

States, and if the conditions are not satisfactory, then the products cannot be sent to the U.S. That way, factories don't get paid if they don't follow the rules.

ELIZABETH ECHEVERRIA. Before any of these solutions can be put into motion, we must heighten awareness of these injustices. American people have a strong voice. Because only when these companies realize that their profit will go down will they listen.

We are the consumers and we have the power. So the most important thing that all of you in the audience can do is write letters to the CEOs of these places—the GAP, Liz Clayburn, Reebok, et cetera—and let them know that the public is concerned.

DAMON ROONEY. Labor exploitation is a problem that affects us all. We are the ones wearing the clothes and drinking the coffee picked by exploited hands. It is up to us to change these injustices.

Thank you, Mr. Sanders, for your time.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO CROWLEY  
COUNTY HERITAGE SOCIETY

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 15, 2002*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the vital efforts of an organization that has dedicated its mission to preserving our nation's and Colorado's western values and heritage. This year the Crowley County Heritage Society will celebrate an important accomplishment to settling the West, the emergence of irrigated farming. As the society celebrates this vital piece of Western culture, I would like to commend the society's efforts toward preserving the early Colorado achievements and accomplishments.

This May, the society has chosen to recognize the thoughtfulness and forbearance of our early Colorado settlers. As this country was expanding, the need to create abundant and rich soil became a backbone to ensuring our settlement of Western lands. Using an available water source, the Arkansas River, our forefathers built several reservoirs and canals to gather and transfer large amounts of water that would be used to irrigate otherwise fruitless soil. Through a long duct known as the Colorado Canal, water began to be diverted to Crowley County allowing aspiring farmers to reap the benefits of an otherwise desolate landscape. Years later, more reservoirs would be created, several under the Twin Lakes and Colorado Canal company, who would further construct reservoirs and canals to bring the precious resource of water to several counties throughout Colorado. This was a remarkable accomplishment for those early times in our history and I am thankful organizations such as Crowley County Heritage Society have chosen to honor our early pioneers.

Mr. Speaker, as this country continues to change and forge our future, we will rely upon these heritage societies to remind us of our difficult and humble beginnings. Today many of us in the West take for granted the ability to raise and reap agricultural products from the land and it is imperative that we remember the trials and tribulations of those early days that ensured a future for us all. I would like to extend my thanks to Crowley County Heritage Society and commend them for their fine ef-

forts over the years to preserve our past. I wish you all the best with your celebration and good luck in your future endeavors.

CHF INTERNATIONAL: CELEBRATING 50 YEARS OF BUILDING A BETTER WORLD

**HON. ELTON GALLEGLY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 15, 2002*

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, in these times of world gloom and heightened concerns for global safety and security, peace and prosperity in the aftermath of the tragedy of September 11, we have come to better understand the stark reality that people and communities who feel powerless and who live in poverty-stricken conditions with little hope for a different future often become frustrated and angry with their lives. These conditions often breed contempt for society in some and eventually can contribute to the corrosion of world stability.

But we also know that human misery, powerlessness and other forms of deprecation can be addressed and are being successfully addressed by organizations such as CHF International which is celebrating its 50th Anniversary during this year of 2002.

Begun in 1952 as a housing cooperative building affordable housing in rural America and in low-income neighborhoods of older cities, CHF has grown into a world renown catalyst for sustainable positive change in low and moderate income communities around the world. CHF International works in communities from Africa to Asia to meet the challenges posed by global poverty, complex emergencies and humanitarian crises, social and economic disparities caused by conflict or political transition, and environmental degradation.

Led by the energetic and unselfishly committed team of Chairman Gordon Cavanaugh, President and CEO, Michael Doyle and Vice President Judith Hermanson and hundreds of dedicated staff worldwide, CHF International is clearly making a difference in the lives of ordinary people in over 100 countries.

CHF's formula for success, as recognized by the United Nations on its "Scroll of Honour", has always been a strong belief in the goodness and power of the human spirit, fortified by openness and transparency, fiscal responsibility, continuing education, democratic governance and greater community participation.

Supported in large part by the United States Agency for International Development and other international and domestic benefactors, CHF International, over the past ten years, has been able to leverage over \$165 million to provide more than \$60 million in microenterprise loans, to create over 500,000 jobs, to train over 103,000 people for community operations, to build or improve close to 100,000 homes, improve the economic standing of over 2 million impoverished women and help form or strengthen some 8,000 local co-ops.

Mr. Speaker, as the former Chairman of the Western Hemisphere Subcommittee and current Chairman of the Europe Subcommittee, I have been aware of CHF's programs in places stretching from El Salvador and Guatemala to

Serbia, Kosovo and Azerbaijan. The work of CHF International and its worldwide staff has been impressive and should be recognized, applauded and supported for its extraordinary contribution to humanity.

Once again, congratulations to CHF International for fifty years of working to build a better world.

TRIBUTE TO KENNETH SELDON

**HON. SHELLEY MOORE CAPITO**

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 15, 2002*

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to and congratulating Kenneth Seldon of Hampshire County, West Virginia. For over 50 years, Mr. Seldon's hard work and dedication to his community have been truly inspiring.

With a work ethic deeply rooted in the American Dream, Kenneth Seldon has faithfully operated Riverside Service and General Store in Yellow Spring, West Virginia since May 22, 1952. In addition to operating the business, Kenneth also served as Yellow Spring Postmaster from 1957 to 1982. Mr. Seldon is also a charter member of the Capon Valley Ruritan and an active member of the Timber Ridge Christian Church.

In honor of Kenneth Seldon's 50 years of hard work, dedication, and commitment to his family and community, I ask my friends in Hampshire County and my colleagues here in the nation's capital to join me in recognizing May 19, 2002 as a day of celebration and recognition for Kenneth Seldon.

BILL TO INCREASE LIKELIHOOD OF COMPLETING CLEANUP AND CLOSURE OF ROCKY FLATS SITE BY 2006

**HON. MARK UDALL**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 15, 2002*

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I am today introducing a bill dealing with the cleanup and closure of Rocky Flats, a Department of Energy (DOE) site just 15 miles from downtown Denver, Colorado.

Rocky Flats once produced vital components of nuclear weapons. But now production there has ended, and the site is being cleaned up and readied for closure—after which, under legislation enacted last year, it will become a National Wildlife Refuge.

Cleanup at Rocky Flats is proceeding under a plan agreed to by DOE, EPA, and the State of Colorado. DOE's goal is to complete cleanup and close the site on or before December 15, 2006.

Closure of Rocky Flats will mean increased greater safety for Coloradans. But it will also mean reduced demands for funds for security and maintenance of the site as well as for cleanup work. And that can make additional funds available to meet the needs of other nuclear-weapons sites, including sites in Washington, Texas, Ohio, Tennessee, South Carolina, Idaho, New Mexico, and other States.

As a crucial part of the cleanup, DOE intends to relocate several tons of plutonium