

work force is recognized for the period of July 15, 1999, through December 31, 2000; but his excellence and leadership will always be recognized and appreciated in South Texas where his good works are legendary. Col. Dockens has been an extraordinary leader of the United States Army's only depot-level rotary wing (helicopter) repair facility in the world.

Col. Mitch Dockens is a uniquely qualified officer to lead a civilian workforce. He knows how to bring people together; he can speak to management and labor, and is respected by both. He knows how to produce the best product for the fighting men and women at the best price for the U.S. taxpayer. The mutual respect he has fostered at CCAD is the secret weapon of this one-of-a-kind asset in the United States Army. He and his lovely wife Lynne, who treats the base as extended family, have reinforced the morale at CCAD.

The Corpus Christi Army Depot, with 2,654 civilian employees, is the largest industrial employer in South Texas and is responsible for the repair, overhaul and maintenance of a wide variety of rotary wing aircraft and related engines and components for the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, and friendly foreign nations.

Let me give you one example of Col. Dockens' leadership. Last year, when defective transmission gears threatened the CH-47 and Apache helicopter's flight safety, the Army looked to the private sector to inspect and replace the defective parts. However, the Army found no private sector firm capable of completing the work within the Army's established time frames. The potential contractors had too much commercial work that they were contractually obligated to complete before they could address the Army's safety issue. With the fleets grounded, CCAD was the only available repair source able to meet the Army's time frames. In fact, CCAD completed the work on the Apache helicopter fleet before the potential private sector source said it could even begin the repair.

The award Col. Dockens will receive is named for John W. Macy, Jr., a distinguished public official who served four presidents and led the efforts to recognize outstanding individuals in the Army in the field of civilian personnel management.

Col. Dockens' first assignment was the 18th Airborne Corps at Fort Bragg. As he moved up through the ranks in the Army, he commanded a host of operations before coming to CCAD. Just prior to his service at CCAD, he attended the U.S. Army War College in Carlisle, PA, and served as Chief, Material Readiness Division, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics.

His awards include the Bronze Star, Meritorious Service Medal, (5th Leaf, the Army Commendation Medal, Army Achievement Medal, National Defense Service, Overseas Ribbon, Saudi Arabia Kuwait Liberation Medal, Kuwait Liberation Medal, NATO Medal. He is a Senior Army Aviator and is Airborne and Air Assault qualified.

Col. Dockens was named the Macy award winner on April 13, 2001, and will receive the award in an official presentation from Acting Secretary of the Army, Dr. Joseph Westphal, at a Pentagon ceremony on Thursday, May 3,

2001. I ask my colleagues to join me in commending this military leader of a civilian workforce and honor him for his work and his outstanding leadership.

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY CELEBRATES THE 125TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE PENNINGTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 26, 2001

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in celebration of the 125th anniversary of the Pennington Public Library. In 1876 a dozen local women took it upon themselves to found a library within the village of Pennington. With a late-Victorian zeal for self improvement, the group organized the Ladies' Library Association of Pennington and forever changed the history of this small town.

The Pennington Public Library began with a single bookcase and a purchase fund of \$49. In 1889, the library boasted approximately 1,200 volumes. Today, the library has over 3,700 cardholders that enjoy over 23,000 books, 60 magazines, six newspapers, and one computer, complete with Internet capability.

Libraries are true community centers. They create environments where students can do their homework, townspeople can gather, families can interact, seniors can learn new skills, and job seekers can find advice. They are masters at building partnerships, linking everyone from day care centers, garden clubs and 4H clubs to Head Start and junior colleges, to extend their reach throughout the community.

Although much has changed over the years, Pennington Library's mission is the same—to supply useful and profitable reading for the community and implant in the minds of our youths an everlasting desire for information. Today, a dedicated group of volunteers continue to carry out this 19th-century mission.

For over 125 years the Pennington Public Library has remained an integral part of the Hopewell community. I urge all my colleagues to join me today in recognizing the Library's steadfast dedication to serving the growing needs of our community.

HONORING THE WORK OF THE SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION'S COLORADO DISTRICT OFFICE

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 26, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to say thank you to the men and women of the Small Business Administration's Colorado District office for all that they do to help small business owners live the American Dream.

In July of 1953, Congress passed the Small Business Act, which created the Small Busi-

ness Association. Their function was to "aid counsel, assist and protect, insofar as is possible, the interests of small business concerns." In 1964 the SBA created the Equal Opportunity Loan Program to aid poverty. SBA's programs now include financial and federal contract assistance, management assistance, and specialized outreach to women, minorities, and armed forces veterans.

Over the past ten years, the SBA has helped almost 435,000 small businesses nationwide get more than \$94.6 billion in loans. In Colorado alone, they have assisted nearly 17,000 customers in 2000 and contributed to the economy by helping to create and retain over 9,000 jobs. They contributed more than \$319.8 million in loan guarantees, and almost \$4.13 billion in government contracts.

In 2000, the Mi Casa Women's Resource Center expanded into Colorado Springs to assist women interested in starting their own business. This is an outstanding example of the type of ventures that SBA supports in Colorado and throughout the United States.

Mr. Speaker, small business in Colorado would not be as it is today if it were not for the Small Business Administration's dedication and help that they offer for people to live the American dream. For that, my friends at the SBA deserve hearty thanks and congratulations.

THE ARTISTS' CONTRIBUTION TO AMERICAN HERITAGE ACT)

HON. AMO HOUGHTON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 26, 2001

Mr. HOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleague from Maryland, Mr. CARDIN, together with a bipartisan group of our colleagues, in introducing the "Artists' Contribution to American Heritage Act of 2001". The bill would alleviate an unfairness in the tax law as it applies to charitable donations of property by the taxpayer/creator and significantly enhance the ability of museums and public libraries to acquire important original works by artists, writers and composers, and ensure the preservation of these works for future generations. The proposed legislation is the same as we introduced in the 106th Congress, except for advancing the effective date by a year.

Since 1969, the law has provided that the creator of the artistic property is only allowed a charitable deduction equal to the cost of the materials that went into the property. For example, an established artist who donates a painting to the local museum is allowed a deduction for the cost of the canvas, brushes and paint, etc. used to produce the painting. Of course, these amounts are de minimus. There is no real tax incentive to contribute such works of art for the public to enjoy. In fact, the tax law works in the other direction. It makes more financial sense to the creator to sell his or her work. If a collector or art buff buys a painting that appreciates over time, because the artist becomes well-established or was a known and collected artist when the painting was purchased, the collector is allowed a deduction for fair market value when