

Month (MIOSM) Advocacy Update, and I ask that these selections be inserted at this point in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

[From Music In Our Schools Month (MIOSM) Advocacy Update, Issue 1, 2002]

MAKING DECISIONS ON MUSIC EDUCATION
RESEARCH SHOWS POSITIVE IMPACT OF MUSIC
EDUCATION

As a major distributor of educational research, MENC has published a peer-reviewed music education publication, the *Journal of Research in Music Education*, for 50 years. In 1998, NAMM-International Music Product Association founded the International Foundation for Music Research, which actively supports research work that explores music's role in various stages of life. This research identifies how music contributes to children's cognitive development and learning.

It is important to call on government to seriously seek out the information that can shape the curriculum in American schools to the benefit of American children. More than ever before, there is an urgent need for research to underpin the inherent value and importance of music in education. Studies have shown music education is correlated with success in other areas of school. Students involved in music are less likely to be involved in disciplinary infractions than their peers and they are more likely than non-music students to get good grades, as shown by SAT scores. Research has also indicated that music study correlates with spatio-temporal intelligence, which is important in proportional mathematical reasoning, and new research suggests that music study and language acquisition, including reading readiness and early literacy skills, seem to go together.

[From USA Today, Oct. 28, 2001]

HEALING POWERS

RESEARCHING THE LINKS BETWEEN MELODY AND
THE MIND

(By Tim Wendel)

New studies indicate that listening to and playing music actually can alter how our brains, and thus our bodies, function. Scientists use the sound of music to do everything from battling cancer and mining the memories of Alzheimer's patients to relieving severe pain and boosting kid's test scores. Doctors believe music therapy in hospitals and nursing homes not only makes people feel better, but also makes them heal faster . . . Across the nation, a growing number of nursing homes has hired music therapists to help geriatric patients maintain motor coordination and socialization skills. Among the beneficiaries: Some stroke and Parkinson's patients have recovered more rapidly with musical accompaniment during physical therapy.

"We're only beginning to understand the value of music," says Deforia Lane, a music therapist at Cleveland's University Hospital. "We are tapping into the fundamental ways our brain interprets [it] and drinks it in . . ."

MUSIC THERAPY HELPS MEDICAL PATIENTS,
BRAIN TRAUMA, ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

Doctors are just starting to apply the new revelations about music's impact on the brain to treating patients. [Michael] Thaut composes and plays original compositions with a specific beat to help victims of stroke, cerebral palsy and Parkinson's disease recover body functions. He and his colleagues observe patients in physical therapy, then compose music tailored to their movements. Speed, symmetry and music activity improve faster than when the sounds are synchronized to individuals' gait patterns. In a recent study, Thaut's team detailed how

patients who worked to music took bigger, more balanced strides than those whose therapy had no accompaniment.

Other researchers have found the sound of drums may influence how bodies work . . . Suzanne Hasner, chairwoman of the music therapy department at Berklee College of Music in Boston, says even those with dementia or head injuries retain musical ability. "Deep in our long-term memory is this rehearsed music," Hasner says. "It is processed in the emotional part of the brain, the amygdala. Here's where you remember the music played at your wedding, the music of your first love, that first dance. Such things can still be remembered even in people with progressive diseases. It can be a window, a way to reach them . . ."

Earlier this year, researchers from the Mind-Body Wellness Center in Meadville, Pa., reported the results of an experiment in which 111 cancer patients played drums for 30 minutes a day. They found strengthened immune systems and increased levels of cancer-fighting cells in many of the patients . . .

And just this month, the American Academy of Pediatrics published a study showing music may help children with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. Kids tried to match various musical tones by tapping their hands and feet. The exercises improved their concentration and control of aggression . . .

It seems now more than ever the healing power of music, over body and spirit, is being put to the test . . . Science is just now beginning to understand how.

IN RECOGNITION OF NATIONAL
POLICE WEEK

HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 2002

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise in recognition of National Police Week. This year, we honor our law enforcement officers during the week of May 13th. Police officers from all over the nation have assembled in Washington to honor their fallen brethren with this year's National Peace Officers' Memorial Service.

This year, Mr. Speaker, National Police Week comes with a greater sense of pride and reflection. Following the tragic events on September 11th, our nation's law enforcement officers were thrust onto the front lines as America quickly focused on our national security. Our nation was quickly reminded of these dedicated men and women committed to preserving and protecting public safety during those perilous times.

It is also a privilege to recognize a group of police officers from my hometown of Fort Lauderdale. I'm delighted to welcome the Fraternal Order of Police, Fort Lauderdale Lodge #31 to Washington. Led by Detective Tom Mangifesta, these first-class men and women serve the residents of Fort Lauderdale and Broward County with diligence and honor.

May we never take for granted the responsibility local law enforcement has accepted, guarding our safety and security as we go about our daily lives.

REFORM OF THE MINING LAW OF
1872

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 2002

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, Today I am introducing legislation which I have sponsored in one form or another since 1991 to reform the Mining Law of 1872.

Last Friday was the 130th anniversary of the May 10, 1872, date President Grant signed into law the legislation that became known as the Mining Law of 1872. I first introduced reform legislation in 1991, during the 102nd Congress. And today, along with our colleagues Chris Shays, George Miller, Ed Markey, Ron Kind, Jay Inslee, Tom Udall, Mark Udall, Frank Pallone and Eni Faleomavaega, will reintroduce a comprehensive reform measure once again.

Having been at it for over a decade, without gaining enactment of a bill, a logical reaction would be a sense of frustration. However, I do take heart in the fact that the effort to reform the Mining Law of 1872 started just seven years after its enactment, in an 1879 recommendation of the first major Public Land Commission established by the Congress. In relative terms, I have been at it a short period of time.

Certainly, the mining law has withstood countless reform efforts over its 130-year history. Its privileges—and it is a privilege to be deemed the highest and best use of public domain lands—have been protected by some powerful forces. These are the folks who benefit from the production of valuable hardrock minerals such as gold, silver and copper from federal public domain lands without paying a royalty to the American public. They are those who benefit from the hodgepodge of State regulation governing the reclamation of these federal lands and the lack of suitable environmental safeguards to protect the American public and the lands which we all own.

Yet there are others, others who will view the introduction of our reform legislation as a ray of hope. They are those who are concerned that in the dawn of the 21st Century the United States still actually allows multinational conglomerates to mine valuable minerals from our federal lands for free. They are those, countless citizens, who live in the vicinity of these operations who must contend with a legacy of maimed landscapes and polluted streams.

The bill we are introducing today is similar to the measure which passed the House of Representatives by a three-to-one margin during the 103rd Congress.

Unfortunately, a House-Senate Conference Committee in 1994 failed to arrive at a final product before adjournment.

Today, even under a Republican majority I remain convinced that if allowed to proceed to the House floor, this bill or something similar to it would pass the full House of Representatives.

In fact, reform proponents have prevailed on every single occasion that an amendment dealing with the Mining Law of 1872 has been offered on the House Floor in recent years, usually within the context of the annual Interior Appropriations measure. For instance, the House has approved amendments to limit the