

urge the courts to reject all existing and future lawsuits against German companies by slave laborers and other victims of the Nazi-era. This process is called "legal peace."

However, nine months after the agreement, not one Deutsche mark has been paid to the victims and last month, a federal judge in New York refused to dismiss a batch of lawsuits, questioning whether the money would be there to pay the claims. That is why in the coming weeks I plan to introduce legislation to increase oversight of the Foundation, interpret the U.S.-German Agreement more clearly, and expand communication between the Administration and Congress about the status of the Foundation.

Mr. Speaker, as we act to remember the Holocaust with the commemoration of the Days of Remembrance, let us also act to give these courageous survivors a beacon of hope for the just resolution of the wrongs that they have suffered. I urge my colleagues to take notice of the current failure of the U.S.-German Agreement and join me in calling for a resolution to the problems with the claims process before it is too late to grant justice to our aging Holocaust survivors.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE
PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
Washington, DC, April 24, 2001.
STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY
H.R. 503—UNBORN VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE ACT OF
2001

The Administration supports protection for unborn children and therefore supports House passage of H.R. 503. The legislation would make it a separate Federal offense to cause death or bodily injury to a child, who is in utero, in the course of committing any one of 68 Federal offenses. The bill also would make substantially identical amendments to the Uniform Code of Military Justice. The Administration would strongly oppose any amendment to H.R. 503, such as a so-called "One-Victim" Substitute, which would define the bill's crimes as having only one victim—the pregnant woman.

HONORING THE BOGOTA SCHOOL
SAFETY PATROL PROGRAM

HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN

OF NEW JERSEY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Mr. ROTHMAN Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the School Safety Patrol Program which has been in existence in the Borough of Bogota, New Jersey since 1936.

Through this program, which operates in conjunction with the Bogota Police Department, a group of students from each of Bogota's three elementary schools is chosen for the Safety Patrol based on academic achievement and leadership abilities. The members of the Safety Patrol are assigned a post each day for the purpose of assisting the other students in safely crossing the street near the school as well as being stationed around the school and the playground to assure the safety and welfare of their fellow students.

Serving as a member of the Safety Patrol is both an honor and a responsibility. And for the

last 50 years, the Borough of Bogota has rewarded the members of the Safety Patrol with a three-day trip to Washington, DC. This year, I am pleased to meet with the members of the Safety Patrol when they come to the Capitol, and I would like to read their names into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD to honor their outstanding dedication:

Andres Acosta, Gabrielle Avitable, Weis Baher, Megan Bandelt, Joe Baranello, Anthony Butler, Raymond Carrasco, Lauren Casteneda, Kristin Costa, Christopher Desmond, Daniel Distasi, Zachary Gilbert, Mary Hanna, Ben Hunkin, Thomas Christopher, Georgios Kotzias, Brian Lauer, Brooke Lonegan, Matthew Luciano, Wade Morris, Richard Nowatnick, Devin Pantillano, Monica Patel, Anthony Perpepaj, Sara Puleio, Brian Pumo, Raquel Rivera, Brian Roche, Caitlyn Rumbaugh, Christine Smith, Audrey Snell, Michelle Sontag, Jeanette Symmonds, Alexander Zetelski, and Sarah Zupani.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the Bogota School Safety Patrol Program on a job well done, and I wish them luck in all their future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO SOUTHWEST MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY LADY BEARS

HON. ROY BLUNT

OF MISSOURI
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Mr. BLUNT Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay honor to the Women's Basketball program at Southwest Missouri State University. The Lady Bears played their way into the NCAA Final Four in St. Louis before losing to Purdue University.

For the second time in 9 years, the Lady Bears of Southwest Missouri found themselves in this select ranking of great women's teams in 2001 and though they did not play in the final game, they brought great pride and excitement to the residents of the Seventh District of Missouri and beyond.

Southwest Missouri State University women's basketball ranks nationally among the top teams in fan attendance. Their legions of dedicated followers were charged with excitement over the team's success. The late season run of the Lady Bears packed Hammons Student Center every game and sent fans searching for tickets as they won their way through the NCAA tournament in Piscataway, New Jersey and Spokane, Washington for the right to play in the Final Four in nearby St. Louis, Missouri—just three hours from Springfield. Wherever the team played, a bus or an airplane filled with its loyal fans followed.

The 2001 season for the nationally ranked Lady Bears was filled with milestones. Coach Cheryl Burnett won her three hundredth victory in 14 seasons. The 29-6 record is the second best in the Lady Bear's history behind the 1992 31-3 mark that also saw the Lady Bears in the Final Four.

Five seniors anchored the squad: All-American Jackie Stiles, Tara Mitchem, Carly Deer, Melody Campbell and Tiny McMorris. Stiles was the nation's leader scorer with more than

30 points a contest and finished the season as the NCAA's most prolific woman's scorer ever with 3,393 points in her four year career. She was also the first woman to score 1,000 points or more in a single college season. While Stiles dazzled competitors with her scoring, it was team defense that played stunned competitors into submission.

The Lady Bears fans understand the character of the team. Every young woman on the squad has a tenacious work ethic and they are tireless, never-give-up competitors. They played as a team of talented women who shared the glory of their successes with their fans as they represented a regional school in the Midwest competing and winning against better know teams from larger schools.

The Southwest Missouri State University Lady Bears are special not just because of where they are from but because of how far they have come in winning their way into the elite of their sport. The members of the Lady Bears of Southwest Missouri State University are models for other young women to follow and inspire them in their drive for academic success off the court as well as sports success on it. Over and over these young women said how proud they were to have played and represented SMSU on the court. We will miss them, but remember their accomplishments that are written in the history books of the great women's basketball teams in America.

I know my Missouri colleagues will join me in applauding the great work of Coach Cheryl Burnett with the 2001 team, as well as expressing their belief that all of the senior members have bright futures ahead of them with the commitment to excellence they demonstrated during the 2001 season and that their underclass teammates will carry their legacy into the future.

IN RECOGNITION OF BETTY
GALLER

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Mr. ACKERMAN Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Betty Galler as she is honored by the Free Sons of Israel at its Foundation Fund's 75th Anniversary Celebration, for her 72 years of dedicated service to the organization.

In the past 72 years Betty has unselfishly led the Foundation Fund in numerous humanitarian efforts. The long and impressive list includes donations to Camp Vacamas—a camp for underprivileged children—ambulances for American Red Mogen David in Israel, purchasing prothesis for those wounded in the Six Day War, and parties at the Kingsbridge Veterans Hospital and at Francis Delafield Hospital. That is only a few of the wonderful causes to which Betty has dedicated her time and energy.

It is obvious what a remarkable human being Betty is. The Free Sons of Israel, the nation's oldest Jewish fraternal order, and the Free Sons Foundation Fund is extremely fortunate to have a person like Betty Galler working for them. Now at the age of 93, she shows

April 24, 2001

no signs of ending her long and unbelievable career.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me now in extending our thanks and appreciation to Betty Galler, the Guest of Honor at the Free Sons Foundation Fund's 75th Anniversary Celebration, for her 72 years of tireless community service.

IN CELEBRATION OF CRISSY
FIELD, SAN FRANCISCO

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, for decades, Crissy Field stood as an idle monument to its former life as a World War I landing strip. The cracked runway and gray rubble lined San Francisco's shoreline and window to the Bay. Part of a national park within the Presidio's boundaries, it begged for renewal.

After years of effort and an unprecedented philanthropic success on behalf of the Park's Crissy Field restoration, we are now on the verge of celebrating a modern-day Crissy Field that also incorporates its history. While evidence of the landing strip is no longer visible, a rich historic marsh land has been brought back to a state that existed long before aviation.

In two weeks, on May 6, the public will be welcomed to a great celebration of the Crissy Field restoration project. Almost magically, acres of rubble have been transformed into a magnificent public gateway along the Presidio's border. A tidal marsh now exists, surrounded by native plants and a public promenade that stretches for over a mile along the beachfront.

This event, marking the completion of the restoration and the public opening, was born as a concept a few years ago under the partnership of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA) and the Golden Gate National Parks Association (GGNPA). In a remarkably short period of time, and in a remarkable show of support, this concept has come to life.

Under the leadership of the first GGNPA Chair, Toby Rosenblatt, and now under the continuing excellent leadership of Chair Charlene Harvey, the dream of Crissy Field will be realized. This unique public-private partnership has made it possible to turn a contaminated, abandoned airfield into a conservation prize for our national park system.

This would not have been possible without the vision of these individuals, the many contributors who followed this dream and the significant efforts of Greg Moore, Executive Director of the GGNPA, and Brian O'Neill, Superintendent of the GGNRA. Both Brian and Greg were honored this week by the National Park Foundation for their energy, innovation and enthusiasm in bringing this project to fruition. Greg Moore accepted the National Park Foundation award for "Restoration of Crissy Field" as the recipient of the 2001 National Park Partnership Award in the environmental conservation category.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

As the GGNPA Executive Director, Greg spearheaded the philanthropic drive for Crissy Field which raised \$34 million to fund this spectacular restoration of San Francisco's Bay shoreline. The gift of \$18 million from the Evelyn and Walter Haas, Jr., Fund and the Robert and Colleen Haas Fund is the largest ever made to America's national parks. This is a phenomenal accomplishment and one of which we are very proud in our community. Congratulations to Charlene Harvey, the entire GGNPA Board, the many philanthropic participants and to Greg Moore and an excellent staff for their lasting contribution to our environment.

The Presidio and all of our Golden Gate National Parks are a source of great pride to us and we are pleased that they welcome millions of visitors each year for recreation and renewal. Congratulations to all who have been involved in this spectacular project. It is a testament to the great enthusiasm the public holds for our national parks. It is a testament to the spirit of our San Francisco community and the able leaders who brought this vision to life for us all.

COMMEMORATING THE ARMENIAN
GENOCIDE

HON. STEPHEN HORN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, once again I join my colleagues in remembering those who suffered the tragic events of the Armenian Genocide. Each year, we join the world in commemoration of the Armenian genocide because the tragedy of lost lives through ethnic cleansing must not be forgotten.

The Armenian genocide marked the beginning of a barbaric practice in the 20th century with more than a million and a half Armenians killed and forcibly deported. As the target of persecution by the Ottoman Turks, Armenians were systematically uprooted from their homeland and eliminated. To this day, the Turkish government continues to deny that millions of Armenians were killed simply because of their ethnicity.

As an educator, I believe it is critical to emphasize the role education must play in our international community. We must ensure that we do not continue to see actions of racial intolerance or religious persecution, which has led to so many cases of ethnic cleansing. The tragedies of the past two decades including Cambodia, Rwanda and Kosovo attest to this fact. We must, therefore, continue to commit to first teaching our children tolerance.

If we refuse to acknowledge, understand, and vigorously oppose racial and religious intolerance, wherever it arises, we are doomed to repeat the same tragedies again and again.

Mr. Speaker, I thank you for this opportunity to commemorate the Armenian Genocide. I also want to thank the many Armenian-American organizations throughout the nation, and in particular in California, for their tremendous work on behalf of the Armenian-American community.

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INTRODUCTION OF THE JAMES
PEAK WILDERNESS, JAMES
PEAK PROTECTION AREA AND
WILDERNESS STUDY AREA ACT

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill to protect a key part of the high alpine environment along Colorado's Continental Divide.

The 13,294-foot James Peak is the predominant feature in a 26,000 acre roadless area within the Arapaho-Roosevelt National Forest just north and east of Berthoud Pass. The James Peak roadless area straddles the Continental Divide within 4 counties (Gilpin, Clear Creek, Grand and Boulder). It is the largest unprotected roadless area on the Northern Front Range. The area offers outstanding recreational opportunities for hiking, skiing, fishing, and backpacking.

I have been interested in wilderness protection for the James Peak area since my election to Congress in 1998. In 1999, I introduced a bill (H.R. 2177) in the 106th Congress that would have designated about 22,000 of the James Peak roadless area as wilderness, including about 8,000 acres in Grand County. This proposal was designed to renew discussions for the appropriate management of these lands that qualify for wilderness consideration.

The bill I am introducing today—the James Peak Wilderness, James Peak Protection Area and Wilderness Study Area Act—is the product of nearly two years of subsequent discussions with county officials, interested groups, and the general public.

The previous bill had broad support. However, after its introduction, the County Commissioners of Grand County—which includes the western side of the James Peak area—expressed some concerns with the proposed wilderness designation for the lands in that county. They indicated that in their view any such legislation needed to make accommodation for any "dispersed recreation" opportunities in the area and needed to address private inholdings. The Commissioners also indicated that the Rollins Pass road should be excluded from wilderness.

I agreed to work with Grand County on these and a number of other issues. We held several discussions, including a public meeting in Grand County. After that, the Grand County Commissioners indicated that they could not "entirely support [H.R. 2177] as presented," and outlined a "James Peak Protection Area" alternative.

The Commissioners' "protection area" alternative did not spell out all details, but its essence was that instead of designation of wilderness there should be designation of a "protection area" that would include the lands in Grand County proposed for wilderness in my previous bill and also an additional 10,000 acres of national forest land. The Commissioners' proposals also would have allowed for a section of high tundra above Rollins Pass along the divide to be open to motorized and mechanized recreation (snowmobiles and mountain bikes).