

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