

Fort Hood, and most recently, Assistant Chief of Staff CJ-3, Combined Forces Command/United States Forces Korea and Deputy Commanding General, Eighth United States Army.

General Lennox's awards include the Defense Distinguished Service Medal; the Legion of Merit with 4 Oak Leaf Clusters; the Meritorious Service Medal with 1 Oak Leaf Cluster; the Army Commendation Medal with 2 Oak Leaf Clusters; the Army Achievement Medal; the Korean Order of Military Merit, Inheon Medal; the Ranger Tab; the Parachutist Badge and the Army Staff Identification Badge.

Mr. Speaker, General Lennox has had an impressive career in the military. As he takes post as Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, I know that the Members of the House will join me in wishing him the best in the days ahead.

INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 2100, THE
TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY DIS-
TANCE LEARNING ENHANCE-
MENT ACT

HON. RICK BOUCHER

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 12, 2001

Mr. BOUCHER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to have joined with my colleague from California, Mr. ISSA, in introducing the aptly named and numbered bill, H.R. 2100, the Twenty-First Century Distance Learning Enhancement Act. As my colleagues may know, the Senate has approved its own version of a distance education bill. We look forward to working with our colleagues in the House to move our bill quickly and to reconcile the two versions for the benefit of educators and students of all ages throughout the country.

In 1976, when closed-circuit television was the "state of the art" distance learning technology, Congress amended the Copyright Act to help promote this new way of distributing knowledge by exempting qualifying television transmissions received in traditional classroom like settings. Over the next two decades, as technology evolved, it became evident that teachers could offer their students a richer educational experience, but only if the law kept pace with technology. It had become increasingly evident to me that expanded distance learning opportunities would be particularly important to our constituents in rural areas. With the advent of computers and the Internet, we finally have a way to connect them with the best learning the world had to offer—but we need to clear away some hurdles so that this new technology may be used in ways not imagined in 1976.

In 1997, I joined with several members of the House in putting forward a proposal to update the law. It became clear that further study was necessary to ensure that Congress struck the appropriate balance between the interests of copyright owners and information consumers. As part of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act of 1998, Congress directed the Register of Copyrights to conduct a study and to make recommendations to enhance distance learning opportunities through the use of the most modern technologies. In releasing her study two years later, the Register of Copyrights supported changes to current law that would enhance distance learning opportu-

nities. As she said in testimony before the Courts and Intellectual Property Subcommittee in releasing her findings, "Updating [current law] to allow the same activities to take place using digital delivery mechanisms, while controlling the risks involved, would continue the basic policy balance struck in 1976. In our view, such action is advisable."

In general terms, our bill would amend sections 110(2) and 112(b) of the Copyright Act to ensure that educators can use personal computers and new technology in the same way that they now use televisions to foster distance learning. It would broaden the range of works that may be performed, displayed, or distributed to include the various kinds of works that might be included in a multimedia lesson. And it would broaden the educational settings subject to the exemption to include non-classroom settings (including the home) in which pupils could receive distance-learning lessons.

Our bill differs from the Senate bill in three respects. First, we have explicitly included nonprofit libraries within the scope of the entities that may engage in distance learning activities without fear of being found to have violated the law.

Second, our bill does not contain the Senate-passed provision requiring the Patent and Trademark Office to provide a report on certain technical measures that might be used to protect works delivered over the Internet. We trust that sufficient work is being done by the private sector to develop new technology, and don't see how a report about what is available or might be available really advances the goal of developing new technology.

Finally, we did not adopt a last-minute addition to the Senate bill, made after the measure had been reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee, that relates to the requirement imposed on qualifying organizations to adopt technological measures to prevent unauthorized use or further dissemination of works used for distance learning purposes. As reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee, the bill would have required qualifying institutions to apply technological measures that, "in the ordinary course of their operations," prevent the proscribed activities. As amended on the Senate floor, however, the bill deleted this qualifying phrase and instead was rewritten to require these institutions to apply measures that "reasonably" prevent such activities. Before deciding which may be the better formulation, we believe it will be important for the House to understand the distinctions intended and the implications that one choice or the other may have for interpreting other laws, in particular Section 1201 of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act.

We look forward to working with our colleagues to enhance distance learning opportunities by moving expeditiously with consideration of the bill.

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING
DR. FREDERICK SEITZ

HON. JOHN E. PETERSON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 12, 2001

Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of a number of my col-

leagues in the House and myself, I rise today in tribute to the person and life of an eminent American scientist, Dr. Frederick Seitz, and in celebration of his ninetieth birthday. We also honor Dr. Seitz for his many contributions to science and society.

Born July 4, 1911, physicist Frederick Seitz is still a leader in defending America's scientific integrity. He graduated from Stanford University and in 1934 earned his PhD at Princeton. Besides teaching and conducting research at several universities and General Electric Corporation, he served as President of the National Academy of Sciences and as President of Rockefeller University. He authored seven, including two premier textbooks.

During World War II, he served as advisor for the War Department and as member of the National Defense Research Committee. He has advised NATO as well as several Federal agencies, including the departments of State and Defense, NASA, the Navy and Air Force, the Office of Technology Assessment, the Selective Service System and the Smithsonian. Additionally, Dr. Seitz has served on the Boards, often as chairman or director, of numerous corporations and universities. He holds 31 honorary doctorate degrees and 16 major international awards.

Perhaps Dr. Seitz is most recognized by many today as a pioneer in solid state physics and the physics of metals—a cornerstone in the basic science leading to the modern silicon chip revolution that has touched and changed the lives of millions for the better.

Mr. Speaker, the British philosopher and mathematician, Bertrand Russell wrote: "In science men have discovered an activity of the very highest value in which they are no longer, as in art, dependent for progress upon the appearance of continually greater genius, for in science the successors stand upon the shoulders of their predecessors; where one man of supreme genius has invented a method, a thousand lesser men can apply it." It is our considered opinion that Mr. Russell had in mind men like Dr. Frederick Seitz. However, Dr. Seitz is not only a man of supreme genius, but also one of superior honor and goodness.

Congratulations, Dr. Seitz, on your 90th birthday, and a grateful nation and its people say, "Thank you."

IN HONOR OF EARL WILLIAMS

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 12, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Earl Williams. Earl is a deeply devoted man, both to his community of East New York as well as to his church. Mr. Williams has been a leading Brooklyn community activist and civic leader for the last 30 years.

Earl Williams has been married to his wife, Ruth, for 39 years. He and Ruth are the parents of two children, Jacqueline Denise and Mark, and have one grandchild, Marissa. Mr. Williams and his wife are both communicants of St. Laurence Roman Catholic Church where Earl serves in the ministry of hospitality.

A native of the Republic of Panama, Earl journeyed to the United States as a young man and served in the United States Air Force. He holds a degree from the College of

San Mateo, California in Business Administration with a specialization in Public Affairs. Developing an interest in housing needs, Mr. Williams attended New York University's Real Estate Institute as well as the National Housing Center Institute in Washington, D.C. He is a Certified Manager of Housing, an Accredited Residential Manager, and a Licensed Real Estate agent in the State of New York.

Earl is currently serving as the Chairman of Community Planning Board 5. He was recently elected Democratic State Committeeman for the 40th Assembly District. As a Lions Club member, he has served as the District Governor for Brooklyn and Queens and has fundraised for multiple charities. He is also a former member of the 75th Precinct Community Council as well as the Panamanian Council of New York.

He has been recognized extensively for his devotion to East New York. As Director of Starrett Information Technology and Education Center, he has provided computer training for his community. For his devotion, Mr. Williams is the recipient of a Presidential Medal, three Presidential Leadership Awards and is also the recipient of a Melvin Jones Fellowship. The City of New York and the New York State Senate have also recognized his contributions.

Mr. Speaker, Earl Williams has devoted his life to serving his community and his church. As such, he is more than worthy of receiving our recognition today. I hope that all of my colleagues will join me in honoring this truly remarkable man.

ALL WARS VETERANS' MEMORIAL

HON. DOUG OSE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 12, 2001

Mr. OSE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the West Sacramento Veterans of Foreign Wars Post No. 8762 for establishing an All Wars Veterans' Memorial in West Sacramento, California. After several years of hard work and planning, the Veterans of Foreign Wars Post No. 8762 established a Veteran's Plaza on the City of West Sacramento's scenic riverfront as a tribute to the hundreds of thousands of America's military veterans who have served their country during all its wars. I am pleased to report that June 16, 2001 will mark the completion of the first-ever all wars veterans' memorial in the city of West Sacramento. I commend VFW Post No. 8762 for their dedication to serving our veterans, in addition to their constant vigilance in remembering America's Prisoners of War/Missing in Action veterans.

INTRODUCTION OF A BILL TO HELP OUR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS BECOME MORE EFFICIENT BY FACILITATING THE PRIVATIZATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE WATER AND WASTEWATER UTILITIES

HON. SAM JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 12, 2001

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today I am joined by Representative MATSUI in

the introduction of an important piece of legislation to help our military installations become more efficient by opening up their water and wastewater installations to competition. This legislation will allow the Department of Defense to use these savings to accomplish their main mission, protecting our nation.

In 1998, Congress realized that an innovative and more efficient system was needed to rid the Department of huge backlogs in their capital infrastructure and to free up funding for meeting readiness and procurement needs. Specifically, the Strom Thurmond Defense Authorization Act directed the military to outsource the operation of its water and wastewater utilities.

The intention of the program is to have a private contractor take control of the facility and be solely responsible for its operations. The Government would then repay these costs over the term of the contract in the form of utility rates.

Unfortunately our tax code has kept these important savings from happening. Existing law requires the Internal Revenue Service to subject this transfer to the so-called "Contribution In Aid of Construction"—or CIAC—tax on the full replacement value of the system. This federal transfer tax is paid by the DoD and it amounts to a circular transfer of money with no net benefit to the U.S. Government.

Not only does the CIAC penalize competition and efficiency, it also discriminates against new entrants into the water and wastewater market. Through guidelines crafted for an out-of-date system, the tax code currently only exempts traditional water and wastewater providers from this CIAC tax. This uneven application creates a huge distortion and will likely discourage many potential private sector bidders to operate the DoD's systems. Without robust competition to offer these services, DoD will never realize the needed savings intended by the 1998 defense authorization bill.

My legislation corrects this tax-code discrepancy among all potential providers. DoD will be able to maximize competition and evaluate all potential bidders under its utility privatization programs based upon the true cost of their services. It will ensure the successful implementation of this cost-saving effort and provide desperately needed financial flexibility to meet other pressing national defense priorities. I urge my colleagues to join me on this proposal.

TRIBUTE TO CORPORAL VALENTINO FALCON

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 12, 2001

Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute and honor to the accomplishments of Corporal Valentino Falcon, City of Chino, Officer of the Year 2001.

Corporal Falcon joined the Chino Police Department on April 24, 1989. He was promoted to Corporal on September 15, 1996.

As Weaponless Defense Instructor, and Assistant Team Leader on the SWAT team, Corporal Falcon has instructed the Citizen Academy participants in gang crimes. He has also addressed the attendees of the California

State Parent and Teachers Association on gang crimes and violence in schools. He has generously volunteered to share his expertise by going on Patrol to mentor marginal trainees going through the Field Training Office Program. Corporal Falcon continues to provide support to officers wherever they are assigned.

Corporal Falcon currently serves as the President of the Political Action Committee, the Chino Police Department liaison for the Inland Empire Coalition Against Hate Crimes, and is a member of the Inland Valley Robbery/Homicide Investigators Association, the San Bernardino County Gang Violence Suppression Project, and the Inland Empire Gang/Drug Task Force.

Assigned as the case agent in the investigation of the death of Officer Russell Miller, his involvement in developing the effective use of PowerPoint in the closing arguments will become the norm in the near future. His diligence and outstanding professional approach to each case he handles, have gained the respect of other police agencies, and members of the legal community.

The exemplary commitment to the Chino Police Department, leadership skills and exceptional civic responsibility demonstrated by Corporal Falcon have truly earned him the recognition as Chino Police Officer of the Year. I sincerely extend my congratulations and thank him for his service to his community.

IN HONOR OF GILBERT RIVERA

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 12, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Gilbert Rivera, a man who takes tremendous pride in his heritage and humble beginnings, for his tireless work on behalf of his community.

Gilbert Rivera left Puerto Rico for the Bedford-Stuyvesant community of Brooklyn when he was nine years old. After graduating from Automotive High School, Rivera entered the United States Army.

After finishing his service in the United States Army, Gilbert began working for a small construction company and saved his money to start his own company. His dream was realized when he and his twelve siblings started AM & G Waterproofing after purchasing an abandoned building. As a self-starter, Gilbert knew what it would take to make his businesses succeed and today he employs over two hundred workers at AM & G. Mr. Rivera has also been tremendously successful with his other enterprise, the Park Avenue Home Center, which boasts over 15,000 square feet of retail space and offers top name, quality products for both contractors and consumers.

In addition, Gilbert has a deep commitment to his community and recognizes that with his success comes his responsibility for leadership and mentoring. That is why he is a benefactor to numerous charitable and community programs. Rivera's belief in "giving back" to the community is visible by looking at the programs which he supports that influence inner city minority youth.

Mr. Speaker, Gilbert Rivera has devoted his life to better serving his community. He