

The Montgomery-Autauga-Elmore Medical Alliance serves central Alabama and is comprised of spouses of the area's physicians and surgeons. The Alliance annually conducts a number of worthy projects benefiting the citizens of the community.

For example, members of the leadership of the Alliance assist local and State civic leaders as they participate in the Montgomery County Medical Society's Mini-Internship program for familiarization with the intricacies of the art, science, business and practice of Medicine.

Through the local Blood and Tissue Donors Day program, the Alliance performs a valuable role in helping to collect life-giving blood and cancer curing bone marrow.

Furthermore, through the charitable donation of the funds raised in the annual Physicians' Pheast to many local organizations and causes, the Alliance truly improves the health and the health awareness of the public at large.

I salute the Montgomery-Autauga-Elmore Medical Alliance for their dedication and service to the good health of the residents of Alabama.

TRIBUTE TO DR. FOSTER B. GIBBS

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 9, 2001

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Dr. Foster B. Gibbs upon his retirement after 23 years as Superintendent of the Saginaw Public Schools. Dr. Gibbs is a legend in education circles in Michigan and beyond. His storied career has spanned 42 years, all of them serving the needs of students in the Saginaw Public Schools system.

A native of Royal Oak, Michigan, Foster comes from a family of educators. His father, H. Britton Gibbs, was a former teacher, principal and superintendent. His mother, E. Marie Gibbs, was a teacher and principal. In addition, Foster's wonderful wife, RaeAnn, and his two sons, Douglas and Stephen, have enthusiastically encouraged and sustained his commitment and dedication to the Saginaw Public Schools.

Foster, who holds three degrees from the University of Michigan—a bachelor's degree in education, a master's degree in educational administration and a doctorate in administration, supervision and instruction, has had an incredible tenure. His pioneering efforts and many innovative ideas earned the Saginaw Public Schools system a national reputation for progressive approaches to improving educational opportunities for all students. In fact, his own reputation for excellence propelled him to myriad leadership positions in professional and community organizations throughout his career, including Past President of the Michigan Middle Cities Education Association, a founding member and President of the Urban Education Alliance, founding member of the Boys and Girls Clubs of Saginaw County and board member of Saginaw's America's Promise.

Foster's deep sense of obligation to the future of young people has prompted his faithful

adherence to strong educational standards of excellence and a relentless pursuit of better methods to achieve that goal. His service has been marked by exemplary staff development and curriculum improvement that has put the district on the right path for the 21st Century.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I am honored to call Foster my friend. During my time in politics, I have had many opportunities to interact with Foster and each and every occasion has provided more reasons to respect the man and the educator. I ask my colleagues to join me in expressing gratitude to Dr. Gibbs for his outstanding service and wish him continued success in his endeavors.

THANK YOU TO GARY DAVID DEDMAN FOR SERVICE ON MY STAFF

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 9, 2001

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I want to give thanks and offer special recognition to an intern in my office, Gary David Dedman.

David attends my alma mater Middle Tennessee State University. He interned the entire fall semester in my office, working 35 hours a week.

Interns play an invaluable role in helping congressional offices function efficiently and effectively, often performing the most thankless but essential tasks required. David pitches in wherever and whenever he is needed, never complaining and always accomplishing his work on time and of the highest quality.

David loves interacting with our constituents. He truly goes above and beyond what is expected of him to ensure the satisfaction of our constituents. This high regard for the people of Middle Tennessee is reflected each and every day in his attitude and dependability.

David is a fine young man and has been an invaluable member of my staff. He deserves the highest praise for his dedication to a job well done.

It has been a pleasure to have Gary David Dedman serve in my office, and I join my staff in thanking him for all his hard work and invaluable contribution in serving the people of Middle Tennessee.

HONORING NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION FOR 50 YEARS OF SERVICE

SPEECH OF

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 8, 2001

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the National Science Foundation on the 50th anniversary of this excellent and important agency. The NSF has been the central advocate for basic and applied scientific research in five decades of service to this country.

Before NSF came into existence in 1950, government-sponsored research system for the sciences was disjointed. Different government agencies had made advances in areas as far-reaching as medical research and atomic energy. Under President Truman, the NSF was directed, among other things, to forge a national policy for the promotion of basic research and science and math education. The success of the Soviet Union's space program, exhibited through the successful launch of Sputnik, focused new attention on the need to promote science research and education at all levels. This was done through a strengthened relationship among the government, universities and researchers, with the Foundation in the lead.

NSF built a project grant system that President Eisenhower found so effective he promoted it as a government-wide model. Proposals were widely solicited from all geographic areas and from all branches of science, including the social sciences. Scientific merit was the main criterion for award. The prestige of American scientists was encouraged through NSF's support of international travel by its project teams and by sponsoring scientific symposia and conferences.

In its early support for science education, NSF increased the number and quality of scientists nationwide that could be used as its research base. Many of today's leading scientists owe their training to the NSF. This was accomplished through a fellowship program for graduate students and post-doctoral scientists.

NSF took the lead in performing "big science," which eventually became a sizable percentage of their budget. The Foundation was able to conduct programs that required facilities and instrumentation so costly that only the government could afford them. These facilities were open to all researchers and led to major developments in atmospheric research and radio and optical astronomy. Big science projects at NSF also led to major breakthroughs in the theories of the shape of the universe, continental drift, and sea floor spreading.

NSF's role has been essential in producing science that could enhance America's competitiveness. In an effort to improve science and math education, NSF received a big boost in its budget in the mid-1950s for teacher institutes, other educational projects and new curricula in physics, biology, chemistry, and mathematics. Although Congressional support for education at the NSF has wavered over the years, based on each Administration's commitment to science, the need continues to increase as we find ourselves in an increasingly technological society.

The environmental movement provided a context for the growing interest in applied science, and new legislation authorized the Foundation to support applied, as well as basic, research. As President Kennedy stated on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the National Academy of Sciences, "scientists alone can establish the objectives of their research, but society, in extending support to science, must take account of their own needs." The science-government relationship is an essential one, both for the betterment of our society and for the advancement of mankind. NSF has been a leader in this area, and

May 10, 2001

I am sure that we will be celebrating a full century of their contributions fifty years from now.

HONORING DAN GERNATT, SR.
UPON HIS RECEIPT OF THE
DEWITT CLINTON MASONIC
AWARD

HON. THOMAS M. REYNOLDS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 9, 2001

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor both an extraordinary man and a dear friend. On Saturday, May 12, 2001, Dan Gernatt, Sr., will be honored with the prestigious DeWitt Clinton Masonic Award from the Grand Lodge of the State of New York.

Named in honor of former New York Governor DeWitt Clinton, this award recognizes those who have given "distinguished or outstanding community service," and "whose actions exemplify a shared concern for the well-being of mankind."

A dairy farmer who built the largest sand and gravel business in New York State, which today employs more than 200 people in seven plants, Dan Gernatt, Sr., has always worked to improve the quality of life in his community. He was not content simply to build a successful business, and believed strongly in giving back to those less fortunate. As the Dunkirk Observer noted, "Gernatt is a philanthropist by definition: one who practices good will to fellow men; one who is active in the effort to promote human welfare; a humanitarian."

Mr. Speaker, in "Song of Myself," Walt Whitman wrote "I do not give lectures on a little charity. When I give, I give myself." Throughout his life, Dan Gernatt, Sr. has given of himself time and time again, and I ask that this Congress join me in saluting those philanthropic works upon his receipt of the DeWitt Clinton Masonic Award.

INTRODUCTION OF THE INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR DETERMINATION ACT OF 2001

HON. DONALD A. MANZULLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 9, 2001

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, as Chairman of the Small Business Committee, I rise today to introduce a bill, the Independent Contractor Determination Act of 2001, to clarify and simplify the determination of whether an individual worker is an employee or an independent contractor. The current definition of independent contractors is so complex that many small businesses face inconsistent Internal Revenue Service (IRS) worker reclassifications and potentially crippling back taxes, penalties and fines. Today's tax law hinders our dynamic economy, which includes millions of independent contractors now used by roughly 60 percent of all businesses and many diverse industries.

The Independent Contractor Determination Act of 2001 would provide a new safe harbor

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

to help small business owners use independent contractors with more confidence, and to minimize IRS reclassifications of their legitimate business relationships. New objective criteria would protect both employees and independent contractors. These criteria include economic and workplace independence, a written contract, and the ability to realize a profit or loss. In addition, to protect employees further, the bill includes an effective anti-abuse provision that would limit the ability of corporations to treat former employees as independent contractors.

As important as this bill is to protecting all workers by providing an objective test for the determination of worker classification, the bill also limits the ability of the IRS to reclassify workers retroactively. Most small businesses operating as or hiring independent contractors do so in good faith and, therefore, face unfairly imposed back taxes, penalties and fines. Consequently, the bill allows only prospective IRS reclassifications of good faith independent contractor determinations, and shifts the burden of proof to the IRS.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to offer this bill as an identical, companion bill to one introduced earlier this week by Senator KIT BOND, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Small Business, and recommend its passage in this Congress.

RECOGNIZING VETERANS OF
OHIO'S 8TH DISTRICT

HON. JOHN A. BOEHNER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 9, 2001

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize 20 veterans of the United States Armed Forces who will be honored at a special ceremony on, May 11, at Lakota East High School in my congressional district. These men and women have made sacrifices that most of us cannot fathom. They left their homes, their schools, their families, and their friends to travel to far-away lands for a single purpose: the defense of freedom.

On May 11, these exceptional men and women will be receiving honorary diplomas at this very special ceremony. They are:

John L. Burden, Sr., who served in the Army from 1943 through 1945 and was stationed in Europe.

Henderson Caudill, who served in the Navy from 1942 to 1965 and was stationed in both Europe and the Pacific.

Everett Cole, who served in the Army and the Air Force from 1944 through 1946 and was stationed in the United States and the Philippines.

Lorenzo Denson, Sr., who served in the Army from 1943 to 1945 and was stationed in the United States and Europe.

LaMar G. Douthaz, who served in the Navy from 1943 to 1945 and was stationed aboard the U.S.S. Doherty.

Harry Thomas Falck, who served in the Army from 1945 to 1946, when he was stationed in Europe, and from 1950 to 1953, when he fought in the Korean War and was held as a Prisoner of War.

Sam Fishman, who served in the Army from 1943 through 1946 and was stationed in the Philippines.

Uell Flagg, who served in the Army from 1943 to 1945, when he was stationed in Europe, and from 1951 to 1955, when he fought in the Korean War with the Air Force.

Louis E. Fox, who served in the Navy from 1943 to 1946 and was stationed aboard the U.S.S. Sage.

Wesley P. Gaunce, who served in the Marine Corps from 1942 to 1945 and was stationed in the Pacific.

Ralph Grothjan, who served in the Army from 1950 to 1952 and fought in the Korean War.

Robert H. Hale, who served in the Army from 1951 to 1953 and was stationed in Germany and Korea.

Charles E. Hall, who served in the Army from 1952 through 1957 and was stationed in Korea.

Andrea F. Hangbers, who served in the Army from 1979 through 1982 and was stationed at Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

Carl C. Hess, who served in the Air Force from 1958 to 1959 and was stationed in Korea.

James McGonigle, who served in the Marine Corps from 1967 through 1970 and was involved in the Vietnam War.

Wilson W. Smith, who served in the Army from 1944 through 1946 and was stationed in Europe.

David Thomas, who served in the Navy from 1943 to 1946 and was stationed in the Pacific.

Also receiving honorary diplomas will be James Johnson and John Wilson, but they will be unable to attend the special ceremony.

What these veterans have achieved in their lives is truly among the greatest feats in American history. Whether fighting against Nazi Germany, Imperialist Japan, or the communist forces in Korea and Vietnam, these brave men and women are to be commended for their strength, their commitment, and their patriotism. We owe them a debt of gratitude that can never be repaid. It is our responsibility to remember their courage, not just in ceremonies like the one being held on May 11, but everyday. They are Americans who have made it possible for us to enjoy the freedoms that we so often take for granted. For that, and for the special recognition by Lakota East High School, I congratulate and thank them.

HIGH-LEVEL NUCLEAR WASTE
STORAGE AT YUCCA MOUNTAIN,
NV

HON. SHELLEY BERKLEY

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 9, 2001

Ms. BERKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I include my testimony concerning nuclear waste storage at your Mountain for the RECORD.

I would like to thank the Chairman for allowing me the opportunity to comment on the proposed FY02 Appropriations for Energy Department, Nuclear Waste Management and Disposal relating to the Department of Energy's (DOE) proposal to store high-level nuclear waste at Yucca Mountain in Nevada. This issue is critical to me because my district is located 90 miles southeast of Yucca Mountain, and it is my constituents who would be the most affected by the Yucca Mountain Plan.

More than a decade has gone by since the 1987 amendments to the Nuclear Waste Policy Act designated Yucca Mountain as the