Although the Senator retired from public service in 1976, his interest in the island's affairs led him to memberships in a number of Government of Guam boards and commissions. He was appointed to the Territorial Planning Commission, the Guam Commission of Public Safety, the Guam Visitor's Bureau and the Guam Banking Commission. In addition to his civic and community involvement included active participation with the Guam Chapter of the American Cancer Society, the TB & Health Association, the Sons and Daughters of Guam Club in San Diego, the Guam Press Club, the Young Men's League of Guam, the Tamuning Church Holy Name Society and the Former Senators Association. As a military veteran, he also held memberships with the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Fleet Reserve Association and the Guam Navy Club.

Having been a real estate broker and investor since 1970, Senator Sanchez was also a respected member of the local business community. He was affiliated with the Guam Board of Realtors, the National Association of Realtors, the Environmental Assessment Association, the International Institute of Valuers and the National Association of Review Appraisers and Mortgage Underwriters.

His dedication towards conveying the unique story of his people led Senator Sanchez to author a number of books. "Two Lovers Point" was published in 1971. Its second edition "Two Lovers Point or Punta Dos Amantes" was released in 1981. In 1990, he wrote "The Chamorro Brown Steward" and his autobiography, "Dano I.", was published in 1993. For his work and accomplishments, Senator Sanchez received numerous awards—the most notable of which was the Governor's Lifetime Art Award.

Senator Adrian C. Sanchez leaves a great legacy of service and devotion to the island and people of Guam. A noted figure in field of education, military and public service, his accomplishments provide inspiration to us and the generations that will follow. His perseverance and energy will forever live in our hearts. We will miss him. Adios, Senator Sanchez.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, April 4, 2001

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great admiration and respect that I offer congratulations to some of Northwest Indiana's most dedicated and talented workers. On Saturday, April 7, 2001 the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America Local 599 in Hammond, Indiana will honor those members who have served for 25 years or more during their annual pin presentation award ceremony. Devoted to their craft, these skilled employees represent the hard work and blue-collar work ethic of the citizens of Northwest Indiana pride themselves.

Local 599, led by President Dan Brown, will celebrate tenures ranging from 25 years to 65 years of service. Those members who will be honored for 65 years of service include: John A. Horvath and Richard C. Simpson. The carpenters who will be honored for 60 years of service include: Arthur F. Droke, Marvin Ericks, and Frank Heitzman. Those members who will be honored for 55 years of service include: Arnold Austgen, Edward J. Behling, Benjamin Boreland, Kenneth L. Brown, Lowell J. Goubue, Ralph Govert, Julius Housty, Harold Huntington, Lowell F. Lantto, Sammy Maniscalco, Chester Przybyla, Lowell Swim, and Leonard Wolak. Those who will be honored for 50 years of service include: Charles Adair, Alan A. Burrell, Thomas J. Devich, Leslie W. Drake, John E. Hoffman, and Richard J. Wilson. Those who will be honored for 45 years of service include: Lamine J. Duncan, Leonard R. Geissendorfer, Chester E. Graham, Alan I. Hauswirth, Joseph H. Hindahl, and Donald W. Scholte. John E. Blink will be honored for 40 years of service. Those members who will be honored for 35 years of service include: William J. Courtwright, James Jendreas, Kenneth G. Krooswyk, Billy G. Mayo, John P. Potucek, John L. Powers, and John S. Sikich. The members who will be honored for 30 years of service include: Kenneth E. Collinar, Ronald L. Graham, Charles A. Mardock, and Albert J. Ovaert. Finally, those members who will be honored for 25 years of service include: Edward Cisarik, Dennis J. Fleener, James W. Hawk, Gregory F. Murzyn, Kenneth D. Shunway, Denzel K. Taylor, and Darryl A. Tharp.

Northwest Indiana has a rich history of excellence in its craftsmanship and loyalty by its tradesmen. These workers are all outstanding examples of each. They have mastered their trade and have consistently performed at the highest level throughout their careers. They have demonstrated their loyalty to both the union and the community through their hard work and self-sacrifice.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my distinguished colleagues join me in congratulating these dedicated, hardworking, and honorable members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America Local 599 in Hammond, Indiana. They, along with all the locals in Northwest Indiana, represent the backbone of our economic community, and I am very proud to represent them in Washington. They truly are the cornerstone of America’s success.

COMMEMORATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LOCKHEED-MARTIN PLANT IN MARIETTA, GEORGIA

HON. BOB BARR
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, April 4, 2001

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, there is a long list of places most Americans associate with the great efforts expended by our military to create, nurture, and protect democracy. That list includes names like Bunker Hill, Bellau Woods, Midway, Normandy, Chosin, Da Nang, and Kuwait City.

In my opinion, there is another location that is rarely listed on the rolls of great American military efforts, but has more than earned a place there. That place is Marietta, Georgia, home of Lockheed-Martin Aeronautical Systems Company.

This month, Lockheed-Martin will celebrate the 50th anniversary of its plant in Marietta, Georgia. During those years, the plant, and the men and women who have worked in it, have contributed immeasurably to the survival and prosperity of our nation.

Lockheed’s Marietta plan began life as a factory for Bell Aircraft during World War II. By the end of World War II, the Bell plant was the biggest employer in Georgia, with over 28,000 employees. According to the Atlanta Journal-Constitution, more than one of every 20 people living in the metro Atlanta area at the end of the war worked for Bell.

In 1951, with the challenge of World War II behind us, and a new Cold War developing, the Bell plant was taken over by Lockheed. Planes manufactured under Lockheed’s tenure include America’s first production bomber, the B-47 Stratojet, the P-3 Orion subhunter, and the mighty C-5, C-141, and C-130 transports. More recently, the plant has been selected as the final assembly site for America’s next generation air dominance fighter, the F-22 Raptor.

These aircraft are some of the most storied names in the history of American military aviation. They have cleared the skies of enemy fighters, deterred nuclear attacks on our shores, carried troops safely to battle, supplied them in the field, and saved the lives of countless wounded soldiers.

I hope all Members of the United States Congress will join me in offering a hearty "thank you" to the men and women of Lockheed-Martin Aeronautical Systems Company, in Marietta, Georgia, who continue to design, build, and repair the aircraft that keep America free and our fighting forces in command.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO FEDERAL CANDIDATES BY U.S. NATIONALS

HON. ENI F.H. FALEOMAVAEGA
OF AMERICAN SAMOA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 4, 2001

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation which will clarify campaign finance respect to contributions to federal candidates by U.S. nationals.

American Samoa is the only jurisdiction under U.S. authority in which a person can be born with the status of U.S. national and over half of the residents of American Samoa are U.S. nationals but not citizens. A U.S. national is a person who owes his or her allegiance to the United States, but is not a citizen. U.S. nationals travel with U.S. passports and are eligible for permanent residence in the United States. They are not foreign citizens or foreign nationals. In fact, they have the same privileges and immunities as U.S. citizens, except that in the United States, they cannot hold public office, vote, serve as commissioned officers in the military services, hold certain security clearances, or hold positions which require high-level security clearances.

Mr. Speaker, federal campaign law currently specifies that U.S. citizens and permanent