

African-Americans and Hispanics have been disproportionately affected by the AIDS epidemic. Although 52 percent of reported AIDS cases occurred among African-Americans and Hispanics, these groups represent only 13 and 10 percent respectively of the total U.S. population.

Among women and children with AIDS, African-Americans and Hispanics have been especially affected, representing approximately 75 percent of reported cases among women and 80 percent among children.

In my District, reported AIDS cases in Blacks increased from 24 to 40 percent within the last 5 years. While reported AIDS cases in Whites decreased from 64 to 44 percent. From 1990 to 1998, the percentage of Blacks in Houston/Harris County diagnosed with AIDS increased from 27 to 53 percent.

The key to fighting this virus must involve a comprehensive approach that includes prevention, education, and support of a health care infrastructure. HIV prevention efforts must take into account not only the multiracial and multicultural nature of our society, but also other social and economic factors, such as poverty, underemployment, and poor access to the health care system, that impact health status and disproportionately affect African and Hispanic populations.

We, as Members of Congress, must continue to fight the struggle and persist in obtaining increased funding of the global AIDS response. This is one of the great challenges of our time and of this generation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. JEFF MILLER of Florida). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mr. TOWNS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. TOWNS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

REMEMBERING THE LIVES OF
REVEREND CHARLES H. SHYNE,
JR., AND HIS WIFE, MRS.
VERLENA PRUITT SHYNE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, there were 16,653 alcohol-related fatalities in the year 2000, 40 percent of the total traffic fatalities for that year. Driving under the influence of alcohol continues to be one of our major domestic problems and issues and we must continue to work towards finding lasting solutions to this major problem.

About a week ago, a driver under the influence of alcohol smashed out the lives of two of my community's most beloved citizens, Reverend Charles H. Shyne, Junior, and his wife of 54 years, Mrs. Verlena Pruitt Shyne. Reverend Shyne, at the time of his death, was serving as pastor of the Hamlet-Isom Christian Methodist Episcopal Church on West Division Street in Chicago. Mrs. Verlena Pruitt Shyne was a retired teacher who had worked for the Chicago public schools and other dis-

tricts, who at the time of her death was serving as first lady of Hamlet-Isom and providing voluntary leadership to many local church initiatives and programs as well as denominational activities and functions.

Reverend and Mrs. Shyne were both college educated, he at Grambling High School, Central State University, Roosevelt University in Chicago, and received his seminary training at Payne Theological Seminary in Wilberforce, Ohio. Mrs. Shyne also attended Grambling High School and graduated from Roosevelt University with a degree in early childhood education and taught for 15 years in the Chicago public school system and retired in 1999.

She was the first lady of Hamlet-Isom CME Church and served on the missionary and stewardess boards. She was past president of the Ministers Spouses of the Chicago District. Mrs. Shyne is survived by two sisters, Ida Mae and Mildred Gipson, and one brother-in-law, Mr. Clarence Mamone. She loved and was loved by children and devoted much of her life and work to them.

Before coming to Hamlet-Isom, Reverend Shyne served as pastor of Beede Chapel CME Church in Ripley, Ohio; Cleaves Temple in Omaha, Nebraska; and Central CME Church in Detroit, Michigan, where he also served as pastor of Bray Temple and director of Bray Temple Daycare Center. He was subsequently appointed presiding elder of the Chicago District, Southeast Missouri, Illinois and Wisconsin Conference in 1985.

After several years of service in that capacity, he was pastor of Jubilee Temple. He retired in 1999, but agreed to serve as supply pastor at Hamlett Isom, where he remained until his untimely and tragic death.

He is survived by one brother, Joe Shyne of Shreveport, Louisiana, and three sisters, Ozeal Brown of Washington, D.C., Mildred Bennett of Grambling, Louisiana, and Florence Bowers of Washington, D.C., and three brothers-in-law, Reverend Arlester Brown, Benny Bennett, and the Honorable Judge Shelli F. Bowers.

The lives of Reverend and Mrs. Charles H. Shyne, Jr. will be cherished by all of us who knew them, and especially their seven loving children, five daughters and two sons: Gregory Shyne of Arlington, Virginia; Sharon Bowman of Detroit, Michigan; Jacqueline Robertson of Southfield, Michigan; Charlotte Shyne of Chicago, Illinois; Howard Shyne of Fairfax, Virginia; Robin Reddick of Memphis, Tennessee; and Rosalind Curry of Chicago.

Also cherishing their memories are one son-in-law, Michael Robinson, husband of Jacqueline; 11 grandchildren, Nicole White, Tracy Bowman, Leslie Bowman, Damien and Jason Shyne, Jessica Curry, Jennifer and Janis Robertson, Iris, Rose and Samuel Roddick; three great grandchildren, Elijah Herron, Dylan, and Donovan White, and a host of nieces, nephews, and other relatives and friends.

Mr. Speaker, here is another example of where two outstanding citizens who have devoted their lives to serving others have had their own lives cut short as a result of overuse of alcohol while operating a mechanized vehicle, an individual driving without any concern for the safety and welfare of others.

We must all join together to find more effective solutions to this problem of people driving under the use of alcohol.

We commend the Shynes for their outstanding work on behalf of humankind.

Mr. Speaker, another subject, I too just want to acknowledge that today is indeed World AIDS Day. I join with all of those who have spoken relative to the tremendous need to make sure that every effort is made to continue to supply resources, come up with programs and activities to make sure that we combat this deadly disease.

Mr. Speaker, as we recognize the 13th anniversary of World AIDS Day, it is noted that the theme for this years Day is; I care. Do you? Mr. Speaker, yes, we care. World AIDS Day emerged from the call by the World Summit of Ministers of Health on Programmes for AIDS Prevention in January 1988 to open channels of communication, strengthen the exchange of information and experience, and forge a spirit of social tolerance. Since then, it has received the support of many notable organizations world-wide. Notably, the AIDS campaign started on September 1, 2001, and ends on December 1, 2001, which is World AIDS Day.

Every single day more than 8,000 people die of AIDS. Every hour almost 600 people become infected and every single minute, a child dies with the virus. World-wide, the AIDS epidemic has become an extremely difficult battle to combat. While many nations' health care systems lag behind the increasing demand for the supply of drugs that treat AIDS and the virus associated with the disease. Many of the infected cannot afford the drugs or may not be able to obtain insurance that will assist during the treatment of the disease. We must continue to visit the issue with extreme importance and caution. Before the terrorist attacks, we were making progress to develop strategies to combat and control the spread of AIDS. We must continue to work with that same passion while balancing the importance of our country's security. Today, more than 40 million people are now living with the virus. A vast majority of these victims are from sub-Saharan Africa, where the spread of AIDS is moving at an alarming rate. Other countries such as Asia, Eastern Europe and parts of the Caribbean have experienced the hardship of the disease's progression.

As the spread of AIDS grows, the importance of treatment must be made a top priority. Now more than ever, more pregnant women are carrying the disease affecting their unborn children. The future of the World's children depends on how precise we are in our judgment, our prognosis and our preparation in the fight against AIDS. Over the past 20 years, AIDS have claimed the lives of 58 million people, killing 22 million of them. "Safe-Sex" messages are simply not enough. A combined effort of education, realization and information is the only answer to detour the spread of the disease.