percent of funds for national direct competitive grants; and at least 35 percent of funds for State competitive grants; and 45 percent of funds for States by formula based on population.

Pilot Authority—Authorizes the CEO of the Corporation to reserve funds to support pilot programs, such as member-based national service positions that allow participants to select community service activities.

Referrals for Federal Assistance—Prohibits funding for programs under the national service laws that only refer individuals to Federal and State assistance programs.

Sex Education Programs—Prohibits funding for sex education programs under the national service laws that do not meet the general prohibitions of P.L. 107–110, the No Child Left Behind Act.

Parental Consent—Requires consultation with the parents of children when developing and operating programs that include and serve children and requires the provision of the reason for, and permission of, parents before transporting minor children (consistent with State law).

Accountability Measures—Requires the Corporation to work with grantees to establish performance measures; requires grantees to design corrective plans if they fail to meet performance measures; and provides authority for the Corporation to reduce or terminate grants if corrections are not made.

Limitation on Program Costs—Caps Federal costs for programs under the national service laws at $16,000. Permits the CEO of the Corporation to issue a waiver to assist grantees in meeting compelling needs (up to $18,000 for costs related to such things as the participation of individuals with disabilities and initial start-up costs for religious organizations and up to $20,000 for residential programs). Requires the CEO of the Corporation to report to Congress annually on all waivers granted.

Senior Scholarships—Authorizes a senior scholarship to support tutoring, mentoring, and other service by seniors, who may receive or transfer a $1,000 scholarship.

Senior Corps Income Eligibility—Provides that a stipend may be made available to a Senior Corps participant with an income that is 200 percent of poverty (under current law it is 125 percent of poverty) and allows the Director to use up to 15 percent of funds for participants with incomes above 200 percent of poverty as long as the program, following innovative efforts to recruit, is not able to effectively recruit and place low-income participants.

The spirit of community service in our country is stronger than ever because of the tragedy our Nation has endured. Since so many Americans are looking for a sense of community and looking for ways to contribute constructively to their communities, we must take this opportunity to reform our Nation's service laws. The principles outlined by President Bush and included in the Citizen Service Act of 2002 seek to build on this spirit and will help to sustain it in the future. I urge my colleagues to join me and the other original cosponsors in support of the Citizen Service Act of 2002.

HONORING BUD DAY

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 24, 2002

Mr. JEFF MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to honor a man who, on many occasions, has been honored before by this great body. Today, however, after meeting this great man, after hearing so many times his heroic story, it is my privilege, as his Congressman, to present my constituent Colonel George Everett ''Bud'' Day.

Colonel Day, a prominent attorney in Northwest Florida, a family man, the most decorated military person since General Douglas MacArthur and a Medal of Honor winner will receive another distinction few people ever realize—Sioux City, Iowa, the birthplace of Colonel Day, will become the Sioux Gateway Airport/ Col. Bud Day Field, a fitting tribute to this aviator's 137 flight missions in both Korea and Vietnam.

Mr. Speaker, the events leading to Colonel Day's Medal of Honor award are inspiring. I would like to resubmit, for the purposes of accurately portraying Col. Day's actions, a segment of the 1993 report of the Select Committee on POW/MIA's.

THE REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON POW/MIA'S

(Senate—Feb. 3, 1993)

Col. George Day (U.S. Air Force): Col. George ''Bud'' Day was shot down over North Vietnam in August 1967. His right arm was broken in three places and his knee badly sprained. He was captured by hostile forces and immediately taken to a prison camp where he was interrogated and severely tortured. After causing the guards to relax their vigilance, Colonel Day escaped into the jungle and began the trek toward South Vietnam. He was the only POW to escape from prison in the north.

Despite injuries inflicted by fragments of a bomb or rocket, he continued southward surviving only on a few berries and uncooked frogs. He successfully evaded enemy patrols and reached the Ben Hai River, where he encountered U.S. artillery barrages. With the aid of a bamboo log float, Colonel Day swam across the river and entered the demilitarized zone. Due to delirium, he lost his sense of direction and wandered aimlessly for several days. After several unsuccessful attempts to signal U.S. aircraft, he was ambushed and recaptured by the Vietcong, sustaining gunshot wounds to the left hand and thigh.

He was returned to the ''zoo,'' the prison from which he had escaped and later was moved to Hanoi after giving his captors false information in response to their questions. Physically, Col. Day was totally debilitated and unable to perform even the simplest task for himself. Despite his many injuries, he continued to resist. Furthermore, 37 months of his 5½ year imprisonment were spent in solitary confinement. Upon his release in 1973, Colonel Day was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for his heroic efforts.

Mr. Speaker, it is an absolute honor and privilege to represent Col. Bud Day. I commend the citizens of Sioux City in providing Col. Day this fitting tribute to their favorite son.

TRIBUTE TO INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF LIONS CLUBS

HON. KAREN McCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 24, 2002

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the International Association of Lions Clubs who will observe May 30th as Lions Youth Appreciation Day. Since 1917, Lions have served the world's population through hard work and commitment making a difference in the lives of people everywhere. With 1.4 million members serving in more than 44,600 clubs in 188 countries and geographical areas, Lions are recognized worldwide for their service to the blind and visually impaired. More than 139,000 of these members are young people between the ages of 12 and 28, and I congratulate these youth for their commitment to others.

Lions Club International was founded in Chicago, Illinois in 1917 and is the world's largest service club organization. Since that time, their Code of Ethics has guided the members in their quests to create and foster a spirit of understanding among the peoples of the world, promoting a world of compassion and tolerance. The Lions' International slogan is ''Liberty, Intelligence, Our Nation's Safety (LIONS).'' With over 15 Lions clubs in my district, the Youth Lions aim to provide young people of the world with opportunities for achievement, learning, and service, individually and collectively, through sponsorship of activities identified as best practices in the field of youth development. Evolving from the founding Lions' steadfast dedication to the blind and visually impaired, the Youth Lions have devoted their energy to a wide variety of philanthropic causes.

The Lions Club of Jackson, Platte, Clay and Cass Counties in Missouri are sponsoring a Youth Appreciation Night on May 30th, with special guest, Lions International President J. Frank Moore. His leadership theme, ''Light the Path'' focuses on implementation of several youth programs. Among the programs that have been particularly successful include: Leos and the Lions International Peace Poster Contest. Leos are young men and women of good character, ages 12 to 28, who are dedicated to making a difference in their communities. The peace poster contest was created in 1988 to give young people an opportunity to express their feelings and desire for peace. Since then, more than two million children from approximately 65 countries have participated in the annual contest.

The activities the youth Lions have taken part in deserve to be recognized. Cutting across all national, racial and cultural boundaries, Youth Lions activities have included work with the visually impaired, programs including drug education and prevention, diabetes detection and research, and work for international cooperation and understanding.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me in saying ''Congratulations and Thank you'' to the International Association of Lions Clubs on Lions Youth Appreciation Day. May 30th is the perfect time to commemorate this wonderful organization for its commitment and dedication to making the community and world a better place through activism and service.