

the violin. Both students have won countless awards and honors. I am proud to know that Daniel and Jennifer represent the future faces of science.

I hope that my colleagues in the House will join me in extending our congratulations to the United States Physics Team and wish them well as they travel and compete in the International Physics Olympiad this summer.

On this day as we celebrate the scientific achievements of our students, I would like to direct the attention of my colleagues to the policy statement of the Physics Olympiad, which has been signed by 18 scientific societies representing more than half a million people.

It states: "As Congress considers the future of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act and other education legislation this year, we urge Congress to maintain support for programs which benefit K-12 science and math education, particularly professional development programs for teachers and the preparation of new teachers."

IN HONOR OF DONALD N.
BERSOFF, PH.D., JD

HON. CHAKA FATTAH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 25, 2001

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a truly remarkable man, one who genuinely exemplifies what it means to be a teacher, mentor, and scholar.

Donald N. Bersoff, who is both a psychologist and lawyer, will be retiring this month from academic life and from his position as Director of the dual degree program in Law & Psychology co-sponsored by Drexel University and Villanova University School of Law, both of which are in the great State of Pennsylvania.

The son of first-generation Americans, Donald N. Bersoff was born in the Greenwich Village section of New York City in 1939. He received his Bachelor's degree, Master's degree and his Ph.D. in School Psychology from New York University. After serving as a therapist at a psychiatric facility in Staten Island, New York, he served his country as a staff psychologist in the United States Air Force stationed in southeast Asia during the Vietnam War. When he returned to civilian life, after teaching at several different Universities, he attended prestigious Yale Law School, graduating in 1976. After law school, where he was on the editorial board of the Yale Law Review, Dr. Bersoff, returned to academics, founding the dual degree program in Law & Psychology jointly administered by the University of Maryland School of Law and the Department of Psychology of The Johns Hopkins University.

When Dr. Bersoff returned to private, practice, he became the first general counsel of the American Psychological Association. Later, Bersoff continued his representation of that organization as a partner in the firm of Ennis Friedman & Bersoff, and later as a partner in the firm of Jenner & Block in Washington, DC. Dr. Bersoff eventually returned to the world of academics when he agreed to assume the directorship of the dual degree program in Law & Psychology administered by Drexel University and the Villanova University School of

Law, where he has served as a tenured professor on both faculties for the past 11 years.

A pioneer in the field of Law & Psychology, Dr. Bersoff has taught undergraduate, graduate and law students as well as practicing psychologists and attorneys for over 35 years. In his distinguished teaching career, he has taught courses in Ethics and Professional Responsibility, Mental health Law, Criminal Law, Forensic Psychology, Legal and Civil Rights of the Mentally Ill, and advanced seminars in Social Science Applications to Law. He has also been active in the clinical arena, supervising school psychology interns as well as supervising attorneys in practice clinics. Dr. Bersoff is a diplomate of the American Board of Professional Psychology and is also admitted to practice law in Maryland, Pennsylvania, District of Columbia, and before the United States Supreme Court. In fact, in his years of legal practice, has written 25 amicus briefs to the Supreme Court.

Dr. Bersoff was an invited participant in the 1994 American Psychological Association Assembly for the 21st Century, and has been listed in Who's Who in America for 15 years. He is the recipient of scores of teaching awards, and is a Fellow of all the major organizations in both law & psychology. His publications number in the hundreds, including the leading text book for the teaching of Ethics to psychologists, and the leading treatise on mental health law for his home state of Pennsylvania.

As a psychologist and attorney, Dr. Bersoff has devoted significant time and effort to facilitating interdisciplinary cooperation between these two great professions. Dr. Bersoff was the American Psychological Association's first general counsel, directed that organization's Ethics Committee for over a decade, and served on the Association's Board of Directors from 1994 to 1997. In fact, in December 2000, Dr. Bersoff was awarded a Presidential Citation by the American Psychological Association which aptly summed up his remarkable list of accomplishments by concluding, in part: "Few others will reach the level of accomplishment that Donald N. Bersoff has attained both as a lawyer and a psychologist to promote, advance, and assist in shaping the future of the field of Psychology and the Law."

Based on the reports of his students, Donald N. Bersoff is a gentleman, a scholar and a wonderful teacher. He is a warm, funny and authentic individual who clearly cares about his students and colleagues. As a practitioner in both the fields of law and psychology, he has consistently demonstrated the general ethical and professional principles of competence, integrity, responsibility, respect for people's rights and dignity, concern for other's welfare, and social responsibility. He has enjoyed a rich, diverse and satisfying career spanning four decades.

Most importantly, perhaps, Donald N. Bersoff's legacy is marked by the indelible impact he had on the hundreds of students for whom he has served as a mentor. Dr. Bersoff's former students have worked for this country's government, serving various Senators and Representatives. Many of his students have served as law clerks for state and federal judges. His former students serve with distinction in the Armed Forces, in hospitals and mental health clinics, and in prestigious law firms across the country. And the "family tree," which starts with Donald Bersoff at its

roots, extends into the world of academics, with Bersoff proteges teaching at great Colleges and Universities across the country.

Please join me in applauding the 35 year career of a gifted and generous scholar and practitioner in the fields of Law & Psychology. Donald Bersoff has worked extremely hard to reach this momentous occasion. Again quoting from the Presidential Citation Dr. Bersoff received from the American Psychological Association: "In so many areas of his life, he has challenged individuals to 'try to make what is thinkable, doable.' His life serves as a testament to that challenge."

COMMUNITY RAIL LINE
RELOCATION ASSISTANCE ACT

HON. CHARLES W. "CHIP" PICKERING

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 25, 2001

Mr. PICKERING. Mr. Speaker, as you know, there are many components to our transportation infrastructure upon which we all rely heavily. However, in many cities and towns across this great nation, the increased need for transportation infrastructure has caused some of our modes of transportation to conflict with the general function of the other. Throughout history as the United States expanded, much of the growth could be attributed to the rail lines. The railroad was the vital economic link for many communities. Therefore the railroads were often the focal point of many downtowns. Today, with an increased use in automobiles for surface transportation purposes, these rail lines have become quite problematic. However, this is no fault of the railroad. Railroads in this country still meet vital needs for both cargo and passenger transport. Many rail lines have divided downtown areas in half, while providing virtually no service to the downtown area. There are multiple dangers incurred when this happens. Rail disruptions like this have cut off essential services such as police, fire, ambulance and other medical services. Fatal accidents are occurring along improperly marked and located crossings. Also, many areas have been hampered economically by a rail line that has bisected a downtown area.

Mr. Speaker, I want to commend the railroads for their heavy investment in maintaining their lines. Again, these conflicts are no fault of the railroad, but have developed from changes that have erupted more rapidly than the railroads can adjust. In many cases, the road/rail conflict should not be corrected by cutting off or modifying a roadway. The best solution often is to relocate the railroad. My bill, the Community Rail Line Relocation Assistance Act would provide for this relocation. There are many situations in Mississippi where the railroads need to be moved. I am sure that this is true in many of your states, too. Railroads have the right of way and have no legal obligation to move. Therefore, my bill provides for a much needed solution. The railroads want to help solve these problems and foster good community relations with these towns that they serve. The Association of American Railroads and the Short Line and Regional Railroad Association support this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, my bill would authorize grants to fund rail relocation projects that mitigate the

adverse effects of rail traffic on safety, vehicle traffic flow, or economic development; involving the vertical or lateral relocation of the rail line in lieu of the closing of a grade crossing or the relocation of a road; and provide at least as much benefit over the economic life of the project as the cost of the project. The Department of Transportation would fund 90 percent of the cost of these rail line relocation projects out of the general fund of the Treasury. The state or local government would be required to pay the remaining 10 percent, but would be allowed to cover this cost through appropriate in-kind contributions or dedicated private contributions.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to evaluate the needs of the communities in their states in relation to the location of rail lines and join me in cosponsoring this legislation.

HONORING NATIONAL STUDENT
BUSINESS CHAMPIONS

HON. ROY BLUNT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 25, 2001

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the thirty five young men and women who comprise the 2001 National Championship Students in Free Enterprise Team from Drury University in Springfield Missouri. This is the first time in SIFE's 27 year history that a team from Missouri has won the national competition sponsored by this international organization headquartered in Springfield, Missouri.

These outstanding young academics achieved their top rating in open competition with teams from 111 other four year U.S. colleges and universities. The team took top honors for their multi-media presentation detailing their year's accomplishments.

Drury's SIFE team devoted more than 7,000 hours to 35 educational and community service projects. All of the projects were designed to develop leadership and communication skills through free enterprise education. Besides receiving excellent practical experience in business skills, the students were also investing themselves in their local and national communities.

Among their almost three dozen projects this year the team continued to develop and expand the Young Entrepreneurs Association, a web-based organization devoted to free enterprise education for middle school teachers and students. Only three years old, the program now serves 510 middle schools, representing 17 countries and all 50 states.

The Team also built on a three year relationship with an "at-risk" middle school in Laredo Texas and this year conducted a three day educational program built around the principles of free enterprise, ethical marketing and entrepreneurship. The project culminated with a "mercado," in which 800 customers purchased products designed and produced by the middle school students.

Their win qualifies them for the first SIFE World Cup, to be held in London on July 11-13. Teams from 23 nations will compete for the title of SIFE Global Champion.

SIFE is a grassroots student movement active on more than 1,000 college and university campuses in 48 states and 20 foreign coun-

tries. Seventy five percent all four year colleges and universities in the United States participate in SIFE and their programs reach some 4 million students annually.

I know my Colleagues, especially those from Missouri, join me in offering their heartiest congratulations to the team members and their advisors—Dr. Charles Taylor and Dr. Robert Wyatt at Drury University. I further offer the best wishes of all the Members of this Congress for a successful competition in London later this summer.

VETERANS OPPORTUNITIES ACT
OF 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. JO ANN DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 24, 2001

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 801, the Veterans' Opportunities Act of 2001. As a cosponsor of this legislation, I am proud to be able to say that the committee referred a bill that has practical and immediate effects for many veterans and their loved ones. This legislation comprehensively addresses many issues associated with veterans and their dependents.

What I would like to speak about today is one section of this legislation that I believe will have an immediate and practical effect for the surviving families of many of our recently deceased veterans.

As you may know, I recently introduced a bill, H.R. 1015, the SGLI Adjustment Act. The substantive language of this bill was incorporated by the committee directly into H.R. 801. This legislation will directly and immediately help many of the families and beneficiaries of those killed since October 1, 2000.

I am extremely pleased and grateful the Veterans Committee included my legislative language in the final version of H.R. 801.

Mr. Speaker, I know you are aware that our military has recently suffered numerous tragedies: the bombing of the USS *Cole*, the crash of an Osprey, a Blackhawk, a National Guard airplane, and the accidental bombing of our own troops in Kuwait. All of these accidents were unforeseen, and all of these accidents resulted in the tragic loss of life.

Recently, on November 1st of last year, the President signed a bill increasing this maximum benefit to 250,000 dollars. Unfortunately for those recently affected families, this increase in coverage does not take effect until April 1st of this year.

By incorporating the substantive language of my bill, we will retroactively grant this increase to those families who had opted for the maximum benefit and subsequently lost a loved one in the performance of their duty.

Mr. Speaker, I would be remiss if I did not thank the committee and its staff for their hard work and dedication in seeing this bill brought to the floor. In particular, I would like to thank the gentleman from New Jersey, Mr. SMITH, and the gentleman from Arizona, Mr. HAYWORTH, and the gentleman from Florida, Mr. CRENSHAW, for ensuring that my legislation was attached to this bill in the form of a friendly amendment.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR,
Richmond, VA, April 4, 2001.

Hon. JO ANN DAVIS,
U.S. Representative, 1st Congressional District of Virginia,
Longworth House Office Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSWOMAN DAVIS: I would like to thank you for your support and concern for the members of the 203rd Red Horse Flight Virginia Air National Guard and their families as we all struggled to cope with their tragic loss. I appreciate your participation in the Memorial Service March 10th for our 18 Guardsmen who lost their lives while serving their country.

While only time will heal the wounds, I take some solace in the knowledge that H.R. 1015 was, with your steadfast support, passed overwhelmingly and the members of the National Guard will enjoy increased benefits.

Your thoughtfulness and consideration is much appreciated.

Sincerely,

GARY K. ARONHALT,
Secretary of Public Safety.

AIR FORCE ASSOCIATION,
 Arlington, VA, March 14, 2001.

Hon. JOANN DAVIS,
Longworth House Office Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR MS. DAVIS: The Air Force Association applauds your efforts to include those service members killed in the line of duty and covered at the maximum limit of the Servicemembers Group Life Insurance (SGLI) Program since November 1, 2000 under the proposed increased limits for SGLI.

Your initiative will ensure that service-families mourning these tragic losses will receive the same benefits as those affected after the passage of the legislation.

We look forward to working with you to enact this legislation into law.

Sincerely,

JOHN A. SHAUD,
General, USAF (Ret.).

NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION OF
THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, DC, March 14, 2001.

Hon. JO ANN DAVIS,
House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS: On behalf of the members of the National Guard Association of the United States (NGAUS), I wish to extend our support for H.R. 1015, legislation that will provide for an increase in the amount of Servicemember's Group Life Insurance (SGLI) paid to survivors of members who died in the line of duty.

With the increased level of operations for all members of the Armed Services, there have been an unfortunate increasing number of training accidents. This was all too evident when 21 members of the National Guard tragically lost their lives on March 3rd, in a military airplane crash. These good men died while serving their country, their state and their community. The severity of this accident is a grim reminder of the risks we ask of the members of the National Guard, along with all men and women who serve in uniform.

On November 1, 2000, the President signed into law S.1402 that increased the maximum benefit for the SGLI from \$200,000 to \$250,000. However, implementation of the increase was delayed until April 1, 2001. The legislation you introduced will provide those service members who previously contracted for the maximum benefit of SGLI and died in the line of duty to receive the increased maximum amount of \$250,000.