TRIBUTE TO LOIS PEARSALL

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA
OF MICHIGAN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 28, 2001

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Lois Pearsall upon the occasion of her retirement as a rural development specialist with the United States Department of Agriculture in Caro, Michigan. Lois has given 35 years of dedicated service to her country through her employment with various governmental agencies since 1965.

Lois began her government career as a clerk stenographer with the Joint Chiefs of Staff and Department of the Army at the Pentagon in Washington, D.C. before relocating to Michigan in 1970. Since then, her unparalleled devotion to addressing the needs of Michigan residents has earned her many awards for both the quality and effectiveness of her work.

Over the years, Lois has set the standard in her service to the residents of mid-Michigan, consistently going well above and beyond the basic requirements of her job to aid those faced with financial hardship. In her role in the Rural Housing Program and Farmer Loan programs, she played an integral part in providing shelter and economic stability to some of the more vulnerable citizens of our communities. She has been a vital and tireless leader in securing decent, safe and affordable housing in rural Michigan.

Most recently, Lois has worked as a loan specialist for the Multi-Family Housing Program. Overseeing the management of more than 250 apartment projects in the Lower Peninsula of Michigan, Lois has spent countless hours and expended considerable energy in guiding innumerable communities, borrowers, tenants and management companies into housing partnerships to put roofs over the heads of a considerable number of families throughout the state.

All those who have benefitted from Lois’ efforts no doubt also owe a debt of gratitude to her husband, Al, and son, Albert, for their willingness to share Lois’ time and talents for the benefit of the commonwealth. Lois will be the first to acknowledge that Al’s and Albert’s work on the family farm gave her the time and freedom to help other farm families, friends, neighbors and strangers achieve their dreams.

I ask my colleagues to join me in extending our deep appreciation to Lois and her family for outstanding service and wishing them well in all future endeavors.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

Mr. Speaker, Lois has demonstrated her commitment to excellence and his civic concern since he was a student of psychology at UCLA. He received the Chancellor’s Marshall Honors for his academic accomplishment as well as his participation in various community service projects, including the Amigos Del Barrio Tutorial program. Sal was the Director of this excellent program which matched over 200 under privileged elementary school students with college students who offered various types of academic support. Sal’s civic concern with the Hispanic community continued following his graduation from UCLA in 1983 in his work with Hispanic Consumer Advocates, the first consumer affairs radio show in Los Angeles to be broadcast entirely in Spanish.

Mr. Speaker, Sal earned awards for scholarship and advocacy on many occasions during his legal education at the University of San Francisco School of Law. These awards included the Judge Harold J. Haley Award and the Student Bar Association Award. Today Sal puts his legal education to good use as Assistant General Counsel to Tomen Agro Inc., where he handles international commercial, anti-trust and trademark matters, and public relations.

The heavy demands of his profession have in no way limited Sal’s commitment to community service. If anything, the list of community activities in which Sal has been involved has grown since the beginning of his professional career. Sal has been an active participant in the State Bar Association’s Human Rights Committee and the Volunteer Legal Services Program of the San Francisco Bar. He has volunteered to take San Mateo youths on probation to clean up graffiti as part of Daly City’s anti-graffiti program. He is also the mentor for Unity 2000, an organization that aspires to change negative stereotypes about local teenagers.

Sal has also been the General Counsel to San Mateo County’s Latino Leadership Council, a remarkable organization that strives to educate the general public on social, political, and economic issues that affect the Latino community. He worked as the Newsletter Editor and as one of the Directors of the San Francisco La Raza Lawyers Association. Sal also managed to find time to host a weekly public affairs television show that focuses on issues of concern to the Latino community. This already extensive list only begins to describe Sal’s endeavors to improve the community and the lives of those around him.

Mr. Speaker, Sal’s service and dedication to Daly City deserves special commendation. He was first elected to the City Council in 1996. The economic prosperity which the city has enjoyed has given him and his fellow council members an opportunity to make an important contribution to the health and vitality of the city. Daly City has been able to implement a $40 million capital improvement program that is creating new community centers, libraries, and improved parks and playgrounds.

Sal has demonstrated his capacity to handle crisis situations. He worked to secure funds from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) which helped to evacuate and reimburse the residents of 30 sea-side homes that were dangerously close to slipping off a cliff following severe winter storms. The residents of Daly City are truly fortunate to have Sal’s energy and intelligence to advocate their interests.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to have this opportunity to pay tribute to Sal Torres. He has been an outstanding leader whose civic concern and whose dedication to public service should be an inspiration for all of us. I think the advice that Sal gives to the teenagers whom he mentors best describes this spirit: “Never give up. Follow your heart. If you are persistent and believe in your heart that you can do it, nothing can ever stop you.”

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BETTY MCCOLLUM
OF MINNESOTA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 28, 2001

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, on March 23, 2001, I regrettably missed a recorded vote on Roll Call vote 60. Had I been present, I would have voted yea on Roll Call vote 50.

LET’S SUPPORT COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS

HON. EDOMPHUS TOWNS
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 28, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I want to join my colleagues in stressing the importance of funding community health centers at a level of at least $175 million for FY 2002. In my home State of New York, we provide over 164,000 residents who are uninsured or Medicaid recipients with health care services. Low-income New Yorkers are dependent on these centers for important services like immunizations, breast and cervical cancer exams as well as treatment for asthma, diabetes and heart disease.

Community served by community health centers make a real difference in the quality of life for that community. For example, infant mortality rates have shown to be 10 to 40 percent lower than communities not served by health centers. Health center patients have lower hospital admission rates and shorter hospital stays, and make more appropriate use of emergency room services. Moreover, centers have significantly increased the use of preventive health services like pap smears, mammograms, and glaucoma screening services among the populations they serve. The
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EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

Mr. TORRES. Mr. Speaker, I look forward to working with my colleagues on Commerce’s Subcommittee on Health to fully support community health centers and I urge my colleagues to actively support this critical health care program which provides so much in the way of services to low-income Americans.

IN MEMORY OF EL PASO CITIZEN AND WWII VETERAN FRANCISCO TORRES

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HON. SILVESTRE REYES
OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 28, 2001

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize a proud and distinguished individual from my district of El Paso, Texas who passed away earlier this month. Mr. Francisco Camargo Torres was a longtime resident of El Paso and was a devout member of the Catholic Church. When the time came for our young men and women to answer the call of duty during World War II, Mr. Torres proudly offered service to his country as a member of the U.S. Army Air Corps.

Mr. Torres returned home a hero with several decorations including the American Defense Ribbon, the Asiatic Pacific Theater Ribbon, the European African Middle Eastern Theater Ribbon, the Good Conduct Medal and the European African Middle Eastern Theater Ribbon, the Good Conduct Medal and the European African Middle Eastern Theater Ribbon.

In support of H.R. 1261, Encouraging Alternative Water Sources for Southern California

HON. STEPHEN HORN
OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 28, 2001

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, in 1996, Congress passed the Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act to help western communities conserve precious water supplies by encouraging water reuse. The Act authorized a number of new projects, including a water desalination project proposed by the city of Long Beach and the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. The Act limited the federal cost share requirements to 50 percent of total project costs.

At the time of the Act’s passage, the projected costs for the Long Beach desalination project were estimated to be $27 million. The expectation at the time was that the desalination project would process roughly 5 million gallons of water each day. Given the limitations in the Act, the federal government’s responsibility was limited to $13.5 million.

Since the original authorization, the project’s sponsors have increased the scope of the project. Today, the plans call for processing 40 million gallons of water per day, an eight-fold increase over the original projections. In turn, this has dramatically increased the total project cost, to well over $100 million.

Private resources have been identified to cover the increase in costs. However, there is concern that the federal cost share provision may be overly broad, imposing responsibility for up to $50 million on the Federal Bureau of Reclamation.

The legislation that I have introduced today would clarify and emphasize that the contribution of the federal government today is exactly the same as it was five years ago: not more than $13.5 million. It is, quite simply, a technical correction or clarification of the original authorization. And, in this day of fiscal restraint, the type of restraining legislation that my colleagues should be eager to support. I look forward to working with my colleagues, particularly those in water-scarce communities, to enact this legislation and, ultimately, to develop alternative water resources.

H.R. 1261 is below.

H.R. 1261

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

SECTION 1. LIMIT ON FEDERAL COST OF THE LONG BEACH DESALINATION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECT.

Section 1005(b)(2) of the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. 390h–3(b)(2)) is amended by striking “50 percent of the total” and inserting “the lesser of 50 percent of the total or $13,500,000.”

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CLIFF STEARNS
OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 28, 2001

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall nos. 62, 63 and 64 I was detained to speak to the “World Sports Clinic” for the Disabled Veterans of America.

Had I been present, I would have voted yea on all three.

STANLEY B. GREENBERG
HIGHLIGHTS HAIDER’S CONTINUING RACISM, ANTI-SEMITISM, AND XENOPHOBIC IN AUSTRIA

HON. TOM LANTOS
OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 28, 2001

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, in the last Congress we voted to adopt a resolution which expressed the serious concern of this house for the inclusion of the FPO political party in the government of Austria. At that time, the House expressed “its opposition to the anti-democratic, racist and xenophobic views that have been expressed by Jeorg Haider and other leaders of the FPO, and, because of these publicly expressed views, to state its opposition to the party’s participation in the Austrian Government.”

It was my hope in introducing that resolution and in bringing about the debate it in this house that the leaders of the FPO and the people of Austria would move away from the racist, anti-Semitic and xenophobic rhetoric that has so tarnished and tainted the image of Austria. I regret, Mr. Speaker, that our efforts have not had their fully desired effect, but there has been some indication of progress—not with the FPO and its leader Jeorg Haider, but perhaps with the people of Vienna.

In yesterday’s issue of The New York Times, American pollster and political analyst Stanley B. Greenberg—the husband of our distinguished colleague from Connecticut, ROSA DELAURO—wrote a particularly insightful piece about his own personal experiences in the last few weeks in Austria. His report indicates that the venomous anti-Semitism, anti-foreign rhetoric continues to pollute the speeches of Jeorg Haider and other leaders of the FPO. At the same time the people of Vienna in last Sunday’s mayoral election gave the FPO 8 percent fewer votes than the party received in the previous election. I welcome that trend, but I also wish to note the one fifth—20 percent—of the voters in Vienna, a sophisticated and cosmopolitan city of international reputation, cast their ballots for the FPO and its racist and xenophobic platform.

Mr. Speaker, I submit Stan Greenberg’s excellent personal essay from the March 27th issue of The New York Times to be placed in