

Bernie was also known to have one of the biggest hearts in town. She had an infectious love for people and always had a hot meal ready when her many friends stopped by to visit. Known for her bright, loving eyes and scintillating smile, even people Bernie had met decades before in the hospital would stop to greet her on the street.

Mr. Speaker, although Bernice Toonen Cooper is no longer with us, her charitable, loving spirit left an indelible mark on countless residents in Durango. Bernie was a true credit to her profession and her community, and I am honored to tell her story here today. My thoughts and prayers are with her family and friends during this difficult time.

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT AND SHIRLEY FORTINSKY FOR BEING HONORED AS "AMUDEI TZIBOR"—"PILLARS OF THE COMMUNITY" BY TEMPLE ISRAEL

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 30, 2003

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call the attention of the House of Representatives to Robert and Shirley Fortinsky as they are honored as "Amudei Tzibor" or "Pillars of the Community" at the 81st Annual Dinner Meeting of Temple Israel on Sunday, November 2nd at the Woodlands Inn and Resort in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Speaker, Bob and Shirley Fortinsky have built successful businesses and have continued what is a family tradition of hard work and success, commitment to their community, and a focus on the value of education. They both have been long involved in Temple Israel and are noted for their philanthropy and community activism.

Robert is a Past President and Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Temple Israel. He was the Chairman of the 1972 United Jewish Appeal campaign, the 1985 Israel Bond campaign, and the 1989 Pennsylvania drive for the Chair of Jewish Studies at Penn State University. Bob is a past recipient of the B'nai B'rith Lodge Community Service Award and the Anti-Defamation League Distinguished Community Service Award.

Shirley is affiliated with organizations focusing on community service, health and the arts. She serves on the Boards of Directors of the Association for the Blind, Family Service Association, the F. M. Kirby Center for the Performing Arts, and the Domestic Violence Service Center. The Wilkes-Barre Jewish Federation presented Shirley with a Distinguished Service Award in 1993.

Bob and Shirley, with their deep respect for education, have donated Fortinsky Hall to Wilkes University, helped to create the Center for Technology, and provided the Fortinsky Auditorium to the Penn State Wilkes-Barre campus.

A graduate of Penn State following service in the United States Army, Bob presently serves as a member of the Board of Trustees of Penn State University and is a past Chairman of the Board of the Penn State Wilkes-Barre campus. He is a member of the King's College Century Club, Wilkes University's

John Wilkes Society, and the Mount Nittany Society of Penn State. Bob is also affiliated with The Luzerne National Bank, the International Textile Society, the Wyoming Business Club, and the Luzerne Foundation.

They have two daughters, Jill Fortinsky Schwartz and Judith Null, who are lifelong members of Temple Israel. Shirley and Bob's seven grandchildren attended Temple Israel Religious School and celebrated their respective Bar and Bat Mitzvahs at the Temple.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor and privilege to represent these community leaders and to recognize their commitment to the community.

TRIBUTE TO DR. PAUL R. JONES

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 30, 2003

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today during National Chemistry Week to recognize Dr. Paul R. Jones from the University of North Texas, which is located in my district, for his outstanding career as an educator and researcher in the field of Organic Chemistry.

On Tuesday, Congress voted to pass H. Res. 395 that recognized the importance of national contributions made by those involved with the field of chemistry. I am proud to recognize the work of Dr. Paul R. Jones.

As a student at The University of North Texas, I had the opportunity to take one of Dr. Jones Chemistry courses which helped inspire me to pursue a career in medicine. Dr. Jones received his PhD from Purdue University in 1966 and has taught at The University of North Texas for the last thirty-five years. While educating eager students, Dr. Jones served as an officer in the American Chemistry Society and the Alpha Chi Sigma Professional Chemistry Fraternity.

Dr. Jones once said that the greatest fulfillment he gets out of life is seeing his students succeed; and I am here to say that his work as an educator truly did inspire me, and I'm sure countless other students. Dr. Paul R. Jones should serve as motivation for other educators.

Once again, I'd like to express my gratitude to Dr. Paul R. Jones for his dedication to the field of Chemistry, and for the knowledge he provided to me and thousands of other students over his long, successful career at The University of North Texas.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING CLINTON BEAMON JONES IV

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 30, 2003

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker: Whereas, Clinton Beamon Jones III is celebrating the arrival of his son, Clinton Beamon Jones IV; and

Whereas, Clinton Beamon was born on the sixteenth Day of August, 2003, and weighed five pounds and ten ounces; and

Whereas, Mr. Jones is proud to welcome his new son into his home; and

Whereas, Clinton Beamon will be a blessed addition to his family, bringing love, joy and happiness for many years to come;

Therefore, I join with Members of Congress and Congressional Staff in celebrating with Clinton Beamon Jones III and wishing Clinton Beamon Jones IV a very Happy Birthday.

CONGRATULATING THE NATIVITY PARISH OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA ON ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 30, 2003

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Nativity Parish in Scranton, Pennsylvania as it celebrates its 100th Anniversary on November 1st. I ask that my colleagues pay tribute to this Parish that has been an integral part of the Scranton community over the last century.

The story of the Nativity Parish begins on February 2, 1902 when Reverend Michael J. Hoban, Bishop of Scranton, announced that a new parish would be built on the corner of Hemlock Street and South Webster Avenue. The Parish, built on the same property where the first Catholic Church in Scranton stood, would be called Nativity of Our Lord.

Led by Father James A. O'Reilly, the Nativity Parish celebrated its first mass on November 1, 1903 at St. John's T.A.B. hall. It is this date that marks the official beginning of the Nativity Parish.

On May 23, 1904, new ground was broken for the present Nativity Church. A few months later, on July 31st, Bishop Hoban laid the first cornerstone. On July 16, 1905, the lower Church was officially dedicated.

After Father O'Reilly's passing in the spring of 1907, Reverend John J. Loughran was appointed Pastor of the Nativity. He would remain with the Church until his own passing in the spring of 1940. During his long and distinguished tenure with the Parish, Dr. Loughran oversaw the expansion of the Nativity Parish, including the additions of the Rectory in 1909, upper Church in 1911, and the school and convent in 1933.

Mr. Speaker, because of the leadership displayed by Bishop Hoban, Reverend O'Reilly, and Reverend Loughran, the Nativity Parish became an exemplary institution in the city of Scranton. The dedication of these men to both their religion and their community resulted in a beautiful Church being built to serve the residents of Scranton.

Today, under the stewardship of Reverend Joseph R. Kelly this congregation remains a vital organization for the city of Scranton and her people. As the new Congressman representing the City of Scranton, it is a privilege to recognize the 100th anniversary of the Nativity Parish.

MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 6, ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHNNY ISAKSON

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 29, 2003

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to oppose a motion offered by Representative

EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON to instruct the House conferees on H.R. 6, The Energy Policy Act of 2003. This motion would strike language in the energy conference draft that would prevent areas of the country from having to bear the economic burden of transported air emissions from other areas.

In 1998 the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) developed a policy that allowed the EPA to extend the attainment date for moderate or serious ozone non-attainment areas that were affected by transported pollution. That policy was successfully challenged in court in several regions of the country, where courts ruled that the EPA did not have the authority to extend the ozone attainment dates for those areas. The proposal in the energy bill is a good proposal that would simply codify a 5-year old policy designed to prevent an unjust result. I think we can all agree that downwind areas not attaining ozone standards should not be penalized for pollution they do not generate. An area that is "bumped up" to a higher non-attainment classification automatically forces a region into a more stringent and expensive regulatory regimen through no fault of their own.

The codification of the 1998 policy allows the EPA flexibility in remedying this situation but does not let downwind areas off the hook for attainment of the ozone standards. In order to qualify, an area must be a victim of pollution transported from another area that significantly contributes to non-attainment in the downwind area. The EPA must approve a plan that complies with all requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA) that are currently applicable to the areas, as well as includes any additional measures needed to reach attainment by the date for the upwind area. Finally, the extension of any date must provide for attainment of CAA standards "as expeditiously as practicable" but in no case later than the time in which upwind controls are in place.

In my State of Georgia and, more specifically, the metro Atlanta area, we have been working hard to improve our air quality and I am pleased to report that based upon the last 3 years of air quality data, we are almost in attainment for the 1-hour ozone standard. In fact, one bad air day, at one monitoring station has kept Atlanta from attaining the one-hour standard. As you know to be in compliance, each monitor must not have more than 3 "exceedances" over a 3-year period. The Conyers station reported 4 "exceedances" between 2001 and 2002.

Striking the language in H.R. 6 will roll back years of progress that we have made in the Atlanta region, while at the same time forcing us to adopt a regimen that will only serve to hurt business, commerce, and government through more regulation. The Senate and House energy conferees are working hard to achieve a balanced, long-term energy bill that provides adequate energy supplies at affordable prices. I urge my colleagues to vote against the Eddie Bernice Johnson motion to instruct and to give the EPA the flexibility it needs in implementing its ozone policy.

COMMITTED TO PROGRESS IN
FIGHTING BREAST CANCER

HON. RUBEN HINOJOSA

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 30, 2003

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker I rise today to acknowledge the importance of breast cancer awareness. This year in the U.S. alone, more than 200,000 women and men will be diagnosed with breast cancer, and over 40,000 will die from this devastating disease. Every 3 minutes a woman is diagnosed with breast cancer, and every 13 minutes a women dies from this disease.

We know that early detection of breast cancer saves lives. Mammography screening remains the best tool available to detect breast cancer at its earliest, most treatable stages. The death rate from breast cancer among women in the U.S. has been decreasing by about 2 percent annually during the past decade, suggesting that public awareness, early detection, and improved therapies are having an impact on the disease. In the past 20 years, the percentage of women in the U.S. receiving mammograms has grown from 13 percent to 60 percent—a significant difference. But we still have a long way to go. Mortality rates in some minority populations have not declined at the same rate as it has in other populations, and we must ensure that all Americans, regardless of race or ethnicity, have access to quality breast health and breast cancer care.

We must continue to fund the programs that enable progress in winning the war on breast cancer, prioritize increased NIH funding, move the reauthorization of the Mammography Quality Standards Act through conference intact, and take action on the 10+ pieces of legislation that have been introduced during the 108th Congress to better the lives of breast cancer victims and survivors, fund research and promote awareness. The 72 people that will be diagnosed with breast cancer today are counting on us.

THE DIETARY SUPPLEMENT
ACCESS AND AWARENESS ACT

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 30, 2003

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, today, Representative SUSAN DAVIS, Representative DINGELL, and I are introducing the Dietary Supplement Access and Awareness Act.

Since the passage of the Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act ten years ago, it has become clear that the dietary supplement market includes not just vitamins, minerals, and nutrients that can safely promote health. The market also includes products that can cause harm. Ephedra, for example, is linked to a number of serious adverse events, including heart attack, stroke, and death. Aristolochic acid, which is in some traditional Chinese medicines, can cause kidney failure. Usnic acid, an ingredient in some weight loss supplements, may cause liver toxicity. These safety concerns are serious, and they deserve a serious response.

In the last couple of years, Congress has begun to pay more attention to dietary supplement safety. Senator DURBIN held hearings on ephedra and has introduced comprehensive legislation to ensure that supplements are safe. The House Commerce Committee has also held hearings, and today we are introducing legislation that would enhance FDA's authority to protect consumers from unsafe products. This is a common sense bill that contains many of the same elements as the Durbin bill and responds to concerns raised by consumers, medical groups, parents, and professional and collegiate athletic leagues. They have said it is time to mend the Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act in order to protect consumers from the few dietary supplements—like ephedra—that could pose a real risk to health and safety.

The bill accomplishes this goal in four steps. First, the bill assures that the Food and Drug Administration has basic information about who makes dietary supplements. If a problem surfaces with a particular product, FDA will know who makes the product and can quickly inspect the plant or take other appropriate action.

Second, the bill assures that FDA receives information about adverse effects associated with supplements. This information will allow the agency to spot signs of danger. The agency can then investigate further. This provision would prevent a repeat of the ephedra disaster, where one manufacturer denied the existence of thousands of adverse event reports for years.

Third, the bill allows FDA to prohibit the sale to minors of supplement products that may cause significant harm. This is a very important power that FDA does not currently have. There are products being targeted to kids for which there is little or no evidence of safety but there is real evidence of risk. Many of these products are sold as performance enhancers and contain ephedra or steroid-like substances.

Fourth, the bill gives FDA the tools to understand whether a potentially risky dietary supplement is dangerous or safe. Imagine a dietary supplement that is linked by physicians to serious illnesses and deaths. Under current law, this product is essentially assumed safe until demonstrated by FDA to be unsafe. This is a burden of proof that literally requires that more and more consumers be seriously injured or killed before the agency can take action. Under our bill, FDA can require that a manufacturer of a product provide evidence of safety if FDA has evidence that the product may pose serious risks to consumers. Most manufacturers say they already have substantiation of safety in their files. If this is true, this requirement should not pose an undue burden on manufacturers.

Let me make one comment about what this bill does not do. This legislation will not in any way affect the regulation of vitamins and minerals. Vitamins and minerals are expressly exempted from this legislation.

If passed, this legislation will address many of the concerns of medical groups, athletic organizations and leagues, and parents while preserving access to low-risk dietary supplements. It is a common sense approach that is urgently needed.

Although this bill does not specifically address stimulants, like ephedra, in dietary supplements, I am very concerned about the risks