

served as an expert witness for cases involving fires and explosions all over the United States and has even taught chemical engineering in China.

Tonight, he will add to his long list of awards and recognitions when he accepts an award from the Department of Energy for three decades of research into computer modeling of fuel combustion. His research has led to groundbreaking insights into the formation and prevention of air pollutants, which means cleaner air for Americans to breathe.

Smoot doesn't take full credit for the accomplishment, referring to the many colleagues and students who have helped him with his research.

"I have often said, 'I can't remember doing anything all by myself,'" he said modestly.

The award being presented to Smoot tonight in Washington, D.C., is the highest honor given by the Energy Department for outstanding contributions to fossil energy science and technology.

"He won't flaunt this award at all. He doesn't make you feel like you're beneath him," said Craig Eatough, senior manager of Provo engineering company Combustion Resources, for which Smoot is a senior consultant.

And that may be why Smoot is so well-liked and respected in this community—a community where he grew up and then lived continuously since 1967.

As a young boy in Springville, he loved playing with fireworks and explosives, foreshadowing his later career in researching fossil energy—coal in particular—and the environmental problems that come with it.

As Smoot began teaching at BYU, he was the director of the Advanced Combustion Engineering Research Center at the university, set up by the National Science Foundation to better use low-grade fossil fuels.

In 1985, the center applied for a grant from the foundation, which brought BYU about \$20 million over a 12-year period. The subsequent research has led to a better understanding of pollutants and created computer programs that have helped industrial and academic institutions reduce or prevent the formation of nitrogen oxides, the air pollutants created when coal and other fuels burn.

While even his family sometimes doesn't understand his research, basically, Smoot's discoveries have resulted in Americans breathing cleaner air because officials are better able to predict, understand and control pollution.

Smoot said he isn't sure what he is going to do with the \$25,000 that accompany the award, but joked that by the time his wife, Marian, and his four daughters finish with it, there may be just a few pennies left. His four children are all married BYU graduates and between them have "eight college degrees and 15 children," Smoot proudly declares.

The feelings of pride go both ways, as his daughters tout their father's accomplishments.

"Besides being a great community leader and example, he's also a family man and father who puts great emphasis on being a faithful member of the (LDS) church," said daughter Analee Foster of Mapleton, as she traveled with Smoot on Tuesday to the nation's capital for the awards ceremony.

Perhaps some of the award could be set aside for later this year, when Smoot begins retirement.

His students and co-workers say they will surely miss his infectious enthusiasm.

"He's definitely a role model. And his class is fun," said Brad Damstedt, 22, a senior from Smithfield majoring in mechanical engineering.

However, retirement may be impossible for a man who loves to stay busy: He says he

will likely teach part-time, write and perhaps spend more time with his family and his four Arabian horses—Natasha, Suntan, Bosco and Dotty.

Despite the fact he is well into his 60s, Smoot still exudes the energy of youth. He plans to keep up with his daily trips to the gym and will continue to challenge opponents with his mean backhand on the tennis court.

"He has a unique combination of brains, personality, civic mindedness and athleticism," said one of Smoot's tennis buddies, Utah County Commissioner Gary Herbert. "He has a rare combination of being great in many different areas—a well-rounded, uniquely talented individual."

Faithful to his religion, Smoot will continue with his church service. He has been an LDS bishop, area authority, stake president and spent five years in the Fifth Quorum of the Seventy of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He also volunteers to teach Book of Mormon classes at BYU.

Most recently, one of Smoot's largest community projects came to fruition: helping preserve the Brigham Young Academy which is now the Provo City Library at Academy Square.

Smoot was the preservation project leader of the Brigham Young Academy Foundation (BYAF) and spent seven years and about 8,000 hours of volunteer work during which he led seven consecutive committees.

"Doug was driven. He has more energy than anyone I know and more passion for this Academy building," said library executive assistant Terry Ann Harward who led the "Get Out and Vote" committee for the bond election.

Provo voters approved a \$16.8 million bond in February 1997 to help fund a new library for the city. But BYAF needed to raise the remaining \$5.4 million in a matter of months, or the preservation project would be killed and the historical building would be torn down.

"Doug was able to pull everyone together and get the momentum going. He let them see his vision of working this marriage of a library and Academy building," Harward said. "He was a mediator who was able to carry this project into a reality."

Smoot's history is deep into the area: His great-grandfather Abraham Owen Smoot served as president of the Brigham Young Academy board of trustees from 1875 until he died in 1895. The university's administration building bears his name.

In 1994, Smoot co-authored a book titled "Abraham Owen Smoot: A Testament of His Life" with his cousin Loretta D. Nixon of Mapleton. He's just finishing another book called "The Miracle of Academy Square," which will detail the history of the preservation of the building.

Tonight, surrounded by colleagues, family and government officials, Smoot will proudly accept yet another award.

"This honor and experience will be a treasured memory," Smoot said.

CALIFORNIA DELEGATION INTRODUCES LANDMARK MISSIONS BILL

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 24, 2002

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a bill with a majority of the California Congressional Delegation to preserve the 21 historic California missions.

This is the first time such a comprehensive effort has been undertaken at the Federal level. It is time we participated in the effort to protect these national treasures, the oldest of which dates to 1769.

Until recent efforts by the California Missions Foundation, little had been done to preserve the mission's structures and art. Because of this long-term neglect, many of the missions are now in dire need of structural attention and major rehabilitation.

The legislation would provide \$10 million for the restoration effort in a Department of the Interior grants program to be administered over five years. This funding would supplement a statewide private campaign, as well as State funding, to ensure the future of the missions.

The California missions are the most visited historic attractions in the State, drawing over 5.5 million tourists a year. They account for a sizable contribution to the State economy from millions of tourists, including a large number of international visitors.

The missions also play an integral role in educating fourth grade school children under the State's history curricula which includes the missions in the study of western history. This serves an important education function in teaching young students about the role of the missions in the history of our Nation.

TRIBUTE TO THE LAMAR HIGH SCHOOL LADY SAVAGE SOFTBALL TEAM

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 24, 2002

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Lamar High School Lady Savage Softball Team from Lamar, Colorado. These young women, under the direction of Head Coach Fermin Ruiz and Assistant Coaches Alan Crouse and Kristi Gallegos, went undefeated for 24 games and advanced to the State championship where they demonstrated strong teamwork and exceptional skill, nearly defeating Erie High School.

The Lamar Lady Savage's record demonstrates what individuals can achieve if they remain diligent and work together. I am proud of these young women because they each contributed unique gifts and abilities to their team and brought out the best in one another.

The Lamar High School Lady Savage 2002–2003 Softball team includes seniors Mindy Medina, Sheena Wollert, Dawne Baca, Velvet Lucero, Karli Pelley, Ashley Dieterle, Kara Downing, Jane Peacock, Buffy Marquez, and Megan Grasmick. Junior players include Katrina Lundy and Paige Ruiz. The two sophomores, Robyn Marquez and Michelle Madsen were joined by freshman Veronica Carillo. Together, all players contributed to a phenomenal season and a great team. I am very proud of them all.

POPULATION AWARENESS WEEK

HON. THOMAS H. ALLEN

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 24, 2002

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, by the year 2030, the number of young people between 15 and

24 is projected to reach 1.2 billion, signifying a 17 percent increase in population worldwide. In many parts of the developing world, almost half of all girls under 18 are married and child-bearing, despite the fact that children born to women younger than age 20 are one and half times more likely to die before their first birthday than those born to mothers between ages 20 and 29.

We must, therefore, recognize the problems associated with rapid population growth among young people. Governor Angus King of Maine has proclaimed the week of October 20–26th of this year as World Population Awareness Week, and I would like to support Governor King in this effort by entering his proclamation into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Whereas, more than one billion people—one sixth of the world's population—are between the ages of 15 and 24, the largest generation ever in this age bracket; and

Whereas, nearly half of the world's population, and 63% in the least developed countries, is under the age 25; and

Whereas, 17 million young women between the ages of 15–19 give birth every year, including some 13 million who live in less developed countries; and

Whereas, early pregnancy and childbearing is associated with serious health risks; and

Whereas, the choices young people make today regarding their reproductive lives will determine whether the world population stabilizes or continues to grow.

Now, Therefore, I, Angus S. King, Jr., Governor of the State of Maine, do hereby proclaim October 20th–26th, 2002 as Population Awareness Week throughout the State of Maine.

THE MENTALLY ILL OFFENDER TREATMENT AND CRIME REDUCTION ACT OF 2002

HON. TED STRICKLAND

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 24, 2002

Mr. STRICKLAND. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing The Mentally Ill Offender Treatment and Crime Reduction Act, the companion to a bill introduced in the Senate last week by Senators DEWINE, LEAHY, GRASSLEY, CANTWELL, BROWNBACK, and DOMENICI.

According to the Bureau of Justice Statistics, over 16 percent of adults incarcerated in U.S. jails and prisons have a mental illness. In addition, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention reports that over 20 percent of youth in the juvenile justice system have serious mental health problems, and many more have co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders. The majority of these individuals have illnesses or disorders that are responsive to treatment. With access to this care there is great potential to reduce the number of mentally ill individuals in adult and juvenile corrections facilities and improve public safety.

In the 106th Congress, Senator DEWINE and I successfully passed America's Law Enforcement and Mental Health Project (P.L. 106–515), which created a Department of Justice grant program assisting State and local governments with the establishment of mental health courts. Mental health courts provide specialized dockets in non-adversarial settings

to bring mental health professionals, social workers, public defenders and prosecutors together to divert mentally ill offenders into a treatment plan. The goal of a mental health court is to expand access to mental health treatment, improve the community's response to mentally ill offenders, and reduce recidivism among the mentally ill population.

The Mentally Ill Offender Treatment and Crime Reduction Act of 2002 is phase two of the mental health courts demonstration program and represents a significant commitment to solving the problems caused by the significant proportion of individuals in our criminal justice system who are struggling with mental illness. A main goal of this legislation is to facilitate the necessary collaboration across all levels of government and among all relevant agencies so that the mentally ill receive proper treatment. The bill will create a new competitive grants program in the Department of Justice. Criminal justice and mental health treatment agencies will be required to apply together, compelling the collaboration that is needed to get those who are mentally ill and coming in contact with the criminal justice system, the mental health and substance abuse treatment, education, job training and placement, and housing they need. Grant funds could be used for a variety of types of programs, including pre-booking diversion, jail treatment/diversion, mental health courts and other courts, and transition back into the community.

The bill also calls for an Interagency Task Force to be established at the Federal level. Task Force members will include: the Attorney General, the Secretaries of Health and Human Services, Labor, Education, Veterans Affairs, and Housing and Urban Development; and the Commissioner of Social Security. The Task Force will be charged with identifying ways that Federal departments can respond in a coordinated way to the needs of mentally ill adults and juveniles.

In addition, the bill directs the Attorney General and the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop a list of "best practices" for criminal justice personnel to use when diverting mentally ill offenders from incarceration into treatment.

Finally, the bill strives to comprehensively address these issues by providing grant funds for pre-booking diversion, re-entry programs, and community supports such as housing and job-related services. This kind of comprehensive approach is the key to ensuring mentally ill individuals have the support they need to live healthy lives: public safety improves; and our criminal justice system no longer struggles to treat an increasingly mentally ill population.

I look forward to working with my colleagues to pass this bill and make our communities safer for all.

HONORING SANDRA BRIGHT

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 24, 2002

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the hard work and tireless dedication in the field of education on the part of Sandra Bright of Platteville, Colorado.

Mrs. Bright is a Colorado native and a graduate of the University of Northern Colorado

with a B.A. degree in Psychology and Education with a secondary teaching certification. In 1973 Mrs. Bright began to develop what would become the ABC Child Development Centers with one preschool of 35 children. Today, she owns operates 11 licensed child care centers with approximately 1000 children and 140 employees providing child care, educational enrichment programs, school programs and summer camps, all with a non-denominational Christian values curriculum.

Mrs. Bright is also a continual advocate for early childhood education not only in her community, but also at the Colorado State Capitol and in Washington D.C. She has served as a committee member on three Weld County District 6 committees, served as chairman for the Weld County Child Care Center Director's Association, sat on the board of First Impressions in the Governor's office of Early Childhood Education Initiatives, served as chairman of the Colorado Child Care Licensing Advisory Committee, and served as President and Vice-President of the Colorado Child Care Association. In addition to this, Mrs. Bright has also stayed on top of current legislation as the chairman of the Greeley/Weld Government Affairs Committee and the Northern Colorado Legislative Alliance.

When she is not busy with community activities or her business, Sandra and her family enjoy many of the outdoor activities that Colorado has to offer, including sailing, snowmobiling, skiing, rafting, and mountain biking. With her husband, Randy, the Brights have raised three grown sons and now have two 3-year-old grandchildren.

Please join me in honoring this remarkable resident of Colorado's Fourth Congressional District, Mrs. Sandra Bright of Platteville.

ECONOMIC STEWARDSHIP? ARE YOU BETTER OFF?

HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 24, 2002

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, as we return home to our Congressional Districts, I believe that each of us should ask our constituents a slightly modified version of the question made famous by former President Ronald Reagan: "Are you better off than you were two years ago?" Clearly, we are not. The economy, under the stewardship of the House Republican Leadership and the Bush Administration, is faltering. In just two short years, we've gone from creating millions of new jobs to losing our many gains; from enjoying a budget surplus to projecting mounting deficits; from addressing the backlog of infrastructure needs to losing more ground.

And we should expect our constituents to ask us: What are your plans to revitalize our economy and solve the most pressing domestic problems facing our Nation? The response of the House Republican Leadership and the Bush Administration can be summed up simply: tax breaks for the rich. And when that doesn't work, more tax breaks for the rich.

House Democrats have a different economic plan, one that takes proactive measures to protect existing jobs and create new family-wage jobs. Today, I would like to talk about the state of the economy and a Democratic