

birthday on September 23, 2001. As a devoted wife and mother, Dorothy has led an exemplary life of dedication to her family and to her community.

A native of Charleston, SC, Dorothy Bryan was born on September 23, 1911. Upon her graduation from Burke High School, she married Mr. Lawrence I. O'Neill and became his wife, then mother to their 12 children, including their third oldest Lawrence E. O'Neill (Buddy), a resident of the county of Monmouth, NJ, since 1950. As her new family grew larger with the birth of each child, her commitment to them grew as well; 11 children have graduated college, some with graduate degrees, all going on to successful careers ranging from lawyers to business entrepreneurs. Carrying with her the inspiration of her mother, whom she considers her personal hero, Dorothy has maintained her strength and fully embodies the traits of kindness, selflessness, and encouragement that are only possessed by a truly devoted mother. Her own children describe her as their best friend, their confidant, and their trusted advisor.

Today Dorothy is defined as "a beacon and family matriarch for whom we all should aspire." In reaching her 90th year, Dorothy O'Neill has done more than fulfill her goal of raising successful children; rather, her dream lives on through her 54 grandchildren, 19 great-grandchildren and 4 great-great-grandchildren. "Mrs. O'Neill once called her children an investment that paid many dividends." Fellow community members and friends admire Dorothy for her lifelong commitment to the idea of family and the important role that family plays in our society. As both a woman and an African-American, she is an inspiration to those who need to work a little bit harder in the midst of adversity in order to obtain personal achievement.

Mr. Speaker, it is my hope that you join me in distinguishing Dorothy Bryan O'Neill, as her 12 children and family celebrate her life as a most remarkable woman, wife and professional mother, in addition to her continuing efforts to sustain the invaluable institution of the family.

CONGRATULATIONS TO MR. ALDO
M. CACCAMO

HON. ELLEN O. TAUSCHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 20, 2001

Mrs. TAUSCHER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to honor and congratulate Mr. Aldo M. Caccamo upon his retirement from Chevron. Mr. Caccamo is retiring from his current position as Vice President of Public Affairs, and corporate officer, after completing a distinguished 37-year career.

Mr. Caccamo was born in 1937, received his Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering from the New Jersey Institute of Technology in 1960, and a MBE degree from Harvard Business School in 1964. That same year he joined Chevron.

I would like to also honor Jane Caccamo, Al's wife, who together celebrated their 38th wedding anniversary this past August. They

have three sons, Daniel—36 years old, Paul—33 years old, and David—who is 31 years old and married to Amy Jo. Al and Jane recently became grandparents with the birth of David and Amy Jo's daughter, Emily Jane, who is now almost 1 year old.

His distinguished service has included global responsibilities. Prior to assuming his current position in 1996, he was the President of Chevron International Oil Co.—responsible for Chevron's international crude oil, products trading and international sales. He started as a financial analyst and progressed, in 1967 to the assistant area manager-aviation sales for Chevron International. He became worldwide aviation fuels manager in San Francisco in 1971, and subsequently held positions as corporate planning consultant and planning manager for Chevron U.S.A.

In 1979, he was named manager, pricing and evaluation, for Chevron U.S.A. marketing. In 1982, he became manager of the west central marketing division. In 1984, he was named general manager, western region, supply and distribution. In 1986, he became general manager, eastern region, supply and distribution in Houston. In 1988, he was named general manager, marketing for Chevron U.S.A. Products Co.

Mr. Caccamo has served on the board of directors of the San Francisco Friends of the Urban Forest, the San Francisco Academy, the San Francisco Opera, and the National Council of La Raza. He has also served as chairman of the San Francisco Global Trade Council Advisory Board, and as a director of Caltex Petroleum Corp.—which operates a major refining and marketing business in Africa and the Far East.

On behalf of the U.S. Congress, and my fellow citizens of the San Francisco Bay area, I extend our sincere congratulations to Al Caccamo.

INTRODUCTION OF THE PLANT
BIOTECHNOLOGY IN THE DEVELOPING
WORLD RESEARCH ACT
OF 2001

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 20, 2001

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill to establish a grant program under the National Science Foundation to support research and development programs in plant biotechnology to address the food and economic needs of the developing world.

My bill recognizes the great potential of plant biotechnology to combat hunger, malnutrition, and sickness in the developing world and provides the mechanism to encourage the pursuit of this exciting technology under the National Science Foundation, which has made important contributions to advance the knowledge base for plant biotechnology. Research funding levels at the National Science Foundation and elsewhere are obstacles to the use of plant biotechnology to address problems in the developing world.

Plant biotechnology research has the potential to help developing countries increase food

security and improve the quality and nutritional content of food. Additionally, biotechnology can also improve the health of citizens of developing countries by combating illness. Substantial progress has been made in the developed world on vaccines against life-threatening illnesses, but, unfortunately, infrastructure limitations often hinder the effectiveness of traditional vaccination methods in some parts of the developing world. For example, many vaccines must be kept refrigerated until they are injected. Even if a health clinic has electricity and is able to deliver effective vaccines, the cost of multiple needles can hinder vaccination efforts. Additionally, the improper use of hypodermic needles can spread HIV, the virus that causes AIDS. Biotechnology offers the prospect of orally delivering vaccines to immunize against life-threatening illnesses through agricultural products in a safe and effective manner.

My bill establishes a grant program under the National Science Foundation to encourage research in plant biotechnology. Eligible grant recipients are required to enter into a partnership with one or more research institutions in one or more developing nations. Historically black colleges and universities, land-grant colleges, Hispanic serving institutions, and tribal colleges or universities are given special consideration under the merit-reviewed competitive grant application process. Non-profit and for-profit organizations are also eligible. The research partnership established between scientists in the United States and developing countries will help strengthen the capabilities of those countries to develop and implement applications of plant biotechnology.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this important piece of legislation.

FAMILIES STAMP ACT

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 20, 2001

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, as we begin our long recovery from the attacks on our nation last week, many of our thoughts are with those who lost loved ones. I think we have all been overwhelmed by the outpouring of generosity by the American people. I have been one of the few silver linings in an otherwise dark, dark cloud hanging over this nation.

Among Congress' many tasks, I believe it is our duty to enable and magnify this generosity in the most productive way. And I am very proud that so many members have introduced legislation to that effect.

In this effort, Congressman SHAYS and I are introducing the September 11th Families Stamp Act. This legislation would establish a commemorative stamp to assist the families of those who lost their lives in the attacks last week.

Our bill would instruct the Postal Service to issue a stamp in the memory of the victims. Like the very successful Breast Cancer Research stamp, this stamp would cost six cents more than a regular first-class stamp. The extra money raised would be distributed to the families of those who lost their loved ones, at