

February 27, 2001

A TRIBUTE TO NASA EMPLOYEES
AT MARSHALL SPACE FLIGHT
CENTER

HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 27, 2001

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, today I congratulate the NASA employees and contractors at Marshall Space Flight Center for their role in the successful delivery of NASA's Destiny Laboratory Module, the second of the U.S. pressurized modules, to the International Space Station. I am proud to say that the extremely talented men and women of the Boeing Company built Destiny in my district at the Marshall Space Flight Center. This includes the successful design, development, assembly, integration, and testing of Destiny, as well as its delivery to Kennedy Space Center in November 1998.

The Destiny Laboratory, the long-awaited centerpiece of the Space Station, will allow the United States and its international partners to perform fundamental science experiments around-the-clock in the microgravity environment of space. This state-of-the-art module has a capacity of 24 rack locations, of which 13 are especially designed to support important scientific research. Once these racks arrive on later Shuttle flights, scientists can begin fundamental long-term research in space that can help improve the quality of human life back on Earth. Some of the first experiments will focus on the growth of proteins in the absence of the effects of gravity, hopefully leading to a better understanding of the true structure of harmful viruses that develop under strong gravitational effects on Earth. The Station will also allow researchers to study how the human body is affected by long-term exposure to the low-gravity environment of space, which is a crucial first step in establishing a human presence elsewhere in our solar system.

Mr. Speaker, while Destiny is primarily intended to be the key U.S. science facility on board Station, the addition of this engineering marvel to the current Space Station configuration on-orbit will also expand the Station's power, life support, and attitude control capabilities. It will enable the transfer of flight control responsibilities from the Russians to NASA personnel, providing command and control capability for NASA's Mission Control in Houston. The Station had been under Russian command and control since the launch of the Russian-built Zarya Module in November 1998. The addition of the Destiny Laboratory, which is 28 feet in length and 14 feet in diameter, will also give Station occupants more habitable space than was available aboard Skylab or Mir.

The launch of Destiny now allows NASA to focus on providing other high priority capabilities necessary to complete the ISS. One of these capabilities will be provided by the U.S. Propulsion System, and is necessary to eliminate our dependence on the propulsion systems on board the Russian Service Module and the regular launch of Russian Progress vehicles. It is also time for NASA to aggressively move forward with the U.S. Habitation

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

Module, which would provide safe living quarters for the full complement of seven Station inhabitants. This is the module that will provide for the crew and enable a full vigorous science research program to bring about the expected return on the taxpayer's investment in this unique national resource. Mr. Speaker, the Habitation Module and much of the Propulsion System will be built at the Marshall Space Flight Center by Boeing—the same highly skilled team that also constructed the U.S. Unity node—and therefore I believe they will be in good hands.

Mr. Speaker, North Alabama has a long heritage of spacecraft construction, starting with the rockets that placed men in Earth orbit and eventually on the Moon. I am proud to congratulate the world-class Space Station team in North Alabama for continuing this proud heritage of excellence with the development of the Destiny Laboratory Module. I expect it to be one of the highlights of this year's space program.

FISCAL DISCIPLINE MUST APPLY
TO PENTAGON ALSO

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 27, 2001

Mr. FRANK. Mr. Speaker, in an area where we talk about our military budgets in almost unbounded terms—whether it's the hundreds of billions of dollars of accounting entries in Pentagon books that can't be supported, or the multiple billions of dollars that Congress added to the Pentagon's coffers in recent years beyond what the administration requested—it's easy to lose any sense of scale about this spending or the sacrifices we make for such largess. Therefore, I submit into the RECORD the following piece by John Isaacs, President of the Council for a Livable World and one the most thoughtful voices in America on the subject of rational national security spending.

PENTAGON UPSET WITH \$14 BILLION BOOST
(By John Isaacs)

President George W. Bush's recent decision to use the Clinton Administration's defense budget request for fiscal 2002 has set off a wave of criticism. Big defense spenders are angry that the \$310 billion request for Department of Defense programs is only a \$14 billion increase from last year's budget. Only in Washington would a \$14 billion raise be considered "paltry." To put it in perspective here are some comparisons:

How much is \$14 billion?

It's more than the defense budgets of all the states of concern—Iran, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, Cuba, Sudan and Syria combined (\$12.8 billion).

It's greater than total federal spending on law enforcement activities including the FBI, DEA and the INS (\$13.6 billion). President Bush just announced he will cut the Justice Department budget by one billion dollars.

It's equal to the entire budget of the U.S. Treasury Department.

It's more than the federal government spends on higher education (\$13.8 billion).

It's almost as much as the non-military international affairs budget (\$15 billion).

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It's equal to all federal government expenditures on water resources, conservation and land management, and recreational resources combined (\$14.3 billion).

It's greater than the Gross Domestic Products of 40 individual nations including: Azerbaijan, Armenia, Angola, Estonia, Chad, Cambodia, Niger, Madagascar, Jamaica, Haiti, Trinidad & Tobago, Qatar and Papua New Guinea.

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING
THE ENGAGEMENT OF CAROLINE
MULLEN AND CARLOS ESPINOSA

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 27, 2001

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I commend the following article to my colleagues:

Whereas, Caroline and Carlos are to be united in marriage;

Whereas, they will declare their love before God, family and friends;

Whereas, this momentous day will begin their years of sharing, loving and working together;

Whereas, may Caroline and Carlos be blessed with all the happiness and love that two people can share and may their love grow with each passing year;

Whereas, Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to congratulate Caroline and Carlos on their recent engagement. I ask that my colleagues join me in wishing Caroline and Carlos many years of happiness together.

COMMEMORATING THE 200TH ANNI-
VERSARY OF THE TOWN OF HAD-
LEY

HON. JOHN E. SWEENEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 27, 2001

Mr. SWEENEY. Mr. Speaker, I wish today to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the town of Hadley, New York, February 27, 2001.

I have always been proud of the heritage and physical beauty of the 22nd Congressional district of New York which I have the privilege to represent. To savor the history and character of the picturesque towns in the Hudson Valley and Adirondack Mountains is the reason that I return home every weekend.

We often forget that the real America is the small towns and villages that are rich in pride and culture, and not the bustle of Washington. It is these small towns and villages where the great traditions of this country were founded. I would like to talk about one of these great towns today.

Mr. Speaker, the town of Hadley, New York in Saratoga County will be commemorating 200 years of existence since they separated from the nearby towns of Greenfield and Northumberland back in 1801. Hadley is one of the many beautiful river towns that we have in New York State. Located at the southern gateway to the Adirondacks and where the Sacandaga River meets the Hudson River, Hadley has endured many transformations.

Like so many of the small river towns, Hadley has seen the rise and fall of the mills. Hadley has been transformed from a mill town to a power source with two dams located inside of the township providing electricity for many New York State residents. Even though many things have changed there, like everywhere else, there is something that still remains an unmistakable part of the town's character. That is the distinct small town charm and the good citizens of Hadley. This can be seen throughout all areas of the town, including the churches, the fire department, and the fields where children play and farmers work. Yes, Mr. Speaker, the neighborly hospitality is one thing that thankfully hasn't changed in Hadley. The pride and values of the citizenry is one of the most admired traits of small towns, not only in New York's 22nd district, but throughout America.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the 1628 citizens of Hadley for their commitment to their values and their hard work in organizing a celebration of their heritage. I offer a full written history of the Town of Hadley that I am submitting into the RECORD. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride to ask all members of the House of Representatives to join me in paying tribute to the citizens of Hadley on the towns' 200th birthday and also in wishing them many more years of good fortune.

HADLEY

The town of Hadley originated February 27, 1801 from the Town of Greenfield and Northumberland. Corinth was removed in 1818 and a section of the Town of Day in 1819.

This town is located in the far northeastern corner of Saratoga County and is nestled in the Kayaderossa Mountains at the southern gateway to the Adirondack Mountains where the Sacandaga River meets the Hudson River.

Hadley is surrounded by the Warren County Towns of Stony Creek to the north and Lake Luzerne to the east. Corinth, in Saratoga County is to the south and Day is to the west. We have no record on how Hadley got its name.

EARLY SETTLERS

First settlement was about 1788. A man by the name of Richard Hilton is credited with being the first settler.

The first Supervisor of the Town of Hadley was Benjamin Cowles in 1801.

A man named Wilson taught the first school from 1791 to 1820. There was a log schoolhouse in the Ellis neighborhood—John Johnson and Walter Knott were the teachers.

1826—First organization of Baptist Church—Reverend Chandler was Pastor, John Lovelass and John Jenkins were deacons. Lynwood Cemetery is located next to the church.

1844—Wesleyan Methodist Church—Ministers in charge were the Reverends S.H. Foster, James Dayton and William Hawkins. Walter Sutliff was class leader.

The first saw mill was built in 1791 by Delane and Hazard. The first grist mill was built in 1803 by Jeremy Rockwell. In 1807 the first store was also built by Rockwell.

December 1, 1865 the Hadley Railroad Station was constructed, and at the time the railroad was named the Adirondack Railway. In 1902 the Delaware and Hudson acquired the railways. This railroad station saw large amounts of vacationers on their way to local resorts for the summer season, until it was closed on August 5, 1958. Railroad spurs

served the paper mill, grist mill and wooden until it was closed on August 5, 1958. Railroad spurs served the paper mill, grist mill and wooden ware factory in the Town of Hadley. November 17, 1989 the last freight train carrying iron ore from Tahawus passed through Hadley. There are plans for possible future use of the tracks for a tourist attraction train ride.

The wooden ware factory and saw mill were located near the railroad station. The factory made wood items of white birch from the adjacent saw mill, later the factory became a shirt factory. In the early 1920s Delbert Pasco opened a feed and grain business. Joseph White purchased the buildings in 1967, replacing the saw mill with a garage. Both the garage and former factory burned on February 3, 1969. Mr. White then built the logging truck garage which now occupies the site as Biondi Rigging.

The Railroad House, built in 1866 by John Kathan of Conklingville, was located on land next to the former Post Office on Rockwell Street. The Railroad House, then run by the Taylor family, burned in 1899. Paul King purchased the property in 1900 and erected the Arlington Hotel. The hotel was 3 stories high and had 30 rooms. An Arlington stage met passengers at the D&H Stanton, just down the street. The King family continuously operated the hotel until its destruction by fire February 12, 1954.

The Jeremy Rockwell Homestead was built in 1812. The 12 room home of federal style architecture had Corinthian pillars topped with Grecian Urns and a central, second story Palladian window. The timbers of the home were lumbered from the property. Jeremy Rockwell settled on the Hudson River due to the availability of water power. A grist mill and a saw mill were built but washed out in 1830. Burned July 4, 1986.

The Rockwells became prosperous and influential in the Hadley-Luzerne area, being successful in several business ventures. The large front portion of their home burned July 4, 1986 and the back portion burned several years later.

The River Rock Hotel was located between the Jeremy Rockwell home and the bridge to Luzerne. It was operated by Mr. Toomey and his partner Guy Phelteplace. The hotel accommodated 28 guests. Foundation ruins, which remain from the hotel or a store, also in this vicinity, can be seen to the left approaching the bridge.

The Cascade House—Harmon Rockwell one of Jeremy Rockwell's 13 children, built the Cascade House in 1843. The hotel stood on the high bank of the Hudson River below the bridge over the gorge and offered a scenic view of the river and mountains. In 1878 Rockwell's grandson Charles built the Rockwell Falls Fiber Company beyond the Cascade House, which later was used as an office for the paper mill.

Paper Mill—Looking from the bridge to the confluence of the Hudson and Sacandaga Rivers, retaining wall ruins of the former George West Paper Mill may be seen on the Hadley side of the river. In times of melting snow and unusually heavy rainfalls, river water flows into the wall ruins. The paper mill began operation in 1878 and closed about 1923. The buildings were demolished in 1936 after the New York Power Company purchased the property, now owned by Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation.

Jeremy Rockwell was Justice of the Peace as early as 1808 and continued to act as such until 1830. From 1816 to 1819 he was Town Clerk, and in the spring of 1819 was elected Supervisor of the town, he continued until

his death in 1835. Jeremy Rockwell also held offices of Associate Judge, member of the Assembly and was a member of the Convention that framed the Constitution of 1821 for the State. He died August 14, 1835 at the age of 70.

Since October 21, 1826 there was a Hadley Post Office where Jeremy Rockwell was Post-Master. The Post Office was a small booth building at the entrance to the wooden plank bridge to Lake Luzerne. In 1877 a new Post Office building was located on the south side of Rockwell Street adjacent to the bridge. The building was moved close to the four corners when the new concrete bridge was built in 1932 and continued until 1991 when a new building was erected on Old Corinth Road, to house the post office. Currently a Laundromat and dog groomer occupy that building.

Saratoga Rose—The private residence, Hill Top was built in the 1880's by the Myers Van Zandt family. Myers, a New York City businessman, married Catherine Rockwell, granddaughter of Jeremy Rockwell. Through the years the home has been the Upper Hudson Sanitarium, residence of the paper mill superintendent, Rozelle's Funeral Home in the 1930's and apartments in the 1940's. In 1984 it was restored and opened as Highclere Inn and Restaurant by Margaret and James Mandigo. Further renovations were made by Nancy and Anthony Merlino and reopened as Saratoga Rose on May 31, 1988.

The VanZandt Cottage—The Jeremy Rockwell Family lived in the cottage, built in 1792 until the larger Rockwell family home was completed in 1812. Jeremy Rockwell's granddaughter Catherine and her husband Myers VanZandt occupied the cottage until the completion of their home, Hilltop, in the 1880's. The cottage was moved to the opposite side of the street when Niagara Mohawk purchased the property in 1926. The cottage is presently the residence of the Garofalo family.

The Bow Bridge—The Parabolic Bridge, better known as the Bow Bridge, was built in 1885 to replace an 1813 wooden covered bridge, which burned. The Bow Bridge is one of the 3 iron lenticular truss bridges built in New York State and is the only one yet standing. The Bow Bridge was placed on the National Register of Historic Places on March 25, 1977.

Henry Rockwell Home—Better known locally as the Fowler Home, was built in 1817 by Jeremy Rockwell for his first born son Henry. Many design elements were copied from Jeremy's own home.

The soil in the Town of Hadley is sandy and light with many large boulders. In the southeastern part of the town stands the iron mountain, Mount Anthony, which rises to a considerable height. It is the highest peak in the Kayadarossa Range. The ore is not rich enough to be mined for a profitable business.

In 1930 the Sacandaga River was made into a dam 27 miles long, by flooding the river valley from Hadley to Broadalbin. This is known as the Conklingville Dam. In 1953 the river below the dam was flooded for a mile and a half becoming Stewart Dam. There is just a short distance left of the Sacandaga River until it meets the Hudson River, flowing in from the north. Therefore, today we have 2 dams in the Town of Hadley.

1. The Town of Hadley installed the lighting district on October 4, 1930.

2. January 3, 1928 the Van R. Rhodes Fire Department was formed and the Ladies Auxiliary was organized June of 1939.

3. The Hadley Fire Tower, erected of wood in 1916, was replaced by New York State with a steel tower in 1920.

4. A High School was located on the Stony Creek Road, opposite the present Town Hall. It was a 2 story wooden building, which was destroyed by fire in 1910. On July 30, 1909, in the Town of Lake Luzerne, a replacement school was accepted.

The Town of Hadley has, in the past, had 3 doctors. Dr. Thompson, Dr. Rodgers, and Dr. Leo Giordano. At present, there are no doctors in town.

Politics in the Town of Hadley. The Town Board is predominantly Republican.

Population of the Town is 1,628, according to the 1990 census.

Schools—Hadley-Luzerne Central School currently serves the population.

Public Housing—Today there are several apartment buildings in the town.

Sports—We have a Park Committee that maintains and improves the Sam Smead Memorial Park. There are several softball teams that have league play throughout the summer, and the park is also used by the school, churches, and individuals for planned activities.

Highest point of elevation is Hadley Mountain at 2,653 feet. The entrance is on Tower Road.

Industrial Enterprises—Lynwood Tannery was built in 1848 by Gordon Conkling. The paper collar/box factory, owned by James Libby, began its operations 1872.

HONORING CLAUDIA STANLEY

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 27, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Claudia Stanley for being named a 2001 Top Ten Business Woman. She will receive the award at the annual convention of the American Business Women's Association (ABWA) in Atlanta, GA.

Claudia was nominated by the local Ponderosa Chapter of ABWA in Fresno. She has served as President, Vice-President, Treasurer, Bulletin-Committee Chairman, and Ways and Means Chairman for the Ponderosa Chapter.

For nearly a decade Claudia has effectively run her successful business, the certified public accounting firm C. Stanley CPA & Associates. Her business currently serves more than 350 clients.

Stanley is originally from the Boston area. She moved to Fresno with her family at the age of 12. She attended the former Queen of the Valley Academy. After high school she worked at a minimum-wage job before deciding to tackle college. She earned a bachelor's degree in business with an emphasis on accounting from Fresno State University. It took her 11 years to finish college because she held a full time job while attending class at night.

Her career and philanthropic achievements include teaching Sunday School for 24 years and membership in the local chapter of the Society of California Accountants.

Mr. Speaker, I want to recognize Claudia Stanley for being named a 2001 Top Ten Business Woman. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Ms. Stanley many more years of continued success.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO CHRISTY REYNOLDS

HON. BARON P. HILL

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 27, 2001

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, one of the reasons southern Indiana is such a great place to live is because our citizens and organizations generously contribute their time and their money to help their neighbors and their communities.

There are times, however, when a Hoosier shows a commitment to better his or her community that is above and beyond the outstanding work that is done every day. One of these Hoosiers is Ms. Christy Reynolds, of Jeffersonville, Indiana. She recently donated \$25,000 to Haven House Services, a non-profit organization that provides shelter, support, and services to people in need in Clark, Floyd, and Harrison Counties.

While making a contribution of \$25,000 to any charitable program or organization is an act of great generosity, Christy's donation is even more remarkable. She was once close to being a resident of Haven House herself. A single mother of two daughters, ages 3 and 12, Christy and her family have lived in Jeffersonville their entire lives. As a teenager, Christy dropped out of high school and struggled with many of her parental responsibilities. She found her way to Haven House Services, a place that offered her healing, hope, and a chance to learn a vocation.

She overcame some major obstacles and got on the right track. She is now employed as a VISTA volunteer at Haven House. She helps organize Haven House's spring and summer fundraisers, as well as the annual Christmas party Haven House throws for its clients in Clark and Floyd counties.

Recently, Christy's father passed away after a long bout with lung cancer and she inherited \$75,000. She gave \$25,000 of this inheritance to Haven House.

I salute Christy for this wonderful act of charity. As Haven House helped Christy get through her own difficult times, Christy is making it possible for Haven House to help other people who know the pain of being homeless and without hope. Christy has bought a home, left the welfare rolls, and in her own words, "did what was right by giving to others. Because when you give, it comes back to you." Christy's contribution should be a reminder to all of us what generosity and love of neighbor really mean.

HONORING JERRY MARTIN AS THE MERCED-MARIPOSA CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL LABOR LEADER OF THE YEAR

HON. GARY A. CONDIT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 27, 2001

Mr. CONDIT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my good friend, Mr. Jerry Martin, who is being recognized as Labor Leader of the Year by the Merced-Mariposa Central Labor Council. Jerry has brought tenacity, dedication,

leadership, commitment and a certain "Martin Style" to labor organizing and political activities in California's Great Central Valley. He has been intimately involved in the development of Local 1288 of the United Food and Commercial Workers, one of the most effective and successful unions in the Central valley.

Jerry has also made the Merced-Mariposa Central Labor Council one of California's most effective and respected labor organizations. When the Merced-Mariposa Central Labor Council gives its word, it keeps it. Whether it is financial power or people power, or both, once a pledge is made, it is kept. Elected officials also know the Labor Council will hold them accountable, that once their word is given, it too, must be honored.

Jerry Martin has also made the annual Merced-Mariposa Central Labor Council "Union Yes" dinner one of the most interesting political events in California. People who come to this dinner never know what they will get, but they do know it will be memorable.

It is with great pride, and a little trepidation, that I recognize Jerry Martin for his many years of devoted work on behalf of the working men and women of our valley, our state, and our nation. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Jerry Martin as Merced-Mariposa Central Labor Council Labor Leader of the Year.

HONORING RETIREMENT OF SUSAN MCCAHAN

HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 27, 2001

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, today I honor the public service of Susan McCahan, Executive Assistant to the Speaker of the House of Maryland.

Susan served as Executive Assistant to five Maryland Speakers of the House, myself included. Her behind the scenes work created an efficient and productive work environment. Thanks in large part to Susan's extraordinary talents the Maryland Legislature was transformed into one of the most productive, respected, and effective legislative bodies in the nation.

Speakers came and moved on, but Susan McCahan was the stable influence that permitted continuous improvement in the Maryland House of Delegates. Under her supervision, the first House Office Building was constructed. She helped institute professional management within the legislative branch of government. Budget discipline was instituted.

Her interest in the legislative page program enabled hundreds of high school students from throughout Maryland to participate in the democratic process.

In addition to her legislative duties, Susan also served as chair of the Leadership Staff Section to the National Conference of State Legislators. Her leadership in the Speaker's Society—the organization for former members of the House of Delegates—gave her the distinction of serving as the Executive Director of that organization.