

great friend of mine, Murfreesboro City Attorney Tom Reed. Tom, who has worked for our city as an attorney for more than 29 years, is retiring at the end of this month.

Tom began his distinguished career with the city of Murfreesboro soon after his graduation from the University of Tennessee School of Law, helping guide the Middle Tennessee community through nearly three decades of unprecedented growth and prosperity.

Tom's keen legal mind aided city leaders and officials in their effort to make Murfreesboro, my hometown, one of America's most desirable places to live. Tom's influence has reached much farther than the legal interests of his city, though.

He has also been instrumental in bolstering the city's economic health and development. And he has been actively involved in many local, state and national committees, boards and professional associations.

His unflinching dedication and tireless service to the city will be sorely missed. I congratulate Tom on his outstanding career and with him well in his future endeavors.

#### VERMONT HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT CONGRESSIONAL TOWN MEETING

### HON. BERNARD SANDERS

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 24, 2001*

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize the outstanding work done by participants in my Student Congressional Town Meeting held this summer. These participants were part of a group of high school students from around Vermont who testified about the concerns they have as teenagers, and about what they would like to see government do regarding these concerns.

ON BEHALF OF HILLARY KNAPP AND CHRISTINE HARVEY—REGARDING HEALTHY CHOICES DURING THE TEENS YEARS, MAY 7, 2001

Hillary Knapp. In January, Otter Teen Network helped organize and run a peer leadership project, with the help of Green Mountain Prevention Project.

Christine Harvey. Otter Teen is a student-initiated and run organization that invites teens to work together to create a safe environment and positive school community at Otter Valley. And OTM encourages young students to develop leadership skills, have fun, and be high on life, not alcohol, tobacco or other dangerous drugs. One of OTM's goals is to empower individuals to respect themselves and others, and not give in to negative peer pressure. There are no membership requirements. All student and faculty are already members. As a member, you can become involved as much or as little as you desire.

Hillary Knapp. Peer Leadership Project is where certain kids from the school go and have leadership training for one weekend. And Green Mountain Prevention projects provided a facilitator, Workshop-presenter and team-building games. Through the PLP, we generated interest among the middle school students to get involved with planning and carrying out of our Power of Choice Day.

Christine Harvey. Our Power of Choice Day was a day where we had workshops for stu-

dents to go to instead of regular classes, and the workshops were on healthy choices and the power you have to make your own choices.

Hillary Knapp. Students came to our Power of Choice Day thinking that it was going to be really boring and they were just going to sit there. And as they went to the workshops and did all the Activities we had, they found that it was interesting and they liked the day. The preliminary results of the survey for the day showed that the vast majority of the students enjoyed the day and found it somewhat to be useful in their everyday life.

Christine Harvey. We have a packet on all the stuff that we did during the day, and some pictures.

ON BEHALF OF JOSH SMOLKIN—REGARDING  
LEGALIZING CANNABIS, MAY 7, 2001

Josh Smolkin. My name is Joshua Smolkin. Thank you for letting me speak here. Cannabis legalization has been increasingly popular. This push is misunderstood by those who discredit and close their ears to the cause. This push has not come from people who merely wish to walk down the street and smoke a joint without getting apprehended. It comes from intelligent individuals who wish to make as much use of a significant resource as humanly possible. Cannabis is the only plant that has resilient enough growing habits, frugal value, and the versatility to provide all the basic necessities of life while helping to save our ecosystem and supply all the energy we would ever need. I feel it is in our best interest to legalize cannabis. Hemp is a form of the cannabis plant that does not contain enough tetrahydrocannabinol, or THC, the psychoactive chemical found in cannabis, to get an individual high. It would astonish me as to why we have been confronted with so many problems whenever there is an attempt to use it industrially. That is, it would astonish me if I did not know that it is because hemp poses a huge threat to the timber and oil companies, both of which exert huge influence within the United States. Hemp can be effectively made into all sorts of energy products that are practically sulfur-free and cleaner burning than currently used national resources such as crude oil, its by-products, and coal. It can be easily made into a biomass form of charcoal and gasoline. While when burnt, it will release carbon dioxide, while it is growing, it uses up CO<sub>2</sub>, creating more of a balance. I am convinced cannabis is one of our prime allies in the fight against the greenhouse effect and pollution. This possibility is definitely not given enough credence. I guess it is a horrible thing to explore likely ways to save our ecosystem. The truth is, our oil supplies are not going to last that much longer. Why destroy our world for the hundred some-odd years it will take for our oil to be depleted, at which point we will just have to run to a savior such as hemp out of necessity? Pulped hemp is a prime candidate for paper production. The cannabis plant has four times as much paper-usable pulp per acre as trees do. Furthermore, it grows back in about four months. Hemp fibers are very long, and grow in the organically binding glue found in plant cells, allowing for environmentally safe chlorine-free bleaching. These fibers can be made into various household items and clothing, far superior to cotton in durability, insulation, UV protection, and is easy to mass-produce. Hemp produces fibers which are 15 feet long and is health-conducive to the soil, while cotton produces fibers 1 to 2 centimeters

long and destroys the soil. All products made are biodegradable. In a composite form, it is twice as strong as wood, and can replace timber in most all its forms. Hemp seeds are highly nutritious, even more so than soy. They are roughly 25 percent protein, 30 percent carbohydrates, and contain a whole list of vitamins, minerals, essential fatty acids, and contain rare lineolic that is good for the immune system. Hemp seed oil is good for lowering cholesterol levels and strengthening the cardiovascular system. Besides hemp, there are various strains of budding cannabis containing higher levels of THC. Even these are relatively harmless compared to other substances which are legal. There has never been a death caused solely from marijuana. This was confirmed by the National Institute on Drug Abuse. Meanwhile, alcohol and tobacco have a combined death rate of over 500,000 annually, give or take a few thousand. It is hard to count with that many deaths. Even caffeine and aspirin cause upward of a thousand deaths of more a year, individually. In 1972, commissioned by President Nixon, the National Committee on Marijuana and Drug Abuse concluded that "marijuana's relative potential for harm to the vast majority of individuals and its actual impact on society does not justify a social policy to seek out and punish those who use it." I think that the accepted belief is that Marijuana is on a similar level with alcohol. Of course, there are those who would say it is far worse, and others who say it is less harmless. The fact is, if an individual of legal age can go home and drink a few beers and watch TV, why can't a person go home after work, smoke some marijuana, and watch TV? Is just so happens that, during the cultural development of our country, some substances became more socially acceptable than others. I think the main position taken by anti-marijuana legalization advocates is that it is a gateway drug. This assumption, made by those who would see cannabis hung, is false. In 1999, the Institute of Medicine reported on the so-called "gateway theory." The report says that, "although marijuana use often precedes the use of harder drugs, there is not conclusive evidence that marijuana acts as a 'gateway' drug that actually causes people to make this progression." If marijuana is a gateway drug, then alcohol or tobacco or Tylenol PM would be a gateway drug. The medicinal uses of cannabis and hemp are only now being understood and applied, in spite of the fact that it has been used medicinally for thousands of years. The flowers of marijuana, smoked or eaten, are used to treat many ailments. Marijuana treats nausea for cancer and AIDS and patients going through chemotherapy. For glaucoma sufferers, marijuana relieves the pressure in their eyes. It is a great pain-reducers, effective against migraine headaches and postmenstrual cramps. In asthma patients, marijuana smoke dilates the bronchial passages, opening the airways. There are many more known and unknown uses for medical marijuana. No matter how much credit we give ourselves, money is the strongest factor behind a lot of our actions. Upwards of \$9 billion or more tax dollars was spent on antimarijuana in individual past years. It was estimated that \$1 billion in tax revenues could be collected, not to mention income from legal sellers, producers and distributors. If cannabis were legalized that would be over \$20 billion we could put towards education. It's clear we're not getting all we should out of our current money spent on this issue. Prohibition is a failure. Millions of Americans smoke marijuana despite

laws outlawing its use. Law enforcement arrests a marijuana smoker every 54 seconds in America, at a tremendous cost to society. Over 10 million Americans have been arrested on marijuana charges since the National Commission on Marijuana and Drug Abuse issued its recommendations to Congress in 1972 to decriminalize the plant. Non-violent marijuana offenders often serve longer sentences than rapists or murderers, and there are currently 60,000 in jail. This means that peaceful middle-class people are thrown in cells with rapists and murderers. Civil forfeiture laws allows the police to seize the money and property of suspected marijuana offenders; charges need not even be filed. Vigorous enforcement of the laws forces hardened criminals to take over marijuana trafficking. This causes violence and increased predatory crime. Marijuana prohibition creates a mixed drug market, which puts marijuana customers in contact with hard-drug dealers. Regulating marijuana would separate marijuana from cocaine, heroine and other hard drugs. Because marijuana is typically used in private, trampling the Bill of Rights is a routine part of marijuana-law enforcement—for example, the use of drug dogs, urine tests, phone taps, government informants, curbside garbage searches, military helicopters, and infrared heat detectors. There are simply so many facts which support cannabis legality that I could speak of them to you all day today. Hopefully, these facts and my opinions that I have presented are helpful and informative. I urge you to support this cause, given the opportunity. The industrial, medicinal, nutritional, and moral benefits of cannabis legalization are too much to ignore.

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ROFEH

**HON. BARNEY FRANK**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 24, 2001*

Mr. FRANK. Mr. Speaker, I have had the very great privilege over the past several years of sharing with my colleagues information about the very important work of ROFEH International and the New England Chassidic Center. Under the leadership of Grand Rabbi Levi Horowitz, the Bostoner Rebbe, project ROFEH has pioneered in efforts to make it possible for people all over the world to derive the great benefits of the first rate medical care that is available in Boston. Rabbi Horowitz, in addition to his religious role, is a leading scholar in the field of medical ethics—indeed, I have myself benefitted from his advice in dealing with some of the important research issues which are now before us—and it is thus not surprising that he has played this leadership role in an organization which make it possible for people to receive vital medical treatment which would otherwise not be available to them.

Every year, ROFEH International and the Chassidic Center come together with their supporters at a dinner, a highlight of which is the recognition of people who have provided especially important service to this wonderful effort. This year's honorees are two men of very great distinction, Dr. Judah Folkman, and Mr. Arnold Andler.

Professor Judah Folkman, M.D., was born in Cleveland, Ohio. He received his B.A. (cum

laude), in 1953 from Ohio State University, and his M.D., (magna cum laude), in 1957 from Harvard Medical School. While at Ohio State he worked in Dr. Robert Zollinger's surgical laboratory and was a co-author on papers describing a new method of hepatectomy for liver cancer. As a student at Harvard Medical School he worked in Dr. Robert Gross' laboratory where he developed the first atrioventricular implantable pacemaker, for which he received the Boylston Medical Prize, the Soma Weiss Award, and the Borden Undergraduate Award in Medicine.

In 1957, Dr. Folkman started his surgical training at the Massachusetts General Hospital and served as Chief Resident in surgery from 1964–1965. His surgical residency was interrupted between 1960 and 1962 when served as a lieutenant in the U.S. Navy at the National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda. It was here that Dr. Folkman with David Long first reported the use of silicone rubber implantable polymers for the sustained-release of drugs. It was also in Bethesda that he carried out the experiments of growing tumors in isolated perfused organs, which led to the idea that tumors are angiogenesis-dependent.

In 1965, Dr. Folkman joined Harvard's Surgical Service at the Boston City Hospital where he was appointed Instructor in Surgery. In 1967 he was promoted to Professor of Surgery at Harvard Medical School and to Surgeon-in-Chief at Children's Hospital Medical Center, becoming the Julia Dyckman Andrus Professor of Surgery in 1968. After 14 years as Surgeon-in-Chief, he stepped down to devote his full time to research.

Dr. Folkman's discoveries on the mechanism of angiogenesis opened a field of investigation now pursued worldwide. His laboratory reported the first purified angiogenesis molecule, the first angiogenesis inhibitor, proposed the concept of angiogenic disease, and has begun clinical trials based on this research. Basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) was first purified in Folkman's laboratory (together with Michael Klagsbrun and Yuen Shing). Angiogenesis inhibitors are currently in clinical trials in the U.S. and Europe.

Dr. Folkman's exceptional achievements have been recognized by numerous national and international awards. In 1990 he was elected to the National Academy of Sciences. He is also a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Philosophical Society and the Institute of Medicine. He holds honorary degrees from five universities. Dr. Folkman is the author of more than 300 peer-reviewed papers as well as many other publications.

Arnold Andler affectionately known as "Arnie" to his family and friends has been an endearing member of the Chassidic Center and Rofeh following in the footsteps of his parents, aunts and uncles and many others in the Andler family.

Arnie spent his early years in Dorchester where his family always kept Judaism in the forefront of his life. In the 50's Arnie's family moved to Newton where they became very active in the Jewish Community and in Beth-El Atereth Israel. Today Arnie is still an active board member, Chairman of the Hebrew School as well as serving on a variety of other committees. He is a staunch supporter of

many other organizations and synagogues not only in Boston and its surrounding area, but all over the world.

Arnie is known in the Newton Community as the "Candy Man", a title inherited from his father, Samuel, of Blessed Memory, and the more recent title of grandfather, a title of which he is exceptionally proud. His three beautiful granddaughters, Brooke, Paige, and Brianna can be seen accompanying him at Shabbos and Holiday Services much to his and everyone's delight.

Arnie's mother, Frieda, is still an active member of the Jewish Community and along with his father, Samuel, of Blessed Memory, have given him only the highest of standards to achieve, both religiously and morally. His mother-in-law, Lillian and late father-in-law, Maurice, of Blessed Memory have always been supportive and proud of his accomplishments. Arnie especially thanks his lovely wife Barbara of 40 years, their three children, Doug and wife Kim, Wendy and husband Joseph, and son Greg, and all his brothers and sisters for their understanding and support. Arnie emphasizes—"Without their love and guidance I would not be here today". This award is humbly accepted in honor and memory of the Andler family and the continuous outstanding work of the Rebbe, the Chassidic Center, and Rofeh.

Mr. Speaker I consider it a very great honor that these important institutions are located in the Congressional district which I am privileged to serve, and I am very proud to have the chance to salute here the important work done by ROFEH and the New England Chassidic Center, and to join in paying tribute to their extremely distinguished honorees.

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CONDEMNING BIGOTRY AND VIOLENCE AGAINST ARAB-AMERICANS, AMERICAN MUSLIMS, AND AMERICANS FROM SOUTH ASIA

SPEECH OF

**HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 14, 2001*

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this resolution condemning bigotry and violence against Arab and Muslim-Americans. I also thank Congressman BONIOR for bringing this issue to the full attention of the House, because the incidents seem to be multiplying.

Americans are sharing many emotions. We are angry at our own vulnerability. We grieve for ourselves and the tremendous pain that thousands continue to endure. We watch, feeling helpless and unable to help those in need. Our reactions are frantic but, similar. They are similar because we are Americans.

We are a nation founded on the ideals of freedom, liberty and compassion; a true democracy. Our citizenry shares the ability to accept and to desire to be accepted, for whom we choose to be, and what we choose to believe. We shall never cease to condemn the practice of intolerance, bigotry and discrimination.

This week we have shared a tragedy that must bring ALL Americans together. To faction