

school in my district, that has shown determination to protect our precious natural resources. The students are members of Science Teams in Rural Environments for Aquatic Management Studies, or STREAMS. Members of the eleven year old organization, STREAMS, study watershed ecology and then apply their knowledge to resolving local environmental problems.

The members of STREAMS share a common belief that we need to protect and preserve our environment for future generations. Three members under the leadership of STREAMS advisor Fred Wilson recently completed a stream assessment of Standing Stone Creek. I commend students Kaleigh Selisberto, Amy Slicker, and Margo Wilson for their hard work on this project. Let me share some of the accomplishments of STREAMS members over the last few years:

Constructed a wetland—They helped design, pay for, construct, landscape and create partnerships to build the wetland completed in September 1996.

Built a shallow ditch known as a swale—550 feet long by 35 feet wide with a two-foot depth to stabilize the streambanks with vegetation and prevent erosion, completed in September 1998.

Created Riparian Buffer Projects—Planted vegetation along a stream to stabilize the 550 feet swale in March 1999, and a second project was completed along another 440 feet swale in October 1999.

Planted Street Trees—Since 1995, students planted over 100 street trees, costing \$4,100, in Huntingdon Borough.

Completed Streambanks Restoration Projects—To encourage private property owners along Muddy Run stream to restore streambanks sections of the waterway, made a monetary contribution to help one homeowner place a 60 feet rip rap along an eroded high bank and donated large limestone rocks for a project on 24th Street.

Established a Tree Honorarium Program—In 1998, established a Community Tree Honorarium Award for people who have made significant contributions to improve the quality of life in Huntingdon. American veterans were the first recipients of this program.

Education—Delivered a paper document that they created to over 400 residences in the Muddy Run Watershed explaining how land management practices could help prevent storm water runoff, April 1998.

Started a School Recycling Program—The school district is now the largest recycler in the Huntingdon Borough.

Through their participation in the STREAMS organization the students of Huntingdon Area Middle School have learned the value of citizenship and stewardship in their community.

Mr. Speaker, I think each one of us has the right to enjoy the great outdoors either through camping, fishing, hunting, picnicking, biking, or any outdoor activity in which people choose to engage. Each one of us also has a larger responsibility to leave our environment cleaner than we received it so our children and grandchildren may enjoy the splendors of mother nature. The participants of STREAMS each deserve thanks for helping to improve our environment.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING GORDON GILBERT

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 31, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Gordon Gilbert for receiving the U.S. Department of the Interior Valor Award. The award is given to employees of the department who "demonstrate unusual courage involving a high degree of personal risk in the face of extreme danger."

Sequoia National Park Ranger Gordon Gilbert was recognized for his involvement in a December 25, 1998, incident in Yosemite National Park. Rangers were called to a Yosemite Valley home where an armed man had barricaded himself and threatened suicide. Gilbert was the first Ranger to respond to the scene, and part of the team of five rangers that defused the situation and took the man into protective custody.

Gilbert's actions helped to ensure that nobody else in the park had their safety threatened by this dangerous individual.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Gordon Gilbert for his courage and bravery. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Mr. Gilbert many more years of continued success.

FOOD AID FOR AFGHANS

SPEECH OF

HON. CYNTHIA A. MCKINNEY

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Ms. MCKINNEY. Mr. Speaker, I know the American people want to help the suffering Afghan people. I'm sorry to say that we already stand condemned by Medecins Sans Frontieres for conducting nothing more than a propaganda campaign regarding our food drops.

Our brave young men and women are risking their lives to deliver this urgently needed food. But how will we be judged by this new blunder?

I'd like to ask you to take a look at this. . . . And this. . . .

To more than just a casual observer, they might even get mistaken for being the same thing!

And that's what's got the US military quaking in their boots. Can you imagine the horror if this one gets mistaken for this one?

Well, one is life

And the other one is death

The squarish one is the food

The roundish one is a cluster bomb.

That's what the poor, starving people of Afghanistan must now contend with. The US military is dropping little notes to inform people not to pick up this one, the cluster bomb thinking it's food because if they pick up this one, which is the wrong one, they'll get blown to smithereens.

Isn't it bad enough that our military is dropping cluster bombs on Afghanistan, anyway?

Well, it's really bad because in the war in Bosnia then-Air Force Chief of Staff, Major

General Michael Ryan, refused to allow cluster bombs to be dropped because of the civilian deaths associated with cluster bombs, especially that of children.

But now our Air Force refuses to issue such a directive, it appears, as the US comes under fire from humanitarian organizations around the world for dropping cluster bombs on the people of Afghanistan.

I have written a letter to our President asking that we please refrain from using cluster bombs. But a funny thing about those cluster bombs. They have little bomblets that look like this!

And so when little kids see them, they think they're a toy or something.

Now, Afghanistan already has 10 million landmines and the unexploded bomblets from the cluster bombs add to that number.

So now if the food looks like this, what will hungry children do? But if the food looks like this, and the bombs look like this what will hungry people do? The military bets that they will try to find something to eat.

And so the Pentagon is concerned that people who are hungry for food that looks like this will confuse it with bomblets that look like this.

The Pentagon is now worried that hungry Afghan people will try to eat the bombs thinking it's the American food. So the Pentagon has sent messages to the Afghani people.

One message says, "As you may have heard, the Partnership of Nations is dropping yellow humanitarian daily rations. Although it is unlikely, it is possible that not every bomb will explode on impact. These bombs are a yellow color and are can-shaped."

Another Pentagon message is more to the point: "Please, please exercise caution when approaching unidentified yellow objects in areas that have been recently bombed."

Mr. Speaker, not only do innocent Afghans have to worry about the Taliban . . . not only do they have to worry about landmines left from the last war . . . not only do they have to worry about starving to death . . . and an approaching winter . . . they now have to worry about bombs that look like food.

I think I've heard it all now, Mr. Speaker.

HONORING AMERICAN LEGION POST 82 OF INGLEWOOD, TENNESSEE FOR HUMANITARIAN EFFORTS THROUGHOUT THE 5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

HON. BOB CLEMENT

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 31, 2001

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor American Legion Post 82 of Inglewood, Tennessee, for humanitarian efforts on behalf of individuals across the Fifth Congressional District.

On July 3, 2001 the family of one of the members of American Legion Post 82 was involved in a tragic automobile accident in which his daughter was killed and two grandchildren were critically injured. This family had no insurance, no money for burial costs, and faced mounting medical expenses.

But members of Post 82 quickly came to the rescue of the Bayless family, by organizing a