

waged a successful campaign to change the Alameda County's jury selection system to include minorities.

After several successful years as a leading civil rights attorney, Justice White was elevated to serve as a trial court judge in the Alameda County Superior Court and was later appointed to the State Court of Appeal.

Even with his hectic schedule, Justice White still found the time to participate in many community organizations such as Men of Tomorrow and the Charles Houston Club. He was certain to make time to coach youth baseball teams in Oakland, because he cared about our youth and their future. In 1978, Justice White became the founder of the Clinton White Foundation which seek to enable and empower people to live their lives away from poverty and despair.

Justice White was considered a mentor to current leaders in Alameda County, but to me, he is also and will always be my hero. I knew him when I was still a student in the early 1970s. His guidance and wisdom helped me through some very difficult times. I will always remember his kindness and compassion.

I am proud to stand here alongside his family, friends and colleagues to salute Justice Clinton Wayne White, a man who was a legacy for all.

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INTRODUCTION OF THE  
"TEACHERS FOR TOMORROW" ACT

**HON. JAY INSLEE**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, August 2, 2001*

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, today I proudly introduce the Teachers for Tomorrow Act of 2001, a bill to address the serious teacher shortage in our nation's schools. We have over 53 million students in America's elementary and secondary schools—a new enrollment record. Unfortunately, we lack the most important part of the equation—teachers! Nationwide, we will need an additional 2 million teachers over the next ten years. There are particular shortages in specific subject areas such as math, science, bilingual education and special education. For the first time in my district in Washington State, teaching positions have remained vacant.

We cannot afford to allow the current trend to continue where our best and brightest students ignore the teaching profession or leave it altogether. A million teachers are expected to retire over the next ten years, and they are leaving the classroom faster than new teachers are graduating from college. Even more troublesome is the fact that only half of new teachers in urban public schools are still teaching after five years. These are serious warning signs of a teacher shortage and an upcoming crisis if we do not act to recruit and retain teachers.

We must do more to empower new college graduates to choose education as a career. My legislation would permit every public elementary and secondary school teacher to apply for 100% federal loan forgiveness. Current law only applies to teachers that teach specific subject areas or in low-income

schools. For teachers of disabled students, specific subject areas, or in low-income schools, my bill would guarantee loan forgiveness over three years. All other teachers would be eligible for loan forgiveness over five years.

Loan forgiveness would be granted for continuing education loans, in order for teachers to pursue advanced degrees. Moreover, rather than allowing these financial incentives to unfairly push teachers into a higher tax bracket, any loan forgiveness would be granted tax neutral status.

Finally, our teachers deserve to use the benefit of their experience and be able to guide their classrooms and schools with local control. My bill maintains the ability of local schools to make hiring, firing and other decisions as they see fit.

Our teachers deserve our highest accolades for educating our nation's children. We ought to thank them for the meaningful work they do every day. I hope that by forgiving federal loans, this legislation will draw more successful students into the teaching profession, and help to retain their experience.

I submit to my colleagues a plan to recruit and retain qualified teachers. We cannot shirk our duty to provide a high quality education to every child. I urge my colleagues to meet this challenge and support this legislation.

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TRIBUTE TO DELORIS CARTER  
HAMPTON

**HON. JAMES P. MORAN**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, August 2, 2001*

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Ms. Deloris Carter Hampton, a resident of Northern Virginia, who passed away on July 15, 2001, while attending a family gathering in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. I first met Deloris over ten years ago and was immediately impressed by her generosity of spirit, boundless energy, sense of humor, and devotion to her family and friends. As a young student, she fulfilled her dream of becoming a dancer by dancing for Martha Graham. She graduated from Tuskegee Institute and received her master's degree from New York University before beginning her teaching career in Huntsville, Alabama and in Englewood, New Jersey. Deloris was a caring wife, mother, friend and teacher. She was dedicated to children and teaching, and spent 27 years as a physical education instructor before retiring in 1996 from the public schools in Prince William County, Virginia. Deloris was an activist in her community, in the State of Virginia and in civil rights. In Prince William County, she was a member of the Service Authority, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Committee of 100, the Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA), and a founding member of Women in Community Action (WICA). She was active in the National, Virginia and Prince William County Education Associations, the American Association of University Women (AAUW), the Fairfax County Retired Educators Association as immediate past President, in the Virginia

Education Association of Health, Physical Education, Recreation, and Dance, in Carrousel, Inc., and in Celebrate Children. She was a hard working member of her church, Good Shepherd United Methodist Church. Deloris leaves a loving family, her husband, George M. Hampton, Sr., a retired Army officer, her father, George L. Carter, Sr., a son George M. Hampton, Jr., a daughter Sydni T. Hampton, and a granddaughter, Desree D. Hampton. Deloris will always be missed by those who knew her but her selfless, giving spirit lives on in her community, and with her family and her friends.

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LEGISLATIVE BRANCH  
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002

SPEECH OF

**HON. DAVE CAMP**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 31, 2001*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2647) making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes:

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to express my support for the fiscal year 2002 Legislative Branch Appropriations bill. During the last few years, Congress has led a historic effort to reduce the deficit and incorporate fiscal responsibility into federal spending. We reviewed programs and guidelines to make them more efficient and effective and explored alternatives to get the most of each tax dollar. We have also adopted many proposals that have saved taxpayers billions of dollars. Today, we again have the opportunity to reaffirm our message of fiscal responsibility and deficit reduction by passing this legislation.

As many of my Colleagues know, since 1991 I have, along with several other Members, introduced an amendment to the Legislative Branch Appropriations bill that simply requires unspent office funds to be used for deficit or debt reduction. This amendment has always received strong bipartisan support and I am proud to report that the committee has included this provision in the base bill.

In the last few years we have achieved what has eluded Congress for 30 years—a balanced budget. The fiscal year 2002 Legislative Branch Appropriations bill continues our assault on the national debt and holds the line on spending. I believe this measure provides a good incentive for Members to spend taxpayer funds responsibly and lead by example in our efforts to reduce the national debt. Without this provision, Members' unspent office funds can be "reprogrammed" for other budget purposes, frustrating the frugal efforts of many Members. Let's keep practicing sound spending practices and keep moving towards reducing our enormous national debt.

I thank the Chairman for his support and for including the unspent office funds provision in H.R. 2647 and I urge all Members to support this important legislation.