

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE CALVIN  
DIGGS

**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 12, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, a great man has just passed to a more beautiful and gracious place. Calvin Diggs was the only surviving son of Edgar and Geneva Diggs. As a boy he was known to have tortured his younger sister Anita and bring life to the neighborhood. Although known as "Lighting" as a young man because of his laid back, slow attitude—he had his fun. Calvin married at a young age and produced a large family. While providing for this family he always found a little extra to help others.

Calvin also had a streak of ornery that he did not lose even during his illnesses. He had a loud boisterous voice which could be heard throughout Hope Hill when he called for his family. He usually woke the family with his early morning calls. His sister living next door never had an alarm clock until Calvin moved his family to another home in later years.

He worked several jobs before starting with the federal government at Fort Detrick, Maryland—later at Walter Reed. He retired after thirty-two years of service and spent his early retirement with daily visits to various family members until he was no longer able to drive.

Calvin still maintained his humor after the medical problems. He loved to hear about the antics of his kids, friends and family. He would tease those around him or tell funny stories of the past. He will be sorely missed.

IN HONOR OF DOCTOR JOSEPH L.  
RADDIX

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 12, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Doctor Joseph L. Raddix in recognition of his contribution to his community and medicine.

Joseph started his education at Virginia State University where he obtained his Bachelor of Science Degree in Chemistry. Raddix's interests led him to pursuing a Doctorate of Dental Surgery from Howard University. In 1984, Dr. Raddix successfully completed his examinations from the Northeast Regional Board of Dental Examination and earned his licenses to practice private dentistry in both the States of New York and Maryland.

Joseph set out to practice his slogan of the "Art of Painless Dentistry" in 1985, upon opening a private dental practice in Brooklyn. Interested in better serving the Brooklyn community, he became Dental Director of the Lyndon B. Johnson Health Complex. This facility, located in the heart of the Bedford Stuyvesant community, provides medical and dental care to low-income families. Joseph continues to focus on his mission of providing the best dental care to all of his patients.

In addition to Raddix's demanding schedule, he is a member of the American Dental Asso-

ciation as well as The New York State Dental Society and the Local Dental Society. Joseph is a founding member and chairman of the K2 Associates Investment Club.

Joseph L. Raddix is married to Sylvia Hinds-Raddix. Together they have three daughters, Jovia, Jenneate, and Josyl. The Raddix family belongs to the St. Aquinas Church. Doctor Raddix attributes much of his success to his loving parents.

Mr. Speaker, Doctor Joseph L. Raddix devotes his life to serving his community through medicine. As such, he is indeed worthy of receiving our recognition today. I hope that all of my colleagues will join me in honoring this truly remarkable man.

TRIBUTE TO AL AND MARGE  
FISHMAN, CHAMPIONS OF PEACE  
AND JUSTICE

**HON. DAVID E. BONIOR**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 12, 2001

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, the Peace Action organization of Michigan is a group dedicated to abolishing nuclear weapons and maintaining peace in the world through citizen action. On Sunday June 10, 2001, as Peace Action of Michigan hosts their tribute to Al and Marge Fishman, the citizens of Michigan who share and embrace the values of the Fishmans, will gather to honor these two lifelong champions of peace and justice.

Al, born in Los Angeles, California, and Marge, born in Fairpoint, Ohio were brought together by common values and interests. They met in 1950 and were married the next year. Both have strong feelings about civil rights, nuclear war, and global banning of nuclear weapons. For over 50 years, they have worked in their community for peace and justice. Together, they have been active in Michigan politics as part of many UAW posts, women's organizations, and most recently Peace Action of Michigan. Al now serves on the National Board of Directors for Peace Action, and Marge is active with the Women's Conference of Concerns and the Detroit Branch of Women's International League of Peace and Freedom.

I applaud Peace Action of Michigan and the Fishmans for their leadership, commitment, and service. I urge my colleagues to join me in saluting Al and Marge Fishman and pay tribute to them, together with Peace Action of Michigan in continuing the fight for peace and justice.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY UNI-  
VERSITY NUCLEAR SCIENCE AND  
ENGINEERING ACT

**HON. JUDY BIGGERT**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 12, 2001

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, today I introduced the Department of Energy University Nuclear Science and Engineering Act, the text of which follows:

H.R.—

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

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as "Department of Energy University Nuclear Science and Engineering Act".

**SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

The Congress finds the following:

(1) U.S. university nuclear science and engineering programs are in a state of serious decline. The supply of bachelor degree nuclear science and engineering personnel in the United States is at a 35-year low. The number of four year degree nuclear engineering programs has declined 50 percent to approximately 25 programs nationwide. Over two-thirds of the faculty in these programs are 45 years old or older.

(2) Universities cannot afford to support their research and training reactors. Since 1980, the number of small training reactors in the United States have declined by over 50 percent to 28 reactors. Most of these reactors were built in the late 1950's and 1960's with 30- to 40-year operating licenses, and will require re-licensing in the next several years.

(3) The neglect in human investment and training infrastructure is affecting 50 years of national R&D investment. The decline in a competent nuclear workforce, and the lack of adequately trained nuclear scientists and engineers, will affect the ability of the United States to solve future waste storage issues, operate existing and design future fission reactors in the United States, respond to future nuclear events worldwide, help stem the proliferation of nuclear weapons, and design and operate naval nuclear reactors.

(4) Future neglect in the nation's investment in human resources for the nuclear sciences will lead to a downward spiral. As the number of nuclear science departments shrink, faculties age, and training reactors close, the appeal of nuclear science will be lost to future generations of students.

(5) Current projections are that 50 percent of industry's nuclear workforce can retire 10 to 15 years, and 76 percent of the nuclear workforce at our national labs can retire in the next 5 years. A new supply of trained scientists and engineers to replace this retiring workforce is urgently needed.

(6) The Department of Energy's Office of Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology is well suited to help maintain tomorrow's human resource and training investment in the nuclear sciences. Through its support of research and development pursuant to the Department's statutory authorities, the Office of Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology is the principal federal agent for civilian research in the nuclear sciences for the United States. The Office maintains the Nuclear Engineering and Education Research Program which funds basic nuclear science and engineering. The Office funds the Nuclear Energy and Research Initiative which funds applied collaborative research among universities, industry and national laboratories in the areas of proliferation resistant fuel cycles and future fission power systems. The Office funds Universities to refuel training reactors from highly enriched to low enriched proliferation tolerant fuels, performs instrumentation upgrades and maintains a program of student fellowships for nuclear science and engineering.

**SEC. 3. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY PROGRAM.**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Energy, through the Office of Nuclear Energy,