

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

CONGRATULATING STEVEN  
KISTER

**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 14, 2001*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Steven Kister for winning the American Vineyard Grower-of-the-Year Award. Mr. Kister is the current president of the Raisin Bargaining Association, making him and his father the only father and son to have both been elected as president of the RBA.

In June of 1999, Kister became a member of the new California Raisin Marketing Board (CRMB), focusing on increasing the market demand for raisins through such actions as increasing consumer awareness of the nutritional value of raisins.

Kister dedicates much of his time to dealing with issues of importance to growers, such as labor shortages, government regulations and the cost of production. In addition, Mr. Kister has worked to bring together members of the agricultural and urban communities in California's great Central Valley for their mutual benefit.

Mr. Kister is a third generation farmer in Kerman, where he lives with his wife, Linda, and their two children, Claire and Eric.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I pay tribute to Mr. Steven Kister and his long-standing commitment and dedication to the San Joaquin Valley and California agriculture. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Steven and wishing him many more years of continued success.

NOTING THE CLOSING OF AN ERA;  
THE RELOCATION OF JOLLY  
RANCHER CANDIES

**HON. MARK UDALL**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 14, 2001*

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the contributions of the Jolly Rancher candy company and to express sadness that its factory in Wheat Ridge, Colorado, is closing next year after 53 years of production.

Bill and Dorothy Harmsen opened the Jolly Rancher factory in Wheat Ridge in 1949. They named the factory Jolly Rancher for the welcoming and western sound of the name. The couple started the business with chocolate and ice cream production. However, they soon found nation-wide success in its line of fruit flavored hard candy.

Bill and Dorothy sold the factory to Beatrice foods in 1966, but still stayed personally involved with production. Bill was known to come down to the factory in his bathrobe in the middle of the night if there was a problem. As a result of their hard work, the company

grew, and has earned fame as a favorite all over the world.

Currently, the factory produces about one million pounds of candy every week and employs three hundred and twenty people. The factory was eventually sold to Hershey who has decided to shut down the original production facility in Wheat Ridge and relocate it to another location.

The growth and success of the Jolly Rancher factory is a real life example of the American Dream; with hard work and ingenuity anything is possible.

Perhaps more impressive than the company's success, is the impact that the factory has made on the surrounding community. While the factory produces the flavor of the day, the aroma encompasses the surrounding community. The fruit fragrance makes mouths water and tests the culinary aptitude of children as they try to guess the flavor that the factory is making that day. Adults in the area remember touring the factory as children and being permitted to taste warm Jolly Ranchers right off the assembly line. Trick or treaters would go to the factory every Halloween to have loads of candy dumped into their Halloween sacks.

This Colorado confectionery has delighted the sweet tooth of the community for decades. It is a landmark and member of the community. I join with others in the community to express my disappointment that this fixture of the community and example of small business success is being relocated.

HONORING DANIEL S. GOLDIN AS  
THE LONGEST SERVING ADMIN-  
ISTRATOR OF THE NATIONAL  
AERONAUTICS AND SPACE AD-  
MINISTRATION

**HON. BART GORDON**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 14, 2001*

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Dan Goldin, who is leaving his position as administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Dan, who was appointed on April 1, 1992, is the longest-serving administrator in the history of NASA. On March 5, 2001, his time in office surpassed that of James Fletcher, who held the previous record of nearly nine years during two separate terms.

As ranking member of the Committee on Science's Subcommittee on Space and Aeronautics, I have worked with Dan for many years. I have learned that his passion is not limited to the exploration of space. He also cares deeply about the possibilities of science and space to inspire life on Earth. I certainly know that many students in Middle Tennessee have been encouraged and inspired by Dan's vision for space exploration.

Dan initiated his tenure at NASA by leading an agency-wide process to define a NASA

Strategic Plan as the consensus definition of the agency's mission and goals. The core guidance in this document states: "NASA's mission success starts with safety. A commitment to safety permeates everything we do." Dan has not wavered in enforcing this priority in every aspect of the agency on the ground and in space.

During Dan's tenure, the International Space Station went from the drawing boards to a fully functional, permanently staffed orbital research laboratory. He directed the Space Station re-design, holding together the coalition of international participants while incorporating the former Soviet Union hardware elements into the design. By developing the cooperative Mir research program with Russia, he enabled Space Station partners to conduct long-term space flight research even before the International Space Station was operational.

Dan's comprehensive strategy for space exploration is exemplified by the "Origins Program." He initiated this program with objectives to understand how the universe has evolved, to learn how life began on Earth, and to see if life exists elsewhere. He formulated a rescue plan for the installation of a "contact lens" on the Hubble Space Telescope, leading to startling discoveries of the cosmos. Dan has challenged the Origins scientists to search for Earth-like planets within 100 light years of Earth. He also has laid the foundation to complete the first scientific census of the solar system and to send the first probe into interstellar space.

Dan has been a vigorous proponent for increased exploration of Mars. He has established a series of robotic missions that will visit the planet every two years for the next decade and has assured that the public will share in the excitement of Mars exploration. His direction to provide Internet access for the Mars Pathfinder mission resulted in more than three-quarters of a billion "hits" from people tuning in to the site.

In 1998, Aviation Week & Space Technology magazine honored Dan with the Laurel Award for outstanding achievement in aviation and aerospace. The award was presented along with the commentary that Dan has "delivered on his promise to reshape NASA into a model government agency."

This year Dan was awarded one of one of France's highest and most distinguished honors: the "Officer of the Legion of Honor." This award recognized his contribution to the development and broadening of American-French civil space cooperation through cooperative ventures including the International Space Station, Mars exploration, Earth observations, and the flight of French astronauts aboard the Space Shuttle.

Under Dan's leadership NASA has reached out to honor the victims of last month's terrorist attacks in New York. The next mission of the Space Shuttle Endeavour will carry "Flags for Heroes and Families." Thousands of American flags will be carried into space by Endeavor and its seven member crew and, upon

• 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.

return to Earth, will be distributed to the victims' families and survivors of the September 11 attacks.

Dan always recognized NASA's potential to inspire students to elect careers in science, mathematics and engineering. His personal leadership and the NASA programs that he supported have involved hundreds of students in hands-on research experiences. NASA's Summer High School Apprenticeship Research Program not only allows the students to actually participate in research, but it also pays them a salary as well. This intensive science and engineering apprenticeship program is specifically designed to attract and increase underrepresented students' participation and success rates in mathematics, science, technology and engineering courses.

Mr. Speaker, the nation is fortunate to have such outstanding public servants as Administrator Goldin. He has led NASA and its international partners in exploring the frontiers of space and inspiring benefits to life on Earth. Accordingly, it is appropriate today that we recognize and highly commend Daniel Goldin as the longest serving administrator of NASA and that we express our appreciation for his leadership of the nation's space program.

#### LARISSA JAFFE MEMORIAL

### HON. JIM MATHESON

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 14, 2001*

Mr. MATHESON. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sorrow that I rise today to speak of the death of Ms. Larissa Jaffe of Salt Lake City, Utah. Ms. Jaffe was a 63-year-old Peace Corp volunteer in Zimbabwe when she was killed in a suspected homicide. Although the two men who are believed to be the perpetrators of this heinous crime have been apprehended, the loss to Ms. Jaffe's family, the Peace Corps, and indeed, the United States is great.

Ms. Jaffe is a perfect example of what every American should hope to be. A Russian immigrant, she had a strong commitment to education. When she became a naturalized citizen of the United States, she already held a PhD in geology from the Academy of Sciences in Moscow. While living in the US she obtained a Masters Degree in foreign language instruction and a technical degree in data processing. She was a certified teacher in Utah, a certified nursing assistant in California, and an emergency medical technician.

While Ms. Jaffe lived a life of learning, she enjoyed teaching others as well. She was a teacher in Utah, Massachusetts and California. She had experience in medical research and even worked analyzing the effectiveness of health care institutions.

In 1994 and 1995, she fulfilled her desires to travel by traveling to over two-dozen countries in a solo trek around the world. She visited South America and Southeast Asia extensively, and explored Morocco, Russia and Australia. Her desire for adventure culminated in her decision to give two years out of her life to serve in the Peace Corps in Zimbabwe.

Of all that can be said of her, the words of Peace Corps Acting Deputy Director Lloyd Pierson are the most fitting. He said, "Mrs. Jaffe's death is an enormous loss to Peace Corps. . . . From all that I have come to

know about Mrs. Jaffe, she was industrious, innovative, creative and motivated. She was an inspiration and role model to her colleagues and the staff."

#### TRIBUTE TO UNITED STATES ARMY MAJOR DWAYNE WILLIAMS

### HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 14, 2001*

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor United States Army Major Dwayne Williams. Major Williams was a man who dedicated his life to God and his country. He had recently completed the Army Command General College officer course and was assigned to work at the Pentagon in July. Unfortunately, Major Williams was assigned to an Army wing of the Pentagon that was struck by the hijacked plane on September 11, 2001, and lost his life to the terrorist attack.

Major Williams, only 40 years old, already had an impressive record of service to our nation. He started as a paratrooper and served with the elite rangers at Fort Benning, Georgia and later served in the Persian Gulf War. He spent three years in Egypt at the American embassy and then two years as a company commander at Fort Jackson, South Carolina.

Major Dwayne Williams had strong ties to the 511 District of Alabama, where his parents still reside. Major Williams was a star football player at Jacksonville High School and later at the University of North Alabama. He leaves behind his wife Tammy and his two children, Tyler and Kelsie; his parents, Horace and Pearl Williams; and his three brothers, Roy Williams, Air Force Staff Sergeant Troy Williams, and Army Sergeant 1st Class Kim Williams. Major Dwayne Williams was an eighteen year veteran of the United States Army and will be greatly missed by his family and friends, and also by the country that he dutifully and selflessly served for many years.

#### HONORING THE SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION'S FRESNO DISTRICT OFFICE

### HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 14, 2001*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Small Business Administration's (SBA) Fresno District Office for their contributions and efforts in the community. The U.S. Small Business Administration is an independent agency of the federal government to aid, counsel, assist and protect the interests of small business concerns, to preserve free competitive enterprise and to maintain and strengthen the overall economy of our nation.

The Fresno District Office has been transformed into one of the most user-friendly vital economic development resources for the business community in the Central Valley. Over the past five years, the Fresno District Office has assisted over 3,893 businesses with loans totaling \$1.1 billion. The Fresno District Office works by a simple motto: be visible, proactive and responsive to the business community and other resource partners.

The Fresno District Office has had a presence in Fresno, California for over thirty years, working with and assisting local businesses. In 2000, the Fresno District Office was the recipient of the Fresno Bee's prestigious "Central California Excellence in Business Award" for Finance/Banking/Insurance. The SBA Fresno District Office is the first Federal Agency to receive this award. This is a testament to the SBA's dedication to economic development and high standards of customer service.

Although the SBA has grown and evolved in the years since it was established in 1953, the bottom line mission remains the same: they help Americans start, build and grow businesses. Through an extensive network of field offices and partnerships with public and private organizations, SBA delivers its services to people throughout the United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands and Guam.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the Fresno District Office of the Small Business Administration for their contributions to the economy of the California Central Valley. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing the Fresno District Office of the SBA many more years of continued success.

#### IN HONOR OF MAYOR D.L. "DON" PARSONS

### HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 14, 2001*

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the public service of the Mayor of Northglenn, D.L. "Don" Parsons. Mayor Parsons is retiring this year, after serving the City of Northglenn for 14 years.

Mr. Parsons was born in Brewster, Kansas and graduated from Kansas State University with a degree in Business Administration. He was President and CEO of the Rocky Mountain Natural Gas Company and Manager of State Legislation for KN Energy, Inc. Mr. Parsons currently heads up his own consulting firm, specializing in utility management, rates and finance. In addition to being an active member of Colorado's oil and gas community, the Mayor has dedicated much of his time to improving the quality of life for the people of Northglenn.

After being elected to public office in 1987, Mr. Parsons has brought economic development to his city, while allowing it to maintain its small town identity. Northglenn is a great place to live and raise children, and this is a direct reflection of Don Parsons' guidance and leadership.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring Mayor Parsons for his vision and his hard work. I would like to thank him for his years of public service. His dedication to those who elected him is admirable, and I wish him much success in all his future endeavors.

#### HONORING VICTIMS OF AMERICAN AIRLINES FLIGHT 587

### HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 14, 2001*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the victims who lost their lives in the

crash of American Airlines flight #587 on Monday, November 13, 2001 and to offer my condolences and support to their families and friends. In the last two months, New York has witnessed such horrific losses and today we mourn the loss of more than another 250 friends. The flight that crashed was heading to the Dominican Republic and the list of passengers reflects the Dominican presence in New York City—a vibrant community that is an integral part of our National cultural mosaic and part of the wonderfully diverse constituency that is my privilege to serve in the U.S. Congress. Our attention now turns to the Dominican people, both here and in their motherland, who suffered a grievous loss.

As I read the news reports, I notice the family relations on the flight which ties our community to a small country in the Caribbean. Mothers taking children to visit a never seen homeland. Nephews visiting aunts. Husbands returning to bring wives to their new lives. Parents on first vacations without the children. All the stories reflect lives prematurely ended leaving loved ones.

We cannot reverse the tragic event of yesterday and only time will perhaps reveal the circumstances that caused it, allowing us to better understand why. Today we can stand with the Dominican community and offer our assistance in the healing and restoring of their lives. We can let them know that they are not alone during this time and that we pledge to provide every available resource to them.

To the people of my district and its people of Dominican heritage: The past years we have worked side by side to improve the lives of our people and we have seen many wonderful changes. Your presence has enriched my life and contributed to the diversity that defines Upper Manhattan. I am so proud to represent you. Last night, in Washington Heights, I saw your tears and felt your pain. Please know that I mourn with you for your loss is my own. Mi apoyo, compasión, y solidaridad va para todos mis hermanos dominicanos. Frente a la tragedia y la adversidad, mi corazón esta con todos ustedes.

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HONORING SYLVIA COHEN

**HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 14, 2001*

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I recognize a distinguished resident of my district, Mrs. Sylvia Cohen, and congratulate her on receiving New Jersey's Deal Shore Hadassah Woman of the Year award.

For the past three decades, Sylvia has put forth a tireless effort as an active member of the Shore area's Jewish community. Sylvia is committed to Jewish causes and became active in the United Jewish Appeal, well before it even became the Jewish Federation. In addition, she currently serves on the Board of Directors of the Jewish Federation and is co-chair of the Business and Professional Women's Division. Furthermore, Sylvia also serves on the Monmouth University Scholarship Ball Committee, the Board of the Jewish Community Center of Greater Monmouth County, and is president of the Temple Bath Torah's Sisterhood in Ocean Township. Throughout all of

her hard work and fundraising to ensure the success of these local Jewish organizations, Sylvia has remained inspired by and devoted to the Jewish community.

In her personal life, Sylvia has shown an equal level of commitment, passion, and dedication. She and her husband, Ray Cohen, have successfully established and operated two small businesses in their hometown of Deal, New Jersey. As involved as Sylvia has been and continues to be in the community and her businesses, her greatest pride is her family. She and her husband have raised five daughters and five grandchildren. Sylvia has set an example for her family as two of her daughters have both been honored by their local Hadassah chapters as Woman of the Year, as well.

Mrs. Cohen certainly serves as an example for both her family and her community. Her devotion and hard work are extraordinary and can further serve as an example for us all. Mr. Speaker, it is with pleasure that I ask you to join me in distinguishing Mrs. Sylvia Cohen for a lifetime of dedication to her family and to her Jewish community.

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BEST PHARMACEUTICALS FOR CHILDREN ACT

SPEECH OF

**HON. ALBERT RUSSELL WYNN**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 13, 2001*

Mr. WYNN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the "Best Pharmaceuticals for Children Act of 2001", a bill I am proud to cosponsor.

Mr. Speaker, most pharmaceuticals have not been tested and labeled for pediatric safety and use. We've heard it time and time again, children are not small adults. With that in mind, why would we cut an adult dosage of medication in half and assume it's appropriate for treating a child's condition? It isn't, and that is why this legislation is so important.

This legislation re-authorizes a program that has proven to be the most effective way to generate studies of medications in children. Before the law was passed, 80 percent of drugs given to children had been tested only on adults. Since then, 60 studies have been conducted to assess the safety and effectiveness of medicines used in children, and another 400 are under way. Physicians who prescribe medications for children, and parents who administer them, now have more information about appropriate dosages, as well as, the side effects of medications in the pediatric population. It has truly been a remarkable achievement for children's health.

As part of the authorization of these "pediatric exclusivity" provisions, FDA was required to submit a report to Congress describing the results of the program and commenting on its success. FDA's report, submitted in January, stated that an unprecedented number of pediatric studies had been conducted and crucially important new pediatric labels were improving medical care for children.

According to a GAO study, "as of April 1, 2001, 28 drugs had been granted marketing exclusivity extensions, and research results have provided new and useful information about how drugs work in children, which have

been incorporated into labels for 18 drugs." This information, previously unavailable to parents and doctors, includes new information about dosing, important new safety considerations, extension of dosing, safety, and efficacy data to younger patients, along with development of age-appropriate formulations.

Because Congress was uncertain as to whether this program would be successful, it chose to "sunset" the provisions at the end of calendar year 2001. It is now time to re-authorize this highly successful program, to ensure that its accomplishments continue and that pediatric studies and labeling for many more drug products will be achieved. The 6-month period of exclusivity assures priority of pediatric studies, and helps to justify establishing infrastructure necessary for doing pediatric studies. The exclusivity has been the primary driver in building capacity and expertise in pediatric drug development. The ability of a pediatric research program to pursue unique pediatric illnesses, and pediatric-predominant diseases is dependent on such R&D resource allocations.

As a proud cosponsor of H.R. 2887, I encourage all of my colleagues to follow Representative ESHOO's leadership in supporting the continuation of this successful research program.

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HONORING CHANNAHON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**HON. JERRY WELLER**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 14, 2001*

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Channahon Fire Protection District (FPD) for its years of excellent service and commitment to the community.

The Channahon Fire Protection District was organized over 50 years ago. It protects over 38 square miles which includes Interstate 55, 11 miles of the I & M Canal, over 11 miles of the Des Plaines River as well as more than 8,000 residents.

Last year, the Channahon FPD responded to over 700 calls which is quite remarkable when you consider that 90 percent of the 45 members on the department are volunteers. Channahon FPD was also successful in winning two Fire Act Grants during the first year they were offered.

Channahon FPD believes in a commitment to excellence as shown by their continuing education programs for Department members. Tragically, the Channahon Fire Protection District recently experienced the loss of Firefighter Kenneth J. Frayne in the line of duty. Ken was a four-year member of the department and died while performing dive rescue training. Ken was twenty-eight years old and left behind his wife of three years, Deborah Frayne. I know the entire Department will miss Ken and his dedication to the service. I will keep Ken and Deborah in my thoughts and prayers.

Since the attack on September 11, 2001, the whole country is more aware of the importance of our firefighters and their critical role in our national defense and security. Channahon FPD members and volunteers are excellent examples of our nation's citizens at their finest. It has been my privilege to serve

Channahon FPD as part of my 11th Congressional District. I look forward to serving and working with them in the years to come.

Mr. Speaker, I urge this body to identify and recognize other institutions in their own districts whose actions have so greatly benefited and strengthened America's communities.

CONGRATULATING PRINCIPAL  
MICHAEL J. OTTO

**HON. SAM GRAVES**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Wednesday, November 14, 2001*

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, it is with much pride that I rise today to congratulate one of Missouri's educators. With emphasis placed on the need to reform our public schools and ensure that our children receive quality instruction, it pleases me to know that Graden Elementary School is on the right path. I ask that you join me in congratulating Principal Michael J. Otto, recently named a recipient of the 2001 National Distinguished Principals award.

The U.S. Department of Education, along with the National Association of Elementary School Principals, began this program in 1984 to honor those principals that exemplify the vital leadership necessary to guide our school communities. Education Secretary Paige commented that, "Principals today—more than ever before—are critical leaders in the effort to improve America's public schools. I applaud these outstanding principals for their dedication, achievements, tirelessness, and leadership. I look forward to working with principals across the nation . . . to improve the performance of all students so that no child is left behind." I could not agree more with Secretary Paige's comments. I find it admirable that the recipients were nominated by their peers, further demonstrating the effects of their commitment to educational excellence.

I am honored to represent a man who has given so much of himself to provide our schoolchildren not only with excellent instruction, but also inspiration. Again, I congratulate Principal Michael J. Otto and commend him for his diligent work on behalf of our schoolchildren.

RECOGNIZING ROB ATWILL

**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Wednesday, November 14, 2001*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Rob Atwill for being named an Extension Specialist Award finalist by the Friends of Agricultural Extension. The Friends of Agricultural Extension will recognize Rob at their annual awards dinner.

Rob is a Veterinary Medicine Extension Specialist at the U.C. Veterinary Medical Training & Research Center in Tulare, CA. He is conducting research on the subject of "The Interface Between Water Quality, Animal Agriculture, and Human Health—with particular emphasis on the fate and distribution of waterborne pathogens from animal agricultural systems." Rob's efforts to develop responsible

data to determine the extent and risk of microbial movement from dairy lagoons and other such systems has been invaluable to our livestock industry. His work has helped develop responsible handling techniques and provide factual insight on which to base regulatory guidelines.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Rob Atwill for being named an Extension Specialist Award finalist by the Friends of Agricultural Extension. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Rob Atwill many more years of continued success.

SCHOOLBUS SAFETY ACT OF 2001

**HON. MARK UDALL**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Wednesday, November 14, 2001*

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, today, I am introducing the Schoolbus Safety Act of 2001, legislation designed to close a loophole in federal regulations that can threaten the safety of children who ride a bus to and from school.

As my colleagues may know, the sale of new 15-passenger vans to carry school-age children has been banned since 1974 because they do not have the same safety features as school buses and because the vans are more likely to roll over when carrying many passengers. However, current regulations allow schools to purchase used 15-passenger vans—the loophole my legislation addresses.

School buses and 15-passenger vans are radically different vehicles. A school bus must meet numerous mandated federal safety standards. School buses have multiple horizontal and vertical steel beams bonded together in such a manner that essentially wraps the passengers in a cage of steel. The inside and outside of the bus is further reinforced by thick sheets of steel.

A school bus is generally heavier than a comparable sized passenger vehicle and has exit doors, superior roof structure, an interior aisle, significant interior seat padding, driver visibility, fuel system integrity, and a far superior center of gravity and stability. In addition school buses have special warning light and pedestrian control systems and are generally painted a bright yellow, which are all significant safety features.

The traditional 15-passenger van is structurally and generally a significantly different vehicle. These vans were originally rated as "light trucks" and, as such, were not required to meet passenger safety standards. Therefore, the area behind the driver is anticipated only to carry cargo and does not have side bar protection which accompanies normal passenger vehicles, including mini vans.

The numbers tell the whole story. When evaluating the relative safety of all passenger vehicles and school buses per road mile, studies show that school buses are markedly safer vehicles. In 1994, there were 21,813 deaths in passenger vehicles, which translates to .86 deaths every 100 million miles. In school buses, there were two occupant deaths, which translate into .005 deaths per 100 million road miles. In other words, passenger vehicles per road mile had a fatality rate 170 times higher than school buses.

School buses are the safest form of mechanized transportation that exists. School buses

are 34 times safer than train travel and 4 times safer than commercial aviation.

My legislation removes the nearly 30 year old loophole in the federal regulations that allows used vans to be purchased while new vans are banned. In addition, this bill extends the ban from sale of vans to leasing, renting and buying, thereby making the buyers accountable as well as the seller. These changes will insure that the intent of the 1974 law is finally realized. The bill also would strengthen the penalties on those who violate this important safety provision.

In light of numerous high profile cases involving colleges and universities, my bill extends the definition of "schools" for these provisions to include "postsecondary" institutions.

The legislation raises the prescribed penalty for breaking this law from "not more than \$1000" to "not more than \$25000", thereby giving the enforcement agencies something to make it worth their while to pursue. This provision is important because from 1974 until 1997, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), which had responsibility for administering the law, did not initiate one single enforcement proceeding in the entire country.

Finally, the bill mandates that fines collected under this legislation would be pooled into an account under the Secretary of Transportation for use in enforcing these provisions.

Mr. Speaker, as a nation, we long ago decided that the means by which we transport our children to and from school and school-related activities, should be as safe as possible. This bill will go a long way in ensuring that safety for our children.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. J.C. WATTS, JR.**

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Wednesday, November 14, 2001*

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, as I notified the House, I was unable to be in Washington on November 13, 2001 due to very important obligations in Oklahoma that evening. Unfortunately, I missed recorded votes yesterday, and I ask that the RECORD reflect that I would have voted "aye" on the following: recorded vote No. 436 on H.R. 2330 and recorded vote No. 437 on H.R. 2541.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO UNIFIED  
INDUSTRIES INC.

**HON. MIKE ROGERS**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Wednesday, November 14, 2001*

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Unified Industries Inc. of Howell, Michigan for earning the title of Clean Corporate Citizen in the state of Michigan. Unified Industries' Howell facility manufactures overhead material handling systems used primarily in the automotive industry, and they have done so for nearly 50 years. Unified Industries is Michigan's 40th Clean Corporate Citizen, an honor reserved solely for those businesses which demonstrate extraordinary environmental stewardship.

The Clean Corporate Citizen program was proposed by Governor John Engler in his 1996 State of the State address. Its purpose is to encourage environmentally conscious behavior within Michigan's business community and reward those who demonstrate such behavior.

Mr. Speaker, this honor is a difficult one to earn. Participants must go beyond simply meeting standard environmental requirements. They must show themselves to be a step above the rest, by implementing strong environmental management concepts, and abiding by them in their daily operations. With this honor, Unified Industries has demonstrated their commitment to Michigan's environment.

Therefore Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in congratulating Unified Industries, its management, and all of its employees for making our environment a priority for their company, and for setting an example for which Michigan can be proud.

AGRICULTURAL BIOTERRORISM  
COUNTERMEASURES ACT OF 2001

**HON. FRANK D. LUCAS**

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 14, 2001*

Mr. LUCAS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, the tragic events of September 11, 2001 have made all Americans appreciate our freedom and democracy more than ever. As we continue to get our lives back to normal, we must also realize how much has changed.

Terrorism does not have to be directed only toward people. It can be directed at our modes of transportation, our communications infrastructure, or even our food supply.

The United States Department of Agriculture along with the Food and Drug Administration is in charge of ensuring that Americans have a safe and abundant food supply.

I would like to make it absolutely clear that because of USDA and FDA Americans enjoy the benefit of the safest food supply in the world. However, USDA and FDA have not had to clearly focus on how to prevent terrorism, bioterrorism, agroterrorism or whatever term you prefer to use in describing threats to America's food supply.

Prevention is the key and long term planning should be the goal to continued food safety. Congress needs to take positive steps to help USDA perform what we ask of it. Today I am dropping a bill to help with prevention and long term planning.

This legislation authorizes money to be spent on USDA's Agriculture Research Service laboratories so that there is adequate plant and animal research being performed to combat bioterrorism. Some of USDA's most important research facilities need to be modernized in order for the U.S. to stand ready in our new fight.

The bill also provides funds to the Oklahoma City Counter Terrorism Institute for research to make sure that USDA, the Department of Justice, and other law enforcement and emergency preparedness organizations cooperate and have the proper techniques in place in the event of bioterrorism events. Further, Oklahoma State is authorized to receive a grant to establish a food safety research center.

The Secretary of Agriculture will develop rapid response field test kits that can be quickly deployed to State and local agencies to determine if an act of bioterrorism has occurred. These are intended to quickly discover and confirm outbreaks of plant or animal diseases, pathogens, or other bioterrorism agents.

The intramural agricultural bioterrorism research and development section of the bill will make USDA's ARS programs focus on enhancing regulatory agencies response time, encouraging academic and private sector partners to work together to maximize research benefits, strengthening linkages with the intelligence community to learn what research needs are most important and encouraging ARS to work with international organizations to control the spread of plant and animal diseases.

The consortium for countermeasures against agricultural bioterrorism is truly valuable. Those colleges and universities that turn out animal and plant doctors will coordinate with Federal Agencies such as USDA to develop the long term program needed to combat bioterrorism. Furthermore, competitive grants will be provided through USDA that are directed toward the protection of the domestic food supply.

The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) will be authorized to receive more funds to increase inspections at points of origin and to improve surveillance at points of entry. They will also be required to develop new and better techniques working with State and local agencies to control the outbreaks of plant and animal diseases.

The Food Safety Inspection Service (FSIS) will be charged with enhancing its ability to inspect the safety of meat and poultry products. Like APHIS, FSIS will be expected to work with State and local agencies on creating the best possible means of sharing information and technology in order to reach the best results possible.

This legislation is designed for the long-term benefit of producers and consumers alike.

IN MEMORY OF EDWARD  
GERAGHTY

**HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 14, 2001*

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise in memory of Deputy Chief Edward Geraghty of Rockville Centre, NY. On Tuesday, September 11, 2001, Deputy Chief Geraghty and many of his fellow firefighters lost their lives while trying to save victims of the World Trade Center terrorist bombing. Ed and his men from Battalion 9 quickly responded to the World Trade Center on the morning of September 11, and they rushed into the bombed buildings to help those trapped inside.

An unknown number of people were saved by firefighters like Ed, who received the posthumous promotion from battalion chief to deputy chief, retroactive to September 10.

More than a thousand mourners gathered at St. Agnes Cathedral to honor Ed on Thursday, October 25. He is survived by his wife, Mary, and his three sons, Connor, 14, James, 11, and Colin, 4. Ed also leaves behind his father,

Jim, a retired FDNY captain, his mother, Norma, his sisters, Lynn, Janet, and Maureen, and his brothers, Steve and Timmy, both New York City firefighters.

I first met Ed's wife when she was a little girl. Mary grew up across the street from my husband Dennis and I, and as she got older, she began to babysit for our son, Kevin. She deserved the best, and that is exactly what she got when she met Ed. He was a true family man who coached his sons' soccer and baseball teams. Nothing came before his family. He also made countless contributions to the community of Rockville Centre, like starting an infamous running club. On Christmas, Ed's favorite holiday, he volunteered for the Adopt-A-Family program, which distributed gifts to less fortunate children.

Ed joined the New York City Fire Department in November 1978, and he served as a volunteer in both Elmont and Baldwin. Fire safety skills and procedures were important to Ed. He received his masters degree in fire science from John Jay College, and he designed a national safety program called Back to the Basics.

Ed's oldest son Connor eulogized his father with the following, "One goal that I am setting for myself is to follow in your footsteps to be such a great man to my family, my community and the nation just like you." I believe Connor exemplified his father's heroism and courage by circulating a petition to establish a National Firefighters Day on September 11 in honor of his father and all other firefighters.

Today, I honor Ed Geraghty's memory. I know firefighters like Ed are heroes every day of their lives, and they leave a lasting impression all those who cross their paths. Ed's conviction and drive to help those in need is a testament to his family, friends, and coworkers. I know Mary, and I have seen the difference he has made in her life. I know the lessons he taught his sons will live on.

Thank you Connor, for making a difference.

IN HONOR OF PAUL WARNKE

**HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 14, 2001*

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in order to honor the late Paul Warnke, who worked tirelessly to protect our country from the danger of nuclear war and to promote reductions in the world's nuclear arsenals. Paul passed away on October 31, just two weeks prior to the announcements made by President Bush and President Putin that the two superpowers would begin a process of drastic reduction in the number of deployed nuclear weapons. No one worked harder to see such policies implemented than Paul.

Paul Warnke was a son of Massachusetts. Born in Webster in 1920 and growing up in Marlborough, he went to college at Yale University and graduated in 1941. He joined the war effort and served in the U.S. Coast Guard for the next 5 years. After his military duty, he went to law school at Columbia University. A classic story is that his first choice, the journalism school, was full, so he crossed the street to sign up at the law school. But for a quirk of fate, we might instead be celebrating Paul Warnke, the great journalist.

In the years that followed, he pursued a legal career in trade regulations and anti-trust law. Then, in 1966, he was hired as general counsel at the Defense Department and a year later became Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs, where he served for the next two years. During his time at the Defense Department, not only did he object to the prosecution of the Vietnam War, he also became sensitive to the crucial importance of arms control between the United States and the Soviet Union.

In 1975, he wrote an article in *Foreign Policy*, "Apes on a Treadmill", in which he cautioned that the arms race was potentially a futile but expensive exercise. Citing Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's warning that an unlimited arms buildup between the U.S. and the Soviet Union could lead to successive periods of escalation and equilibrium, Paul wrote, "Perhaps, then, we are not racing together toward Armageddon. Maybe the continued expenditure of billions for quantitative additions and qualitative improvements does not bring doomsday any closer. Instead, it may be that we are jogging in tandem on a treadmill to nowhere."

Noting the advantage that the U.S. had over the Soviet Union in the numbers and technology of nuclear weapons, Paul recognized the role that the U.S. could play in initiating a halt in the nuclear arms race. Hence, in the 1975 article, he advocated a six-month delay in the further addition of multiple warheads to land- and sea-based missiles and in the development of the *Trident* submarine and the B-1 bomber, in hopes that it would yield "reciprocal restraint" by the Soviet Union. Considering the current situation, in which economic conditions in Russia are pressuring it to reduce its nuclear arsenal, the U.S. again has the advantage and the same opportunity to take a leadership role. A quarter of a century later, Paul's words still apply.

In 1977, Paul Warnke was nominated by President Jimmy Carter to be the director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency and the chief arms control negotiator. He was confirmed to both posts and went on to serve with great distinction in the second Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, or SALT II. The SALT II treaty was signed on June 18, 1979, by President Carter and General Secretary Brezhnev but unfortunately was never ratified. However, both the U.S. and the Soviet Union informally agreed not to undercut the SALT II numerical limits throughout the 1980 until they were later supplanted by the START strategic arms reductions.

I first became acquainted with Paul during his service as ACDA chief, but came to know him much more personally when we worked together on the nuclear freeze resolution in the early 1980s. While there were many in the arms control "intelligentsia" that looked down their noses at the concept of a nuclear freeze, which had originated as a grass roots movement to break the deadlock between the U.S. and the Soviet Union in the early years of the Reagan Administration, Paul was able to see in the freeze a powerful mechanism for action to halt the arms race. While fully comfortable with the arcane jargon of nuclear arms control, he was also endowed with the power to explain complex concepts in terms that were readily comprehensible to the lay person. But even more importantly, he saw through the complicated details of the strategic relationship

to an essential truth—that both the U.S. and Soviet Union had far more weaponry than was needed for deterrence purposes, and that freezing the qualitative and quantitative arms race, followed by reductions in the size of these arsenals would better advance our security interests.

And so, during the 1980s, Paul became one of the leading voices within the United States in support of a nuclear weapons freeze followed by reductions of strategic nuclear weapons. He spoke out frequently on issues of nuclear arms control, in articles, op-ed pieces, and numerous speeches and panel discussions throughout the country. He also testified before the Congress on these issues on several occasions. And in a 1986 interview, he also gave his opinions on research on ABM, or anti-ballistic missile, systems. "[W]hat we ought to do is recognize that there is nothing that can be gained by engaging in a nuclear competition in space. At a minimum it will cost us billions and billions of dollars, but what is more likely is it will diminish the security of the United States." Our current administration would do well to heed Paul's words from a decade and a half ago.

Paul continued his good work into the 1990s. Concerned not just about nuclear weapons, he scrutinized the conventional arms trade while serving on the Presidential Advisory Board on Arms Proliferation Policy which was established in 1995. And in 1998, Paul co-wrote an article with Jeremy Stone of the Federation of American Scientists in which they argued for de-alerting nuclear weapons, that is, standing down missiles from a launch-on-warning posture. This is an effort with which I have been personally involved, and I wish that Paul were still here to help with that fight.

Paul was a forceful actor and spokesman for the cause of arms control. We will miss his leadership, but his legacy is the insight and guidance that he provided. For this reason we celebrate this great man today.

WELCOMING REVEREND SAMUEL  
ALBARIAN

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 14, 2001*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to welcome Reverend Samuel Albarian to his new post at California's oldest Armenian Church. Reverend Albarian has been named the Director of Armenian Ministries of the First Armenian Presbyterian Church of Fresno.

Reverend Albarian is a native of Lebanon. He and his family fled to the Dominion of Canada when civil war erupted in Beirut in the late 1970's. In Canada he became active in the First Armenian Evangelical Church (FAEC) of Montreal, serving as counselor and director in the FAEC vacation bible school ministry and chairperson of the youth and college group programs.

In 1985, Reverend Albarian earned a D.E.C. in Pure and Applied Sciences from CEGEP Vanier College in St. Laurent, Quebec. In 1991, he earned a Bachelor of Science Degree in Computer Science from Concordia University in Montreal. Reverend Albarian then worked as a quality assurance analyst pro-

grammer at Eicon Technology in Canada until 1994. The following year he moved to California and enrolled at the Talbot School of Theology. In 1998, Reverend Albarian earned his Master of Divinity Degree from Talbot.

Reverend Albarian served a one-year pastoral internship at Calvary Armenian Congregational Church (CACC) in Northern California. In 1999, he was named Associate Pastor for Youth Ministries at CACC. Reverend Albarian and his wife, Tamar, have one son, Timothy.

Mr. Speaker, I want to welcome Reverend Samuel Albarian and his family to the First Armenian Presbyterian Church of Fresno. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Reverend Albarian and his family many more years of continued success.

TRIBUTE TO EDWIN GULICK

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 14, 2001*

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity, on the day of Edwin Gulick's retirement from the John Marshall Soil and Water Conservation District, to pay tribute to his lifelong conservation efforts.

Edwin Gulick has volunteered for the past 38 years as an appointed Soil and Water Conservation District director in Fauquier County. During that time he served for eight years on the Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board.

In 1962, when part of Fauquier County was included in the Culpeper Soil and Water Conservation District, Edwin Gulick was Fauquier County's representative. Then in 1963 he was elected to the Board of Directors, where he served until 1966 when the John Marshall District was formed. He has been serving Fauquier County as director ever since.

Mr. Gulick was a founding director of the John Marshall Soil & Water Conservation District and served as chairman for 21 years.

In 1970 Edwin received a Western Union Telegram from Virginia Senator Harry Byrd which authorized the Soil and Conservation Service to assist local organizations in preparing watershed work plans under the authority of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act. This included the Cedar Run Watershed. He was instrumental in the development of the Cedar Run Watershed Project and his diligent efforts have come to fruition with the completion of the Licking Run Dam in 1985 and the Airlie Dam in 1992.

He served on the Virginia Association of Soil and Water Conservation District's District Operation and Rurban Committees.

He also represented the Cedar Run community by serving on the Agricultural Stabilization County Committee in 1967.

Edwin Gulick has always employed sound conservation practices on his beef and grain farm and is a true steward of conservation, wildlife and natural resources.

Mr. Gulick's service-oriented approach to his community reaches far beyond the conservation realm. He served on the Fauquier School Board, the Fauquier Livestock Exchange, the Agricultural Advisory Committee, the Historical Committee and the Catlett-Calverton Ruritan Club. He is also a Vestryman and Trustee of Saint Stephen's Episcopal Church.

I commend him for his work and wish him a happy retirement.

H.R. 1343, THE LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT HATE CRIMES PREVENTION ACT OF 2001

**HON. STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 14, 2001*

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Muslims, Sikhs or persons of Middle Eastern and South Asian descent. As you know, since September 11, there have been numerous reports of violent assaults, harassment, and threats against men, women and children targeted solely because of their religious beliefs, ethnicity or nationality. An urgent, vigorous response is required to stop these shameful crimes.

State governments and local police need the tools to fight and prosecute these crimes. H.R. 1343, The Local Law Enforcement Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 2001 gives the State and local authorities the tools and federal assistance they need. We must elevate the status of hate crimes within federal law to ensure that the punishment fits the seriousness of the crime committed.

Significant gaps still exist in protecting all Americans from hate-motivated crimes. The Hate Crimes Prevention Act (HCPA) would strengthen existing hate crime law in two primary ways: first, it would extend the protection of hate crimes law to those who are victimized because of their gender, sexual orientation or disability; second, it would remove unnecessary judicial impediments to prosecuting hate-based violence.

Monitoring groups, such as the Council on American-Islamic Relations, have received several hundred complaints alleging retaliatory attacks against Muslims, Arab Americans, South Asians and others. A shooting rampage in Mesa, Arizona, left one Sikh man dead, with additional shots fired at a Lebanese clerk and the home of an Afghan family. An Egyptian-American grocer was shot and killed near his store in San Gabriel, California, and a storeowner from Pakistan was shot dead in Dallas, Texas.

Beatings and other violent assaults were reported across the country, as were death and bomb threats. At several U.S. universities, foreign students from the Middle East and South Asia have been targeted for attacks, and some have chosen to leave the country because they feared additional attacks. Mosques and Sikh temples have been shot at, vandalized, and defaced. A man in Parma, Ohio drove his car into a Mosque. Throughout the country affected, community members have been afraid to leave their homes, go to work or wear traditional clothing for fear of possible hate crimes against them.

The horrific terrorist attacks of September 11 have forced the people of the US to confront a number of terribly difficult decisions: Should the US respond to the assaults with its own attack, or should we refuse to fight violence with violence? How should the nation balance its desire for freedom with its need for security? And how can we best maintain our commitment to diversity and tolerance and not let scapegoating tear the nation apart?

I rise today to reiterate my support for the H.R. 1343, The Local Law Enforcement Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 2001. I urge people around the United States to reaffirm their commitment to peace, justice, and tolerance during this traumatic time. Retaliation will offer no consolation. The architects of the September 11 attacks must be apprehended and brought to justice in full compliance. And persons who commit hate crimes must be apprehended and brought to justice as well.

COMMENDING THE ALAMEDA FOOD BANK'S STUDY ON THE STATE OF HUNGER IN ALAMEDA COUNTY

**HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 14, 2001*

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the Alameda County Food Bank for their comprehensive study, *Hunger: The Faces and Facts 2001*, which examines the causes and the extent of hunger in Alameda County, California.

This study shows that each month thousands of low-income families cannot afford well-balanced meals in Alameda County. Although many families never imagined they would need assistance, their barren cupboards and empty pockets have led them to their local soup kitchens and food pantries. According to the study, 45 percent of the respondents reported that they had to choose between paying for food or paying for rent in the past 12 months.

The study reports that the demand for emergency food has increased steadily over the past decade, even during the most recent economic boom. As the government safety net programs are weakened and as our economy continues to struggle, the numbers will rise even higher.

The report shows that the food stamp program is not doing an effective job of informing low-income families that they are eligible for food stamps. Only 21 percent of households that get help from food banks receive food stamps, while an estimated 80 percent have incomes that would qualify them for the food stamp program. This represents a sharp decrease from the 37 percent of respondents who received food stamps according to the Alameda County Food Bank's 1997 study.

Congress' decision to reduce the benefit in 1996 has adversely affected poor people. Ninety percent of households receiving food stamps stated that their benefits did not last the entire month, reporting that on average, benefits last 2.2 weeks.

This study demonstrates that Congress needs to greatly improve the food stamp program to address the mounting hunger problem in Alameda County and the United States. As Congress makes decisions on reforming the food stamp program in the Farm Security Act of 2001, it needs to increase the food stamp benefit amount and improve the program's outreach to ensure that poor families know they are eligible for the program.

I commend the Alameda County Food Bank for its work on relieving hunger among poor families. I also congratulate them on publishing this very important report to explain the

causes and the extent of hunger in Alameda County. Now, I call on Congress to take note of the evidence presented in this report and to reauthorize and improve the food stamp program so that it relieves hunger in the United States.

TRIBUTE TO BURT HUNT

**HON. GRACE F. NAPOLITANO**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 14, 2001*

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Burt Hunt, a treasured Principal of Alvarado Intermediate School in my community of Rowland Heights, California. With great respect, he is retiring from the Rowland Unified District after thirty-six grateful years in education. Mr. Burt Hunt exemplifies what it means to be a public servant. His life has been dedicated to serving others and helping students achieve a higher standard in their academic education.

Mr. Burt's major contributions to the community have touched the lives of many. Burt began his career as a teacher at Hurly Elementary School, which was a poverty-stricken area. He then moved on to become the principal of Blandford Elementary School in 1974 and then moved back to Hurly Elementary School as the principal. Here, with his leadership, Hurly Elementary proudly became a California Distinguished School. In 1988, Burt became the principal of Alvarado Intermediate School, where he began a program of reform that stressed the academic, social, and emotional need of his students. The program showed students improving academically and those with remedial needs began to have success.

In 1994, Alvarado Intermediate School proudly became the first secondary school in the District to gain recognition as a California Distinguished School. With the leadership of Burt, Alvarado Intermediate School was again recognized by becoming the District's first National Blue Ribbon School.

It is with great honor that I commend Burt Hunt for his commitment to helping the children of his community become educated. His presence as a leader as a principal will be sorely missed. However, his tradition and leadership will be remembered and continued by those who knew him.

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT W. WILLIAMS, JR.

**HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 14, 2001*

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Robert W. Williams Jr. of South Carolina, who is a recipient of the National Distinguished Presidential Award from the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA). His service to South Carolina includes countless hours attracting new industry and better jobs to the Pee Dee area of South Carolina. His commitment to rural initiatives has afforded a better quality of life to innumerable South Carolinians.

Mr. Williams embarked upon his career in rural electrification as chief engineer at Onconee Electric Membership located in Dudley, Georgia. In 1966, he became general manager of Onconee. During that time, he served as special advisor on rural electrification to the Shah of Iran at the behest of the United States State Department and helped develop a national electrification plan for the entire country.

As National Rural Electric Cooperative Association team leader for 4 years in the Philippines, he directed the Philippines Government's Department of Economic Development on National and International Finance for National Electrification Programs and successfully lobbied the Philippine Congress to pass a National Electrification Act that he initially drafted. Mr. Williams was awarded the Philippine's highest civilian award for his service by President Ferdinand Marcos of the Philippines.

Mr. Williams joined Pee Dee Electric in 1971 as General Manager. He has also served as Executive Vice President and currently serves as President and CEO. His visionary leadership at Pee Dee Electric Cooperative has earned the cooperative the rank of number 1 electric cooperative in South Carolina and in the top 5% nationally.

He is a fierce advocate of education and economic development in the Pee Dee region. He serves on the Francis Marion University Board of Trustees, the Francis Marion University Foundation board, and serves as the Finance and Investments Officer on the School's Foundation Board of Trustees. He has been awarded honorary membership in the Francis Marion School of Business honor society, Beta Gamma Sigma. He is a past Vice Chairman of the Florence County Economic Development Authority.

From 1976 to 1987, Robert Williams served as a member, national director, and Chairman of the National Retirement, Safety and Insurance Committee with the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, Washington DC. He served as National Director and President of the National Rural Telecommunication Cooperative from 1984 to 1996, and as Vice Chairman and Director of the South Carolina Aeronautics Commission from 1992 to 1994. He became the president of Pee Dee Electric, Inc. in 1984 and President of Pee Dee Service Corporation in 1988 and currently holds those positions, as well.

Mr. Williams' many accomplishments and achievements include: being awarded the Order of the Palmetto, South Carolina's highest civilian award, in 1995, and being honored with a tribute from the Pee Dee Electric Cooperative Board of Trustees for his numerous contributions to the community.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me today in honoring Mr. Robert W. Williams Jr. for the extraordinary service he has provided for the residents of South Carolina. He is a personal friend and trusted advisor. I sincerely thank Mr. Williams for the outstanding contributions he has given to the State of South Carolina through his distinguished service to the field of rural electrification and economic development. I congratulate him on all of his accomplishments, and wish him good luck and God-speed in his future endeavors.

THE FAIRNESS IN ANTITRUST IN  
NATIONAL SPORTS (FANS) ACT

**HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 14, 2001*

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce today the "Fairness in Antitrust in National Sports Act"—better known as the "FANS Act".

After one of the greatest World Series of all time that gave a much needed boost to the entire Country, I was shocked by Major League Baseball's decision just two days later to eliminate two teams as early as December 15th of this year.

This is why it is imperative that Congress move quickly on the FANS Act to insure that anti-competitive decisions by Major League Baseball concerning the elimination or relocation of teams are subject to the antitrust laws like all other professional sports and businesses. I want to make clear that the particular modifications to the antitrust laws made by the FANS Act is not intended to imply that baseball's antitrust exemption currently exists beyond the scope of the court's decision in *Piazza v. Major League Baseball*.

Any time 30 of the wealthiest and most influential individuals get together behind closed doors and agree to reduce output, that cannot be a good thing for anyone but the monopolists. If GM and Ford got together and jointly agreed to cut production, people would be outraged. That is exactly what baseball has done.

In 1922 the Supreme court erroneously held that baseball was a "game" that did not involve "interstate commerce" and was therefore beyond the reach of the antitrust laws. The Supreme Court upheld the exemption in a case brought in 1972 by Curt Flood, one of the greatest players of his time. But now that professional baseball is a \$3 Billion annual business and the time has long since passed when it can be contended that baseball does not constitute "interstate commerce." This is why in 1998, I led the way in repealing the exemption as it applies to labor disputes, in the well named "Curt Flood Act"—now it is time to finish the job.

The elimination of baseball teams from a particular city, be it Minnesota, Montreal or Florida, will result in the loss of millions of dollars in revenue to the local economy and the loss of thousands of jobs. Not just the jobs of baseball players, but the jobs of ticket takers, food vendors, security personnel, and numerous others.

A little competition is good for everyone. If the antitrust laws can apply to major league football, basketball, and hockey, there is not a reason in the world they cannot apply to major league baseball. Let's level the playing field once and for all.

TRIBUTE TO MACKAY, IDAHO

**HON. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON**

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 14, 2001*

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to proudly pay tribute to the city of Mackay, Idaho. Mackay is celebrating 100 years as the "top of Idaho."

With an elevation of 5,897 feet, Mackay is nestled near Mt. Borah, Idaho's highest mountain. Gold, silver, lead and copper were discovered in the White Knob Mountains above Mackay in the 1880s. Over 100 years, the area yielded nearly one million tons of ore resulting in 41,996 ounces of gold, 1.7 million ounces of silver, 15.1 million pounds of lead, 5.49 pounds of zinc, and 62.2 pounds of copper.

What started Mackay was mining millionaire John Mackay's vision of a 12-mile electric mountain railway system to transport ore down the mountain. Because of the massive project of building the railway system, John Mackay planned the town around the railroads final stop. Named after himself, the town Mackay was officially incorporated on October 14, 1901.

In its 100 years, Mackay has seen the best of the mining boom. During World War I, the mines around Mackay supplied ore for red metal. By 1917, Mackay was a thriving town of 400 with a post office, movie house, many businesses, saloons and pool halls.

At one point, the town grew to be home to roughly 5,000 residents. The mining boom, coupled with range livestock, dairy, and crops created a positive economic environment in which the town flourished and its residents enjoyed their prosperity.

Unfortunately, however, the history of the West is checkered with cycles of boom and bust, many of which center around the West's most precious commodity—water. When Mackay and the surrounding region were hit by a severe drought, tempers rose and times grew more desperate—including a farmer revolt in 1933 that led to the dynamiting of a headgate in a last ditch effort to release water held behind a dam.

In 1983, the Mt. Borah earthquake leveled the Mackay City Hall and damaged several businesses. Despite its trials, Mackay continues to be a destination spot for many. With its breathtaking views and proximity to Idaho's scenic rivers and pristine backcountry, Mackay showcases the best Idaho has to offer.

Mackay is a town that epitomizes the rugged West and my home state of Idaho. Mackay's residents are hard working Idahoans, who love their town, state and country. I want to add my heart-felt congratulations to the citizens of this beautiful place that literally is the top of Idaho.

A TRIBUTE TO THE MAYOR OF  
RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA—THE  
HONORABLE ROSEMARY CORBIN

**HON. GEORGE MILLER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 14, 2001*

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to pay tribute today to a great mayor, a dedicated public servant, and a wonderful person as she ends a truly remarkable and successful 8-year career as Mayor of the City of Richmond, California.

Rosemary Corbin has made a tremendous difference for the people of Richmond and the entire Bay Area of San Francisco. She is a leader and a fighter and she gets things done. I am proud to have been able to work closely with her over the years to coordinate federal

and local efforts to protect our environment, create jobs, clean up blighted neighborhoods, reduce crime, improve affordable housing, attract business investment, and protect the rights of working men and women.

She was an important local voice in our successful efforts to secure critically needed funds for California and local communities for coastal protection, open space preservation, and urban recreation opportunities.

She was part of the dedicated team that I was privileged to work with to establish the Rosie the Riveter Memorial and National Historic Park dedicated to preserving the history of the contribution of Richmond and tens of thousands of women and minorities to the World War II homefront effort.

She fully utilized federal funds provided for the highly successful community policing effort. She has been vigilant in her efforts to turn Richmond's "brownfields" into "greenfields." And Mayor Corbin should be very proud of one of her last acts in office, winning a federal court ruling against the Bush Administration on labor policy.

Mayor Corbin also played a key role in developing the Federal Regional Task Force and focusing its efforts on the community of North Richmond. The task force consists of all of the major federal agencies in Region IX and is intended to identify and coordinate essential services to help rebuild this troubled community.

Rosemary Corbin has been a tireless public servant. She served as mayor from 1993 through this year, and served on the Richmond City Council from 1985–1993. She serves on countless boards and committees, supporting the work of local, state and national organizations. And recently, she has become a spokesperson on behalf of cities to ensure they receive adequate resources to do their part to respond to the threat of terrorism.

The people of Richmond could not have asked for more from their mayor over the past eight years. She has been a tireless defender of their interests. She is creative, energetic, and compassionate. She has kept her attention focused on the needs of her city and its surrounding community. She should be proud of her service. I am proud to have served with her. And I am confident that she will continue in her own way to contribute to the betterment of our community.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that the House of Representatives join with me in congratulating Rosemary Corbin on her eight years of exemplary service as Mayor of the great city of Richmond, California.

**SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT MEN AND WOMEN OF UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE HAVE DONE AN OUTSTANDING JOB OF DELIVERING THE MAIL DURING THIS TIME OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY**

SPEECH OF

**HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 13, 2001*

Mr. CUMMINGS. Madam Speaker, I stand today to honor the nearly 800,000 postal employees (including 49,000 employees with disabilities and 251,000 veterans) who faithfully

serve this nation by: delivering 200 billion pieces of mail each year to 134 million addressees, including 20 million post office boxes; carrying more mail to more people over a larger geographic area than any other country; serving 7 million customers daily at one of 38,000 postal retail outlets; collecting mail from more than 312,000 street mail collection boxes; and as individual carriers, delivering about 2,300 pieces of mail a day to 500 addressees.

Postal employees carry out these duties despite adverse environmental and weather conditions, including difficult terrain, extreme heat, rain, sleet and cold. They now face a different kind of adverse condition—a war. Our war on terrorism has placed postal workers at the front lines of a battle against those who seek to harm our nation's citizens by contaminating a valuable and critical component of our society's way of life—the mail. This is not a duty they signed up for, but it is one that they have faced, accepted and carried out with grace, dignity and fortitude!

Despite the tragic terrorism perpetrated on our soil and the deaths of two of their colleagues, postal employees have delivered about 34 billion pieces of mail since September 11 in the face of a continued threat to their health and lives.

Recently, I met with postal workers from my district. They are proud to work for the postal service, but are concerned for their safety. They assured me that neither rain, snow, nor anthrax laced letters would keep them from delivering the mail. However, with that renewed pledge and resolve, they wanted my assurance that the government cared about them.

H. Con. Res. 257 provides this body with the opportunity to thank them for their resolve and all they have done to keep the mail flowing. The men and women of the U.S. Postal Service have done an outstanding job of delivering the mail during this time of national emergency. Further, I believe that is our duty to assure their safety and well-being as they continue to carry out their duties and responsibilities. As such, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, our postal workers and our U.S. mail system!

**TRIBUTE TO RUTH SINGLETON SMITH**

**HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 14, 2001*

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Ruth Singleton Smith of Florence, South Carolina, who is a respected member of the community and who has played a major role in several political campaigns, including my own. Mrs. Smith's career achievements and accomplishments exemplify her extraordinary contributions to the state of South Carolina.

Mrs. Smith was born in Florence County, attended Florence County Public Schools, and graduated from Wilson High School in 1945. She is a graduate of South Carolina State College, American University, and Temple Business School.

Mrs. Smith traveled extensively throughout the world with her husband, the late Willie

Lesley Smith, who was a career Army serviceman. Upon his retirement in 1965, the Smiths returned to Florence, South Carolina and Mrs. Smith became the Public Relations Director for WBTW TV 13 of Florence. She held that position until her retirement in 1992. She also served as WBTW Liaison for Corporate, Business, and Government Relations from 1992 to 1996. Currently she is the Community Coordinator of Health Education at McLeod Regional Medical Center. She joined the medical center in 1997 and since then she has been responsible for creating, developing, and maintaining health programs for the indigent within the community.

I would like to express my appreciation for Mrs. Smith's deep interest and active participation in politics on both the local, state, and national levels. She has demonstrated strong commitment to the Democratic process through her many years of educating voters about the need and right to vote. She has served as a Poll Manager, and she served as a political consultant for a number of political campaigns, including: Florence Mayoral, Florence City Council, Florence County Council, Florence County Solicitor's, and Florence County Sheriff Campaigns. She was also actively involved with South Carolina State Representative, Senatorial, Attorney General, Adjutant General, and Governor Campaigns. She also worked on the U.S. Senatorial Campaign of Ernest Hollings and on the Carter/Mondale and Clinton/Gore Presidential Campaigns. She also served as manager in the Pee Dee region during my own bid for Congress. I will always remember that she told me "I'll get you to Washington even if I have to carry you on my own back".

Mrs. Smith displayed true enthusiasm and commitment when she ran at-large for Florence County Council. Although her bid was unsuccessful, her tremendous spirits were not weakened.

Mrs. Smith is a lifelong member of Mt. Zion AME Church, choir member, and President of the Richard Allen Club. She is Commissioner for the Florence Housing Authority; the Mental Health Commission; the Executive Board of the NAACP; and the billboard Committee under the leadership of the Florence City Council.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me today in honoring Mrs. Ruth Singleton Smith for the incredible service she has provided to the residents of South Carolina. I sincerely thank Mrs. Smith for the outstanding contributions she has given to the state of South Carolina through her distinguished service to the fields of health, public relations, and politics. I would like to thank her for her continual support and wish her good luck and Godspeed.

**PERSONAL EXPLANATION**

**HON. PORTER J. GOSS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 14, 2001*

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained on my return from my district in Southwest Florida, as a result, I was not able to be present for rollcall votes 436 and 437. Had I been present, I would have voted yes for rollcall vote 436 and yes for rollcall vote 437. I request that this statement appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. FRANK MASCARA**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 14, 2001*

Mr. MASCARA. Mr. Speaker, on November 13, 2001, I was unavoidably absent and missed rollcall votes numbered 436 and 437. For the record, I would have voted aye on both of these votes.

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**MORE THAN ONE ROUTE TO  
SAFER SKIES**
**HON. DOUG BEREUTER**

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 14, 2001*

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member commends to his colleagues the following editorial from the November 12, 2001, *Norfolk Daily News*. The editorial offers insightful comments on the issue of aviation security and the proper role for the Federal Government.

Since the tragic events of September 11, 2001, much attention has been focused on the need to improve security at our nation's airports and in our airplanes. Clearly, there are a number of areas that need prompt improvement. The bill approved by the House on November 1, 2001, (with bipartisan support) would do much to strengthen our nation's aviation security.

The House-passed bill creates a new Transportation Security Administration within the Department of Transportation. It also Federalizes the airline security screening process and requires strict, new standards. However, the House version gives the President the flexibility to determine which option provides the highest degree of security—either using Federal employees or developing a Federal-pri-

vate sector coordination. This Member hopes that an agreement will be reached soon which allows the aviation security legislation to be sent to the President.

## UNANIMITY NOT SAME AS RIGHT

SENATE, HOUSE HAVE IMPORTANT DIFFERENCES  
ABOUT FEDERAL ROLE

It was of special interest that in the debate about federalizing airport security personnel, the U.S. Senate was unanimously in favor. The rare 100-0 margin may have influenced the vote in the House, but not enough to carry the majority in the lower chamber.

A measure designed to change the present system, but not to the point of federalizing all the workers, passed the House by a narrow margin. That leaves the outcome to negotiations between members of the House and Senate.

Some believe these wide differences point to unnecessary partisanship. We see it based on important principles of governance. For the proponents of federalization, Sen. John McCain described it not altogether accurately: "This is about law enforcement, and law enforcement is a federal function." But law enforcement is also a local and state responsibility. There is actually a division of responsibilities, which need not be a weakness unless agencies do not cooperate.

The Sept. 11 attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon succeeded not so much because of failures in airport screening procedures (box cutters and small knives were not considered dangerous as guns), as because of deficiencies in another system that is unarguably and totally a federal responsibility. That is, the system to protect America's borders, to bar illegal entry or access by those who intend harm. Of course, this is a virtually impossible task to perform error-free in so vast a land.

That it is an immensely difficult job—especially for a nation whose legal system has come near the point of ascribing the rights inherent in citizenship to aliens, legal and illegal—does not mean failures are to be excused. It means that they should be examined carefully, to try to reduce future risks to American citizens and legal immigrants.

The point is that efforts to date to meet this unique responsibility through the exclusive employment of agents of the federal government have not created a risk-free environment. Nor will adding airport screeners to the ranks of civil servants.

Competent people to help with that task, with better equipment and more authority to challenge passengers, and with extra direction from federal authorities, could do the screening. It is useful to remember that it is far easier to remove a poor performer from civilian ranks than from the civil service. There should be bipartisan acknowledgment of that fact.

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**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 Thursday, November 15, 2001 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

No committee meetings are scheduled.