

A TRIBUTE TO DR. JAMES LEWIS
CRAIG III**HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD**

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this occasion to commend and congratulate a fellow educator and former colleague at the University of Guam on the occasion of his retirement. Dr. James Lewis Craig III has had a distinguished career which has taken him to many different parts of this country and the world in a span of almost five decades.

A seasoned veteran in the field of education, Jim Craig worked on a wide range of areas. Having great interest in the field of education early in life, he took undergraduate courses at Oregon State College from 1954 until 1956. He later joined the military and served until 1960. True to his calling, he spent two and a half years of his enlistment working as a military instructor. Upon his discharge from the military, he opted to spend part of 1960 and 1961 in Europe. While in Munich, Germany, he took courses with the University of Maryland extension program. He later resumed his undergraduate work at Oklahoma State University where he was awarded a bachelor's degree in Elementary Education in 1963.

Upon graduation, Jim worked as an elementary school teacher for the Albuquerque Public School System in Albuquerque, New Mexico and he taught grade school children from 1963 until 1971. During this period, he was also working towards a master's degree. In 1967, the University of New Mexico awarded him an M.A. in Educational Administration.

Between 1971 and 1974, Jim worked as a graduate teaching assistant at the University of New Mexico. He additionally did consulting work for several state agencies and was awarded grants to develop and implement Early Childhood Education programs. Around the same time, he earned a Ph.D. in Educational Foundations (Educational Sociology) from the University of New Mexico. Jim later served as an Assistant Professor of Education at the Southwest Missouri State University. Between 1974 and 1975, he taught graduate and undergraduate courses in Education and directed institutional research towards accreditation from the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE). In 1975, Jim moved to Australia where he worked for the Churchlands College of Advanced Education in Perth Australia. He served as vice-chair of faculty at the Australian College of Education and later was elected divisional Councillor of the Western Australia Teacher Education Staff Association. He was also a member of the adjunct faculty of Murdoch University in Perth, where he taught a graduate course in Educational Research.

Jim's ties with the island of Guam go back to 1977 when he started work with the University of Guam. He initially served as an associate professor and Chair of the University's Department of Early Childhood Education. In 1983, Jim was awarded tenure and promoted to Professor of Education. After serving as Vice President for Administrative Affairs, Jim returned to the College of Education faculty in 1989. Upon his return, he authored and re-

ceived funding for a number of grants and was elected various posts such as Vice-Chair of the University Faculty Council, Chair of the College of Education Academic Affairs Committee, Chair of the College of Education Graduate Program, and served as a member of the University Program Review, Promotion, and Tenure Committees.

In 1992, Jim was appointed Dean of the College of Education, the position that he held until his retirement. As the dean, he chaired several departments within the university namely, the Guam Teacher Corps Council, the University Administrative Council, the University Administrative Salary Task Force, the University Employee Development Council, the Institutional Audit Committee, and the University General Education Task Force. Jim is also credited for the concept of establishing University of Guam Branch Campuses in the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of Palau and the Republic of the Marshall Islands.

Jim has made great contributions to the field of Education especially through his work on early childhood education. Most noteworthy is his great contributions in the development and expansion of the College of Education and the University of Guam. He is a role model, he is a leader, and a distinguished colleague. He has been a great personal friend who rendered great assistance to me in my own professional development. On behalf of the people of Guam, I congratulate Jim Craig. I hope that he enjoys his well-earned retirement and wish him the best in his future endeavors. Si Yu'os Ma'ase' Jim.

COMMEMORATE THE REDEDICATION
OF THE ELMER JACKSON
BRIDGE IN TOPEKA, KANSAS**HON. JIM RYUN**

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. RYUN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the rededication of the Elmer Jackson Bridge in Topeka, Kansas, to take place on October 21, 2000.

On June 15, 1920, in Duluth, Minnesota, three young black men were lynched by a mob numbering in the thousands. One of those men was Elmer Jackson, from Topeka, Kansas.

Leading newspapers throughout the North vilified the Duluthians for having stained their city's good name and castigated them for being evil, murderous racists. The governor of Minnesota, J.A.A. Burnquist commissioned his adjutant general to launch a formal investigation. Three dozen men were indicted for taking part in the mob action. And one year later, in reaction to the event, the state legislature enacted an anti-lynching law.

Michael Fedo, a former journalist, has written an account of the incident entitled the *Lynchings in Duluth*, based on newspaper accounts, court records and state files. The account of the lynchings shows that the mentality necessary for such events was not particular to any region.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Mr. Fedo and the various individuals and organizations involved in this effort for raising our consciousness by recognizing a painful time in our nation's history.

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT FOR
THE MILLENNIUM CANCER RE-
SEARCH ACT**HON. DEBORAH PRYCE**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, along with my colleague Congresswoman LOIS CAPPAS, to introduce the Millennium Cancer Research Act. This important legislation authorizes a five-year demonstration project designed to increase the flexibility, effectiveness and creativity of our nation's cancer research program. It has been developed in collaboration with the National Cancer Institute (NCI) and my colleagues in the Senate, in an effort to encourage high impact, cutting-edge research that will lead to future progress in the fight against cancer.

Mr. Speaker, each year millions of Americans are touched by cancer, as they or someone they know is struck by this terrible disease. We have made enormous strides in the war against this most formidable of opponents, but we must do more to accelerate success. As scientific breakthroughs occur and innovations happen, our nation's cancer laboratories must be able to build upon them and should not be hindered by red tape.

This legislation will allow for a restructuring of the National Cancer Institute that will help to rid its scientific laboratories of redundancy and inefficiencies that slow progress in our ongoing battle against cancer. It will command accountability both to peers through mandatory reviews and to Congress through annual reporting requirements. This bill will provide the necessary flexibility to respond quickly to emerging research opportunities and to engage the brightest minds available while maintaining strict congressional oversight. It will allow NCI to streamline existing systems, maximize cost-effectiveness and more easily enter into strategic partnerships and collaborations in pursuit of a cure. In short, it puts in place an administrative structure that reflects the complex way in which research is conducted today.

Specifically, this legislation:

Directs the NCI Director to establish a program to encourage high-impact, high-risk rapid response research;

Provides NCI with authority similar to that given to the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) to enter into multiparty agreements that recognize intellectual property rights as well as financial and in-kind contributions;

Allows NCI to create one simple and cost-effective personnel system to better recruit and manage priority research programs and initiatives;

Updates the dollar level for grants that must be reviewed by the National Cancer Advisory Board to \$300,000, in order to reflect inflation and the pace of science over the last 15 years; and

Requires the NCI Director to report annually to Congress on research initiatives advanced under this legislation and to the NIH Director on the potential benefits of expanding these activities to other Institutes.

Mr. Speaker, we are at a critical juncture in the war on cancer. By the year 2010, we face losing one-fourth of our citizens to this disease