

IN SUPPORT OF THE DEENA
GILBEY RELIEF BILL

Mr. TORRICELLI. Madam President I rise today in support of the private relief bill for Mrs. Deena Gilbey introduced yesterday by Senator CORZINE. Along with thousands of Americans and citizens from over 60 nations, Mrs. Gilbey lost a loved one when her husband Paul died in the attacks on the World Trade Center.

Unlike many of those families, Mrs. Gilbey was not a citizen of the United States, but rather a citizen of the United Kingdom. Therefore, for the last 8 years, she has been residing in the United States on her husband's work visa with their two American born children. Then, on September 11 she was widowed when, her husband who had safely exited the World Trade Center, chose to return to help in the evacuation of those who remained behind.

In the aftermath of this horrific moment, Mrs. Gilbey found herself "out of status" and facing the prospect of having to uproot her two young children from their home and return to the United Kingdom. The legislation Senator CORZINE introduced will address this injustice by making Mrs. Gilbey a citizen so that she and her young sons can continue to live in this Nation that they have for so long called home.

I am pleased to be a cosponsor of Senator CORZINE's bill and urge my fellow Senators to join Senator CORZINE and myself in support of this relief for Mrs. Gilbey.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

FLOYD DOMINY

• Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I wanted to share a very interesting story with my colleagues today. It is about a very special Distinguished Alumnus of the University of Wyoming who has compiled a remarkable record and reputation as one of our most dedicated and hardworking public servants. His 90 plus years of life—and still going strong!—are the perfect showcase of Wyoming's pioneer spirit and the patience and persistence with which the people of the West have always pursued their dreams. His name is Floyd Dominy, and he has carved quite a niche for himself in the history of Wyoming, the West and the United States.

Floyd Dominy has always been a man with a dream, a unique vision of how things ought to be that has helped him to set goals and develop a plan to achieve them. He is also a man of his word, someone who saw a problem and knew how to use his unique talents and abilities to find the best solution to fix things. He has amassed quite a record of achievements and I am sure he is as proud of it as we are proud of him. He earned his fame and reputation and it's

good to know he's enjoying life in the Shenandoah. It isn't Wyoming, but it's still a nice spot to relax and take a break to do some fishing and enjoy the beauty of some of God's finest handiwork.

Floyd Dominy's story begins with his graduation from the University of Wyoming in 1932 and his arrival in Gillette to find a home and start work. He found a simple home and began his employment as a County Agent. As a matter of fact, his home was so simple, the owner didn't charge Mr. Dominy and his wife any rent because he couldn't believe anyone would want to live there. The "fixer upper" Mr. Dominy and his wife called home was without every convenience you could imagine, both modern and old fashioned—even for its time.

As an Agriculture Extension Agent, one of his responsibilities was to buy cattle for the Government from ranchers who were devastated by the Great Depression. They used to trail cattle on foot back then and Floyd realized there were no places to water the cattle on the way. That is when he began working on his idea of constructing dams to hold the water to make it available where it was needed. He visited with then Wyoming U.S. Senator John O'Mahoney about his ideas and Senator O'Mahoney was able to obtain Federal emergency aid to help out the farmers of Wyoming. As a result, Wyoming's farmers got some much needed work and three hundred dams were built.

Then came his service in World War II after which he joined the Bureau of Reclamation. His talents, abilities and ingenuity were soon noticed and it wasn't long before he had landed the top job at the Bureau. He served for quite a while as the Bureau of Reclamation's Commissioner, a job he held longer than anyone else. Remarkably, he served under four Presidents.

Mr. Dominy's friends would probably call him "90 something" years young—because he is still living a full life and enjoying every day as he always has—with an independent streak a mile long and a yard wide. He lives the code of the West—he says what he means, and he means what he says.

In an interview for an article, he was asked about his career and his philosophy about his line of work. He made it clear that he was never afraid to stand up for what he believed in and to stand up to whomever he had to so that things got done. Thanks to his determination, drive and dedication to making a difference, a lot of things got done.

Floyd Dominy had much to look back on with a great deal of pride and the satisfaction that comes from a job well done. As the Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation during the Administrations of Presidents Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson and Nixon,

he left a legacy of service in that office that will probably never again be matched. We owe him a debt of gratitude for his vision and his ability to make his dreams a reality. Thanks to him, we in the West had our access to water—one of God's greatest gifts and our most prized and precious resource—greatly enhanced. •

TRIBUTE TO HAROLD SCHAFER OF
NORTH DAKOTA

• Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, today a giant presence in North Dakota history is being laid to rest.

Harold Schafer was truly larger than life. He was perhaps North Dakota's most prominent citizen—accomplished in his public life, and generous in his private life.

He grew up in western North Dakota in hard times, and went on to be the most successful entrepreneur in our State's history. Harold Schafer was a salesman's salesman. He had a magnetic personality, boundless energy, a genuine interest in people and tremendous enthusiasm for life. His curiosity and passion for living were contagious. Harold Schafer was just plain fun to be around.

He started a small business in his basement, and grew it into a multi-million dollar national enterprise. His Gold Seal company was the kind of great American success story that gave meaning to the phrase "household name." Harold Schafer gave us Glass Wax, Snowy Bleach, and Mr. Bubble. He enjoyed great financial success, and his rags-to-riches story earned him the Horatio Alger award.

But Harold Schafer was much more than a successful businessman. He was interested and involved in every part of the life of North Dakota and the Nation. His acquaintances ranged from the powerful and well-known to the shoeshine man on the corner, and he enjoyed the company of all of them. He entertained General Douglas MacArthur in his home in Bismarck. He was a friend to Ronald Reagan and Perry Como. He appeared in the movie "How the West Was Won."

And he will always be remembered as our State's most prominent philanthropist, even though he never sought recognition for his generosity. He helped hundreds of young North Dakotans through college, almost always anonymously. I know, because he offered to put me through college when I was a young man. He helped hundreds and hundreds of others, in ways big and small. Almost always, he reached out to assist the less fortunate in ways that others never knew about.

He preferred it that way, but how he loved to help. Harold Schafer was a big man with a big heart, and a real love for life. He could talk to anyone, and learn from everyone.

His enthusiasm and energy took him into the worlds of politics, business

education and philanthropy. He was the man who restored the town of Medora in the North Dakota Badlands, an important place in the life of President Theodore Roosevelt.

Harold spent millions of dollars of his own money to bring the story of that town to a national audience. Today, Medora is the premier vacation spot in our State. It is the gateway to the rugged beauty of Theodore Roosevelt National Park, and hosts a professional show every evening in the summer in a spectacular outdoor amphitheater.

Harold Schafer did not invest in Medora to make money, but to preserve the area's rich history. Medora tells a story that has inspired thousands of young people with the vision that Theodore Roosevelt and Harold Schafer shared, the "can-do" attitude that says, "every person can make a difference, and every person should try."

Harold Schafer adopted as the symbol of his company a statue of a pioneer entitled "Work." He loved to work, to build and to make things better. That was at the heart of Harold Schafer's philosophy.

I know these things because I first met Harold Schafer when I was a small boy, and had the privilege of being part of his extended family. He was a close friend of my father. When my parents were killed in an automobile accident, Harold Schafer adopted my family as he did so many others. Every Christmas Eve, Harold would come to my home with a trunkload of gifts for the family, a wide smile, and genuine glee celebrating all that life had to offer.

He brought happiness to hundreds of families that had suffered a loss or a hardship. That's the kind of man Harold Schafer was. He made the world a better place while he was here, and he leaves the world a sadder place for his passing. Our sympathy goes out to his wife, Sheila, and his children, Harolddeen, Ed, Joanne, Dianne, Pamela, Mark, Michele, and Maureen, their families, and his many grandchildren and great-grandchildren. We will miss him greatly. ●

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 12:28 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 2115. An act to amend the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the design, planning, and construction of a project to reclaim and reuse wastewater within the outside of the service area of the Lakehaven Utility District, Washington.

H.R. 2238. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire Fern Lake and the surrounding watershed in the States of Kentucky and Tennessee for addition to

Cumberland Gap National Historical Park, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2538. An act to amend the Small Business Act to expand and improve the assistance provided by Small Business Development Centers to Indian tribe members, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians.

H.R. 3248. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 65 North Main Street in Cranbury, New Jersey, as the "Todd Beamer Post Office Building."

H.R. 3322. An act bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct an education and administrative center at the Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge in Box Elder County, Utah.

H.R. 3348. An act to designate the National Foreign Affairs Training Center as the George P. Shultz National Foreign Affairs Training Center.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolutions, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 102. Concurrent resolution encouraging the development of strategies to reduce hunger and poverty, and to promote free market economics and democratic institutions, in sub-Saharan Africa.

H. Con. Res. 232. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress in honoring the crew and passengers of United Airlines Flight 93.

H. Con. Res. 242. Concurrent resolution recognizing Radio Free Europe Radio Liberty's success in promoting democracy and its continuing contribution to United States national interests.

H. Con. Res. 280. Concurrent resolution expressing solidarity with Israel in the fight against terrorism.

At 5:57 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 3005. An act to extend trade authorities procedures with respect to reciprocal trade agreements.

H.R. 3008. An act to reauthorize the trade adjustment assistance program under the Trade Act of 1974, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2944) making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

The message further announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled joint resolution:

H.J. Res. 76. A joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2002, and for other purposes.

The enrolled joint resolution was signed subsequently by the President pro tempore (Mr. BYRD).

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 2115. An act to amend the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the design, planning, and construction of a project to reclaim and reuse wastewater within and outside of the service area of the Lakehaven Utility District, Washington; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 2238. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire Fern Lake and the surrounding watershed in the States of Kentucky and Tennessee for addition to Cumberland Gap National Historical Park, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 2538. An act to amend the Small Business Act to expand and improve the assistance provided by Small Business Development Centers to Indian tribe members, Native Alaskans, and Native Hawaiians; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

H.R. 3005. An act to extend trade authorities procedures with respect to reciprocal trade agreements; to the Committee on Finance.

H.R. 3008. An act to reauthorize the trade adjustment assistance program under the Trade Act of 1974; to the Committee on Finance.

H.R. 3248. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 65 North Main Street in Cranbury, New Jersey, as the "Todd Beamer Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 3322. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct an education and administrative center at the Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge in Box Elder County, Utah; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

H.R. 3348. An act to designate the National Foreign Affairs Training Center as the George P. Shultz National Foreign Affairs Training Center; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The following concurrent resolutions were read, and referred as indicated:

H. Con. Res. 232. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress in honoring the crew and passengers of United Airlines Flight 93; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

H. Con. Res. 242. Concurrent resolution recognizing Radio Free Europe Radio Liberty's success in promoting democracy and its continuing contribution to United States national interests; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H. Con. Res. 280. Concurrent resolution expressing solidarity with Israel in the fight against terrorism; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bill was read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

S. 1766. A bill to provide for the energy security of the Nation, and for other purposes.

The following concurrent resolution was read, and placed on the calendar:

H. Con. Res. 102. Concurrent resolution relating to efforts to reduce hunger in sub-Saharan Africa.