

Lymphatic filariasis, commonly known as elephantiasis, is a disabling and disfiguring tropical disease caused by thread-like worms that live in the human lymphatic system. It mainly affects people in the tropical and subtropical areas of Africa, Asia, and the Americas. Approximately 120 million people are affected by LF, with more than one billion people at risk of infection.

In 1998, GlaxoSmithKline and the World Health Organization formed the Global Alliance to Eliminate LF. The goals of the Alliance are to interrupt transmission of LF, country by country, until LF has been eliminated as a public health problem. GSK supports the Alliance by donating its antiparasitic drug albendazole and by helping with initiatives for coalition-building, planning, training, and communications.

LF is one of the world's leading causes of disability, affecting people in nearly 80 countries. The estimated economic loss through disability, illness, and missed work days is in the billions of dollars each year. By breaking the cycle of infection between mosquitoes and humans, the administration of albendazole is an important component of sparing the next generation from the deforming manifestations of LF.

GlaxoSmithKline maintains its U.S. headquarters in Philadelphia, and I am proud to represent the company's 6,000 Pennsylvania employees searching for cures and treatments to improve the lives of citizens worldwide. I commend GSK for its dedication to the eradication of lymphatic filariasis and wish the company success in fulfilling its commitment to produce and donate 6 billion albendazole tablets to this end.●

#### CONGRATULATIONS TO THE PEDIATRIC CONVALESCENT CENTER

● Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, today I honor and congratulate the Home of the Innocents Pediatric Convalescent Center, PCC, in Louisville, KY. The PCC was recently recognized with the 2002 National Organization on Disability Award from the American Association of Homes and Services for the Aging, AAHSA. AAHSA is a national association representing mission-driven, not-for-profit health care and senior housing providers.

The PCC is truly a unique and special place for disabled children throughout the Commonwealth of Kentucky. In fact, according to the PCC, the center is Kentucky's only center of excellence for children's long-term nursing needs.

The PCC has served residents from 81 of the 120 counties in the Commonwealth of Kentucky as well as from the neighboring states of Indiana, Ohio, and Tennessee.

The PCC not only provides patients with medical care, but also offers their children an array of educational, social, and physical opportunities. The staff, ranging from speech therapists to dietitians, works around the clock, 365

days a year to ensure that children's needs are tended to on a daily basis. They deserve special recognition for their hard work, indomitable spirit and pro-active approach to pediatric health care.

I ask that my fellow Senators join me in honoring all involved with the Pediatric Convalescent Center. President Bush named September a month of Service and the PCC embodies this credo. Special children need special care. At PCC, special is the only kind of care people know.●

#### HONORING DR. FRANK P. LLOYD SR.

● Mr. BAYH. Mr. President, today I honor the life of a fellow Hoosier, physician, civic leader and distinguished businessman, Dr. Frank P. Lloyd Sr., who passed away on August 27, 2002.

As those who knew Dr. Lloyd would attest, his strong commitment to the city of Indianapolis was reflected in his successful and distinguished career. Mr. Sam H. Jones, president of the Indianapolis Urban League referred to him as "a giant among men, not just African-American men, but a giant among men, period." State Representative William Crawford called Dr. Lloyd "a Renaissance Man who always provided an inspirational voice." And U.S. Congresswoman JULIA CARSON, who knew Dr. Lloyd for nearly 40 years, referred to her dear friend as "a man who went around doing so many beautiful and positive things in such a quiet way."

Dr. Lloyd worked for Methodist Hospital for 25 years, beginning as director of medical research and retiring as president. During his time at Methodist, the hospital became the first non-university hospital in the Nation to offer heart transplants and one of the very few to be approved for Jarvik-7 artificial heart implantation. He taught at Indiana University, Purdue University, and Howard University in Washington, D.C., where he authored several medical textbooks.

Without question, Dr. Lloyd was and will always be regarded as one of Indianapolis's most influential and dedicated civic leaders. He was the catalyst in various accomplishments, such as the creation of the White River State Park, the Indiana Sports Corporation and the Indianapolis Circle City Classic. His ability to build bridges between corporate America and the community were without equal.

Dr. Lloyd founded the former Midwest National Bank, where he was the Chairman of the Board and CEO. He was also the Chairman of the Midwest National Corporation and majority owner for a time of a local Indianapolis radio station, WTLC-FM.

In addition to his corporate success, Dr. Lloyd served on the boards of various civic and charitable organizations, including the Center for Legislative Improvement, Indiana Bell Telephone Co., Goodwill Industries Foundation of

Central Indiana, Inc., United Way of Greater Indianapolis, CTS and the Urban League of Indianapolis.

Dr. Lloyd is survived by his children, Shelley Lloyd Hankinson, Dr. Frank P. Lloyd Jr., Dr. Riley P. Lloyd, and Karen Ann Lloyd Jenkins; a sister, Annie Jackson; and seven grandchildren. Dr. Frank P. Lloyd was a true leader and humanitarian that the city of Indianapolis, the State of Indiana, and the Nation will miss tremendously.

I commend the late Dr. Frank P. Lloyd Sr. for his lifelong service to our Nation.●

#### CONGRATULATIONS TO AIR FORCE SPACE COMMAND

● Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, I wish to recognize the outstanding accomplishments of the men and women of Air Force Space Command, which celebrates the 20th anniversary of their creation this week. On September 1, 1982, the Air Force formally activated Space Command. This single event would forever change the way the United States fights and wins its wars.

Space Command originated as an operational command standing shoulder-to-shoulder with other Air Force operational commands such as the historic Strategic Air Command. Although the command was young, the visionary men and women of Space Command quickly stepped up to their immense task. These pioneers looked to the future and recognized the vast potential space-based systems could provide our nation.

In the two decades since Space Command was created, the Air Force's space programs have come a long way. In 1983, Space Command was given the responsibility for operating the Air Force's world wide network of surveillance and missile warning sensors. Also in the 1980's Space Command was given responsibility for command and control of its first two satellite constellations, the Defense Meteorological Satellite Program and the Defense Support Program. These satellite programs continue to be a crucial element of the nation's warfighting capability. The early nineties saw Air Force Space Command also take responsibility of all operational space lift vehicles, followed by the Minuteman and Peacekeeper ICBMs.

In the years leading up to Desert Storm, Air Force Space Command continued to expand its capabilities and enhance our Nation's warfighting forces. Desert Storm provided us the first glimpses of how space-based capabilities can transform the way we fight wars. The Defense Meteorological Satellite Program enabled planners to avoid adverse weather conditions and allowed General Schwarzkopf to successfully execute his now famous "Hail Mary" attack against the Iraqis by showing him where his tanks could effectively maneuver. The Defense Support Program was invaluable in providing early warning of SCUD