

1002," a wildlife refuge so that no drilling can take place. This bill, H.R. 770, the Morris K. Udall Arctic Wilderness Act of 2001, was introduced by Representative MARKEY earlier this year.

I feel strongly enough about protecting ANWR that during debate on H.R. 4 yesterday, I voted against two amendments offered by Representative SUNUNU to H.R. 4—rollcall votes No. 315 and No. 316—designed to make drilling in ANWR more palatable. Furthermore, my vote against final passage of H.R. 4 and for the Motion to Recommit was based in no small part on my disappointment in the bill's ANWR provisions. I regret that I was not able to record my vote on the Markey amendment, but the record should be clear: I support it.

HONORING MARTHA W. BARNETT
ON HER TERM AS PRESIDENT OF
THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

HON. ALLEN BOYD

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2001

Mr. BOYD Mr. Speaker, we rise today to recognize the achievements of Martha W. Barnett as she completes her term as President of the American Bar Association.

After joining the ABA in 1986, Martha Barnett's talents quickly became invaluable to the Association. She served on the Board of Governors from 1986 to 1989, and in 1994 she became the first woman to chair the ABA's policy-making House of Delegates. She has been President of the ABA for the 2000-2001 term.

A partner in the law firm of Holland & Knight LLP, Martha Barnett has had a long record of service to the State of Florida. She has been active in the Tallahassee Women Lawyers Association, the Tallahassee Bar Association, as well as the Florida Bar. Martha has been a Governor's Appointee to the Governor's Select Committee on the Workforce 2000 and the Florida Constitution on Ethics, and has served on the Constitution Revision Commission.

Mr. Speaker, we often tell our constituents, particularly students and young people, about the value of public service in our society. Martha Barnett exemplifies the best that public service has to offer, and we would like to thank her for her contributions and wish her the best for the future.

INTRODUCTION OF THE SWAT ACT

HON. BRIAN BAIRD

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2001

Mr. BAIRD Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss something that threatens the economic and environmental health of my district and the entire western half of the United States. That something is the spread of zebra mussels from their current infestation area of the Great Lakes and Mississippi River to all of the

ivers of the West. The infestation of the zebra mussels has already cost our nation \$3.1 billion and if they are allowed to spread to the West, we will see the cost to American businesses and taxpayers expand even further.

If zebra mussels invade the West Coast, they will foul thousands of miles of pipes and canals, water gates and intakes, clog fish screens, obstruct drinking water facilities, block cooling pipes at hydroelectric and nuclear power plants, damage water filter plants, agricultural irrigation systems and other water system components. Waters conducive to zebra mussel establishment are located along the entire West Coast from the ports of Alaska to the reservoirs of southern California, including the Columbia and Snake rivers, the California and south Bay Aqueducts, the Los Angeles Aqueduct, the Colorado River Aqueduct and many smaller rivers in between.

Zebra mussels were inadvertently introduced into the Great Lakes in 1987 by ballast water exchanges from boats that had traveled from Eastern Europe. Since that time, they have spread through connected water bodies by various means including larval transport in ballast water and adult attachment to hulls of ships, barges and recreational crafts. The infestation of zebra mussels throughout the Great Lakes, Mississippi River drainages and the Missouri Rver has cost water users in the area millions of dollars every year. Stopping or slowing their arrival is therefore critical from an economic and biological standpoint. The bill I am introducing today will help prevent the westward spread of zebra mussels, as well as other invasive species that can be transferred through boat traffic.

The bill, entitled the "Stop Westward Aquatic Threats (SWAT)" Act builds upon programs that already exist to educate, monitor and prevent the westward spread of aquatic invasive species, especially zebra mussels. On the federal level, the SWAT Act uses an existing, but underfunded, Fish and Wildlife program called the 100th Meridian Initiative that is designed to prevent the spread of zebra niussels and other aquatic nuisance species west of the 100th meridian. The SWAT Act fully funds education and monitoring programs at boat launches and along hglways and requires the inspection of commercial boats that cross the 100th meridian. On the State level, the SWAT Act more than doubles the authorized funding, for State Invasive Species Management Plans to help States develop and coordinate their Invasive Species Management Plans.

This may be one of the best investments Congress can make to save money in the long run. By spending a few million dollars today, we can save businesses and taxpayers billions later on.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE COUNCIL OF KHALISTAN FOR 15 YEARS OF SERVICE

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2001

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate

late Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh and the Council of Khalistan, who have completed 15 years of service to the Sikh community in this country and the people of the Sikh homeland, Khalistan.

For the past 15 years, Dr. Aulakh has been diligently walking the halls of the U.S. Congress to tell us about the latest developments in India and the massive violations of human rights that have been perpetrated against Sikhs, Christian, Muslims, and other minorities. We appreciate the work he has done and the information he has provided.

Dr. Aulakh's efforts have made a valuable contribution to the consideration of our policy towards India and South Asia. I appreciate his efforts, and I congratulate him on 15 years of tireless efforts on behalf of the oppressed.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE DWIGHT
"DIKE" EDDLEMAN

HON. TIMOTHY V. JOHNSON

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2001

Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, on August 1, 2001, the University of Illinois and every fan of Illinois athletics, lost a close, dear friend by the name of Dwight "Dike" Eddleman. Dike Eddleman was what every young boy dreams of becoming as a kid, the perfect athlete. In his career at the University of Illinois he earned 11 varsity letters in football, basketball, and track & field and if you ever wanted to meet a dedicated athlete and human being, you wouldn't have had to look any further once you met Dike. From the fall of 1947 to the fall of 1948, Dike was in training or in competition on 354 of the 365 days. From this dedication came one of the most impressive athletic careers that has ever been assembled, highlighted by a two year span when he led the football team to the Rose Bowl, the basketball team to the Final Four, and competed in the Olympic Games. In 1993, the University of Illinois' Division of Intercollegiate Athletics appropriately named the University of Illinois male and female Athlete of the Year awards after Dike, ensuring that we would never forget his accomplishments and dedication. Dike Eddleman will be greatly missed, but never forgotten.

TRIBUTE TO 25 YEARS OF SERVICE
BY THE EAST JORDAN FAMILY
HEALTH CENTER

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2001

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call attention to two significant health care events, which will take place while you and I and our House colleagues are back in our districts during the August work period.

The first event is national, the celebration of National Health Center Week, August 19 through 25. This year's theme is "Breaking New Ground in Community Health," a theme