

every science every year. The support of professional scientists and engineers in education is important in assuring the development of concerned and responsible citizens in the future who understand the nature of the self-correcting system of science.

Again, I applaud the efforts of the Science Coalition in promoting Science Day 2000. I urge my colleagues to consider the high return on the investment in basic research as we move forward together.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. HELEN CHENOWETH-HAGE

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 2000

Ms. CHENOWETH-HAGE. Mr. Speaker, During the week of July 10, 2000, I missed several rollcall votes due to an illness. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote 373 (Dr. COBURN's amendment to H.R. 4461); "yea" on rollcall vote 374 (Mr. ROYCE's amendment to H.R. 4461); "yea" on rollcall vote 375 (Mr. CROWLEY's amendment to H.R. 4461); "nay" on rollcall vote 376 (Mr. ROYCE's amendment to H.R. 4461); "yea" on rollcall vote 377 (Dr. COBURN's amendment to H.R. 4461); "nay" on rollcall vote 378 (Mr. SANFORD's amendment to H.R. 4461); "yea" on rollcall vote 379 (On motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Con. Res. 253); "nay" on rollcall vote 380 (On motion to suspend the rules and pass, as amended, H.R. 4442); "nay" on rollcall vote 381 (On motion to suspend the rules and pass, as amended, H. Res. 415); "nay" on rollcall vote 382 (Mr. DEFAZIO's amendment to H.R. 4461); "nay" on rollcall vote 383 (Mr. SANFORD's amendment to H.R. 4461); "yea" on rollcall vote 384 (Mr. BURTON's amendment to H.R. 4461); "yea" on rollcall vote 385 (On passage of H.R. 4461); "yea" on rollcall vote 386 (On approving the Journal); "yea" on rollcall vote 387 (On agreeing to H. Res. 545); "nay" on rollcall vote 388 (Suspend the rules and pass S. 1892); "yea" on rollcall vote 389 (On motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 4169); "nay" on rollcall vote 390 (Mr. RANGEL's substitute amendment to H.R. 4810); "nay" on rollcall vote 391 (On motion to recommit with instructions); "yea" on rollcall vote 392 (On passage of H.R. 4810); "yea" on rollcall vote 393 (On motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 4447); "yea" on rollcall vote 394 (On agreeing to H. Res. 546); "yea" on rollcall vote 395 (On closing portions of the conference accompanying H.R. 4576).

HONORING OFFICER BRUCE BERRY ON HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE COLORADO STATE PATROL

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege and an honor to have this opportunity to pay tribute to State Patrol Trooper Bruce Berry for his dedicated service to the Colorado State

Patrol for 29 years as he celebrates his retirement. Officer Berry has been the embodiment of service, support and sacrifice during his time with the Colorado State Patrol. He clearly deserves the praise and recognition of this body as he and his fellow troopers celebrate his retirement.

Officer Berry distinguished himself through his exceptional leadership and service during his career with the Colorado State Patrol. During his career, Officer Berry issued 564,000 speeding tickets, logged 620,000 miles, and covered 5,500 accidents. In 1997, Officer Berry earned the Governor's Local Hero Award for warning children of the possible implications of getting in a car with an intoxicated person. Officer Berry always made helping children one of his first priorities. In fact, Officer Berry was one of the first troopers with the Colorado State Patrol to begin arresting adults on suspicion of child abuse.

After retirement, Officer Berry intends to spend his time fishing and with his grandchildren. Officer Berry also has plans to attend Colorado Mountain College, where he is an instructor of law enforcement driving training, in further pursuit of his bachelor's degree in police science.

As Officer Berry celebrates his retirement, Mr. Speaker, I wanted to take this opportunity to say thank you and congratulations on behalf of the United States Congress. In every sense, Officer Berry is the embodiment of all the best in law enforcement and deserves the praise and admiration of us all. My thanks to him for a job well done.

PALESTINIAN PEACE TALKS

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 2000

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, President Clinton, Prime Minister Barak, and President Arafat are meeting at Camp David in an attempt to resolve the most difficult issues preventing peace between Israelis and Palestinians. The pundits on both sides have been pessimistic about their chance for success. Each side claims that the other is unwilling to compromise. We are told the issues are too difficult and few new ideas are available. Each side has supposedly drawn red lines which reportedly will not be crossed.

I, for one, am more hopeful. The task confronting these three men is great and the odds are clearly against them. Nevertheless, if one takes the time and effort, one can see examples of flexibility on all sides and willingness to rethink difficult issues. The most controversial of all outstanding issues is the future of Jerusalem. Even on this emotion-filled issue, parties are clearly willing to compromise and approach the problem creatively. An example of this is an opinion article which appeared in the Sunday Los Angeles Times. Faisal Husseini, the author, is the senior Palestine Liberation Organization official in Jerusalem. I would like to draw my colleagues' attention to the article not necessarily to endorse every idea presented in it, but in order to emphasize the level of creative thinking and flexibility being

displayed by officials involved in finding solutions.

Mr. Speaker, this flexibility gives hope if not optimism that the three men gathered at Camp David can find a peaceful resolution to the Israeli/Palestinian conflict.

[From the Los Angeles Times, July 9, 2000]

THE HOLY CITY MUST BE RULED FAIRLY

(By Faisal Husseini)

JERUSALEM—No city in the world evokes as much passion and controversy as Jerusalem. And for good reason: Jerusalem is spiritually important to three great religions—Judaism, Christianity and Islam. And it is politically important to two peoples—Palestinian and Israeli.

If we are to reach a peaceful resolution to the Jerusalem quandary, it only will be through devising a way to ensure that all five of these constituencies have a role in the administration of Jerusalem and its holy sites. No single group should be able to claim either religious or political exclusivity in Jerusalem.

One of the many myths that have flourished since 1967 is that Israel wants to keep Jerusalem unified while the Palestinians wish to redivide it. Nothing could be further from the truth. Neither I nor others want to see Jerusalem as a divided city. The real question is whether a unified Jerusalem will be under the exclusive control of Israel or under shared control.

Palestinians believe that Jerusalem should be a shared, open city; two capitals for two states. In our vision, East Jerusalem, as defined by the 1948-1967 borders,

To a large degree, this arrangement would simply be recognition of reality. For the past 33 years, Israelis have treated East Jerusalem as a separate entity. The Israeli government has channeled only minimal resources to the Palestinians of East Jerusalem and has denied its majority Palestinian population many basic rights. These Palestinians, many of whose families have lived in Jerusalem for centuries, have had no voice in their city's administration and have faced severe impediments imposed by Israel in housing, land use and economic development. This is the Israeli version of "unified" Jerusalem.

Under our plan, all of the city's residents, not just Jewish Israelis, would have a say in how Jerusalem is run. Moreover, the rights of both Palestinians and Israelis should be equal: If Israelis are to live in East Jerusalem, then Palestinians should be allowed to live in West Jerusalem.

Creating shared administrative arrangements is especially important in the Old City of Jerusalem, as this concentrated area evokes the most passion among Jews, Christians and Muslims. Many residents of the Old City are Palestinian. Yet for the past 33 years, all decisions about land use, housing and development have been made by Israelis. Palestinian Christians and Muslims have had no say and have suffered as a result.

For example, soon after Israeli forces captured Jerusalem in 1967, Israel greatly expanded the Old City's Jewish Quarter and ruled that Palestinians could not purchase houses there, even though extremist Jewish groups—often with Israeli government encouragement—have seized properties in the Old City's Christian and Muslim quarters. And since 1993, Israel has imposed a military closure that systematically prevents Palestinian Christians and Muslims from entering Jerusalem.

In our vision of Jerusalem, such actions could not occur because administration of

the Old City would be shared and followers of all three religions would enjoy unimpeded access to their holy sites.

As Jerusalem is the spiritual center for all three monotheistic religions, no one should have a monopoly over the Old City, and no one should act there unilaterally. Israelis say they want to keep Jerusalem unified and not divided. What they really mean is that they want to maintain 100% control over Jerusalem.

Palestinians want a Jerusalem that is shared, not divided. Ours is the only realistic alternative for a city that is so important to so many people. There is no reason why Jerusalem cannot become the symbol of reconciliation in the Middle East instead of continuing to be an obstacle to peace.

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY RECOGNIZES VETERAN MANUEL (MANNY) ALMEIDA

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 2000

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize Mr. Manuel Almeida, a distinguished veteran and accomplished VFW commander. Mr. Almeida is being honored this Saturday as the State Commander, Department of New Jersey, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States.

Mr. Almeida saw action in the Army during the Korean War. He was awarded the purple heart, the combat infantry badge, and the United States, the United Nations, and the Korean Campaign Ribbons with two Battle Stars. One event that serves as a testament to the bravery and dedication of Mr. Almeida happened in 1952, in the affectionately named "Old Baldy" area.

On this occasion, our forces were conducting a raid on an outpost. They withdrew, and it soon was discovered that there were some wounded men left behind. Mr. Almeida and two of his colleagues volunteered to return to "Old Baldy" and retrieve the injured men. Upon retrieving the men, Mr. Almeida and the other soldiers were hit by a mortar barrage. One of the soldiers who was acting as a stretcher bearer was hit by mortar shrapnel, and Mr. Almeida as well as the other remaining volunteers carried through with their mission and brought the original wounded men back to safety, returned for the injured stretcher bearer, and brought him to safety as well.

Mr. Almeida's service to his country did not end with the completion of his tour of duty. He went on to serve in the US Army for 20 years, receiving numerous citations and awards. After his 20 year Army career, Mr. Almeida worked for the US Army Electronics Command at Fort Monmouth as a logistics maintenance manager and again retired from the Federal Service in 1995.

Mr. Almeida joined VFW #2226, Oakhurst, New Jersey, was extremely active, became one of their All State Commanders, and now will command the Department of New Jersey, Veterans of Foreign Wars for the year 2000-2001.

I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring Mr. Almeida for his many achievements and

for his contributions to our country and to our Veterans. I wish him well in his new position.

A TRIBUTE TO H. LYNN CUNDIFF, PH.D., PRESIDENT OF FLOYD COLLEGE

HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 2000

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I stand before you today to honor a personal friend and a friend to the people of the seventh district of Georgia, Dr. H. Lynn Cundiff, president of Floyd College, a two year unit of the university system of Georgia. Floyd College serves students who commute from throughout a large portion of northwest Georgia and northeast Alabama. Dr. Cundiff is leaving his post of president to assume the presidency of Salt Lake Community College. Georgia's loss is Utah's son.

Dr. Cundiff came to Floyd College in 1992, as only its second president, from the position of executive vice chancellor of the Alabama college system. Dr. Cundiff received a Bachelor of Arts degree from William Jewell College in physical education and mathematics, a Master of Arts degree from Northeast Missouri State University in educational administration, and a Ph.D. from Southern Illinois University in educational leadership. He attended the Harvard Leadership Institute, and attended Oxford University along with 45 community college leaders from around the world in August, 1998. He has authored several scholarly publications and has presented a number of papers at national, professional conferences.

Since coming to Floyd College, Dr. Cundiff has been actively involved in the community, having served on the board of the Greater Rome Chamber of Commerce, chaired the 1995 Rome/Floyd County United Way Campaign, chaired the 1996 Race to the Olympics commission for the Rome area, and is a member of the Rotary Club of Rome. Dr. Cundiff and his wife, Glenda, are very active in the North Rome Church of God, where they have been involved in providing pre-marriage and family counseling.

Under Dr. Cundiff's guidance and leadership, Floyd College, which was founded in 1970 to provide educational opportunities for the physical, intellectual, and cultural development of a diverse population in seven north-west Georgia counties, has grown to become an institute offering a large and varied community-education program. It operates extension centers in Cartersville, Haralson County, and Acworth. The college pioneered the development of cooperative programs with Coosa Valley Technical Institute as early as 1972, and now also offers joint programs with North Metro Technical Institute in Acworth, Georgia as well. With the advent of distance learning technologies, specialty programs, off-campus centers, collaborative arrangements, and cooperative degree programs with technical institutes, the college has expanded its scope of influence far beyond the institution's original geographical area.

Under Dr. Cundiff's leadership, the philosophy of the college is expressed in the beliefs

that education is essential to the intellectual, physical, economic, social, emotional, cultural, and environmental well-being of individuals and society; and that education should be geographically and physically accessible and affordable. In support of this philosophy, the college maintains a teaching/learning environment which promotes inclusiveness and provides educational opportunities, programs, and services of excellence in response to documented needs.

Dr. Cundiff will be leaving Floyd College, effective July 31st, to assume the presidency of Salt Lake Community College in Utah. However, the results of his personal commitment of excellence in education will forever remain in the minds and spirit of the citizens of the hills of northwest Georgia and northeast Alabama. We are forever grateful for the years he has given to us, and we wish him much success in his new endeavors.

IN SUPPORT OF THE EPA RULE CONCERNING TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS

HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 2000

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, the Environmental Protection Agency has taken a bold and necessary step toward fulfilling the promise of fishable, swimmable waters that the Congress made to the American people in the Clean Water Act nearly 30 years ago.

EPA has finalized the rule on Total Maximum Daily Loads. This will address the last frontier of the Clean Water Act—discharges from open spaces, runoff from land that gets into our waters through creeks and streams, into rivers, lakes, and estuaries.

EPA proceeded in all proper fashion in developing this rule. It provided for an extended comment period, which was further extended by Congress for a full 5 months. EPA subsequently received and responded to over 30,000 comments. The agency made changes in the rule to make it more flexible, more responsive, and more effective in addressing water quality needs. EPA even went as far as to withdraw the proposal for forestry, choosing to focus efforts on comprehensively, effectively, and thoroughly addressing the fundamental issue of runoff from nonpoint sources.

Notwithstanding this monumental effort, Congress responded with a direct assault on TMDL rule and the Clean Water Act.

Regrettably, it seems as though we go down this road every year—EPA seeking to advance protection of human health and the environment, and the Congress pushing anti-environmental riders in appropriations bills.

Just a few short weeks ago, the majority, with much fanfare, claimed to have adopted a policy of no anti-environmental riders in appropriations bills. Unfortunately, that policy lasted only until the first vote on a conference report, when the majority inserted language to prevent EPA from improving the quality of the Nation's waters. The majority's rider would prevent EPA from proceeding with the TMDL rule by prohibiting the agency from spending any