

A TRIBUTE TO THE LIFE OF
JAMES O. PAGE

HON. CURT WELDON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 29, 2004

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Congressional Fire Services Caucus and the Congressional Fire Services Institute, I would like to take this opportunity to celebrate the life of James O. Page, a dear friend of mine who suddenly passed away on September 4, 2004. The founder of JEMS Communication, Chief Jim Page was highly regarded as the father of modern emergency medical services (EMS).

In 1957, Jim began his fire service career with the Los Angeles County Fire Department. He served in numerous locations and roles while working his way through the ranks and completing undergraduate and law degrees at night. In 1971, he was assigned by his department to coordinate the countywide implementation of paramedic rescue services. At the same time, he served as technical consultant and writer for the hit television series "Emergency." Jim later served as Chief of EMS for the State of North Carolina and Fire Chief for the City of Monterey Park, CA.

In 1979, Jim launched JEMS and turned it into one of the world's most respected sources of information for emergency services. In addition, he oversaw the launch of FireRescue Magazine, for which he wrote the highly regarded Burning Issues column. In 2001, he retired from JEMS Communication and was named Publisher Emeritus. A prolific writer, Jim published five books, wrote more than 400 magazine articles and editorials, and presented more than 800 public speeches.

In recent years, Jim has been traveling the country visiting the 100 "best small towns" in America to profile each town's fire department. To date, his journey had taken him to 30 departments. At the conclusion of his travels, I was hoping to have him testify on Capitol Hill. I looked forward to hearing him share his experience—lessons learned and lessons that could be applied to how the Federal Government could better address the needs of local first responders.

In 1987, I formed the Congressional Fire Services Caucus to bring a greater awareness of the fire and emergency services to Capitol Hill. Since day one, Chief Page was a believer in the Caucus and helped to form the Congressional Fire Services Institute. The success of both the Caucus and Institute was achieved through the wisdom and knowledge of those individuals beholden to the missions of these organizations. Jim was with us since day one and was always willing to offer his support to strengthen our missions.

Jim strived for a better fire and emergency services. A fitness advocate, he challenged the fire and emergency services to take better care of their own. He earned many accolades along the way, all of which were well deserved. In 1995, the International Association of Fire Chiefs created an annual award in his name, the James O. Page Award of Excellence. In 2000, Fire Chief Magazine recognized him as one of the 20 most influential fire chiefs of the 20th century. In 2002, JEMS Communication created the annual "James O. Page" EMS Award.

To his mother Marion, wife Jane and their four children, I would like to say thanks for allowing Jim the liberty and opportunity to share his talents and passion with the fire and emergency services. He has left an indelible mark on public safety. When those who knew Jim best describe him, they say that he was a brilliant leader, and then they invariably add that he was always a gentleman and a genuinely nice person. We will miss him, yet never forget the legacy he leaves behind to the fire and emergency services and to this great Nation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. HAROLD ROGERS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 29, 2004

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, September 28, I had prior commitments and was not present for rollcall votes Nos. 473, 474 and 475. The votes were on a Pelosi motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 4200, a motion to close portions of the conference on H.R. 4200, and S. 2363. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 473, and "yea" on rollcall Nos. 474 and 475.

CONGRESSIONAL BIRTHDAY TRIBUTE TO PHARMACIST CHARLES NIXON ON OCCASION OF HIS 70TH BIRTHDAY

HON. DONNA M. CHRISTENSEN

OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 29, 2004

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the contributions of a quiet, family man who served the community of my home island of St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands for over 30 years and who will celebrate his 70th birthday on October 2nd. Mr. Speaker, Charles Elvis Nixon came to St. Croix with his family in 1970 and has contributed to its health and well being as a pharmacist, small businessman and good friend and neighbor.

Mr. Speaker, from 1970 through 1985, Charles Nixon owned and managed a small chain of drugstores, namely the Center Pharmacy, Island Pharmacy and Corner Drugs, which were the main centers that met pharmaceutical as well as other needs for the people of St. Croix. His Corner Drug Store was right down the hall from my family practice. More than just professional neighbors, we became friends and he was a sounding board for my early political ideas. We raised our children together.

During that time, Mr. Nixon also co-owned the Caribbean Medical Supply Company with his late wife, Laura and the St. Croix Surgical Center, the island's first privately owned ambulatory surgical service.

Since 1985, he has served the people of St. Croix as a pharmacist at various locations including Gore Pharmacy in Gallows Bay, D&D Apothecary in Frederiksted and Drug World Pharmacy in Sion Farm. He also worked for the Virgin Islands Department of Health from 1993 to 2000 as the pharmacist for the Medical Assistance Program at the Frederiksted Health Center.

Mr. Speaker, one of the greatest tributes to Mr. Nixon, who is lovingly referred to as "Doc Nixon" by the many people who he served over the years, is the success of his four children who are all Ivy-League educated and successful as businessmen and women. Mark, his eldest son, is a marketing executive, Tracy, his oldest daughter is an entrepreneur, Jennifer is an obstetrician and gynecologist and Alison is a conference coordinator. Mark, Tracy and Allison are married with families of their own.

Mr. Nixon was born and raised in Smithfield, North Carolina in 1934. He earned his Bachelor Degree in Science and Pharmacy at Texas University. Drafted to serve his country in 1959, he served two years at Ft. Gordon in Augusta, Georgia.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Nixon had an old fashioned country pharmacist approach to helping people. When his children asked him what he liked most about being a pharmacist on St. Croix, he said he liked meeting and helping people and being a part of the health care team for the island. His children remember that after St. Croix was devastated by Hurricane Hugo in 1989, how Charles Nixon worked long hours to provide as many people as possible with their much needed medication and in some instances, he personally delivered the medication to their homes after work.

His children remember that after their mother's death, the local newspaper mentioned the urgent need for a substitute pharmacist since its only pharmacist, their dad, was out on bereavement leave. This "mention" illustrated for them just how many lives a pharmacist touches and how many people depend on them always being there.

Mr. Speaker, on the eve of his 70th birthday, Mr. Nixon continues his work as a pharmacist on St. Croix at the Kmart Pharmacy in Frederiksted. I never go there without stopping to visit with him and catch up on old times and the latest accomplishments of his children. He has re-married to the former Lucille Jacobs and spends his free time playing golf, traveling and visiting with his three granddaughters. I am proud and honored to be able to call Charles Nixon my friend.

Charles Nixon's friendliness, willingness to listen and help, his professionalism, his dedication to his work, his integrity and success as a father and husband, his success as an entrepreneur, his adoption of St. Croix as home and his belief in the power of God's love makes him eminently worthy of this recognition on behalf of the people of St. Croix, the entire Virgin Islands and our Nation.

IN HONOR OF ARMY RESERVE PRIVATE FIRST CLASS NATHAN STAHL

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 29, 2004

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and respect that I wish to commend Army Reserve Private First Class Nathan Stahl for his bravery in the field of battle and his willingness to fight for his country. In January 2004 Private Stahl was assigned to the 2nd Battalion, 75th Ranger Regiment from

Fort Lewis, Washington. Private First Class Stahl lost his life on Tuesday, September 21, 2004 in central Iraq when his vehicle was struck by an explosive device. His sacrifice will be remembered at funeral services on Friday, October 1, 2004 by a community that has been struck hard by the devastating loss of one of its own.

A native of Highland, Indiana, Private Nathan E. Stahl graduated from Highland High School. Private Stahl loved documentary-style war movies and dreamed of becoming a United States Army Ranger. As a teen, he joined the Civil Air Patrol Air Force Academy. Private Stahl enlisted in the army before his high school graduation, and the experience he gained from the Civil Air Patrol immediately earned him the rank of Private First Class out of basic training.

It came as no surprise to those who knew Private Stahl that he would serve his country. A true patriot, his love for his country was evident from the time that he was a child. He wanted to help make a difference in the world. At the age of 13 he insisted he and his mother talk with Army recruiters. He left for basic training at 19. Private Stahl wanted to be a hero. Despite the danger, Private Stahl's mother signed her son's release papers because she knew it was what he wanted. He was initially sent to the airborne infantry for training but they found an opening for him in the United States Army Rangers and he was ecstatic. Private Stahl felt tremendous pride for his country, and he was willing to endanger his own life to protect the lives of his fellow citizens. His courage and heroism will always be remembered, and his sacrifice will forever live in the hearts and minds of those for whom he battled. He gave his life so that the freedoms and values that he treasured could be enjoyed by those around the world.

Although he loved his unit and his country, Private Stahl treasured his family above all else. He is survived by his mother and stepfather, Towina and Rodney Nightingale, his father and stepmother, Max and Virginia Stahl, and two sisters, Nicole and Abigail. Private Stahl will also be deeply missed by his fiancée Tiffany Metzler, who is currently serving in the United States Army. These individuals were the heroes to a man that we will forever call a hero, and we should honor them in this tumultuous moment as well.

Mr. Speaker, at this time I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in honoring a fallen hero, United States Army Reserve Private First Class Nathan E. Stahl. He will forever remain a hero in the eyes of his family, his community, and his country. Let us never forget the sacrifice he made to preserve the ideals of freedom and democracy.

ON THE DEATH OF FORMER
CONGRESSMAN BILL FORD

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 29, 2004

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise with great sadness this evening to announce the death of our former colleague, Congressman William D. Ford. Mr. Ford died August 14th while the House was adjourned. Congressman Ford spent three decades serving the Nation as

part of the U.S. House of Representatives. He was a great champion for the causes that concerned so many Michiganders. He worked every day of his life to be the champion of the working poor and the middle class.

Bill Ford was a Member of the House from 1965 to 1995 representing Michigan's 15th and 13th Congressional Districts. During his thirty-year tenure, he served as Chairman of the House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service and as Chairman of the House Committee on Education and Labor.

He was the oldest child of immigrant Scottish parents and the first member of his family to attend college. Following his service in the U.S. Navy, he attended the University of Denver on the GI Bill.

He was the author of the Middle Income Student Assistance Act, the Plant Closing Act and orchestrated the passage of the Family Medical Leave Act, the first law signed by President Bill Clinton in 1993. In 1994 The Federal Direct Student Loan program was named for him in recognition of his efforts to expand educational opportunities for students and lower the cost of education for them.

A champion of federal compensatory education programs to serve educationally disadvantaged children; he was an original sponsor of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. He had a special interest in programs serving students from migrant farm worker families.

His father's death in a factory accident led to a lifelong commitment to protect the health and safety of employees in the workplace.

Prior to serving in Congress, he was a delegate to the Michigan Constitutional Convention and a member of the Michigan State Senate. He also served as city attorney of Melvindale, Michigan; as attorney and as justice of the peace of Taylor Township, Michigan.

He is survived by three children, William D, Ford Jr., Margaret Ford VanVleet and John Ford; three grandchildren, a sister, Janet Ford, and a brother, Robert Ford. A memorial service will be held tomorrow here in Washington.

Michigan is a better place because of the work and dedication of William D. Ford. His life left its mark on our state, his death is a tremendous loss. Our sympathies go out to his loved ones, many friends and his dedicated former staffers in Washington and Michigan.

INTRODUCTION OF THE EMPLOYEE
FREEDOM FROM INVASION OF
PRIVACY ACT

HON. THOMAS E. PETRI

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 29, 2004

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, today, with my colleague, Congressman ROB ANDREWS, I am introducing the Employee Freedom from Invasion of Privacy Act.

This legislation would prohibit the video or audio monitoring of an employee in any area on an employer's premises where an employee changes clothing.

Unfortunately, there have been a number of cases where employers have been caught engaging in secret surveillance via video or audio equipment of their employees in these situations on the job site.

For example, the Wall Street Journal reported that 19 locomotive engineers sued their

employer in Oakland County Michigan Circuit Court, charging that their employer had hidden a camera in a locker-room exit sign. A worker at a state college was shocked to discover that her employer had secretly videotaped her changing her clothes in her office after work. A waitress at a restaurant was spied on in the employee changing room when she got dressed for work.

Mr. Speaker, these are just a few examples of the conduct that the legislation Congressman ANDREWS and I are introducing today is intended to prevent. The Employee Freedom from Invasion of Privacy Act would help ensure that workers can go to work without wondering whether their employer has hidden a video camera in the bathroom or a microphone in the office ceiling.

Under the Employee Freedom from Invasion of Privacy Act, an employer who violates the prohibition against video or audio monitoring of any area on an employer's premises where workers change clothing would be liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of up to \$10,000 for each violation.

The bill also authorizes the Secretary of Labor to seek injunctive relief against an employer so as to stop future violations of the prohibitions contained in the legislation.

Enactment of the Employee Freedom from Invasion of Privacy Act would strengthen the right to privacy at a time when the growing use of surveillance technologies at the workplace has endangered this most fundamental of American values.

BENNETT FREEZE
REHABILITATION ACT OF 2004

HON. RICK RENZI

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 29, 2004

Mr. RENZI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Bennett Freeze Rehabilitation Act of 2004.

The Navajo Nation is the largest Native American reservation in the United States with some of the poorest living conditions in the world. Currently, more than 8,000 people are living in an area called the Bennett Freeze. Only 10 percent of those living in the Bennett Freeze have running water and only 3 percent have electricity.

In 1966, former Bureau of Indian Affairs Commissioner Robert Bennett administratively issued the Bennett Freeze to restrict the Navajo Nation from constructing and repairing their dwellings on land that was subject to a land dispute with the Hopi Tribe.

In 1992, the Bennett Freeze was temporarily lifted. At this time, more than \$20 million was proposed to rehabilitate the Bennett Freeze area. Shortly after the Bennett Freeze was lifted, however, a Federal judge reinstated the Freeze.

In the last few years, the Navajo Nation and the Hopi Tribe have been involved in extensive settlement negotiations. I am hopeful that the hard work by both the Navajo Nation and the Hopi Tribe will result in an end to the Bennett Freeze. I commend the work of President Joe Shirley and Hopi Chairman Wayne Taylor for their leadership on this issue.

Mr. Speaker, the Bennett Freeze Rehabilitation Act of 2004 will repeal the Bennett Freeze