

at civil aviation. Senator Lautenberg was at the forefront of the effort to provide the resources necessary for the United States to develop the policies, procedures and equipment needed to ensure the safety of the American flying public.

Following the tragic December 1988 bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland that resulted in the loss of over 270 lives, Senator Lautenberg called for and chaired the first Congressional hearings into this tragedy and initiated efforts to assist the families of the victims.

Senator Lautenberg sponsored the Senate Resolution calling for appointment of a special commission to perform "a comprehensive study and appraisal of practices and policy options with respect to preventing terrorist acts involving aviation security" and President Bush responded with the establishment of the "President's Commission on Aviation Security and Terrorism." Senator Lautenberg was named to serve as one of only four Congressional members of the Commission. Upon completion of the Commission's work, Senator Lautenberg sponsored the Aviation Security Improvement Act of 1990 (PL 101-604), which provided the basis and authority for much of the FAA's current aviation security program.

In the wake of concerns over the crash of TWA flight 800 in 1996, Senator Lautenberg supported President Clinton's establishment of the "White House Commission on Aviation and Security." This commission went on to develop an action plan to deploy new high technology machines to detect the most sophisticated explosives, and offered recommendations to further enhance aviation security. In direct response to that report, Senator Lautenberg joined with his colleagues in sponsoring the Federal Aviation Reauthorization Act of 1996 and the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act of 1997 which appropriated more than \$400 million for acquisition of new explosives detection technology and other aviation security improvements.

I thank my colleagues in the New Jersey delegation—ROBERT MENENDEZ, JIM SAXTON, RUSH HOLT, FRANK PALLONE, DONALD PAYNE, STEVE ROTHMAN and WILLIAM PASCHELL—for cosponsoring this bill, and urge its passage.

TRIBUTE TO MELISSA GALVAN

HON. GREG WALDEN

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2001

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, colleagues, recently I said goodbye to a member of my Washington, DC staff who started with me the day I took office back in 1999. Melissa Galvan served as my manager and scheduler. From managing my schedule and our interns, to handling the office finances and many other important functions, Melissa performed admirably and with dedication.

Melissa was raised in the great state of Oregon and began honing her skills early at Corvallis High School and my college alma mater, the University of Oregon. Upon graduation from college, Melissa embarked on Washington, D.C. to serve the public as a staff member to my predecessor, then-House Agriculture Committee Chairman Bob Smith. Upon my election, I was fortunate to successfully re-

cruit Melissa. From day one of my first term, I—and the residents of the Second Congressional District of Oregon—benefited from Melissa's expertise and affable personality.

I never had to worry about having a seat on a plane, because I knew that Melissa had it taken care of properly. Considering the fluid nature of the schedule in Congress and the fact that I commute back to my district most every week, I assure you that securing a seat on a plane at the last minute is not an easy task. I never had to worry about missing a meeting, because Melissa had it covered. Visitors to my office were always made to feel welcome and cared for because of Melissa.

Simply put, Melissa was a delight to work with and always displayed care and determination during her service on Capitol Hill. She also became a real pal to my son, Anthony, and kept all the "guys" in the office in line, too.

We miss her friendly smile and upbeat attitude, which she has taken to a new job in the private sector. We also are very excited for her and her fiancée, Jason Vaillancourt, an outstanding young man and professional staff member on the House Agriculture Committee. They will marry this fall. Melissa, thanks for your help and a job well done.

POSTAL STAMP CELEBRATING THE LIBERTY MEMORIAL

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2001

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of a national commemorative postal stamp celebrating the Liberty Memorial, our nation's only World War I monument, located in Kansas City, Missouri. Liberty Memorial has been standing for nearly seventy-five years as a monument to those who sacrificed their lives for our freedom and will be rededicated on May 25, 2002. It is my hope that a Liberty Memorial commemorative stamp can be issued as a part of the rededication celebration.

The Liberty Memorial stands 217 feet tall and overlooks the heart of downtown Kansas City as a constant reminder of the battles fought and blood shed for our country in WWI. The peak of the memorial is crowned with four large stone figures representing courage, honor, patriotism and sacrifice. Two carved stone Sphinxes, Memory and Future, guard the memorial. A commemorative stamp of this beautiful site would be a fitting tribute to the veterans who fought in the Great War and the virtues that the Liberty Memorial represents.

The Liberty Memorial is important as the only WWI memorial in the United States, but it also represents a community wide achievement for the citizens of Kansas City. In 1919, a community-based fund raising drive raised over \$2,500,000 in less than two weeks. Considering the value of the dollar and the communication challenges at the time, this sum demonstrates the tremendous dedication of the people of Kansas City and the nation to the Liberty Memorial. Seventy-five years later, the citizens of Kansas City are coming together again to rededicate the memorial they worked so hard to build. A commemorative stamp of Liberty Memorial could make the event even more special.

The Liberty Memorial stamp will bring the nation's only WWI memorial to the world and honor those that brought us our freedom in the fashion they deserve. Let us issue a Liberty Memorial Commemorative stamp with the same principle as the monument was built, "In honor of those who served in the world war in defense of liberty and our country."

IN REMEMBRANCE OF JOSEPH HUGH MACAULAY

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2001

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor and commemorate the life of my constituent, Joseph Hugh Macaulay. Mr. Macaulay, age 77, passed away on July 13th at Georgetown University Hospital of leukemia.

"Mac," as he was known by his friends and colleagues, served as a congressional aide for more than 30 years. He worked for many different members of Congress, before retiring in 1980 as Chief of Staff to Representative John J. Rhodes, Republican from Arizona, in the Republican Leader's Office.

Mr. Macaulay came to Washington after World War II as a Navy liaison with the U.S. House of Representatives. He began his Capitol Hill experience in 1947, working for Representative Henry J. Latham, Republican of New York. For many years, from 1948 to 1964, Mr. Macaulay served on the staff of Representative Charles B. Hoeven, Republican from Iowa. After working for Representative Charlotte Reid, Republican of Illinois, until 1971, Mr. Macaulay spent three years as administrative assistant with Representative Leslie Arends, Republican from Illinois, who was the Minority Whip. He worked for a year with Representative Virginia Smith, Republican of Nebraska, before joining Congressman Rhodes's office in 1976.

During these many years of dedicated service on Capitol Hill, Mr. Macaulay also had edited "Legislative Alert," a publication for Republican Members which tracked legislation scheduled for consideration and debate on the House Floor.

In all of his many important positions on Capitol Hill, Mr. Macaulay served diligently behind the scenes while never seeking recognition for himself. In addition to his many years of public service, he was committed to his community. For example, Mr. Macaulay volunteered for the past ten years in my district with the Children's Inn at the National Institutes of Health.

Mr. Macaulay, who lived in Bethesda, was a Wisconsin native. He was a graduate of George Washington University and studied at John Hopkins University's School of Advanced International Studies under the American Political Science Association Congressional staff award. He was a Navy veteran of World War II.

Survivors include his wife, Patsy, of Bethesda; two sons, Scott of New York, and Colin, of Philadelphia; a sister; and a granddaughter.