

their parents. We heard some unbelievably moving stories.

The volunteers were honored, but more importantly, the law enforcement officers that we hardly ever commend adequately, because they put their lives on the line every day. They are out there with their incredible determination, their total dedication to getting child abductors and sex criminals off the street.

One of the things that we can do, Mr. Speaker, is to picture them home, and with our program to put pictures of missing children on our envelopes. It works, because one in six children who are published like that are returned to their parents.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage us all to join that challenge and picture our children home.

A TRIBUTE TO FRANK AND LUCRETIA FITZPATRICK

(Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a great American family and a great American couple. Frank Fitzpatrick and his wife, Lucretia, prepare to celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary on May 29. They were married in 1950.

Frank and Lucretia moved into Delaware County, where their four daughters were born; and like Frank and Lucretia they have been heavily involved in improving our community. Kathleen Coulston serves the deputy director of Court Services and Chief Probation Officer. Maureen Fitzpatrick serves as a judge in our Court of Common Pleas. Mary Alice Gallagher served as a former deputy attorney general of Pennsylvania and is currently the compliance officer for Christiana Care Health System. Their daughter Lucretia Fitzpatrick gives back to our community as a medical doctor.

I have had the opportunity to work with Frank in a number of capacities, and his wife has been steadfast behind him in all of his endeavors, both in the private sector, the public sector and serving on behalf of nonprofits throughout Pennsylvania and throughout America. In fact, it was Frank Fitzpatrick's first position, where he worked right here on the Hill as the chief of staff for one of my predecessors.

I ask my colleagues to join with me in this celebration of America and a great American couple. Frank and Lucretia, happy 50th.

TRIBUTE TO JEAN W. LAMBERT

(Mr. GUTKNECHT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GUTKNECHT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a very special agronomist from the University of Minnesota, Dr. Jean Lambert.

Jean Lambert was truly a great man who made a substantial impact on the world of agriculture. He was the man who helped make Minnesota one of the Nation's top soybean exporters. Over his career, done on a government salary, Lambert's efforts in variety development and soybean research boosted Minnesota farm income by more than \$200 million.

Jean Lambert came to the University of Minnesota Department of Agronomy as a plant genetics professor in January of 1946. He retired after 36½ years of service in 1982. During his career, Lambert developed 18 soybean varieties adapted to various climatic conditions for Minnesota.

During his career, Dr. Lambert worked with the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization and advised soybean researchers in Russia, Poland, Hungary, and Romania. He became a world-renowned soybean breeder, but never forgot his goals at the University of Minnesota. He wanted to educate and train undergraduate and graduate students and help the farmers of Minnesota through his research and variety development. He remained a quiet, unassuming man, who loved and respected the people around him, and enjoyed the respect of his colleagues. He was truly a great man.

ASSURING INTERNET ACCESS FOR ALL AMERICANS

(Mr. WELLER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, over 100 million Americans today have access to the Internet. Seven million new Americans each second access the Internet for the first time. It is a tremendous opportunity, particularly for school children, to use the Internet for their school work and homework; but unfortunately, some are left behind.

If you look at who has access to the Internet, you see the higher the income of the household, the more likely they have Internet access at home. Low-income families say the cost of Internet access is the chief barrier to their children having the opportunity to use the Internet and have a computer at home.

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Mr. Speaker, I am so proud of the leadership that this House has shown this year in removing those barriers to Internet access. We are making a choice: do we want the information superhighway to be a toll way or a freeway?

Just this spring, in less than 1 month, we have eliminated three toll booths on the information super-

highway. Number one, we extended for 5 years the Internet tax moratorium, putting a road block in the way of anyone who wants to impose a tax on Internet access.

Second, just 2 weeks ago, we eliminated the FCC's authority to impose fees and taxes on Internet access; and I am proud today that we eliminated the century-old 3 percent tax on telephone calls. We are removing those toll booths because we want to give greater digital opportunity for all Americans.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHIMKUS). The Chair will remind Members to direct their comments to the Chair and not to individuals in the gallery or the listening audience.

REPORT ON CONTINUATION OF EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 106-248)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHIMKUS) laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA), 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), I transmit herewith a 6-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to the Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) emergency declared in Executive Order 12808 on May 30, 1992, and with respect to the Kosovo emergency declared in Executive Order 13088 on June 9, 1998.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON,
THE WHITE HOUSE, May 25, 2000.

CONTINUATION OF EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA (SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO), THE BOSNIAN SERBS, AND KOSOVO—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 106-249)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides