

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

INTERNS FROM DOWN UNDER  
GIVE CONGRESS A THUMBS UP

**HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 28, 2000

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today to honor five outstanding women who recently completed internships on Capitol Hill. The students came to Washington, D.C. at their own expense through a first-of-its-kind program offered by Flinders University in Adelaide, South Australia.

As our colleagues will surely agree, the best congressional internship programs and interns offer a unique window into the future. Every year, Congress offers thousands of students a brief time to look through this window—the chance to explore and examine this legislative world of ours, now 212 years old. Fortunately for those of us who serve in this Chamber, they're not the only beneficiaries. We learn a thing or two ourselves. This was most definitely the case with the Flinders program.

Australia and the United States are close cousins in many, many ways. But despite all that our respective histories and the connectivity of Internet Age have to offer, we remain separated by a great physical distance that cannot change. It's a mere 8,000 miles from my district to Adelaide—and it most definitely was a great privilege for Congress to host five young ambassadors and bridge this distance for however brief a time. This is what Louise King did in the office of Senator CHARLES SCHUMER, Sunshine Elmore contributed to my California colleague JUANITA MILLENDER-MCDONALD, Kerrie Daniel brought to LOUISE SLAUGHTER, and Narelle Hards added to the Democratic staff of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee.

Of course, the greatest pleasure I have is singling out Estee Fiebiger for her contributions to me and my office. Estee had a great enthusiasm and propensity for politics, especially foreign policy. She played an essential role in drafting analytical reports and helping me initiate a detailed analysis of the Human Rights situation in Vietnam.

Estee's eagerness to learn and to experience all aspects of American politics highlights her achievements and her potential for continued success. Along with her excellent research, linguistic, and writing abilities, Estee's pleasant personality was accompanied with great skill and intelligence. Very simply, she was a delight to have in the office. The duration of the program—6 weeks—was not nearly enough.

Mr. Speaker, I sincerely hope this modest, unbureaucratic program will inspire other Australian and American institutions to establish similar exchanges, for both students and professionals. To improve understanding of our processes, our politics and of our multicultural peoples to the finest degrees, we need to connect people with people in person. This will never change.

As I'm sure my colleagues who participated in the Flinders program will attest, it was a pleasure to work with interns who are teachers as much as they are students. I know their families, friends, and communities are very proud of their daring to be such pioneers. On February 21st, the Roll Call newspaper published a wonderful account of the experiences of these women.

I submit the article to be included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—and in so doing wish Estee, Louise, Narelle, Sunshine and Kerrie every continued success.

[From Roll Call Around the Hill, Feb. 21, 2000]

INTERNS FROM DOWN UNDER

(By Edith Chan)

Congress isn't very down and dirty—at least in the eyes of a group of interns from Down Under.

Five students from Australia who just wrapped up internships on Capitol Hill say Congress is actually much less partisan than their own country's parliament.

"In Australia, it can get a lot worse," said Sunshine Elmore, one of the students who came to Washington through a first-of-its-kind program offered by Flinders University in Adelaide, Australia.

Eric Federing, a former Democratic Hill aide who helped found the program, noted that crossing party lines in Australia often proves to be politically damaging.

"The rigor of party politics is much stronger in Australia than in the United States," said Federing, who is now director of business public policy at accounting giant KPMG.

"If a Member crossed party lines [on a vote], it is strongly, strongly frowned upon."

Federing, who most recently worked as press secretary for Sen. Joe Lieberman (D-Conn.), decided to start the internship program after traveling extensively through Australia.

"The experience is fantastic—it is beyond my own expectations," he said of the program's first year. "My only regret is that we could not bring more students over."

The interns left town last week after spending six weeks in the offices of various Democratic Members, including Sen. Charles Schumer (D-N.Y.) and Rep. Loretta Sanchez (D-Calif.).

"The staff has been really encouraging, and they have been really inspiring in helping us participate in a lot of things," said Elmore, who interned in the office of Rep. Juanita Millender-McDonald (D-Calif.).

The students came to Washington in early January. In interviews before leaving town, the students said their perception of America—and Americans—has dramatically changed.

"There were a lot of ideas about America, and lots of surprises too," said Narelle Hards, who worked for the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee.

The students were especially excited about being able to watch the Super Bowl live, instead of at 3 a.m. However, they had to watch the Australia Open tennis tournament, normally on during prime time in their home country, at 3 a.m. instead.

They were also impressed with the way Congressional aides comported themselves.

"I really admire the staff," said Louise Kings, who worked for Schumer. "They are loyal and they work really hard."

Student Kerrie Daniel recalled that the most memorable moment during her internship came when she got to meet President Clinton earlier this month during a press event. She remembers jumping across the chairs—and getting a small bruise in the process—to shake the the President's hand.

"It was amazing to see an important figure in person rather than on TV," said Daniel, who worked for Rep. Louise Slaughter (D-N.Y.). "The President is a fantastic speaker."

After spending six weeks on the Hill, Hards said the person she most admires is Rep. James Oberstar (D-Minn.), ranking member of the Transportation Committee.

Hards said she was impressed by her boss's knowledge and recalled one instance when he suddenly went from Speaking English to French in the same sentence.

Their internships also helped to break the cultural barriers and stereotypes between Australians and their American colleagues.

"The idea Australians get is that Americans are very USA-centered," said Daniel. "But I think that they are very interested in knowing about other places, about other things in the world."

And as Daniel found out, there is one thing that is constantly on Americans' minds.

"Americans are eager to find out about Australians. Everyone wants to know more about the Olympics," she said.

Besides admiring the doggedness of many Hill staffers, the interns from Australia are also encouraged by the large number of women working in the federal government.

Estee Fiebiger noted the scarcity of women working in the Australian government, and said the dominating presence of female leaders in Congress has inspired her to brave the grounds of foreign affairs—a traditionally male-dominated field.

"Here, no one puts a damper on us because we are women and we are from Australia," said Fiebiger, who interned for Sanchez. "Instead, everyone was curious and was very willing to help us. Instead of putting a damper on us, it made us more enthusiastic."

In addition to the legislative workload, the students managed to squeeze in a lot of sightseeing around D.C. Their most interesting day, as Elmore recounted, was building a snowman "in the middle of the blizzard."

Their favorite activities outside of work included museum-hopping.

"We thought the Smithsonian was one museum," Elmore said, adding that six weeks was not long enough to see and do everything they wanted in Washington.

The students are heading back to Australia to complete their final year at Flinders, where they are all majoring in American studies, and said they can't wait to plan their next visit to the United States.

The only flaw the students saw in their program was that their stay was too short.

"I wish that the internship was longer," Daniel said. "We're leaving just as things were starting to get going."

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON  
THE BUDGET, FISCAL YEAR 2001

SPEECH OF

**HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 23, 2000*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the concurrent resolution (House Concurrent Resolution 290) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2001, revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2000, and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2005:

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in strong support of the amendment offered by my colleague JOHN SPRATT, the Democratic alternative to the FY 2001 Budget Resolution. This Democratic alternative is a budget plan that strengthens Social Security, provides a voluntary prescription drug benefit for all seniors, and provides more debt reduction than the Republican budget. The choice is between fiscal responsibility sustaining economic prosperity and large risky tax cuts for the wealthy.

Our national budget is a statement of our national values, and it is hard to say that the Republican budget reflects the values of many hard working families. The Republican budget requires that we cut 310,000 low-income women, infants, and children off WIC assistance; cut 1,000 FBI agents and 800 Drug Enforcement Administration agents; provide 316,000 fewer Pell Grants to low-income students; and eliminate more than 40,000 children from the Head Start program. All this for the politics of special interests and vast tax cuts.

On the other hand, the Spratt Democratic alternative supports the values of America's families. It is fiscally responsible by providing investment in families first; proposing targeted tax cuts, and allocating more funds to pay down our national debt. Specifically, the Democratic alternative extends the solvency of Social Security by 15 years and Medicare by as much as 10 years; protects the Social Security surplus and devotes \$365 billion of the non-Social Security surplus over 10 years to reduce additional debt; allows military retirees to use Medicare benefits at military treatment facilities; provides Medicare prescription drug coverage for all and protects low-income seniors from any cost-sharing requirements; and allocates additional funding for paying down the national debt.

Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan has warned that Congress should not legislate large tax cuts before security measures to pay down the national debt and sustain economic expansion. The Republican budget grants large tax cuts on money that simply is not there to pay for it. The Spratt alternative secures on-budget surpluses for the next 10 years, unlike the Republican budget. Under the Spratt alternative the entire national debt would be eliminated by 2013.

I support the values of America's working families, fiscal responsibility, and the preservation of economic expansion. In short, I encourage us all to vote in favor of the Spratt Democratic alternative.

TRIBUTE TO JACK ROBERTS

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 28, 2000*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, Jack Roberts was a renowned artist, a knowledgeable historian, but more than all of this, he was a friend to many. Jack not only lived in the West, but he spent his career depicting the West on canvas for all generations to come. His art is coveted for its unique colorful flare of those "ole cowboys" all based on authentic Western men and women of the time.

It is known that as a young cowboy Jack rode the ditch for months without seeing people. These times allowed him the solitude to accurately reflect, through art, on the life of the West. His paintings were significant and have a place in the history of the West.

Jack spent over 50 years as an artist of the West. His paintings hang in many residences, businesses, museums and private collections. Jack studied at the University of Oklahoma, The Chicago Art Institute, The American Academy of Art in Chicago, and he spent two years with the great Harvey Dunn at the Grand Central School of Art in New York. Throughout his years Jack continued his study of the arts although he was already recognized as a scholar in the field.

A point of note, from Jack's personal recovery he took many of the hands of alcoholics to help them through their path to recovery. His compassion, like his art, left strong impressions and a lasting thought in the mind.

Jack leaves behind his son Gary, Gary's wife Monica and their son Wade. Additionally Jack had many friends and students of his art.

I considered it a privilege to have known Jack as a friend and to have been fortunate enough to enjoy his art.

We mourn the passing of this fine man from the West, but we keep in mind that he has just saddled up his horse, ridden ahead on the trail—to set up the camp and put on the coffee. Jack, we will miss you, "ole cowboy."

TRIBUTE TO ARTHUR "PAPPY"  
KENNEDY

**HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 28, 2000*

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of Florida's true heroes and pioneers, Arthur "Pappy" Kennedy. Pappy Kennedy passed away today after devoting a life time of service to the Florida political, civic, cultural and educational community. His honors are numerous, and his heroism unparalleled. As the first African American to be elected to the Orlando City Commission since Reconstruction, Pappy served with distinction and was re-elected by the largest percentage between contestants in the City's 101-year history up to that time. This was no great surprise to those who knew Pappy, who knew that his very existence depended upon his service to others. Nor was his service limited to the constituents who elected him. Having raised himself from poverty in rural Florida, Pappy was determined to

improve the lot of others less fortunate than himself. And he did all this with the quietest dignity, at a time when dignity came at a premium for black men.

He suffered through segregation and discrimination, and managed to out maneuver both. His personal sacrifices in the face of such trying times are untold and countless. His professional accomplishments were numerous. His pioneering days began when he became one of the first African American men to work at the Orange Court Hotel in downtown Orlando, rising from one position to another in an effort to pay his way through college, which he did. Pappy's college training in Psychology paid off, for everyone who knew him in his later years could extoll his wonderful counseling abilities. He was never too busy to listen to the slightest concern that one of his constituents or neighbors or friends might bring to him. And no problem was too great for Pappy to tackle. One such instance involved the time he began organizing the former Orlando Negro Chamber of Commerce. His pioneering spirit and persevering manner deflected the considerable reluctance on the part of some local business owners. I will never forget his many inspirational, and sage, messages to me over the years, especially as I aspired to political office.

Though not a professional educator, Pappy's passion clearly lay in helping to enhance opportunities for minority schools and the students they served, and his efforts as President of the Jones High School PTA and the Orange County PTA Council left an indelible mark upon the City of Orlando. A spirited entrepreneur, Pappy was elected to the Florida League of Cities Board of Directors and was a Trust Officer of the Washington Shores Federal Savings and Loan Association, a black-owned and operated local financial institution.

Pappy Kennedy was first and foremost a family man, devoted to his late wife Marian, and his two children Arthur Jr. and Shirley. Like so many other politicians, I was blessed to know Pappy: as a counselor in politics, as a guide in life, and as a friend in all that mattered. He will be missed by scores of Floridians, but his legacy of service and sacrifice will endure in the extraordinary opportunities that resulted from all that he gave and all that he was. In Florida, we are proud of Pappy Kennedy and better off because of him.

A TRIBUTE TO THE ROTARY CLUB  
OF HASTINGS, DOBBS FERRY,  
ARDSLEY AND IRVINGTON

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 28, 2000*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I take this opportunity to recognize the 75th anniversary of the Rotary Club of Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Ardsley and Irvington, in Westchester County in the State of New York, and urge Americans to take a moment to pay tribute to the efforts of Rotary International.

Rotary clubs were created in 1905 to promote international understanding and peace through cultural, humanitarian and educational exchange programs. Rotary clubs are composed of a group of community leaders, each

of whom is in a different profession or business. These members provide humanitarian services, promote high ethical standards, and strive for peace in the world. Rotary clubs fund scholarships that enable students to study abroad as well as sponsor exchanges between countries of young business and professional people.

The members of Rotary clubs have assisted in health care programs worldwide, including the immunization efforts in developing countries to protect children against infectious diseases.

The Rotary Club of Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Ardsley and Irvington was founded in 1925. The name rotary was given to the club, resulting from the tradition of members rotating the place of meeting between their businesses.

Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join in congratulating the Rotary Club of Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Ardsley and Irvington on their 75th anniversary, and thanking them for their continued service of helping others and our communities.

#### TRIBUTE TO JACK SHARP

##### HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 28, 2000*

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, Jack Sharp has now completed 25 years of service as a member of the Knoxville, Tennessee City Council.

Jack is a close friend of mine and is one of the finest men I know.

He has represented the entire City fairly and honorably, but he has been especially effective for his home area.

He holds one of three at-large seats on the Council and is very popular throughout the City.

He has served as Vice-Mayor and has frequently filled in for the Mayor at public functions of all types.

Jack has been a very forceful advocate for the fire fighters, police, and other City employees.

With his wife Doris almost always at his side, they have been outstanding goodwill ambassadors for Knoxville and a great team in thousands of ways for the City and its residents.

This Country would be a much better place if we had more men like City Councilman Jack Sharp. I congratulate him on his 25 years of community service and am thankful that term limits did not deprive us of his knowledge and experience many years ago.

I want to say thank you to Councilman Sharp and bring to the attention of my colleagues and other readers of the RECORD the service of a great Tennessean and great American, my friend, Jack Sharp.

#### TRIBUTE TO JOSEPHINE "JO" BUTLER

##### HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 28, 2000*

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, as District of Columbia residents struggle in two lawsuits to

reclaim their full rights as American citizens, it is appropriate today to remember Josephine "Jo" Butler, who died a year ago this week.

Jo Butler was not a public official or even a public person. She did not count herself among the self-important in the city. Instead, she worked tirelessly for the District's most important causes. Chief among these was statehood for the District of Columbia.

Jo Butler and I became fast friends in the fight for statehood. She was there in 1993, when this body granted my bill, the New Columbia Admission Act, a two-day debate and vote. Many of the city's elected officials and citizens were on hand. What makes Jo so memorable to me, however, is that she was always here. Jo was here when there were few residents to speak up or stand up for statehood or even the more ordinary elements of the city's control over its own affairs.

Nor did Jo ever give up on any of her issues, from peace to the environment. Whether for great causes like statehood for this capital city, or her precious Friends of Meridian Hill, Jo believed that struggle brings victory. She was a radical activist with a rare gift for bringing people together.

The people I represent abhor undemocratic intervention by the Congress. Yet perhaps, as in most great long-standing struggles, few have had the steadfast devotion of Jo Butler. Jo Butler's spirit lives on today in a reinvigorated movement for self-government pressed, in part, by two court cases for equality and democracy for our citizens, now on their way to the U.S. Supreme Court. May Jo's lifelong devotion to her causes infect and influence many more to reach for the level of dedicated struggle Jo Butler achieved.

#### TRIBUTE TO AMBASSADOR MORRIS ABRAM

##### HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 28, 2000*

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join me in mourning the loss of my dear friend, Ambassador Morris B. Abram. He passed away a few days ago in Geneva, Switzerland.

Ambassador Abram was a dynamic leader in the Jewish community and commanded the respect and affection of all who knew him. Born in Fitzgerald, Georgia, in 1918, Abram was the former President of Brandeis University in Waltham, Massachusetts. He also served previously as the president of the American Jewish Committee and Chairman of the board of Benjamin Cardozo Law School in New York City. As a respected attorney, he argued landmark civil rights cases in the 1950s and 1960s, including the Supreme Court's 1963 "One Man, One Vote" decision.

In 1982, Mr. Abram published his autobiography, *The Day Is Short* (Harcourt, Brace, Jovanovich), detailing his legendary career and his battle with leukemia. But eighteen years ago, his career was far from over. Since that time, he served as Chairman of the NCSJ from 1983 to 1988, and Chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations for three years. In the area of public service, he was head of U.S. delegations to the United Nations Commission on Human

Rights and to the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe. He was also Vice-Chairman of the U.S. Commission on Human Rights. Under President Bush, Abram was appointed U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations in Geneva. Following his ambassadorial service, he founded United Nations Watch.

Denis C. Braham of Houston, Chairman of the NCSJ, paid an appropriate tribute to Morris Abram: "The experiences that he brought to NCSJ from his leadership of Brandeis University and national Jewish groups made him uniquely qualified to head the organization at a time when the plight of Soviet Jewry was at the top of the Jewish global agenda. Morris was not just an American Jewish leader but a world Jewish leader."

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

##### HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 28, 2000*

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, on March 22, 2000, official business off of Capitol Hill caused me to unavoidably miss rollcall vote 65 (final passage on H.R. 3822, the Oil Price Reduction Act). Had I been present I would have voted "aye."

Opponents of the legislation were circulating comments that I made as Vice-Chairman of the International Relations Committee during consideration of H.R. 3822. My statement, accurately reported by a prominent news service, was that by the Committee passage of this legislation, "we're making ourselves feel good, but that's all it is." What the article did not include is the fact that my remarks also included the statement that the President already has all the authority to implement all the recommendations of this legislation, including the authority to exact sanctions on the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), if he chooses to do so. My statement was prefaced by my remarks that the Administration has been too slow in protesting and working to reverse or counter OPEC's production cutbacks which began last spring and which have let the prices spiral get out of hand. As I said, the Administration should have been pressuring OPEC countries five or six months ago to reduce prices. I concluded my remarks in Committee by stating that the American people are now stuck with higher prices for gasoline, diesel fuel and heating oil for at least the next half year because "the Administration was asleep at the switch" and didn't take energetic and prudent actions. If there is any blame to be distributed at the Federal level, the American people should know it falls on the Administration.

#### NUCLEAR WASTE POLICY AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2000

SPEECH OF

##### HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 22, 2000*

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Madam Speaker, today I rise in opposition to the Nuclear Waste Amendments Act of 2000. This

bill will establish the largest nuclear waste shipping program in U.S. history. It also endangers the health of our citizens and the environmental integrity of our lands. I cannot in good conscience support a bill that undermines the welfare of our people to provide the expeditious disposal of nuclear waste.

This bill continues to support interim storage of nuclear waste and does not provide the utilities the choice of interim storage in Nevada so that they can begin to remove waste from reactors and Department of Defense sites around the country by the year 2003. Pursuant to this measure, nuclear waste would be shipped to Yucca Mountain before the permanent construction of a repository. We should not place the lives of innocent people in jeopardy prior to the completion of a permanent repository. The safety of human life should be our number one priority not the premature removal of extremely dangerous nuclear waste.

Furthermore, this bill if passed will initiate the shipment of nuclear waste shipments with extraordinary amounts of radioactivity by rail and truck. This activity will potentially expose 50 million people to high levels of radiation for over 30 years. Our Nation's localities are not trained nor equipped to deal with a serious radioactive contamination event. Response teams in our nation's hospitals, police forces, firemen, and schools would be placed in an unfortunate position resulting in human suffering. We should not support a bill that does not provide for the training, equipment, and study needed to give the public reasonable assurances that their children will be safe from any possibility of radiation exposure due to a nuclear waste accident.

This bill also seeks to undermine the EPA's ability to set strong radiation standards. The measure delays the proposed standard of 15 millirems for a year until the next President takes office. The EPA can only issue a standard before the year's end if the Nuclear Regulatory Commission [NRC] agrees; however, the NRC proposes standards that do not provide adequate drinking water protections.

Finally, the selection of the Yucca Mountain site as the nuclear repository was a poor choice. Yucca Mountain happens to be located in an active earthquake zone. An earthquake registering 5.6 on the Richter scale in Yucca Mountain caused \$1 million worth of damage to an Energy Department field office near the repository site. Imagine what would happen if nuclear waste was stored in the mountain. It is even possible for radiation to contaminate drinking water for the region for years to come.

For these important reasons, I cannot support the Nuclear Waste Amendments Act of 2000. The people of this country deserve better.

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HONORING AVA DONER

**HON. STEVEN T. KUYKENDALL**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 28, 2000*

Mr. KUYKENDALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember and honor Ava Doner, a pioneer in business from my district. Ava recently passed away after a long and illustrious career as president and founder of Engineering Associates.

Ava, a leading figure in the Los Angeles business community, led the way for women for over 50 years, opening doors of opportunity in fields from drafting and design to all disciplines of engineering support services and transportation. Ava was always available to assist young, working women. She helped establish organizations to encourage the growth and development of aspiring women entrepreneurs and found time to support them during her entire career.

She was an active member of the business community and her efforts did not go unnoticed. Some of the commendations she received during her distinguished career included the 1999 Small Business Administration Woman Business Advocate of the Year, the City of Los Angeles Lifetime Achievement Award, and the Los Angeles Woman Business Owner of the Year. She was also the first recipient of the first Women's Referral Service "Ava Doner Pioneer Award," named for her in recognition of her contributions and leadership as a woman pioneer in business.

Ava Doner touched the lives of many women in the working world, leaving a lasting impression upon the business community. Ava will be dearly missed, but her legacy will live on.

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WILLIAM CRAWFORD WAS TRULY  
A HERO

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 28, 2000*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I wanted to ask that we all pause a moment to remember a true American hero, Mr. William Crawford. Though he is gone, he will live on in the hearts of all who knew him and be remembered for long years by many who didn't.

During World War II, William fought for our country while he served in the Army. Mr. Crawford's bravery as an Army private in World War II led to him becoming the first of Pueblo's four Medal of Honor recipients. Racing through heavy gunfire and detonating hand grenades on enemy gun sites, Mr. Crawford exemplified bravery. In 1945, he was captured by German troops and was presumed dead. As a result, his father received the Medal of Honor on his behalf. However, later that year, Mr. Crawford was rescued from the German troops. In 1947, he re-enlisted in the Army and served until 1967.

As you can see, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Crawford was a model American, embodying patriotism, strength, gentleness and service throughout his lifetime. William will be missed by all of us. Hopefully, we can learn from the example that William Crawford has set.

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MARCH SCHOOL OF THE MONTH

**HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 28, 2000*

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to name Lawrence Middle School in Lawrence as the School of the Month in the fourth congressional district for

March 2000. Lawrence Middle School principal is Dr. Mark Kavarsky, and Superintendent of Schools is Dr. Paul Kelleher.

I chose Lawrence Middle as the March School of the Month because the school provides educational activities before school, during school and after school. I'm working on an amendment to this year's education bill to bolster after school programs, and Lawrence is a perfect model of how to help kids learn all day.

The mission of the Lawrence Public Schools is to ensure all learners reach their highest individual potential, through an academically rigorous educational system that inspires lifelong learning; focuses on creative, student-centered teaching and learning; and enables all to possess the confidence and abilities to meet life's challenges.

Lawrence Middle teaches 900 children in grades 6, 7 and 8. Two years ago I was the guest of honor—and first elected official—at Lawrence's Long Island Middle School Forum, where representatives from the middle schools in the 4th congressional district debated and discussed legislative issues.

When I visited Lawrence, I was impressed with how knowledgeable our kids are about the legislative process. It's vital we encourage government participation at such a young age.

In addition to their top academic activities, the youth at Lawrence Middle are civic-minded, participating in the Service Learning Club where the youth collect toiletries, clothes and other items to give to the homeless. An innovative way Lawrence teaches the kids about wastefulness is "Wrap It Up"—when students collect and wrap all leftover food from the cafeteria and other school events. This food is then forwarded to local food kitchens to provide for the needy in the Long Island community.

The School of the Month program highlights schools with outstanding students, teachers and administrators. Each month, McCarthy will recognize a different school that demonstrates a unique contribution to Long Island education.

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TRIBUTE TO REV. DR. HERBERT D.  
VALENTINE

**HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 28, 2000*

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to praise the work and life of the Rev. Dr. Herbert D. Valentine, who next month will be retiring as the Executive Presbyter of the Presbytery of Baltimore.

Dr. Valentine has held the position of Executive Presbyter for 23 years, serving his faith and his convictions. Dr. Valentine has been instrumental in working for better human rights policy, for better treatment of children and families and policies that speak to the better side of our nature. His work in Baltimore has spoken to the needs and aspirations of all peoples, near and far.

Dr. Valentine's commitment to strengthening ecumenical and interfaith relationships was recognized by the Central Maryland Ecumenical Council in 1995 with their Bryce Shoemaker Ecumenical Leadership Award. Prior to that, Dr. Valentine was honored by the Presbytery when he was elected to serve as moderator of their 203rd General Assembly in

1991–1992. In this capacity, Dr. Valentine traveled around the world representing Presbyterians and sharing his faith.

Throughout his lifetime, Dr. Valentine has demonstrated deep concern for all victims of oppression and injustice, not only in Baltimore but throughout the global community, especially in Central America. A visit from Dr. Valentine and other members of the Baltimore Presbytery, always meant that I would get educated as to the needs of people in distress or despair. We agreed more often than not as to the action our country had to take to assist these efforts to elevate the condition of all peoples.

Dr. Valentine's strong faith and advocacy will be missed, but I am sure he would not be leaving without a well trained and compassionate replacement—I know his coworkers are well prepared to continue his work. I ask my colleagues to join me in thanking Dr. Valentine for his service to his faith and his community and to wish him fair winds and a following sea as he enjoys his retirement.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA POLICE RETIREMENT EQUALITY ACT OF 2000

**HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON**

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 28, 2000*

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today I introduce the District of Columbia Police Retirement Equality Act of 2000, a bill to provide equity in retirement benefits for Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) officers. This bill would correct an inequity by granting MPD officers and increase in retirement benefits based on the value of longevity bonus pay comparable to those received by D.C. firefighters.

Longevity pay, adopted by the District in 1972, is a bonus granted to both police officers and firefighters, in addition to base salary, as a retention incentive after officers reach milestones in service of fifteen, twenty, twenty-five, and thirty years. A D.C. firefighter, whose retirement benefits are identical in every other aspect to those of a MPD officer, receives a retirement annuity based on the combined value of base salary and longevity bonus pay. An MPD officer's retirement annuity is based only on base salary, not the longevity bonus, and is therefore lower than that of a D.C. firefighter. This benefit was negotiated by D.C. firefighters as part of a 1993 collective bargaining agreement. By 1995, MPD officials were not able to negotiate the same benefit because the District had entered into financial crisis and was essentially insolvent. The District has recovered and has had balanced budgets and surpluses for three years. MPD officers attempted to gain equal retirement benefits with D.C. firefighters through the 1997 Revitalization Act, in which the federal government assumed full responsibility for the District's unfunded pension liability for teacher's, firefighters and police officers. At that time, Representative CONNIE MORELLA, who is an original cosponsor of this bill and has constituents affected by this inequity, introduced legislation similar to the bill I introduced today. That bill was not adopted at that time.

Since then, the Council, the Mayor, and the control board have agreed to pay for this in-

creased annuity benefit if the federal government agrees to pay for the portion of the program that would have been incurred prior to the 1997 Revitalization Act and therefore assumed by the federal government as is the case with firefighters.

This bill amends the 1997 Revitalization Act by authorizing the federal government to pay for the additional pension liability accrued prior to 1997 for police officers. The city will pay for the increased benefits accrued since the 1997 Revitalization Act. All officers retiring before enactment of the Police Retirement Act will receive the retirement benefits at the current level. Only officers retiring after this legislation is passed would be eligible for the increased annuity.

There was no intention to leave police officers worse off than firefighters in this city. Police officers should not have lower retirement pay because their collective bargaining agreement was negotiated at a low point in the city's financial picture, while the firefighters got in just under the wire. At a time when Chief Charles Ramsey is upgrading the quality of police officers, and even bringing in experienced officers on a lateral basis, we need true equity if we want a first-class police department. The retirement pay differential may be an anomaly, but its resulting unfairness hurts not only individual officers but public safety in the city. The city is willing to pay its share to correct this inequity. The Congress must do the same.

I would like to thank Representative TOM DAVIS, Chairman of the District of Columbia Subcommittee, Representatives STENY HOYER, CONNIE MORELLA, and AL WYNN for being original cosponsors of this bill to restore basic parity to the retirements of District police officers and firefighters, and urge swift passage.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. JIM McDERMOTT**

OF WASHINGTON  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 28, 2000*

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I was absent and unable to vote from March 21, 2000 to March 24, 2000 because I accompanied the President of the United States on his historic visit to India and Pakistan.

On March 21, 2000:

I would have voted in favor of H. Con. Res. 288 (Roll Call number 56).

I would have voted in favor of H. Res. 182 (Roll Call number 57).

On March 22, 2000:

I would have voted in favor of approving the journal (Roll Call number 58).

I would have voted against on ordering the Previous Question H. Res. 444 (Roll Call number 59).

I would have voted against on agreeing to the Resolution H. Res. 444 (Roll Call number 60).

I would have voted against considering S. 1287 (Roll Call number 61).

I would have voted in favor of recommitting S. 1287 with Instructions (Roll Call number 62).

I would have voted against S. 1287 (Roll Call number 63).

I would have voted against ordering the Previous Question on H. Res. 445 (Roll Call number 64).

I would have voted for passage of H.R. 3822 (Roll Call number 65).

March 23, 2000:

I would have voted in favor of approving the Journal (Roll Call number 66).

I would have voted against the previous question on H. Res. 446 (Roll Call number 67).

I would have voted against the amended H. Res. 446 (Roll Call number 68).

I would have voted against the motion to rise on H. Con. Res. 290 (Roll Call number 69).

I would have voted in favor of the Owens substitute to H. Con. Res. 290 (Roll Call number 70).

I would have voted in favor of the DeFazio substitute to H. Con. Res. 290 (Roll Call number 71).

I would have voted in favor of the Stenhomm substitute to H. Con. Res. 290 (Roll Call number 72).

I would have voted against Sununu amendment to H. Con. Res. 290 (Roll Call number 73).

I would have voted in favor of the Spratt substitute to H. Con. Res. 290 (Roll Call number 74).

March 24, 2000:

I would have voted against H. Con. Res. 290 (Roll Call number 75).

TRIBUTE TO SALLY MORRISEY

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 28, 2000*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize a living legend, Sally Morrissey. On March 24, 2000, Mrs. Morrissey reached a milestone in her life, when she celebrated her 80th birthday. On this day people from all over the nation came to celebrate this event with her.

Mrs. Morrissey is Durango Herald's longest running writer. She wrote a column dubbed "Sally Says" for 36 years. Locals swear by her columns, learning about travels, hospital stays, visiting relatives and the ongoing beat of new grandchildren. From an early age, she has demonstrated curiosity and an outgoing temperament, a combination that has served her well as a journalist. From 1982 to 1985, Sally joined the Peace Corps where she lived in Costa Rica and Guatemala.

Sally and her late husband, John Morrissey, Jr., raised a beautiful family of four children, 12 grandchildren and 4 great grandchildren. Some of her other achievements involve: the Peace Beyond War Award from the U.S. Government, the Eye Mission Award, the Animas Grange Citizen of the Year, AAUW's Outstanding Woman of the Year, the Barbershoppers' Harmony Award. In addition, Sally is active in the Reading Club, Tuesday Literary Club, La Plata County Historical Society, Durango Arts Center, Friends of the Arts, the Sewing Club, and an honorary member of Beta Sigma Phi.

On the wall of her apartment, Mrs. Morrissey has a quote by Helen Keller: "So much has been given to me, I have no time to ponder over that which has been denied." Mrs. Morrissey lives her life according to this quote. Mr. Speaker, I ask that we all wish a happy

birthday to this outstanding American, wife, mother, journalist and friend. Hopefully we can all learn from the wonderful example that Mrs. Morrissey has set and follow the life of dignity and integrity that she has led.

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#### OIL PRICE REDUCTION ACT OF 2000

SPEECH OF

### HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 22, 2000*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3822) to reduce, suspend, or terminate any assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act to each country determined by the President to be engaged in oil price fixing to the detriment of the United States economy, and for other purposes.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Chairman, today I rise in opposition to the Oil Price Reduction Act. This bill does not give the President any more authority or require more action than he currently possesses. Furthermore, the Republican leadership refused to allow any waivers for Democratic amendments that would have significantly improved this measure.

This bill authorizes the President to reduce, suspend, or terminate assistance, such as military assistance or foreign aid, to countries that fix oil prices to the disadvantage of the American economy. Oil price fixing under this measure is defined as participation in any agreement, arrangement or understanding with other countries that are oil exporters that increase the price of oil or natural gas by means of limiting oil or gas production or establishing minimum prices for oil or gas. Furthermore, this bill would require the President to report to Congress as to whether major oil exporters are engaged in the defined oil price fixing to the detriment of the U.S. economy.

It requires the President to "undertake a concerted diplomatic effort to convince" countries accused of oil price fixing that their production levels are inadequate and have significant negative impacts on world economies. Recently, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries [OPEC] acted in concert to decrease oil production and hold approximately 4 million barrels of oil a day. Since this decision to curtail production of 6 percent of the global supply of oil, prices have steadily increased from \$11 a barrel in December 1998 to \$30 a barrel just last month. The United States has not seen prices this high since the 1991 Persian Gulf war.

Our Nation's truckers, airlines, railroads, buses, and automobiles have been adversely impacted by these drastic oil production cuts. Our Nation needs relief; however, we must be careful not to rush legislation that may not fully address our energy needs. I support the Democratic leadership's effort to include the enforcement provisions of this bill that will enable the President to effectively address situations where oil price fixing threatens the U.S. economy.

RETIREMENT TRIBUTE TO DR. H.G. BRYANT

### HON. RON LEWIS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 28, 2000*

Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to Dr. H.G. Bryant, Jr., of my district on the occasion of his retirement from Swedish Match North American, Inc., an employer of many in Owensboro, KY.

Dr. Bryant has been with Swedish Match for more than 30 years in a number of positions. He began his career in 1968 as a senior scientist with Liggett Group and ends his career as vice president for research and development, quality control and leaf procurement of Pinkerton Tobacco Co., which is now Swedish Match.

During his time at Swedish Match, Dr. Bryant has made a number of valuable contributions to the Owensboro area. He has served on the Kentucky Wesleyan College board of trustees, the Owensboro Community College Foundation and the Kentucky Council on Economic Education. His civic contributions to the community also include support of the United Way and local food banks.

Dr. Bryant has been a good friend to many in the community of Owensboro, as an employer and a civic leader. Today I acknowledge his commitments and achievements, along with his family, and wish him a happy and healthy retirement.

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TRIBUTE TO ROBERT ROSEGARTEN, MAYOR OF GREAT NECK PLAZA

### HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 28, 2000*

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to Robert Rosegarten upon his retirement as Mayor of The Village of Great Neck Plaza, NY, on Friday, March 24th.

Mayor Rosegarten's work in Great Neck Plaza has been recognized on both the national and state level. His work to revitalize the downtown Great Neck shopping area is a model for local municipalities nationwide. Under the mayor's dynamic supervision, the village of Great Neck Plaza has not only experienced financial success, but is also highly regarded for its aesthetic beauty. Mayor Rosegarten's service to the community will undoubtedly be used as a measuring stick for future Great Neck public officials.

Prior to his distinguished service as mayor of Great Neck Plaza for the past 8 years, Mr. Rosegarten held the position of deputy mayor for 8 years and was also a village trustee for 2 years. Mayor Rosegarten has further distinguished himself in the Great Neck community as president of the Great Neck Village Officials Association, commissioner of the Great Neck Central Police Auxiliary and member of the executive board of Great Neck's United Community Fund.

In addition to his work in the village of Great Neck Plaza, Mayor Rosegarten has been a successful executive in the advertising industry for over a quarter of a century.

Robert Rosegarten is an avid sculptor and painter, whose art works have gained wide attention by appearing in many local galleries on Long Island. Mayor Rosegarten is a loving father of three sons and a proud grandfather to six grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me today in honoring Robert Rosegarten as he completes another milestone in his career and in wishing him many more years of active service to his family and his community.

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WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH

### HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 28, 2000*

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, thanks to the efforts of enterprising women in Sonoma County, CA, March is Women's History Month. As we celebrate women's history, we must focus on the future of women. The right to choose and make family planning decisions is central to women's liberty and freedom in that future. Family planning represents an opportunity for women and empowers families to make decisions that impact their quality of life and their future.

United States support for international family planning is an integral part of a progressive agenda for women and a foreign policy agenda that saves the lives of women and children and improves life circumstances. Unfortunately, many impoverished women are held hostage to the conservative politics of the right wing of the Republican party and damaging restrictions on international family planning assistance that conservatives forced into law.

Last year, conservatives forced President Clinton to accept the undemocratic "global gag rule" restrictions that force foreign non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to give up their right to participate in their own democratic process to become eligible for U.S. funds. These restrictions contradict the main objective of U.S. foreign policy, fostering democracy and stability throughout the world. They represent a strong setback for women and democracy. If the U.S. Government tried to impose similar restrictions on U.S.-based organizations, they would, without a doubt, be unconstitutional. They are undemocratic and deny women a fundamental right.

Restrictions on family planning assistance will restrict access for poor women, which will result in more unintended pregnancies, more births, more maternal deaths and injuries and more abortions. The World Health Organization estimates that 600,000 women die each year from pregnancy-related causes and more than 150 million married women who want contraceptives have no access to them.

Soon, I will introduce legislation, along with Representative NITA LOWEY and Representative CHRIS SHAYS, to ensure that the current restrictions are never again included in law. This forthcoming legislation, the Global Democracy Promotion Act, will stop foreign NGOs from being forced to relinquish their right to free speech in order to participate in U.S.-supported family planning programs. If we can't impose these restrictions on U.S. organizations, we shouldn't be imposing them on foreign organizations. If passed, our legislation will stop foreign NGOs from being

excluded from these programs based solely upon legal health services that they provide with their own, non-U.S. funds. If the services are legal here, and they are legal where the NGO is operating, it would be misguided to deny an NGO the opportunity to carry out its important work.

This new bill will assist women around the world by protecting their fundamental rights and enabling women to access important family planning services from NGO's. As we celebrate Women's History Month, we must continue fighting for fundamental rights for women at home and around the globe.

#### TRIBUTE TO DEWEY FAUGHT

### HON. MARION BERRY

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 28, 2000*

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a man who is a dear friend of mine, Dewey Faught.

Dewey Faught has served the state of Arkansas and his country all of his life. He graduated in 1953 from Eudora High School in Eudora, Arkansas and went on to attend Florida State University, Arkansas State University and the University of Central Arkansas where he studied Business Administration. He also received degrees in Liberal Arts and Agriculture.

Dewey is a veteran of the U.S. Air Force having served during the Korean, Vietnam and Cold War. He retired as a Senior Master Sergeant in July of 1974 after 20 years of honorable service. His Squadron was the First Combat Evaluation Group responsible for the administration of the RBS radar sites. His accommodations include the Meritorious Service Award and National Defense Medal. He recently received an accommodation from the Secretary of Defense for his service throughout the Cold War.

Dewey also served as Executive Director, Secretary and Treasurer for the Cabot Chamber of Commerce for 20 years. He also served as the Secretary and Treasurer for the Cabot Lions Club for 19 years, where he presently holds the position of President. He has a perfect attendance record for his 20 years of service to the Cabot Lions Club and is responsible for the recruitment of 40 members. He is a lifetime member of the VFW Post #4548 as well as the Disabled American Veterans. He is also a member of the AARP. In 1990 Dewey received recognition from his church, Cabot United Methodist, for his years of service as Sunday school superintendent. In 1983 Dewey was chosen Cabot Citizen of the Year. He was also chosen for the Cabot Community Leadership Award in 1999. His most recent project has him organizing the Cabot Veterans Monument and Memorial, Inc. He is spearheading the construction of this memorial that will honor Veterans in the North Lonoke County communities of Cabot, Austin, and Ward, Arkansas.

Dewey Faught is a great American and great Arkansan. He is the kind of citizen that made this nation the great place it is today. He has made Cabot a great place to work, live and raise a family. I am proud to call him my friend. Dewey has been married for 43 years to Jane Powell formerly of Gillett, Arkansas.

They have five sons, 17 grandchildren and one great grandchild.

#### HONORING THOMAS R. CAFFREY

### HON. JIM SAXTON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 28, 2000*

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to congratulate Mr. Thomas R. Caffrey of Tuckerton, New Jersey. Mr. Caffrey was a first prize winner in C-SPAN's American Presidents: Life Portraits Viewers' Contest. Mr. Caffrey's poem on President John Adams is worthy of high praise.

President Adams served as our second president from 1797 to 1801. President Adams, as one of our nation's Founding Fathers helped shape a newly formed nation with his intellect and vigor. His personal correspondence with Thomas Jefferson have delighted scholars for years as they provide a personal glimpse of these two very important Presidents. Mr. Caffrey's poem encapsulates the life and times of President Adams.

I would like to enter into the RECORD Mr. Caffrey's poem, "Our Dearest Friend".

OUR DEAREST FRIEND  
(A POEM OF JOHN ADAMS)  
(By Thomas R. Caffrey)

From Puritan seed a seminal birth to Ancient, he was for the ages.

A blend of the heavens and merciless Earth  
To a man needing many assuages  
The genesis of this patriot as Founder will yet be revealed.

Portending rejection of British flat his fate  
about to be sealed.

So stubborn affixing himself to the law in defense of the British who fired.

Yes justice was blind and everyone saw that murder had not transpired.

While sufferings mixed with physical his angst was most profound.

So loving his country, he's practical; can America make it uncrowned?

A man in the midst of Freedom's vortex  
The lover of laws because they protect and make 'That Chair' a rising sun.

Declaring their freedom with principles inspiring Jefferson's pen.

The Wordsmith's text would soon convulse all parties, including them.

Though stunned by the Lion's thundering roar, some cowed by fear of this mother. Undaunted courage he'd force to the show, a rally for most of the others.

Prevailing at Yorktown made him celebrate, Conquest! On his date of birth!

Yet sober he was knowing full well his station, the Treaty would reflect his worth.

In Europe he felt the growing unease of absence from 'Portia'—his 'Friend'.

He often would stir for his quick release, when will this humility end?

The tenuous peace was forged with his mettle, in Paris the year '83.

The subsequent years would provoke much nettles. In Britain he yearned to be free.

Soon after he mixed into dear Quincy's soil, a call came for services, more.

For eight years his self-doubt would burden the toil. 'It's hopeless', he'd like to implore.

Before him the Giant of Mount Vernon, the defied A Priori.

In whose shadow he often fell striving for his own glory.

Leading was harder than Founding, it seemed. Not service but politics he loathed.

Betrayals were bad, from Jefferson worse, impossible when they were betrothed.

A premature move back home was his fate, no destiny to be a two-term.

Oft' ringing his hands and imploring his mate, his worth would she please affirm?

He passed many by on the farm at Peacefield, to dust they went, compost for life.

As his time drew near, posterity sealed, he relented, and thus joined his wife.

Today we think mainly of First and of Third, on Rushmore and our currency.

Remember Our Friend, a man of his word, whose heartsleeve was for you and me.

#### TRIBUTE TO THE LATE CAPTAIN ANTHONY R. STARNER

### HON. JAMES V. HANSEN

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 28, 2000*

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, yesterday marked the second year that United States Marine Corps Captain Anthony R. Starner, his wife Ann, and their son Michael were tragically killed in an automobile accident on their way to Michael's baptism. Captain Starner served his country admirably in many places around the world including: Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; Puerto Rico; the Balkans; Estonia; and the United States of America. He was a selfless, well-respected, and caring officer, husband, and father. He and his family are missed by many friends, family members, and loved ones. A flag flew over the Capitol Building yesterday in their honor.

#### CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET, FISCAL YEAR 2001

SPEECH OF

### HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 23, 2000*

The House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the concurrent resolution (House Concurrent Resolution 290) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2001, revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2000, and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2005:

Mr. STARK. Mr. Chairman, the Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act of 1978 provides for the members of the Joint Economic Committee to come before the House and present their views on the current state of the U.S. economy, to serve as input in the debate we are about to have on the budget resolution before us. I rise today to report that while there are many economic achievements to celebrate, there is also a lot more to do in order for everyone to share in the current prosperity.

For the first time since the Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act was passed in 1978, the U.S. economy has met the goals

which Senator Hubert Humphrey and Congressman Gus Hawkins set out in the original bill: 1. The unemployment rate for individuals over 20 is just ½ percentage point above the goal of 3 percent. 2. The unemployment rate for individuals over 16 has met the stated goal of 4 percent. 3. Inflation has remained below the goal of 3 percent since the beginning of the Clinton Administration, 7 years ago. 4. And all of this has been achieved while balancing the federal budget, for the first time in over 40 years.

It is a shame Senator Humphrey and Congressman Hawkins could not witness these achievements.

The great irony is that Senator Humphrey and Congressman Hawkins saw these goals as part of the path toward achieving full employment and balanced economic growth. Today, 20 years later, Alan Greenspan views them as dangerous signs of an overheating economy! I agree with Humphrey and Hawkins—low employment and inflation, and rising wages are always good for an economy.

Currently, unemployment and inflation are low, average wages are rising, and productivity is growing. There is cause to celebrate these achievements, which are due, in large part, to the economic policies of the last 7 years. But the Humphrey-Hawkins bill also called for establishing a national goal to fulfill the RIGHT of all adult Americans who are able, willing and seeking work to find employment at fair compensation. We may have met the numerical targets set out in the bill, we still have a lot to do in order to meet their overarching goal.

Despite the historic economic prosperity we are currently experiencing, the average after-tax income of the wealthiest families continues to grow faster than that for all other Americans, causing the income gap to continue widening. Some of my colleagues like to argue that the tax code should not be used to redistribute income to the poor. Well, I say we should stop using the tax code to redistribute income to the rich, like we have been doing!

Consider the following: Just the richest one percent of Americans—2.7 million people—took home as much after-tax income as the lowest 38 percent—or 100 million people—combined. In 1998, the average income of the wealthiest 20 percent of families was 14 times higher than that of the poorest 20 percent. After adjusting for taxes, the top 20 percent of U.S. households experienced a 43 percent increase in average income from 1977 to 1999, while the average income of the lowest 20 percent experienced a 9 percent decline. In 1999, almost 13 percent of total national after-tax income was concentrated in the top one percent of Americans.

The foundations for this disparity were laid during the 1980s, when average after-tax income for the wealthiest fifth of households increased by 33 percent.

The Republican budget does nothing to narrow the growing gap between the rich and the poor, and in fact would actually make it worse. Tax breaks for multi-millionaires do not help the millions of average Americans or narrow the gap between the rich and the poor.

In addition, the Republican budget would jeopardize the economic prosperity we are currently enjoying.

In 1992, President Clinton inherited budget deficits for “as far as the eye could see.” In

contrast to his predecessors, President Clinton and the Democrats in Congress implemented policies which eliminated the budget deficit. And contrary to what the critics predicted, we balanced the budget while experiencing the longest period of prosperity in U.S. history.

The Republican budget would put all of this in jeopardy. The Republican budget calls for large tax cuts, increases in defense spending, and drastic reductions to non-defense discretionary spending. Where have we heard this before? This precise mix of policies brought us the record budget deficits of the 1980s, which contributed to a decline in living standards for the vast majority of Americans.

My colleagues claim that their budget fixes Social Security and Medicare, creates a prescription drug insurance program, and does all this while keeping the budget in surplus. Well, this sounds like *de ja vu* all over again. To paraphrase this month's testimony of Nobel Laureate Robert Solow before the Joint Economic Committee—if you believe that their budget will do all that, I must be Alice and this must be wonderland.

The Reagan supply-side policies were a complete failure. While a few got rich, the vast majority of American workers and their families suffered as the country was saddled with an enormous debt, which those working families are still paying off.

The nation made the mistake of buying that snake oil once, why should we do it again? I am not about to put the incomes of American families at risk once again, especially as they are just beginning to recover from the last Republican attempt to “save” the economy.

The Republican budget includes a “Bush-lite” tax cut. I must at least give my colleagues some credit for rejecting the full Bush tax cut proposal completely. Their tax cut would only go half as far—which is still way too much. The Republican's current tax cut proposals cost more than the bloated tax cut proposal from last year, which the American people clearly rejected.

There are two fundamental things wrong with their tax proposals. First, they benefit the rich and don't help the vast majority of Americans. Second, these tax cuts, together with the rest of the budget package, are certain to get us back into the mess we were in during the 1980s, which caused real economic hardship on workers and their families.

The Republican budget calls for increasing defense spending by \$17½ billion above the caps, which is even more than the Administration's request. According to the Children's Defense Fund, just this additional spending alone would be enough to: Provide Head Start to 1.7 million additional children; and Provide child care to more than 8 million additional children; and Provide 21st Century After-School programs for close to 35 million additional children.

Just think what we could do for our children if we were willing to forgo just one new major weapon system. In addition to being a budget-buster, excessive defense spending forces us to shift our priorities away from feeding, clothing and educating our children and caring for the sick, the elderly and

The Republican budget has a solution to this problem—cut non-defense discretionary spending by 6 percent or \$114 billion over 5 years. Where is this money going to come

from? I'll tell you. The Republicans want to drop 310,000 low-income women off of WIC, just next year. The Republicans want to deny child care to over 12,000 children of working parents in 2001. The Republicans want to eliminate Head Start services for more than 40,000 children and their families by 2005. The Republicans want to cut off energy assistance to 164,000 low-income families next year, precisely at the same time oil prices are rising. And the list goes on and on.

The Republicans call their budget “senior-friendly.” Well, with friends like them, who needs enemies?

The Republicans set aside \$40 billion for reforming Medicare and establishing a prescription drug program, yet they fail to provide us with the details of how they plan to do so. There are reports that the Republican's prescription drug program would only cover low-income Medicare recipients. Do they actually think that only the poor take prescription drugs? In fact, over half of Medicare beneficiaries who lack prescription drug coverage have incomes above 150 percent of poverty. The cost of prescription drugs is the fastest growing part of health care, and it affects all Americans. We must establish a comprehensive prescription drug plan which covers all seniors, regardless of income, as they are the ones suffering the most from rising drug costs.

The Republicans claim to put aside funds to shore-up Social Security. But in fact, if they do everything they promise, the Republican budget will actually spend the Social Security surplus. We need to protect Social Security, not put it under any more risk. It seems like everyone has learned the clear lessons of the last 7 years except my colleagues on the other side of the aisle.

Over the last 20 years we have put off addressing some of the major economic problems affecting American workers and their families. Now, during this time of unprecedented prosperity, it is time to begin dealing with these issues. If we can't do it now, then when can we?

Instead of debating tax cuts which favor the rich and will put us back in the fiscal straight-jacket of massive debt, we should be discussing how to provide quality health care for all Americans, while controlling costs.

We should be discussing ways to protect the most vulnerable Americans—the sick and the elderly. We should pass a strong patient's bill of rights, which includes a patient's right to sue for damages, that is not cynically loaded with poison bills—like Medical Savings Accounts, which are nothing more than tax cuts for the rich.

We should raise the minimum wage without having to buy-off the wealthy by providing them close to \$80 billion in estate tax cuts. Working full-time at the current minimum wage is not even enough to keep a family of 3 or 4 out of poverty. Raising the minimum wage is long overdue and should be done with no conditions attached.

For these reasons and others, I urge my colleagues to reject the Republican budget resolution.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON  
THE BUDGET, FISCAL YEAR 2001

SPEECH OF

**HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 23, 2000*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the concurrent resolution (House Concurrent Resolution 290) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2001, revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2000, and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2005:

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Chairman, today I rise in strong opposition to the Budget Resolution for FY 2001 (H. Con. Res. 290). For the third consecutive year Republicans have chosen to provide large tax breaks for the wealthy. This Budget Resolution provides at least \$200 billion in tax breaks over the next five years for the financial elite of America. Furthermore, this resolution is a major down payment for George W. Bush's proposed trillion-dollar tax scheme. I will not stand by while our children's future is bankrupted to fund this irresponsible Budget Resolution.

This budget contains deep cuts in domestic spending by \$114 billion over the next five years; fails to provide anything to strengthen Social Security or Medicare; cuts nondefense discretionary spending by \$19.7 billion in 2001 and \$138 billion over the next five years below the level needed to maintain purchasing power after adjusting for inflation; and pretends to reserve \$40 billion for a Medicare prescription drug benefit contingent upon essentially turning Medicare into a voucher program. Republicans have used slight of hand to hide the facts of their irresponsible budget by showing the effects of proposed tax cuts for only the first five years and not the full ten year projections commonly used during the last four years.

I am disappointed in the Budget Resolution because I do not believe that it provides adequate investment in our nation's future. America's future depends on that of her young people—in providing them adequate resources and opportunities to become our future leaders including providing them education and access to adequate health care.

The Budget resolution provides inadequate resources for the education of our young people. I firmly believe that we must focus our attention and our energy on one of the most important challenges facing our country today—revitalizing our education system. Strengthening education must be a top priority to raise the standard of living among American families and to prolong this era of American economic expansion. Education will prepare our nation for the challenges of the 21st century, and I will fight to ensure that the necessary programs are adequately funded to ensure our children's success.

We must provide our children access to superior education at all ages from kindergarten to graduate school. Recent studies emphasize the importance of quality education early in a child's future development. And yet despite

these studies, the Budget Resolution still inadequately funds programs that would provide for programs targeting children in their younger years.

In addition, we need to open the door of educational opportunity to all American children. It is well known that increases in income are related to educational attainment. The Democratic budget alternative rejects the Republican freeze on education funding and allocates \$4.8 billion more for education for FY 2001, than the Republican budget. Over five years, the Democratic Party demonstrates its commitment to education by proposing \$21 billion more than the Republican Budget Resolution.

The Congressional Black Caucus ("CBC") will offer an amendment in the nature of a substitute that promises to invest for the future of our nation. The CBC substitute is a budget that maximizes investment and opportunity for the poor, African Americans, and other minorities. This Budget for Maximum Investment and Opportunity supports a moderate plan to pay down the national debt; protects Social Security; and makes significant investments in education and training.

The CBC budget requests \$88.8 billion in FY 2001 for education, training, and development. This is \$32 billion more than the Republican budget provides. The CBC substitute will propose a \$10 billion increase over the President's Budget for school construction. Other projected increases include additional funding for Head Start, Summer Youth Employment TRIO programs, Historically Black Colleges and Universities, and Community Technology Centers. In an age of unprecedented wealth the CBC has the vision to invest in the American family and not squander opportunities afforded by a budget surplus.

I will not support the failed policies of the past. Senator MCCAIN has best characterized this Budget Resolution as one that is "fiscally irresponsible." I support a budget that invest strengthening Social Security; provides an affordable prescription drug benefit for all seniors; helps communities improve public education with quality teachers, smaller classes, greater accountability and modern schools; and pay down the national debt. These are the policies that invest in our children and in the future of our nation in the 21st century.

## TRIBUTE TO RICHARD ROTH

**HON. KEN CALVERT**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 28, 2000*

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I honor an individual whose dedication to the community and the overall well-being of the 43rd Congressional District is notable. On April 1st, Mr. Richard Roth, will step down as the Chair of the Greater Riverside Chamber of Commerce—a day that also marks Chamber's 100 year anniversary of service to the community. My district has been fortunate to have dynamic and dedicated community leaders who willingly give their time and talents to promote the businesses, schools and community organizations. Mr. Roth has proved himself one of these individuals again and again.

Richard Roth has a long and commendable history of serving Riverside County. Currently,

he is a member of the Inland Empire Board of Directors for the Employer's Group, the civically minded Monday Morning Group and the Raincross Club. Additionally, in the past, he has selflessly served as Vice Chair of the Parkview Community Hospital Board, Vice Chair of the March Field Museum Foundation Board of Managers and member of the Board of Directors for the Volunteer Center of Riverside.

Richard Roth is a Managing Partner of the Riverside County law firm of Reid & Hellyer. He is also involved in the community as an adjunct instructor in Labor and Employment Law at the University of California at Riverside, Graduate School of Management and in the University Extension Division.

In addition to his private practice of law, Richard Roth is a Brigadier General in the United States Air Force Reserve. In this position, he presently serves as the Mobilization Assistant to the Staff Judge Advocate, Headquarters Air Mobility Command and Reserve Advisor to the Chief Counsel, United States Transportation Command. In 1987, Richard Roth received the Reginald C. Harmon Trophy as the Air Force Outstanding Reserve Attorney and in 1992 he was named California Air Force Association Reserved Man of the Year.

Richard's outstanding accomplishments make me proud to call him my friend, community member, and fellow American. I thank him for his contribution to the betterment of the community and I look forward to continuing to work with him for the good of Riverside County.

## RECOGNIZING MARC COTTA

**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 28, 2000*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Marc Cotta for his many years of service in the news industry. Cotta, who is currently the News Director for KJEO-TV 47 in Fresno, is retiring this week after 26 years of service in the broadcast business.

Starting out in 1973 with KSLY (of San Luis Obispo) and KTIP/K100 (of Porterville), Cotta got his early career start working on radio sales, news reporting, and announcing/production. He then spent 3 years as Assistant Program Director for KSLY, before moving into television. From 1978–1980, Cotta worked as a reporter and news sports anchor for KSBY (of San Luis Obispo). In 1980, Cotta moved to Fresno's KJEO, channel 47 and a CBS affiliate, where he worked as a television reporter. By 1981 he had already moved up to be the Sports Director for KJEO, where he served until 1992. From 1992 to 1993, Cotta served as Executive Managing Editor for KJEO. Because of his strong work ethic, attention to detail and ability to know a good news story, it wasn't long before the station promoted Cotta once again, this time to Assistant News Director, where he served until 1995. From 1995 to present, Cotta has served as News Director for KJEO in Fresno.

Cotta is a great news director. He's always on the hunt for the next story. He keeps a Rolodex a mile long with contacts throughout the Central Valley and indeed throughout California.

Among his accomplishments Cotta won the Edward R. Murrow Award in 1998 for the western region. He has had three Emmy-nominated newscasts: for 1996, 1997, and 1998. In addition, he had Emmy-nominated reports in 1997. Cotta started the Fresno market's only weekly half-hour sports show. He has also developed the first live aerial news gathering capabilities in the market, the first digital satellite news gathering in the market, and the first two and half AM show newscasts in the market.

Cotta has produced a variety of T.V. specials and programs, as well as spearheading coverage of several major sporting and news events. Cotta has covered Super Bowls, the World Series, Major League All-Star games, the NIT Championship of 1983, the College World Series, and the 1989 San Francisco earthquake.

While Cotta leaves channel 47, KJEO he remains an outstanding source of news and information and leaves behind a 26 year legacy of dedication to his profession and his community.

Mr. Speaker, I want to recognize Marc Cotta for his tremendous contributions to his community and to the news and broadcast business. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Mr. Cotta many more years of continued success.

IN HONOR OF LTC STEVE H.  
INADA

### HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 28, 2000*

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, today I honor a man who has dedicated his life to serving in the U.S. Army and has pursued all of his military endeavors with the highest degree of bravery and courageousness. Lieutenant Colonel Steve Inada will be retiring from active duty on June 1, 2000, after over twenty years of service to his country.

Born in Marina, California, Steve enlisted in the Army through the University of California at Berkeley ROTC program in April 1978. Throughout his military career, LTC Inada's valiant service has resulted in, among other things, his receipt of various personal awards including: an Army Service Ribbon; a National Defense Ribbon; an Armed Forces Reserve Ribbon; an Army Achievement Medal; a Joint Service Achievement Medal; an Army Commendation Medal; a Joint Commendation Medal; three Meritorious Service Medals; a Joint Meritorious Service Medal; and he will soon receive a Retirement Medal. A life of dedication to his country has also earned Steve a Joint Meritorious Unit Award, an Airborne Badge, a Joint Staff Badge and an Office of Secretary of Defense Badge. We should all aspire to lead a life of public service similar to that of LTC Inada who has time and time again placed his country before himself.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me and our colleagues in recognizing the many contributions which LTC Inada has made as a member of the U.S. Army. At each assignment, he has functioned as an invaluable asset to his division. Although well deserved, LTC Inada's retirement is a loss for the U.S. Army. I wish Steve many years of happiness as he enjoys his golden years.

"MR. BASEBALL", A TRIBUTE TO  
SENATOR HARRY WIGGINS OF  
MISSOURI

### HON. PAT DANNER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 28, 2000*

Ms. DANNER. Mr. Speaker, as famed baseball legend George Herman "Babe" Ruth once said, "Baseball was, is and always will be to me the best game in the world." Well Mr. Speaker, for more than 30 years, America's favorite pastime has, indeed, been the best game in the world to my former colleague and longtime friend, Missouri State Senator HARRY WIGGINS. Today I honor him for being named "Mr. Baseball" by the Kansas City Royals.

As most fans of the Kansas City Royals are aware, Senator Wiggins has been a lifelong sports enthusiast who has never hesitated in proclaiming the Royals as "The greatest organization in baseball." Since becoming a state senator in 1974, Harry has used his position as a dedicated public servant to rally behind the needs of the franchise while advancing the Royals' image as a team which thrives on the spirit and dedication of its fans.

As a young boy growing up in Kansas City, Harry dreamed of playing third base for the Kansas City Blues, a Triple A Farm Team whose glory days have long since ended. Although Harry would never join the ranks of baseball greats such as Joe Dimaggio, Mickey Mantle and Johnnie Mize on the baseball diamond, his love of the game and passion for baseball in Kansas City has never diminished. Decades later, and now as a seasoned statesman and respected politician, Harry is still the first fan to arrive at Kauffman Stadium and the last to leave—his busy Senate schedule permitting, of course.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the House of Representatives for allowing me to congratulate Senator Harry Wiggins for his many years of support for the Kansas City Royals. His love of the game of baseball, commitment to the team and unwavering advocacy on behalf of all Royals' fans continue to show that he is truly deserving of the title, "Mr. Baseball".

### CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 2001

SPEECH OF

### HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 23, 2000*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the concurrent resolution (House Concurrent Resolution 290) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2001, revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2000, and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2005:

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Chairman, passing a budget resolution should be the first step in a process of guiding our country towards fiscal stability. In a time when the economy is strong and when there is a consensus on things like

reducing the national debt, protecting Social Security and getting the most out of the dollars we invest, one would hope the budget resolution could be accomplished in a constructive fashion. At this time, we should establish a blueprint for government spending that guides our spending decisions through the coming years and gives a signal to the American public about our priorities.

Unfortunately, again this year that has not been the case with the budget resolution. The resolution adopted by the Republican majority continues a pattern of budget gimmicks, ambiguity, and deception. The Republican appropriators have no intention of following this blueprint and there is virtually no one in the Republican caucus who's going to have a voting record at the end of this year that would conform to what the budget resolution demands. This budget is rife with double counting, under counting for important priorities such as a Medicare prescription drug benefit, and slashes other priorities for massive tax cuts that are not supported by the American public and will not find their way into law.

I voted for four alternatives to this budget, all of which are superior to the Republican version which was passed. There are details of each that I don't necessarily agree with, but they are each more honest and would be better for America than the Republican version.

I hope I will see the day when we have a budget resolution that actually resembles the final budget at the end of the year.

### IN RECOGNITION OF GREEK INDEPENDENCE DAY

### HON. SAM GEJDENSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 28, 2000*

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize March 25th as Greek Independence Day. This past Saturday, as Greeks celebrated the 179th anniversary of their freedom from Ottoman rule, many of my own constituents commemorated this occasion with a special ceremony in Middletown, Connecticut. The blue-and-white Greek flag flew high over Middletown, as city and state officials gathered with residents for the unveiling of a new street sign called Eleftheria Way—the Greek work for freedom.

The pursuit of freedom is just one of the many ideals which have historically bound together our peoples. In many ways, Greece was the birthplace of American democracy. In 370 B.C., Plato wrote in *The Republic*: "Democracy is a charming form of government, full of variety and disorder, and dispensing a kind of equality to equals and unequals alike." In an address made over 2400 years ago, Pericles explained: "Our Constitution is called a democracy because power is in the hands not of a minority but of the whole people. When it is a question of settling private disputes, everyone is equal before the law; when it is a question of putting one person before another in positions of public responsibility, what counts is not a membership of a particular class, but the actual ability which the mass possesses."

As Americans, we are indebted to the contributions of the Ancient Greeks in so many areas, including science, medicine and the

arts. Greek civilization has inspired our passion for truth and justice. And for more than a century, Americans of Greek descent have continued to lend their wisdom, energy and talent to our nation while weaving their own unique history into the social fabric of America.

Greek Independence Day marks an important milestone for lovers of freedom and democracy worldwide. I congratulate Greece for 179 years of independent rule and for a legacy that will extend for an eternity.

TRIBUTE TO WAYNE ASPINALL

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 28, 2000*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay homage to a man who sat in this august body for 24 years, from 1948 to 1972. Mr. Speaker, he served with six Presidents during that time, and was Chairman of the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. It was during his tenure in the House that the focus cleared on land and water issues in this great country. Mr. Speaker, I am referring to the late-Congressman Wayne N. Aspinall from the small peach and winery town of Palisade, Colorado.

Not only did Wayne Aspinall serve with distinction here, but his career in public service spanned over 48 years, including six years on his Town's Board of Trustees and 16 years in the Colorado Legislature. His six years in the Colorado House of Representatives included service as House Speaker for two years. As a state Senator for ten years, he served as both Majority and Minority leader. He was also a sergeant in the Air Service of the Army Signal Corps during World War I.

But let me talk further about Wayne Aspinall's time in the U.S. Congress. In 1956, as Chairman of the Subcommittee on Irrigation and Reclamation, he crafted the Colorado

River Storage Project Act of 1956, which authorized Glen Canyon, Flaming Gorge, Navajo and Curecanti projects, plus several smaller projects authorized for construction and others designated for study. Aspinall's legislation was signed into law by President Eisenhower on April 11, 1956.

In 1959, Congressman Aspinall became Chairman of the U.S. House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, as I mentioned. The ensuing 14-years of his leadership were probably the most productive in history in terms of water projects and national parks authorized and built or developed, wilderness areas designated, redwoods protected, the states of Alaska and Hawaii were admitted to the Union, public land law review, and so much more.

Mr. Speaker, this remarkable Congressman's accomplishments continued. In 1964, he paved the way to the Wilderness Act, which became law September 3 and designated 9.1 million acres of wilderness and set aside more for study. At the same time, the Land and Water Conservation Fund was established primarily for parks acquisition.

Then, in 1968, he created the Colorado River Basin Development Act, signed into law by President Johnson on September 30, which balanced development in the basin. On October 2 of the same year, his bill was signed protecting 58,000 acres of California redwoods and the Land and Water Conservation Fund was further beefed-up.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, he returned to his hometown of Palisade, Colorado in 1973 to live in a new home overlooking the Colorado River which his life's work had done so much to preserve as a valuable resource for the entire western United States. He died October 9, 1983.

Now, the citizens in his hometown plan to honor his memory with a one and a half time life-size bronze sculpture by renowned North Carolina artist Thomas Jay Warren. The statue will be the central feature of a Memorial which will include the representation of a dam and river. Several adjacent Memory Walls will

be inscribed with the major achievements of the man known affectionately even today in Colorado as "Mr. Chairman." Members of the Aspinall Memorial Commission envision the Congressman Wayne N. Aspinall Memorial as an educational one, designed as much to teach students and others of the importance of sound water conservation, good government, and the history of water in the West as to record Mr. Chairman's stellar accomplishments.

The \$165,000 Memorial will sit in the southeast quadrant of what is now known as Palisade Park, on a bluff above the Colorado River about 50 yards from the home to which he had retired.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the people of Palisade and of the entire State of Colorado for their effort to honor a man who served the great American West with such distinction. And I urge all of who can do so to support this project financially.

ASPINALL MEMORIAL COMMISSION MEMBERS

Tilman N. Bishop, Retired State Senator and Educator.

Greg Walcher, Executive Director Dept. of Natural Resources.

Atty. Charles J. Traylor, former Aspinall Washington aide.

Dean Smith, Mayor of Palisade.

Rich Helm, Executive Director, Museum of Western Colorado.

Robert Helmer, Fruit Grower, President of Palisade Chamber of Commerce.

Robert C. Dougherty, Associate Publisher, Palisade Tribune.

George Distefano, Fruit Grower, representing American Legion.

Harry Talbott, President, Talbott Farms.

Elvis Guin, Retired Engineer, representing Palisades Lions Club.

Don Taylor, former Aspinall student, Retired Military.

Mike McEvoy, President, Palisades National Bank.

Mary White, sister of Mr. Aspinall.