

The Erie Canal was originally built to provide a waterway that would link the Great Lakes with the eastern seaboard. Completed in 1825, the canal was the first of its kind and proved to be the working model used in future canal construction throughout the United States. This manmade waterway helped to transform the economy of the Northeast and Midwest states along the Great Lakes. The construction of the canalway helped to accelerate shipping and trade in these areas, which in turn helped to establish flourishing metropolitan areas such as New York City, Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo, not to mention the development and growth witnessed in Mid-western shipping centers, such as Cleveland, Detroit, and Chicago.

Recently the residents of Buffalo and Western New York have realized that our city can once again generate economic investment from its position as the western terminus of the Erie Canal. The Erie Canal as the centerpiece of the City's Inner Harbor development. A major focus of the Inner Harbor project is to once again center the region's transportation system at Buffalo's waterfront. I have worked to bring over \$35 million in federal dollars to the Inner Harbor to fund transportation related infrastructure improvements. The designation of the Erie Canal is a National Heritage Corridor would further enhance the attraction of the Inner Harbor site both locally and nationally.

The significant National Heritage Corridor designation would allow Congress to provide federal resources and technical assistance for canal-side communities from Buffalo to Albany to establish projects involving interpretive centers, historic preservation and economic development.

This is the perfect time to approve this legislation. The year 2000 marks the 175th Anniversary of New York State's creation and stewardship of the Erie Canalway for commerce, transportation, and recreational purposes, establishing the network which made New York the "Empire State" and the nation's premier commercial and financial center.

HONORING WILSON MICHAEL SCOTT UPON HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE HOUSE RECORDING STUDIO

**HON. RICK BOUCHER**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 27, 2000*

Mr. BOUCHER. Mr. Speaker, at the end of October the House of Representatives will lose a loyal, long time employee to a much deserved retirement. Wilson Michael Scott, known as Mike, will be retiring after more than thirty years of working at the House Recording Studio. Mike's career with the House started in November of 1969 as a radio production technician. Mike was here when the House began televising its proceedings in March of 1979 and played an integral role in the launch of that project. Mike retires as the Technical Director of the House Recording Studio. His technical knowledge and expertise will be greatly missed by this institution.

Although Mike is one of the many staffers who work behind the scenes to ensure the smooth operations of the House, many may recognize him as the gentleman receiving extra portions of barbecued ribs and greens every Thursday in the Capitol Carry Out.

Mike has a colorful sense of humor which has helped keep his co-workers alert during late night sessions. Upon his departure, he will leave many fond and wonderful memories with those who had the honor to work with him during his career.

Mike will return to his farm in Marion, Virginia to spend more time with his wife, Carol, daughters, Barit and Tracey, and his 1952 Ford tractor.

We would like to take this opportunity to wish Mike Scott godspeed and much happiness for many years in his well-earned retirement.

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT MUSEUM ACT

SPEECH OF

**HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 24, 2000*

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in strong support of S. 1438. As a cosponsor of H.R. 2710, the National Law Enforcement Museum Act, the House companion bill to S. 1438, I am extremely pleased that House of Representatives is considering S. 1438, legislation which authorizes the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund to construct a National Law Enforcement Museum in the District of Columbia.

Fittingly, this Museum will be built directly across the street from the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial. Dedicated in 1991, the three-acre park is highlighted by the names of more than 15,000 federal, state and local law enforcement officers who have courageously and selflessly sacrificed their lives in the line of duty. They paid the ultimate price to protect us and enforce the laws which bind our society together.

I am glad that we are taking a step closer today to preserving the history of all of America's law enforcement officers' heroic service and sacrifice for future generations.

HONORING SERGEANT FRANKLIN A. BIVIGHOUSE

**HON. JOSEPH M. HOEFFEL**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 27, 2000*

Mr. HOEFFEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Sergeant Franklin A. Bivighouse, who is retiring after 25 years from the Telford Borough Police Department in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.

Franklin Bivighouse began his law enforcement career in 1971 with the Franconia Township Police Department and continued his service with Lower Salford Township Police Department until 1975. He was hired by the

Telford Borough Police Department on July 21, 1975 and served Telford into the 21st Century.

During his tenure with the Telford Borough Police Department, Sergeant Bivighouse received many accolades for his outstanding service. On December 24, 1976, he rescued a man who was trapped in a burning automobile and was honored by the Chapel of Four Chaplains as well as local civic groups. He also received the Silver Star for Bravery from the American Federation of Police.

Sergeant Bivighouse has been an active within the Montgomery County community as a member of the Fraternal Order of Police, Montgomery County Lodge #14 and the Pennsylvania DUI Association. He also served as the Telford Borough Police Department Director.

It is an honor and privilege to recognize Franklin Bivighouse as he retires from the Telford Borough Police Department, and I congratulate him on 25 years of extraordinary service to the people of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA

**HON. GARY A. CONDIT**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 27, 2000*

Mr. CONDIT. Mr. Speaker, the recent change in government in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia has been cited by some as a testament to the policy of the United States and NATO in ending the rule of Slobodan Milosevic. While I applaud the change, we must not forget the serious charges made by our government against Milosevic. Led by our country, NATO leveled charges against Milosevic as a war criminal, guilty of genocide and other atrocities, to justify military action and economic sanctions.

Milosevic must be brought to trial before an international court. The allegations of genocide are so serious they must be fully investigated, and if found to be true, he must be brought to justice. When this body passed the FY 01 Foreign Operations Appropriations Act, we deliberately included language to make U.S. assistance to Serbia contingent on certification the Yugoslav government is cooperating with the International Criminal Tribunal for Yugoslavia including access for investigators, the provision of documents and the surrender and transfer of indictees or assistance in their apprehension.

Clearly, our intent is to see alleged war criminals prosecuted. Our willingness to provide assistance to the Republic of Serbia is based on that threshold, and should serve as a strong barometer for the new government of President Vojislav Kostunica. The true test of Kostunica's cooperation and reentry into the community of nations will be whether he fully cooperates.

I call upon the Congressional leadership and the Administration to urge that in our discussions with President Kostunica, we insist on the surrender of Milosevic for trial before an international body. Any action less than this