

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO THE ORRSTOWN  
LODGE NO. 262 F & A.M.

**HON. BILL SHUSTER**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 30, 2002*

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Orrstown Lodge No. 262 F & A.M. for their one hundred and fiftieth anniversary. On March 1st, 1852, the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania granted a charter for the establishment of a masonic lodge in Orrstown. The charter members were: Henry Ruby, John Orr, James B. Orr, William Orr, William F. Breckenridge, Joseph Johnston, John Wunderlich, and Jacob Heck, who all lived in Orrstown and the vicinity. James B. Orr, the first Worshipful Master, and the seven other charter members, desired a lodge in their own town, not just for more accessibility, but because they knew that the community of Orrstown would uphold the values, traditions, and beliefs of Freemasonry. On May 6th, the first meeting of the masonic lodge of Orrstown came to order and opened in Ancient form. They would meet on the first and third Thursday of the month until November 20, 1879, when they became a moon lodge. Since that time they have met on the Thursday night on or before a full moon.

I would like to impress upon my colleagues that although their longevity is impressive, the traditions and values that have been passed on through these years are their most notable achievements. Freemasons began as a society that was based on the principles of morality and brotherhood. A society in which education and charity are bricks in the foundation of their existence and altruism is central in the character of its members. A mason is a man of integrity and honor. Attributes that are not only beneficial to the man who possesses them but to the community where the man resides. The Orrstown Lodge has been instrumental in helping to develop such qualities.

In the popular Masonic book "The Builders," author Joseph Fort Newton answers the question: "When is a man a Mason?" He writes, "When he can look out over the rivers, the hills and the far horizon with a profound sense of his own littleness in the vast scheme of things, and yet have faith, hope and courage, which is the root of every virtue \* \* \*. When he knows how to sympathize with men in their sorrows, yea even in their sins—knowing that each man fights a hard fight against many odds. When he has learned how to make friends and to keep them and above all, how to keep friends with himself \* \* \*. When he knows how to pray, how to love, how to hope. When he has kept faith with himself, with his God; in his hand a sword for evil, in his heart a bit of a song; glad to live, but not afraid to die. Such a man has found the only secret of Freemasonry, and the one which it is trying to give to all the world." The world would be a better place if only we had more of such men.

Mr. Speaker, I urge you to join me in congratulating the Orrstown Lodge on their one

hundred and fifty year anniversary. I wish the members of this extraordinary organization the very best in the years to come.

ON THE 32ND ANNIVERSARY OF  
EARTH DAY

**HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD**

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 30, 2002*

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, as the 32nd anniversary of Earth Day was recently celebrated, it was wonderful to note how environmental conservation issues have become part of the public consciousness. The grassroots movement that established the environment as an important political issue in the 1970s has brought lasting changes on both the national and local level. In Congress, the need for environmental legislation has resulted in the passage of the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, the Federal Environmental Pesticide Control Act, the Endangered Species Act, and the Safe Drinking Water Act. On the local level, communities all over the nation, including those in my district of Guam, continue to celebrate Earth Day.

Our local environmental agency, the Guam Environmental Protection Agency (GEPA), has organized numerous activities to celebrate Earth Day. The programs planned by GEPA embrace the theme "Environmental Education is for Everyone". All the activities promote environmental awareness and the idea that individual action makes a difference. GEPA is celebrating Earth Day by holding activities through the month of April. Projects include island wide trash clean-ups, hazardous waste and 'white good' collections, and a Run/Walk/Jog to raise environmental awareness. Other planned activities include a young person's art competition to illustrate environmental success stories sponsored by the United Nations, and two coral reef clean-ups to be performed by local scuba divers. Today, I wish to congratulate and commend GEPA's efforts to improve the state of the environment on Guam.

Environmental protection and resource conservation help make the planet a healthy place to live and save critical resources for the future. Thus, our actions today benefit not only ourselves, but the generations yet to come. As we say in Chamorro, "Prutehi i tano'ta": we must protect our land.

Earth Day is an important reminder that we must all work together to sustain our island resources and to remember that every action does make a difference. On the national level, I will continue to advocate for the environment and the people of Guam, supporting bills that promote wise management of our coastal zone, protect our resources, and conserve our coral reefs. However, it is the actions of local agencies and people who effect real environmental change. On this anniversary of Earth Day, I would like to thank the Guam Environmental Protection Agency and the people of

Guam who work to preserve our natural marine and terrestrial resources, to achieve clean air, land, and water, and to protect the natural environment on our island.

THE PACIFIC HIGHLY MIGRATORY  
SPECIES CONSERVATION ACT OF  
2002

**HON. DUNCAN HUNTER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 30, 2002*

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, today I am proud to introduce the Pacific Highly Migratory Species Conservation Act of 2002, which amends the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act to keep the West Coast Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) free of pelagic long-line fishing.

For those new to the issue, pelagic long-lining is a fishing method that uses long-lines more than 20 miles in length, which are suspended horizontally over the water by surface floats. Attached to that long-line are lines and hooks that dangle vertically in the water for as long as twelve hours. Those baited hooks are meant to catch highly migratory species of fish such as swordfish and tuna, but they have the unintended consequence of also catching many other sea creatures swimming by in search of a meal. On the East Coast, the species that are caught in this gear by mistake (called by-catch) include endangered sea turtles, dolphins, pilot whales, porpoises and even sea birds. These creatures are stuck on the longline until it is reeled in, which takes several hours. Many cannot withstand the long soak time while stuck on the line, and they have no escape from predators.

A lesson from history is proof of the need to address this problem: For over 150 years on the East Coast, commercial swordfish harpooners maintained a strong viable fishery by targeting fish that were adults and that have spawned more than once. After the introduction of drift long-lining in the late 1960s, swordfish and marlin stocks decreased at a rapid rate. In fact, it took less than 30 years to virtually bring these species to their dangerously low levels of today. We have a thriving harpoon industry in California with exceptionally high quality product that should be protected.

Congress has debated how to restrict or eliminate the use of the pelagic long-line gear in East Coast and Gulf of Mexico waters over the last three years. Unfortunately, the National Marine Fisheries Service is considering allowing the experimental use of these non-selective and destructive long-lines within the 200 mile West Coast EEZ. This would have a devastating impact on all West Coast pelagic fisheries, but most particularly in California, where long-lining has not been previously permitted.

My bill will protect the species in the West Coast waters from long-line gear, remove pelagic longline gear from the West Coast EEZ

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