to return Lt. Hamilton's dog tags, "wings" (a lapel pin), a belt buckle, and other items. When the Hamilton family asked M. Grusson why he and his associates devote so much time, energy, and personal expense unearthing these crash sites, he replied, "The pilots who gave their lives need to be honored. We owe these men our freedom. They gave us our country. We must honor them." M. Grusson's associate, Jacques Larousse, also shared a personal account of the profound impact American soldiers had on him as a young child. He explained that his mother washed the uniforms of American soldiers during the war to make money. When the Americans would come to their home to retrieve their uniforms, they always brought food and chocolate bars to M. Larousse and his mother. Given the scarcity of the time, the kindness of the Americans and their generous gifts made a lasting impression on M. Larousse.

Mr. Grusson and M. Larousse continue to reverence these American soldiers as heroes to this day. In fact, the members of Forced Landing Association are completing individual memorials at the crash sites of both Lt. Hamilton and Edward Blevins, Hamilton's squadron member. These sites will contain photographs and descriptive accounts of these men to commemorate their tremendous service. There will also be a ceremony on July 8th in remembrance of these fallen soldiers.

I applaud the tireless work of Mr. Grusson and the Forced Landing Association to keep the memory of our veterans illuminated. I hope that on this July 4th holiday, we will not take for granted the countless freedoms we enjoy. Rather, I hope we always remember that such freedoms have been kept alive through the sacrifice of these fallen soldiers.

### EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS


**HON. JAMES V. HANSEN**

**OF UTAH**

**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

*Thursday, June 28, 2001*

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, it is with pleasure that I rise today to introduce the Virgin River Dinosaur Footprint Preserve Act. This legislation is vital if we hope to preserve some of our nation's most intact and rare pre-Jurassic paleontological discoveries.

In February of 2000, Dr. Sheldon Johnson began development preparations on land adjacent to the Virgin River in southern Utah. After dropping the backhoe and noticing a square fracture in the Navajo sandstone, Mr. Johnson turned the backhoe. To his utter amazement, there in the stone were dinosaur tracks, taildraggings, and skin imprints of unprecedented quality. These paleontological discoveries are touted by scientists in the field as some of the most amazing ever discovered. The clarity and completeness of the imprints are unparalleled.

Since that time over 140,000 people from all 50 states and at least 54 foreign countries have visited the site. This attention is welcomed by the present owners, but overwhelming at the same time. Over 5,000 people came to visit on Easter weekend alone. When only two volunteers were available to help! With current facilities meager at most, this is beginning to cause traffic and congestion problems for the owners and neighbors of the sight, as well as for the city of St. George, Utah.

In addition to the logistical nightmare caused by this discovery, the preservation of these valuable resources is now in jeopardy. The fragile sandstone in which the impressions have been made is susceptible to the heat and wind typical of the southern Utah climate. Rain is nearly catastrophic for these unearthed impressions.

The community and the land owners have come together and have done what they can to help. They have constructed makeshift shelters for the exposed impressions and volunteers have stepped up to help with tours. Even after all of these efforts, they still need help. The community has asked if there is anything Congress can do to help. Since these resources are of value to the entire world, there is a legitimate role for Congress and the Administration. We have discussed the possibility that the area might be worthy of National Monument designation. It is my hope that by introducing this legislation, we will attract the attention of the Administration and protect these irreplaceable resources at the same time.

We must act quickly if these national treasures are to be saved. This bill would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to purchase the land where the footprints and taildraggings are found, then authorize the conveyance of the property to the city of St. George, Utah, which will then work with the property owners and the county to preserve and protect the area and resources in question. The Secretary of the Interior would then enter into a cooperative agreement with the city and provide assistance to help further the protection of the resources.

The American people deserve the chance to see these treasures and the scientific community deserves to be able to study and learn from them as well. Without this legislation, this opportunity might not be possible. Who knows what the cost of inaction might be. I hope my colleagues will support this bill.

### CHILD PASSENGER PROTECTION EDUCATION GRANTS EXTENSION

**SPEECH OF**

**HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA**

**OF MARYLAND**

**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

*Wednesday, June 27, 2001*

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 691 which will extend the Child Passenger Protection Grant Program for an additional two years—making the program consistent with the TEA 21 reauthorization cycle.

Currently, the Child Passenger Protection Grant program authorizes $7.5 million each year for the Secretary of Transportation to make incentive grants to states to encourage the implementation of child passenger protection programs in those states. This program is critical to ensuring that child passenger safety is on the minds of citizens nationwide.

Motor vehicle crashes are the single largest cause of child fatalities in the United States.