'Donnell. "We had as many as 30 to 35 agents working on the case from day one when for us, it was a missing persons case," said Mr. O'Donnell, who led the NCIS aspect of the investigation.

The NCIS has a global jurisdiction with 915 agents in 13 field offices around the world. More than half of all its cases are done in collaboration with another law enforcement agency, said NCIS spokesman Paul O'Donnell, who is not related to Frank O'Donnell. "We would not usually have 35 agents working on one case, but with this case, because of the heinous nature of the crime and our outrage, we wanted to devote

as much manpower as we could," said Albert W. Billington, special agent in charge of the Washington field office.

Petty Officer Brown, 24, was listed as missing June 11 after her commanding officer called NCIS to report the young woman had missed checks and had not shown up for work.

The next day a Prince George's County detective called Frank O'Donnell, who was heading up the missing persons investigation, to tell him police may have found her body and a man's body.

Prince George's police moved quickly on the case, Mr. Billington said, and with the help of NCIS computer experts were able to track credit- and debit-card usage, and conduct surveillance and searches of the suspects' and the victims' homes.

On June 27, Prince George's police arrested five men in connection with the killings. Marco Scutchings, 18; Robert Odum Jr., 23; Cortez Carroll, 22; Eric Thomas, 22; and Aaron Hollingsworth, 18, await preliminary hearings scheduled for July 26 and 27. The five men beat the couple and stuffed them in the trunk after a botched carjacking, according to police reports. The two later were shot execution-style and their bodies left in Accokeek, police said.

Twenty members of the NCIS investigation team are still working on processing evidence through forensics, conducting surveillance and interviews and searching residences.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE CHRISTINA
CHAVEZ, OF NEW MEXICO

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 23, 2001

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in the memory of my beloved Aunt and Godmother, Christina Chavez, of New Mexico, who passed away on July 19th, 2001.

Daughter of Romolo and Mary Baca; wife of Alberto Chavez; mother of Josephina Chavez, Joe Chavez, and Nicanora Thomas; grandmother to seven, and great-grandmother to five; sister to six brothers; Christina will be dearly missed by family and friends.

Christina's father, Romolo, my grandfather, was President of the Conservancy in New Mexico, which oversaw the development of immigration. Her mother, Mary, a devoted housewife, passed away very young, so Christina stayed home to help raise her brothers.

Christina married Alberto Chavez in 1945. Alberto's position with the Santa Fe Railroad took him away traveling a lot, so Christina spent her time raising crops, sheep and cattle on the family farm in Las Nutris, New Mexico, and performing the duties of housewife and mother.

Christina's children recall bailing the hay, feeding the animals, milking the cows, and going to school 12 miles away on the school bus. They recall her perpetually in motion with housework, cleaning, and canning vegetables and fruit.

Christina loved cooking. Her chile recipe was delicious, and it made her famous for miles around. And she could bake bread like you would not believe!

Christina and Alberto built an Orno (Indian) oven outdoors, and in the summer months they would bake bread and roast chile. The taste of bread and chile made from scratch

and baked in an outdoor oven is wonderful, much better than anything you can buy in a store.

And those cakes, cookies, and biscuits! Christina could really bake!

Christina's brothers, including my father, lived nearby, and would always visit and check on her. They marveled at her world-famous cooking, and shared a cup of coffee. They were often joined by lots of friends and neighbors.

Christina was a very kind and loving person, always caring about people, and she always had her home open. She would welcome people with food, and she was always lending a helping hand, opening the door to friends and strangers who needed a glass of water or a meal.

Christina raised three lovely, and successful, children: Josephina, who now works as a Security Officer for Sandia National Labs; Joe, who retired from the Santa Fe Railroad, where he worked on the cars; and Nicanora, who drives a school bus and also plays basketball.

Her children lovingly recall being raised by their mother: "We lived out in the country. Belen was 12 miles away. Mom would take us to the country drug store, Jenny's which had an old soda fountain. They made great root beer floats. They were very pure. The store is gone now. They tore it down. Mom would also take us to go buy groceries. It was like a treat, because we lived so far away from everything."

Christina's children remark that one of the best gifts she left them was the values she instilled in them. She was very religious, and even when she was in the nursing home, she attended church twice a week. She liked to pray the Rosary in Spanish.

Christina taught her children the teachings of the Catholic Church. During Lent, she made sure the family did not eat meat on Friday. Instead she would serve wild spinach with beans. It was excellent and made it much easier to avoid meat! She also made wonderful bread pudding with raisins.

Christina was fond of singing the Hail Mary. She had a lovely voice, and her children can still recall her singing in the home:

Hail Mary
Full of Grace
The Lord is with thee . . .

And she loved to recite the Lord's Prayer:

Our Father who art in Heaven
Hallowed be thy name
Thy Kingdom come
Thy will be done
On earth as it is in Heaven
Give us this day our daily bread
And forgive us our trespasses
As we forgive those who trespass against us
Lead us not into temptation
But deliver us from evil
For thine is the Kingdom and the power and
the glory forever
Amen.

Mr. Speaker, a quiet history runs through our Nation, a history that is not in our textbooks. In this history, the lonely whistles of the Santa Fe railroad can be heard through the night, as a young woman bakes bread on a farm. Her household is filled with the good smells of chile and coffee. Her children learn the words of our Holy Bible, and grow up to be good, God-fearing people with children of their own. From her they learn kindness and good deeds, the value of a hard day's work,

the importance of opening a door to a stranger.

This is the fabric from which our Nation is built. For often it is not the famous and the affluent who shape our country's destiny; instead it is women like Christina Chavez, who raise a family one day at a time, bake the bread, tend to the farm, go the country store.

And so, we pay tribute and memory to Christina Chavez, the last of my father's generation, my aunt and Godmother, loving mother to Josephina, Joe, and Nicanora.

There is a sadness that comes from great love, but there is also a quiet pride. Pride at all the families of Chavez and Baca have achieved in this great Nation. That as Latinos and Latinas we have carved a place for ourselves in the fabric of its history.

Mr. Speaker, Christina's children offer these words: "Thank you Mom for family values. You taught us how to be strong. You often raised us alone as Dad traveled on the Santa Fe Railroad."

And so, I say to Christina, thank you for all you have been to me and to your children, all the lives you have touched. God Bless you, we miss you, but we know you are in Heaven in the arms of the Lord. Amen.

HONORING VERNON JOSEPH
CHARRON, JR.

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 23, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, freedom, as we know, is not free and requires large doses of perseverance, dedication and sacrifice. Since his extensive tour of duty with the Navy during some of the most tumultuous times in World War II, Vernon Joseph Charron Jr. has traveled to numerous schools and other settings to inspire the youth of America with a similar passion for the United States that he holds. Vernon is a man who has aided the battle of freedom and I would like to take this opportunity to recognize his service to our country.

"Vern" was awestruck at the sight of his ship arriving at Pearl Harbor in 1942. The battle cruiser U.S.S. *Atlanta* was the ship that would be his home during the ensuing conflict. Located on the island of Guadalcanal and three months after the main conflict there, the Americans held a rudimentary airstrip called Henderson Field. Surprise confrontations and unplanned attacks stemming from the Japanese still plagued the island and resulted in many casualties. Obtaining and maintaining control of the waters surrounding the island was critical, and it is here that one of the most gruesome battles occurred and Vernon fought. On the night of November 12, 1942, as 14 ships from the Japanese fleet attacked the Henderson Field, the U.S.S. *Atlanta* and 12 other U.S. ships confronted the aggressors. After the battle, the area would be known as "Ironbottom Sound" due to the number of casualties and sunken debris. Twenty-seven ships attempted to destroy each other.

The U.S.S. *Atlanta*, by the end, had been hit 49 times before it ultimately sank. Although Vernon was the thirteenth man in his crew, he was the only survivor. Amidst flame and further attack, the U.S.S. *Atlanta* lost 170 men that night and although men of this generation

were taught not to cry, a tear fell from Vern's eyes as he recounted the demise of this great ship and her crew. Only upon further examination did we discover that Vern was from one firestorm to another because he also served in the battle of Midway and also in the Solomon Island Campaign. During these momentous times and occurrences, Vern was only 17 years of age.

Following the trials of war, Mr. Charron was employed by the Russell Stover Candies company and continued his position there for 49 years. While the USS Atlanta rests below 80 fathoms of water near Guadalcanal, Vern uses his experiences to light the fires of patriotism in youth to perpetuate the great spirit of America. His service is commendable as he gave of himself unselfishly to our remarkable nation. I applaud him and thank him for his efforts. He has certainly demonstrated the cost of freedom and his teachings will persist as testaments to America.

PROTECTING OUR
WHISTLEBLOWERS

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 23, 2001

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduced legislation in Congress amending the Whistleblower Protection Act (WPA) to restore protections for federal employees who risk their jobs by disclosing waste, fraud, abuse or violations of law they witness on the job. This legislation is critical to restore the flow of information to Congress and the public about wrongdoing within the government. It is necessary because the original congressional intent has been partially nullified by certain judicial decisions. In 1989, Congress unanimously passed the Whistleblower Protection Act (WPA) and strengthened it in 1994. The new bill closes judicially created loopholes that have made the law useless in most circumstances. Recent decisions by the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit have denied protection for disclosures made as part of an employee's job duties or within the chain of command. The bill restores coverage in over 90 percent of the situations where it counts most for federal workers to have free speech rights—when they defend the public on the job.

The bill also makes permanent a free speech shield known as the "anti-gag statute" that Congress has passed annually for the last 13 years. It outlaws nondisclosure rules, agreements and other forms of gag orders that would cancel rights in the Whistleblower Protection Act and other good government statutes. In particular, it upholds the supremacy of a long-established law that workers have a right to notice that information is classified as secret for national security interests, before they can be held liable for releasing it. The necessity for the bill was increased last week by passage of a little noticed provision in the Intelligence Authorization Act for 2001. That provision functionally could make whistleblowers liable for criminal prosecution, based on speculation that unmarked information were classified.

We must reaffirm our support for whistleblowers. We made a serious commitment to

federal workers in 1989 and Congress must ensure those protections stay in place. Congress must demonstrate once again its support for federal workers who risk everything to defend the public against fraud, waste, and abuse.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 23, 2001

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, on July 18, I was unavoidably delayed during the vote on the Maloney Amendment to H.R. 2500. Accordingly, I was unable to vote on Roll Call Number 239. If I had been present I would have voted Nay.

HONORING JOSEPH MAXWELL
CLIFTON

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 23, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a solemn heart that I would like to remember the life of Joseph Maxwell "Max" Clifton, who passed away on July 12, 2001. He was a dedicated businessman and a compassionate individual.

In 1966, Max and his son-in-law started a car dealership, a Datsun franchise, in Pueblo County, Colorado. Establishing a market for these cars was a daunting task since there were less than five Datsuns registered in the area. His business was later purchased and was turned into a prosperous dealership in the community. The success of the business is a testament to the charisma and passion that Max exhibited at work. Max truly valued his employees and knew how to manage the business successfully. Whether it was through summer picnics or just day-to-day comments, he was well respected and admired. Besides his automobile venture, Max owned a Christian radio station—KFEL. Max provided an example as to how to treat others, and his legacy will endure in the actions and hearts of those individuals.

Not only was Max an integral member of the community in Pueblo County, Max was also an important part of many peoples' hearts and minds. His memory will live through those he touched. Mr. Speaker, I would like to extend my deepest sympathy and warmest regards to Max Clifton's family and my thoughts and prayers are with them.

H.R. 2273, THE NATIONAL BANK
OFFSHORE ACTIVITIES ACT OF 2001

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 23, 2001

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to have recently introduced HR 2273, the National Bank Offshore Activities Act of 2001, which was referred to the Committee on Fi-

ancial Services on June 21, 2001. If enacted, this legislation would amend banking laws with respect to offshore activities, investments, and affiliations of national banks, which are chartered by the United States Comptroller of the Currency. Specifically, the legislation tightens regulations and closes loopholes in this country's supervision of the national banks it chartered when they operate overseas. In this global economy, banks chartered and regulated by our government must maintain the highest legal and ethical standards wherever they operate, yet far too often, our banks have not been as scrupulous as they should be when they get involved in overseas activities.

I am introducing this legislation because it has been brought to my attention that there have been recent allegations of great improprieties committed by our national banks chartered by the Comptroller of the Currency when they operate overseas, and that the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency has concluded it is powerless to act against these U.S. chartered banks under certain circumstances. There have even been allegations that some of our chartered banks have been involved in illegal activities, including possible money laundering, yet our own Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, which is supposed to investigate these matters, has determined that it does not have the power to stop these practices given its current enforcement authority. As I stand here today, I am aware that the ownership and control of one overseas company in particular has been transferred in a bankruptcy proceeding to a trustee approved by a group of U.S. chartered and foreign banks, and that there have been allegations that the appointed trustee in this matter has committed embezzlement, money laundering, and other crimes. Yet it is my understanding that the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency has not fully investigated these matters, and that they may need further enforcement authority in order to do so. This is why I believe that H.R. 2273 is such an important piece of legislation. Congress needs to make certain that the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency has full enforcement powers so they may act to enforce our nation's banking laws.

Above all, H.R. 2273 improves upon the existing enforcement regime of the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency so that they may better identify possibly harmful bank relationships and practices before they hurt U.S. depositors and shareholders. Our global economy requires that U.S. banking laws reach activity affecting U.S. shareholders and investors wherever it occurs. From the standpoint of international relations, we also do not want U.S.-chartered and licensed banks to engage in unsound and unsafe practices in other countries that we would not tolerate in America's backyard. H.R. 2273 is also an important step towards addressing offshore risks to the U.S. financial system's integrity.

We need to make certain that our banks are accountable when they operate overseas. Simply put, our vital system of banking regulation and our confidence in our financial system is compromised when a U.S. chartered bank or its agents are implicated in criminal activities anywhere in the world. Therefore, our Comptroller of the Currency must have full power and authority to investigate these offshore activities of our national banks, and to order these banks to cease their involvement in an overseas interest, if this activity leads to illegal activities, or other violations of law.

To achieve this end, H.R. 2273, among other things, increases the reporting requirements our national banks must comply with when they acquire, directly or indirectly, a beneficial interest in any offshore company. When our national banks engage in such activities, this legislation will require them to provide a full disclosure of information to the Comptroller of the Currency about the offshore interest they will be acquiring. Specifically, they will be required to submit a report listing the names of all the shareholders, principals, or holders of a beneficial interest in the offshore company, provide the names of any directors, officers, or managing agent of the offshore company; provide the identity and value of any assets held or owned by the offshore company; supply the Comptroller of the Currency with information about the criminal histories and any legal accusations filed against any of the named individuals in the report; and provide such other information as the Comptroller of the Currency may require. These banks will also be required to provide periodic updates of this information to the Comptroller of the Currency.

H.R. 2273 also prohibits certain relations between national banks and certain violators of Federal, State, or foreign criminal law, banking or financial services law, or labor law, or any regulations prescribed under any such law, by any agent or affiliate of the national bank, or any other entity with which the national bank maintains a correspondent banking relationship, which has been finally adjudicated or determined by any adjudicative, regulatory, or other governmental authority.

In addition, H.R. 2273 provides that both national banks and any other persons or entities, including any Federal or State official, department, or agency, may file a notice with the Comptroller of the Currency to notify the Comptroller of any violation of law that has occurred as a result of the affiliation of the national bank and the offshore interest, and to petition the Comptroller of the Currency to prohibit any further relationship between the national bank and the entity with respect to whom such notice is filed. Upon receiving any such complaint, the Comptroller of the Currency would then be required by the legislation to serve on the national bank a written notice to show cause why the Comptroller should not issue an order prohibiting any further relationship between the national bank and any such agent, affiliate, or other entity.

Third parties would also be given the right under H.R. 2273, to petition for a hearing before the Comptroller of the Currency concerning the relationship at issue between a national bank and an offshore interest, and that person making the request for a hearing shall be provided with an opportunity to be heard on the record at a hearing. The Comptroller of the Currency would also be granted the authority to issue a cease and desist order to stop the involvement.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2273 is an important first step toward improving our nation's banking laws. I would ask my colleagues to join me in seeking passage of this important bill.

HONORING LEO S. ALTMAN

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 23, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a solemn heart I would like to recognize the passing of Leo S. Altman. Leo was a compassionate husband and grandfather, a dedicated lawyer and a skilled woodworker, who resided in Pueblo, Colorado and died on Thursday, July 12—on the birthday of his wife, Helen, who passed away last year.

Leo gave of himself unselfishly and made a difference in many peoples' lives. As a figurehead, young lawyers would look to him for advice not only because of his helping hand, but because he was a remarkable lawyer. His teachings he was able to inspire others and truly set an example for many to emulate. Beginning in 1935 and as a partner in Preston & Altman; Leo did not end his career until a month ago when his health began to fail him.

Beyond the scope of his occupation, Leo loved to travel and visited 108 countries throughout his lifetime. Woodworking was another passion that he developed and he has made everything from tables to jewelry boxes. The idea of service to others filled his heart and was witnessed by his involvement in the State Board of Bar Examiners. He also served as the president of the Pueblo Bar Association and in other positions as a municipal judge and police magistrate. Throughout World War II Leo was a judge advocate and retired from the Army Reserve with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

As his wife was nearing the end of her life, Leo comforted her. Since then he has lived by himself. His humility pervaded his character as did his patience, professionalism, and care. Seemingly always giving more than expected, Leo was a dedicated man and well respected. Leo Altman shall be remembered as a man with an intense mind, delicate character and a big heart. Mr. Speaker, my thoughts and prayers are with his family and I would like to extend my warmest regards and deepest sympathy to them.

NURSING SHORTAGE RESPONSE
ACT STATEMENT OF INTRODUCTION

HON. WALTER B. JONES

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 23, 2001

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Nursing Shortage Response Act to help address the critical shortage of registered nurses (RNs) in our nation's hospitals.

With the number of students going into the nursing profession on the decline and the bulk of nurses set to retire as the baby boom generation hits Medicare age, nursing staffing shortages are quickly becoming a real healthcare crisis. At the same time, mandatory overtime and lack of adequate staffing in hos-

pitals is driving many existing nurses from the nursing profession into other jobs or retirement. Because of this shortage, existing nurses are being over-worked and the quality of care many patients receive is being called into question.

The Nursing Shortage Response Act would help alleviate the current staffing problems hospitals are experiencing by amending the Public Health Service Act to give the National Health Service Corp (NHSC) the authority to consider tertiary care or hospital based nurses. The NHSC would establish criteria for including these nurses in determining the number of health professionals in the ratio for designating a health professional shortage area (HPSA).

Currently, the NHSC does not take into account the ratio of hospital nurses per patient in designating a HPSA. This designation process is based only on the number of primary care doctors per patient.

I believe this is an important first step towards addressing the nursing staffing shortage. By providing the NHSC the authority to consider the number of tertiary care nurses in designating a HPSA, nurses placed in a medically under-served area would be eligible to receive scholarships and/or have their student loans repaid under the NHSC Scholarship and Loan Repayment programs. We must revitalize the interest in the nursing profession for today's students and make the choice to enter the profession a more attractive, achievable option.

At the same time, this bill does not harm the status quo. Language in the Nursing Shortage Response Act prevents the stripping of current HPSA designations by the inclusion of tertiary care nurses in the designation process. Additionally, the 10% set aside for advanced practice nurses under the NHSC would not be implicated as this legislation directs that funds are to come from the \$87.9 million budget of the NHSC.

Please join me in supporting this legislation as a good first step towards addressing the nursing staffing shortages around the country.

A TRIBUTE TO MARIA EMA MINON

HON. CHRISTOPHER COX

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 23, 2001

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate Maria Ema Minon, M.D., who this past weekend completed her term as President of the Orange County Medical Association.

Dr. Minon, only the second woman president in the 100 year history of the OCMA, has provided excellent leadership on numerous issues of central importance to the people of Orange County. Her fight for just compensation for physician services provided under Medi-Cal and her dedication to improving the

quality of care in Orange County have been exemplary.

Dr. Minon was born in Buenos Aires, Argentina, and immigrated to the United States in 1966. After graduating from the University of California, Irvine School of Medicine, she distinguished herself over 20 years as a pediatrician in private practice. Since 1984, she has served in numerous leadership positions to promote public service in medicine, ethics, and health finances. Dr. Minon served as President of my district's American Academy of Pediatrics chapter and was recently named Chair of the Children and Families Commission of Orange County. She is also the Vice President of Medical Affairs at the Children's Hospital of Orange County, and was recognized in 1998 by the CHOC Foundation for Children with the Charlie Hester Philanthropy Award.

Although the gavel has passed to a new President, I know Dr. Minon will continue to dedicate her time and knowledge to advancing high-quality health care for all Orange Countians. On behalf of the United States Congress and all of the people of Orange County whom it my privilege to represent, congratulations to Dr. Minon on her successful term as the President of the Orange County Medical Association.

HONORING ANNE STEINBECK

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 23, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to honor and congratulate Anne Flick Steinbeck on her retirement for the Gunnison/Hinsdale Department of Social Services. When she retired on June 11, Anne had given the department more than 38 years of dedicated service. Her presence will surely be missed.

While being recognized at a gala retirement event, Gunnison County Commissioner Perry Anderson called Steinbeck a "miracle worker." Although the Gunnison/Hinsdale Department of Social Services has undergone numerous changes during the time Anne has served, the primary aim of assisting fellow human beings has remained the same. Touching the hearts of others has undoubtedly been a motivating factor for her as she has served selflessly for the people of her community.

After many years of service to others, Anne and her husband have decided to travel and spend a considerable amount of time with their family. I wish Anne Steinbeck the best of luck and thank her for the dedicated effort she has put forth.

TRIBUTE TO EUDORA (ALICE)
WELTY

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 23, 2001

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an American Literary Figure, the late Eudora Alice Welty. This well known author was born and edu-

cated in Jackson, Mississippi. She received her Bachelor of Arts at University of Wisconsin, Madison in 1929 and in 1931 attended Columbia University School for Advertising, New York.

In 1946, she published her first full-length novel, *Delta Wedding*, which depicts The Mississippi Delta's structure and society of the family with mythical parallels. Her work put into words the everyday life struggles of Mississippians.

In 1950, Welty won a Guggenheim Fellowship and was elected to the National Institute of Arts and Letters.

In 1987, Welty was knighted a Cavalier by the French Government. Welty received the 1996 Legion of Honor, France's highest civilian honor.

She has received the Pulitzer prize, 1973; Presidential Medal of Freedom, 1980; National Endowment for the Arts Award, 1989 and Charles Frankel prize, 1992.

Some of her numerous honors are Bread Loaf Writers Conference fellowship (1940), O'Henry fellowship (1942, 1943, 1968), Howells Medal (1955) and gold medal (1972), and Bobst award, 1984.

Mr. Speaker, Ms. Eudora Welty, is proudly recognized by the state of Mississippi and the United States of America as a visionary for all people. On behalf of the people of the 2nd Congressional district, I salute her.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE BOLIVIAN FOLKLORIC GROUP, LOS KJARKAS

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 23, 2001

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Los Kjarkas, a world renowned Bolivian folkloric group.

The seven members of Los Kjarkas, Gonzalo Hermosa Gonzalez, Elmer Hermosa Gonzalez, Gaston Guardia Bilbao, Eduardo Yanez Loayza, Miguel Mengoa Montes de Oca, Rolando Malpartida Porcel, and Ivan Barrientos Murillo will begin the American portion of their 2001 world tour on July 28th, in New York City.

Often referred to as the Ambassadors of Bolivia, audiences throughout the country will be entertained by Los Kjarkas' folkloric presentations. The music of Los Kjarkas provides audiences with an Andean cultural experience that will enhance their knowledge and exposure to Bolivian customs and traditions.

Before coming to the United States, Los Kjarkas will begin their international tour in Europe with performances throughout Spain and Switzerland. The tour will conclude in South America.

Los Kjarkas has used its fame and notoriety to positively impact the lives of youths throughout Latin America. In 1994, the group established 'la fundacion Kjarkas' a foundation devoted to teaching children throughout Latin America how to compose and perform Andean music. As a result of their dedication and commitment, Los Kjarkas has inspired many Latin American children to pursue musical endeavors.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Los Kjarkas for their outstanding

musical contributions and unparalleled commitment

IN SUPPORT OF THE NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE NEW NATIONAL GOAL: THE ADVANCEMENT OF GLOBAL HEALTH

HON. GEORGE W. GEKAS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 23, 2001

Mr. GEKAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise once again to bring to the attention of my colleagues the introduction of legislation to prove "The National Commission for the New National Goal: The Advancement of Global Health."

The entire world acknowledges that the 20th century was engaged by our nation's leadership in the removal of the threat of totalitarianism and of world communism. Our national goals were the safeguard and expansion of democracy through the maintenance of military and political power. With the fall of the Berlin Wall, these goals were not only advanced but made a reality. As we enter the 21st century, our great nation has once again a unique opportunity to channel the genius of its technology, industrial might, scientific research and the will of our great citizens into a positive goal equal to the 20th century challenge of defeating totalitarianism.

Today, it is time to rechannel our limitless energies to an all-out effort to enhance the health of every American and to combat disease worldwide. America's humanitarian and enlightened self-interest are substantial reasons to commit to the global eradication of disease such accomplishments would protect our citizens, improve quality of life, enhance our economy and ensure the continued advancement of American interests worldwide. While the actual eradication of disease on a global scale may not be possible, the pursuit of such a goal could lead to new products in health care, new medicines and new methods of treating disease.

On June 30, 1999, I introduced into the 106th Congress H.R. 2399, the National Commission for the New National Goal: The Advancement of Global Health Act. I am reintroducing that measure today. This legislation would create a Presidential/Congressional commission to investigate how we as a nation can commit ourselves to the goal of the global eradication of disease. Specifically, this commission would recommend to Congress a

In order to accomplish these objectives, the bill sets two tangible goals for the Commission. First, the Commission would assist the Center for Vaccine Development at the National Institutes of Health to achieve global control of infectious diseases. In addition, the Commission would utilize the NIH and NSF to expand health resources and research information globally through Internet conferencing and data dissemination capabilities. The Commission would also be authorized to spend up to \$1 million as seed money to coordinate and attract private and public funds, both at home and abroad, to realize these goals.

On September 13, 2001, Dr. Dyann Wirth, a professor at the Harvard University School of Public Health Department of Immunology and Infectious Disease, testified on this legislation before the House Commerce Committee subcommittee on Health and the Environment on behalf of the Joint Steering Committee for Public Policy. I would like to emphasize the following excerpt from her testimony:

"We support this bill because we believe that in this third millennium it is within the grasp of human capability to accelerate the role of basic biomedical research and the translation of that research to the benefit of the world's least fortunate people. Now is the time; scientific potential is there; it requires only political will to make it reality. . . ."

According to the World Health Organization, infectious diseases account for more than 13 million deaths per year. That means that over the duration of this hearing 1,500 people will die from an infectious disease—half of them children under five. . . .

As you know, most of these deaths occur in developing countries where extreme poverty and lack of access to basic health care, adequate sanitation and essential drugs can seal the fate of children before they are born. However, the enormous volume of travel and trade today have made infectious diseases blind to our national borders. . . .

As we begin the 21st century, we are blessed with unimaginable opportunities to build on breakthrough research to control and prevent global infectious disease. This is not just altruism to reduce the suffering of the world's most needy; this is also a question of national security and health for the United States and its citizens. Renewed investment in the treatment and prevention of global infectious disease is a win-win situation for the country; by helping others across the world we are also launching the best defense to protect the health of our Nation's people."

The knowledge and unbounded imagination of researchers, doctors and scientists such as Dr. Dyann Wirth have ensured the pre-eminence of research that has fostered our freedom and economic well-being. Now, we can empower these individuals in an all-out effort to devise the methods and substances to eradicate disease worldwide. The concern for human life requires us to muster all available resources, bolstered by a concerted, dedicated will to eradicate disease from the face of the Earth.

Please join me in co-sponsoring this important legislation.

HONORING DAN AND MARY KING

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 23, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, today I'd like to congratulate and thank Dan and Mary King of Ouray, Colorado, for having the courage and initiative to take on a project that will enrich the City of Ouray. The couple, who are working to completely renovate the historic Beaumont Hotel, will provide residents and visitors both with a sense of history and foundation.

Dan and Mary, who are from San Antonio, Texas, have made a huge investment in the once crumbling hotel. They purchased what

Lori Cumpston of The Daily Sentinel called "the pink elephant—an eyesore" at an auction in 1998 with the hopes of transforming it into "a revitalized hotel with retail shops, restaurants, and a spa." Currently, the Kings have found fifty workers to help them update the building with new electrical, mechanical, plumbing, and fire suppression systems, as well as handicapped access to all floors. They are also baring the natural brick that has long been covered with bubblegum pink paint. "Every square inch, including the mortar, has had to be hand scraped," Mary said. While the new Beaumont will portray new amenities, however, they are also keeping the hotel authentic. Dan said, "We want to change as little as possible. We want the experience to be that it's 115 years old."

Even though Mary and Dan estimate that the hotel will not be finished until the summer of 2002, the first shop owner in the hotel is already enjoying the King's project. David Smith, whose business is the first in 37 years to open in the Beaumont Hotel, has already opened Buckskin Booksellers at the Beaumont, which houses over 4000 new and rare books. Smith says of the Beaumont, "Most people see this as becoming the core of the town."

Mr. Speaker, the Kings have done a great service in transforming what used to inhibit the town's atmosphere into what might be the new "core" of Ouray. I ask we pay tribute on behalf of Congress to their personal sacrifice and their initiative.

IN MEMORY OF EUDORA WELTY

HON. GENE TAYLOR

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 23, 2001

Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues from Mississippi in expressing deep appreciation and admiration for one of the most gifted literary figures of our state and nation, Eudora Welty, whom we lost this afternoon following a lifetime of contribution to her art. Although recognized and celebrated throughout her career, Welty had a gracious and genteel demeanor. She spoke frequently to students of literature and lovers of writing, encouraging them to develop an ability to listen and to carefully observe before trying to understand or tell a story.

Born in 1909, Welty was a life-long resident of Jackson, Mississippi, where she grew up in a close-knit extended family. She claimed to have been sheltered and protected from outside forces of all sorts. She attended Mississippi State College for Women, the University of Wisconsin in Madison, and Columbia University in New York. She returned to Mississippi during the Great Depression. She held various jobs, including publicist for the Works Progress Administration and a number of lecturing and teaching posts. She also had a love for photography, and took many pictures during that era that were later displayed and published.

Photography had a profound influence on her mode of writing, teaching her that life does not hold still and inspiring her to try to capture its transience in words. Notoriously taciturn about her life, Welty carefully controlled her public persona. She firmly insisted that her work was not political, and did not discuss so-

cial or cultural issues in her work outside those endemic to immediate community and family. She traced her upbringing and mediated upon the forces, both familial and situational, that shaped her as a writer and as a person.

Welty's novels include *The Robber Bridegroom* (1942), *Delta Wedding* (1946), *The Ponder Heart* (1954), *Losing Battles* (1970), and *The Optimist's Daughter* (1972). Her short story collections include *A Curtain of Green* (1941), *The Wide Net and Other Stories* (1943), *The Golden Apples* (1949), and *The Bride of the Innisfallen and Other Stories* (1955). She also wrote the non-fiction works *The Eye of the Story* (1978), and *One Writer's Beginnings* (1984).

Welty's works seem not to reflect so much an attempt to write the great American novel, but rather the act of simply telling a story and having the readers connect with its characters. These beautifully written works offer not only a panorama of Welty's extraordinary vision, but they also give a sense of, as she said herself, "watching a negative develop, slowly coming clear before your eyes."

HONORING TERRY AND VICKI
BRADY

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 23, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, we live in a world where thousands of children are neglected or abused, where television is a common substitute for parenting, and where many parents feel insecure or even indifferent about their ability as parents. Terry and Vicki Brady have not only refused to become part of this dangerous downward spiral, but they have reached out to help direct others, serving as leaders and role models in the most important occupation. For their efforts, they have been selected as Colorado Parents of the Year, and they certainly deserve our thanks and congratulations.

Terry and Vicki, who live outside Idaho Springs, Colorado, are the proud parents of eight children, ranging in age from 5 months to 24 years. They have encountered challenges endured by all parents, as well as a few most hope they never have to face. Their first child, Emily, nearly died in her infancy from a rare disease. Emily survived, but when she began school, severe learning disabilities caused her to be deemed "uneducable." Instead of giving up, Vicki taught Emily at home, eventually helping Emily to learn in ways the family had been told were impossible. As a result of this experience, Vicki and Terry decided to home school all of their children, and to help guide others in the same endeavor.

The two currently run Home Education Network (HEN) Radio, which has led to national recognition in the field of home schooling. Vicki, Terry, and three of their children share the responsibilities of the radio station where they broadcast nationally the programs *Just a Mom and Homeschooling USA*. Vicki, a radio host, facilitates discussions between parents with a wide range of backgrounds, as well as answering questions from callers. In all, they produce live broadcasts four times per week, using it as a means to serve and minister to

others. In addition, Vicki has authored Quiet Moments for Home School Moms and Dads and The Basic Steps to Successful Homeschooling. Terry serves as president of HEN and executive producer of the two live programs.

Mr. Speaker, Terry and Vicki Brady have been excellent role models for parents, particularly those who home school their children. They have contributed to a vital movement toward making our nation's children our first priority. Their outstanding efforts deserve the praise and admiration of us all. My thanks to them for a job well done.

HONORING AND CONGRATULATING
DOUG STERNER ON HIS AP-
POINTMENT AS CHAIRMAN OF
COLORADO STATE BOARD OF
VETERANS AFFAIRS

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 23, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, without the courage, patriotism, and self-sacrifice of United States veterans, past and present, we as citizens would not enjoy the freedoms we so often take for granted. I would like to thank a true hero, Doug Sterner, for his commitment to help honor those men and women who have brought honor, freedom, and glory to our Nation. Doug was recently appointed as the new Chairman for the Colorado State Board of Veterans Affairs. A Vietnam War veteran and co-founder of the Home of Heroes campaign in Pueblo, Doug is certainly the right man for the post. I would like to congratulate him, and to thank him for his continued dedication toward bringing services and recognition to America's heroes.

As Doug begins his new role, he will help direct a new grant program that allows veterans access to direct services. For instance, the program will help provide transportation so that veterans can take advantage of needed services. In addition, he plans on developing a statewide Operation Recognition Program that will help allow World War II veterans who did not finish high school to go back and receive an honorary diploma. Dennis Darrow, of The Pueblo Chieftain, recounts Doug as explaining, "the program brings more patriotic education into schools while honoring World War II veterans and other military personnel."

In addition, Doug has started a series of school assemblies in the Pueblo area, which feature Medal of Honor recipients. He has also established the website HomeOfHeroes.com, which details veterans' stories, provides free booklets and videos, and allows kids to interact through quizzes and games. This elaborate website provides a wealth of information for children and adults, and has been recognized by The Pueblo Chieftain as "The na-

tion's leading Web site for information about patriotism." Mr. Speaker, I was involved in some of the ceremonies recognizing Medal of Honor recipients as part of the Home of Heroes campaign. I can say from personal experience that Doug Sterner devoted much of himself to see the Home of Heroes project through, and in doing so brought a tremendous amount of needed attention to the sacrifices made on our behalf by Medal of Honor recipients from Pueblo and everywhere else for this Nation.

Mr. Speaker, Doug Sterner exemplifies patriotism and deserves the praise and admiration of this body. His appointment as Colorado State Board of Veterans Affairs Chairman reflects the huge strides he has made in providing education, support, and recognition for those who fought for our fundamental rights. I would like to thank him on behalf of Congress for his extensive work with our Nation's veterans.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE BOLIVIAN
FOLKLORIC GROUP, LOS
KJARKAS

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 23, 2001

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Los Kjarkas, a world-renowned Bolivian folkloric group.

The seven members of Los Kjarkas, Gonzalo Hermosa Gonzalez, Elmer Hermosa Gonzalez, Gaston Guardia Bilbao, Eduardo Yanez Loayza, Miguel Mengoa Montes de Oca, Rolando Malpartida Porcel, and Ivan Barrientos Murillo will begin the American portion of their 2001 world tour on July 28th, in New York City.

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Los Kjarkas has used its fame and notoriety to positively impact the lives of youths throughout Latin America. In 1994, the group established "la fundacion Kjarkas", a foundation devoted to teaching children throughout Latin America how to compose and perform Andean music. As a result of their dedication and commitment, Los Kjarkas has inspired many Latin American children to pursue musical endeavors.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Los Kjarkas for their outstanding

musical contributions and unparalleled commitment to the children of Latin America.

HONORING PAUL ZSCHOKKE—

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 23, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this moment to honor a man who has been offered a unique opportunity, Paul Zschokke. Paul has been nominated to spend a week at Space Camp learning the mental, physical and emotional strains that face this Nation's astronauts. This experience will not only benefit Paul, but also the thirty, ten- and eleven-year-old students Paul teaches each year at Highland Park Elementary School.

For eighteen years Paul has been a teacher in Pueblo and in that time he has molded the minds of hundreds of students. Paul was not always interested in teaching, when he was younger electronics was his interest, but when he got to college he decided to major in psychology, because he wanted to spend his life with people. His early interest in science is apparent in Paul's lesson plans. He has been trying to incorporate science and math into his writing curriculum, because writing is such a crucial skill at any age. For the last eight years Paul has been working closely with the Pueblo Boeing plant, to expose his students to aerodynamics, aerospace and how real business functions bring to life math and science. The field trips to the plant have allowed his students a unique perspective on the real life application of the subjects that seem so abstract in the school setting.

The program that Paul has implemented, Pueblo with Boeing, is the main reason that Paul will be attending space camp. Although Paul never wanted to become an astronaut, he did say, "I always wanted to be one of those guys in the white shirts on the ground trying to figure out the problems." By the end of his week at Space Camp, Paul will be at mission control in Houston watching those men "in white shirts" in action. Throughout this experience Paul has set the personal goal of finding more ways to merge English with science. If Paul accomplishes his goal, not only will his life be enriched by this experience, but also the lives of his students.

In a time when Congress is continually looking for a way to improve education in the United States, it is commendable when a teacher takes the initiative to improve his skills and knowledge for the benefit of his students. That is why, Mr. Speaker, I stand before you to recognize Paul Zschokke. Good luck at Space Camp, Paul, and I hope you continue to strive to be the best teacher you can be.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

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

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

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, July 24, 2001 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JULY 25

9 a.m.
 Armed Services
 Strategic Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 2002 for the Department of Defense and the Future Years Defense Program, focusing on global power projection. SD-124

9:30 a.m.
 Environment and Public Works
 To hold hearings on the nomination of David A. Sampson, of Texas, to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Development; and the nomination of George Tracy Mehan, III, of Michigan, to be Assistant Administrator for the Office of Water, the nomination of Judith Elizabeth Ayres, of California, to be Assistant Administrator for the Office of International Activities, and the nomination of Robert E. Fabricant, of New Jersey, to be General Counsel, all of the Environmental Protection Agency; and to consider committee rules of procedures for the 107th Congress. SD-406

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
 To hold hearings to examine genetics research issues and non-discrimination in health insurance and employment. SD-430

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
 To hold hearings on the nomination of Mary Sheila Gall, of Virginia, to be Chairman of the Consumer Product Safety Commission. SR-253

Governmental Affairs
 To hold hearings to examine current entertainment ratings, focusing on evaluation and improvement. SD-342

Appropriations
 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee
 To hold hearings to examine education technology issues. SD-106

9:45 a.m.
 Energy and Natural Resources
 Business meeting to consider the nomination of Dan R. Brouillette, of Lou-

isiana, to be Assistant Secretary of Energy for Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs. SD-366

10 a.m.
 Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
 Economic Policy Subcommittee
 To hold hearings to examine the risks of a growing balance of payments deficit. SD-538

Judiciary
 To hold hearings on S. 1157, to reauthorize the consent of Congress to the Northeast Interstate Dairy Compact and to grant the consent of Congress to the Southern Dairy Compact, a Pacific Northwest Dairy Compact, and an Intermountain Dairy Compact. SD-226

10:30 a.m.
 Indian Affairs
 To hold oversight hearings on the implementation of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act. SH-216

11 a.m.
 Foreign Relations
 To hold hearings on the nomination of Thomas C. Hubbard, of Tennessee, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Korea. SD-419

2 p.m.
 Foreign Relations
 To hold hearings on the nomination of Carole Brookins, of Indiana, to be United States Executive Director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; the nomination of Ross J. Connelly, of Maine, to be Executive Vice President of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation; the nomination of Jeanne L. Phillips, of Texas, to be Representative of the United States of America to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; and the nomination of Randal Quarles, of Utah, to be United States Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund. SD-419

Judiciary
 Technology, Terrorism, and Government Information Subcommittee
 To hold oversight hearings to examine the General Accounting Office report on the operation of the National Infrastructure Protection Center, focusing on the fight against cybercrime. SD-226

2:30 p.m.
 Intelligence
 To hold closed hearings on intelligence matters. SH-219

Governmental Affairs
 International Security, Proliferation and Federal Services Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on S. 995, to amend chapter 23 of title 5, United States Code, to clarify the disclosures of information protected from prohibited personnel practices, require a statement in non-disclosure policies, forms, and agreements that such policies, forms and agreements conform with certain disclosure protections, provide certain authority for the Special Counsel. SD-342

JULY 26

9:30 a.m.
 Environment and Public Works
 To hold hearings to examine the environmental and public health impacts of power plant emissions. SD-406

Governmental Affairs
 To hold hearings on the nomination of Lynn Leibovitz, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia. SD-342

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
 To hold hearings to examine chemical harmonization issues. SR-253

9:45 a.m.
 Energy and Natural Resources
 To continue hearings on legislative proposals relating to comprehensive electricity restructuring legislation, including electricity provisions of S. 388, the National Energy Security Act; S. 597, the Comprehensive and Balanced Energy Policy Act; and electricity provisions contained in S. 1273 and S. 2098 of the 106th Congress. SH-216

10 a.m.
 Aging
 To hold hearings to examine Medicare enforcement actions focusing on the federal governments anti-fraud efforts. SD-124

Judiciary
 Business meeting to consider pending calendar business. SD-226

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
 To hold hearings to examine the problem, impact, and responses of predatory mortgage lending practices. SD-538

10:30 a.m.
 Small Business and Entrepreneurship
 To hold hearings to examine the business of environmental technology. SR-428A

Foreign Relations
 Business meeting to consider proposed legislation entitled "Foreign Relations Authorization Act", fiscal year 2002 and 2003; S. 367, to prohibit the application of certain restrictive eligibility requirements to foreign nongovernmental organizations with respect to the provision of assistance under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961; the nomination of Stuart A. Bernstein, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador to Denmark; the nomination of Sue McCourt Cobb, of Florida, to be Ambassador to Jamaica; the nomination of Russell F. Freeman, of North Dakota, to be Ambassador to Belize; the nomination of Michael E. Guest, of South Carolina, to be Ambassador to Romania; the nomination of Charles A. Heimbold, Jr., of Connecticut, to be Ambassador to Sweden; the nomination of Thomas J. Miller, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to Greece; the nomination of Larry C. Napper, of Texas, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Kazakhstan; the nomination of Roger Francisco Noriega, of Kansas, to be Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the Organization of American States; the nomination of Jim Nicholson, of Colorado, to be Ambassador to the Holy See; and the nomination of Mercer Reynolds, of Ohio, to be Ambassador to Switzerland, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Principality of Liechtenstein. SD-419

2:30 p.m.
 Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
 To hold hearings on the nomination of Linda Mysliwy Conlin, of New Jersey, to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce

- for Trade and Development; the nomination of Michael J. Garcia, of New York, to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement; the nomination of Melody H. Fennel, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development for Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations; and the nomination of Michael Minoru Fawn Liu, of Illinois, to be Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development for Public; and Indian Housing and the nomination of Henrietta Holsman Fore, of Nevada, to be Director of the Mint, Department of the Treasury. SD-538
- 2:45 p.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
National Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation Subcommittee
To hold hearings on S. 423, to amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of Fort Clatsop National Memorial in the State of Oregon"; S. 941, to revise the boundaries of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area in the State of California, to extend the term of the advisory commission for the recreation area; S. 1057, to authorize the addition of lands to Pu'uohonua o Honaunau National Historical Park in the State of Hawaii; S. 1105, to provide for the expeditious completion of the acquisition of State of Wyoming lands within the boundaries of Grand Teton National Park; and H.R. 640, to adjust the boundaries of Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area. SD-366
- 3 p.m.
Appropriations
Business meeting to markup proposed legislation making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002; and making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002. S-128, Capitol
- JULY 27
10 a.m.
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
To continue hearings to examine the problem, impact, and responses of predatory mortgage lending practices. SD-538
- JULY 30
9:30 a.m.
Governmental Affairs
To hold hearings to examine the rising use of the drug ecstasy, focusing on ways the government can combat the problem. SD-342
- 1 p.m.
Judiciary
To hold hearings on the nomination of Robert S. Mueller III, of California, to be Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice. SH-216
- JULY 31
10 a.m.
Indian Affairs
To hold hearings on the implementation of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, focusing on urban Indian Health Care Programs. SR-485
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
Children and Families Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine early detection and early health screening issues. SD-430
- 2 p.m.
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
To hold hearings to examine asbestos issues. SD-430
- 2:30 p.m.
Veterans' Affairs
To hold hearings on the nomination of John A. Gauss, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary of Veterans Affairs for Information and Technology; the nomination of Claude M. Kicklighter, of Georgia, to be Assistant Secretary of Veterans Affairs for Policy and Planning; to be followed by a business meeting to consider pending calendar business. SR-418
- Armed Services
SeaPower Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 2002 for the Department of Defense and the Future Years Defense Program, focusing on Navy shipbuilding programs. SR-222
- AUGUST 1
9:30 a.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
Business meeting to consider energy policy legislation and other pending calendar business. SD-366
- AUGUST 2
9:30 a.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
Business meeting to consider energy policy legislation. SD-366
- 10 a.m.
Indian Affairs
To hold hearings on S. 212, to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to revise and extend such Act. SR-485
Judiciary
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business. SD-226
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
To hold hearings on the nomination of John Lester Henshaw, of Missouri, to be an Assistant Secretary of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration. SD-430
- SEPTEMBER 19
2 p.m.
Judiciary
To hold hearings on S. 702, for the relief of Gao Zhan. SD-226