

EXPRESSING SENSE OF CONGRESS
THAT AMERICANS SHOULD TAKE
TIME DURING NATIVE AMERICAN
HERITAGE MONTH TO RECOGNIZE
THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS
AND CONTRIBUTIONS MADE BY
NATIVE PEOPLES

SPEECH OF

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 27, 2001

Ms. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues today in supporting House Concurrent Resolution 270. This simple, yet important, statement supports the goals and ideals of Native American Heritage Month to highlight the important contributions Native Americans have made to our history and culture. This resolution also encourages the American people to honor and recognize the accomplishments and heritage of Native Americans, including their contributions in the areas of agriculture, medicine, art and language.

Long before the first Europeans arrived in the upper Midwest, the Dakota and Ojibwe nations called Minnesota home. You can still visit many of the areas where Native Americans created their communities and see examples of this rich history. Pipestone National Monument, a sacred quarry in Southwest Minnesota, is still being used to mine the soft red pipestone that was at one time used to create the ceremonial pipes that were used in dealings between tribes and to honor the spiritual world. The story of this stone and the pipes made from it spans four centuries of Plains Indian life and is inseparable from the traditions that structured their daily routine. Today, carvings are appreciated as much as art as well as for ceremonial use.

The heritage and customs of my state, Minnesota, have been greatly influenced by Native Americans. The name of Minnesota itself comes from a Dakota word meaning "waters that reflect the sky" and many more of Minnesota's cities and counties hold names that represent the Native American heritage that surrounds them.

I commend the authors of this resolution for helping raise awareness of Native American culture and heritage. As a member of the Native American Caucus, I look forward to working with them to make sure the noble goal of encouraging the American people to honor and recognize Native American accomplishments happens not only during Native American Heritage Month but also throughout the year.

ST. VERONICA'S SCHOOL TO CELEBRATE ITS 75TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 29, 2001

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, this week one of my district's many fine parochial schools will reach an important milestone. St. Veronica Catholic School, first opened its doors on De-

ember 6, 1906. Two small rooms accommodated the 106 students who attended class on that day.

As the community once known as the Town of Lake expanded, so did St. Veronica's. After surviving the lean years of the Great Depression and World War II, a new 17-room school was dedicated by Rev. Gordon Johnson in 1952. Today, as the school prepares to celebrate its 75th anniversary, it boasts an enrollment of nearly 450.

The Sisters of St. Francis of Assisi, who taught at St. Veronica's from its inception until the late 1980s, instilled in their students the importance of education, God, family and community in their daily lives. Sister Marie Estelle Kuczynski and her faculty and staff the school's dedication to those ideals as they prepare the children of today to become the leaders of tomorrow.

St. Veronica's strives to afford its students the opportunity to acquire the skills necessary to excel in our changing world. New additions are planned for the library, learning center, and computer lab. However, the dedication to academic, spiritual, social and moral development remains unchanged.

And so, it is with great pleasure that I join with the faculty, staff, students, and alumni of St. Veronica School in celebrating 75 years of quality education, and wish them godspeed in all that lies ahead.

TRIBUTE TO DR. LELAND
HARTWELL

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 29, 2001

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor for all of us in Seattle to have Dr. Leland Hartwell among us. We are very fortunate to have him as the president of the renowned Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center. Additionally, Dr. Hartwell is a professor of genetics and medicine at the University of Washington.

I am very proud to extend my warmest congratulations to Dr. Hartwell on winning the Nobel Prize for Medicine. This prize is reflective of many years of hard work and achievement, and a lifetime commitment to saving lives. He won the most prestigious prize in medicine through pioneering research in the genetics of yeast cells, which are much easier to study than human cells.

When Dr. Hartwell first began studying baker's yeast cells over 30 years ago, he and other scientists were not all that confident that the research would apply to human cells. According to Hartwell, the most sophisticated technology they used was often a toothpick. But hard work and determination prevailed.

Dr. Hartwell used genetics to study how cells function, to determine which genes cause cells to divide. That understanding, in turn, is helping researchers understand how cells mutate and perhaps how to prevent or reverse cancerous cell changes. He discovered more than 100 genes involved in cell-cycle control, and documented the existence of cell-cycle "checkpoints." These points ensure that steps

in the process have been completed properly before it proceeds. Interestingly, he discovered that cancer cells bypass the checkpoints.

Indeed, Dr. Hartwell's investigation into complex cellular mechanics paved the way for others to better understand how mistakes in the process result in cancerous cell growth. Advances in clinical therapies build upon the knowledge gained from his research.

Without the fundamental research, advances in science and medicine could never be achieved. I wish to thank Dr. Hartwell for his dedication to curing disease and improving human life.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE LITTLE
WHITE CHAPEL

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 29, 2001

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Little White Chapel in Burbank, CA. The congregation will celebrate the 60th anniversary of the Little White Chapel on December 2, 2001.

Founded on Sunday, December 28, 1941, the Little White Chapel has been serving its congregation for 60 years now. In 1941, the Little White Chapel was built even before it had a single member and well before the congregation had been organized. The Greater Los Angeles Church Federation to the Christian Church, guided by the philosophy of, "Build it and they will come," held Little White Chapel Day in 1941 and with the proceeds, erected the current day church.

The first church services were held on Sunday, December 28, 1941, where Dr. Clifford A. Cole presented the church to the people of Burbank and opened its doors to all who would come. As the years went by, the church was able to add Sunday school rooms, a social hall, a kitchen, an annex for overflow crowds, and a Sanctuary.

Throughout the years, the congregation has taken an active role in volunteering and working in the surrounding community of Burbank. The church's congregation has initiated the Good Samaritan Fund to help members of the community in times of distress and need. The fund has given over 36 percent of its funds to causes beyond the local church, especially those dealing with interfaith approaches to alleviating the causes of racism, poverty, hunger, and homelessness.

So today, I ask all Members of Congress to join me in congratulating the Little White Chapel and its congregation on the celebration of their 60th anniversary and thank them for their outstanding participation and service to our community.

DICK VAN NOSTRAND: AN ARTIST
WITH A CAMERA

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 29, 2001

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dick Van Nostrand upon his retirement