

upon to more fully prepare our nation's children for school. We are providing \$6.667 billion for this program. At this funding level, we anticipate that program may serve 915,000 children.

LABOR

Keeping in mind our nation's current economic situation, the bill focuses increases within the Department of Labor account on dislocated workers, providing an additional \$113 million above fiscal year 2002. With this increase, local workforce development boards will receive a total of \$1.4 billion for re-employment assistance to these dislocated workers.

CONCLUSION

Mr. Speaker, the numbers before us represent our best efforts at crafting this bill. It focuses our priorities on protecting our nation against bioterrorism, providing assistance to dislocated workers and investing in our future by funding important education programs. The numbers are subject to change as we proceed to work both here in the House and together with the other body to produce a final bill.

AN ARIZONA PUBLIC POWER UTILITY TURNS 100

HON. ED PASTOR

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 8, 2003

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, I call attention today to an Arizona institution that has risen from dusty frontier beginnings to become one of the nation's most successful public power companies. On Feb. 7, 2003, the Salt River River Project, generally known as SRP, will mark the centennial of its incorporation the oldest multi-purpose reclamation project in the nation.

On rivers east and north of Phoenix, SRP maintains a system of six large dams and reservoirs essential to maintaining central Arizona's economy. The company also operates a generation and transmission system that provides electricity to more than 60 percent of businesses, industries and residents of the greater Phoenix metropolitan area.

One could say much of SRP's one hundred-year history—how it began when pioneering settlers mortgaged their farms and lands for a federal loan to build Theodore Roosevelt Dam on the Salt River; how SRP paved the way for expanded water storage projects to quench central Arizona's thirst; how SRP got into the power business; and how it grew from hydro-power provider to Arizona's copper mines to the third largest public power utility in the U.S.

While these are noteworthy achievements, SRP deserves further note for the community-minded spirit and it has continued to show since the days when a partnership between small desert farm communities led to the building of Roosevelt Dam.

Many times in recent years the company's employees have been recognized locally and nationally for their spirit of volunteerism and generosity. They have led in fundraising for the United Way and have contributed time to many good causes, including litter clean-ups, school mentoring, environmental teaching, meal service at homeless shelters, Special Olympic programs, summer camps for youths—the list is long.

In short, one could say that the community partnerships that led to SRP's formation a

century ago have instilled in the company an ongoing commitment to community service. And, while SRP in virtually every respect must operate by the same competitive standards as private industry, it has not forgotten the meaning of the word "public" as a public power and water provider.

Mr. Speaker, I wish SRP a bright future of continuing good service in the year of its centennial.

HONORING ALBERTSONS

HON. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 8, 2003

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to recognize and congratulate Albertsons Corporation for receiving the State Chairman Award from the Employer Support for Guard and Reserve.

Who puts their lives on the line for us? Who provides the combat ready forces that will help protect our national security interests? With the support of their employers, members of the National Guard and Reserve are there when we need them.

The National Guard and Reserve provide half of our nation's uniformed military forces. In fact, some military skills are found only in the Reserve components. The Secretary of Defense will call Reserve forces to serve along side their Active duty counterparts anytime the United States is conducting a significant military operation.

Now, more than ever, we as a nation are relying on our Reserve Members. Because they are Reserve and this is not their regular, full-time job, it is essential that employers support them. That's why I am so proud of Albertsons.

Albertsons has gone beyond the letter and the spirit of the law. After September 11th terrorist attacks, Albertsons implemented an enhanced military leave policy. Albertsons now provides wage differentials; continued health care coverage and retirement plan participation. Albertsons even set up a "hot line" to support impacted employees and their families. The company is a leader in reinforcing and enhancing its corporate policies in support of National Guard activities.

Because of this voluntary, proactive action that Albertsons took to assist our Reserve, they are receiving the State Chairman Award. This award is presented on behalf of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs in recognizing "outstanding" contributions in support of Reserve Forces made by individuals, organizations or employers. Each award signifies extraordinary endowments that materially affect the Reserves.

Albertsons deserves this award and I'm proud to acknowledge them for receiving it. Thank you, Albertsons, for supporting your country in such a patriotic manner.

THE SECOND AMENDMENT PROTECTION ACT

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 8, 2003

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to restore the right the founding fathers saw as "the guar-

antee of every other right" by introducing the Second Amendment Protection Act. This legislation reverses the steady erosion of the right to keep and bear arms by repealing unconstitutional laws which allow power-hungry federal bureaucrats to restrict the rights of law-abiding gun owners.

Specifically, my legislation repeals the five-day waiting period and the "instant" background check, which enable the Federal Government to compile a database of every gun owner in America. My legislation also repeals the misnamed ban on "semi-automatic" weapons which bans entire class of firearms for no conceivable reason beside the desire of demagogic politicians to appear "tough on crime." Finally, my bill amends the Gun Control Act of 1968 by deleting the sporting purposes test, which allows the Treasury Secretary to infringe on second amendment rights by classifying a firearm (handgun, rifle, shotgun) as a "destructive device" simply because the Secretary believes the gun to be "non-sporting."

Thomas Jefferson said "The constitutions of most of our States assert that all power is inherent in the people; . . . that it is their right and duty to be at all times armed." Jefferson, and all of the Founders, would be horrified by the proliferation of unconstitutional legislation which prevent law-abiding Americans from exercising their "right and duty," to keep and bear arms. I hope my colleagues will join me in upholding the Founders' vision a free society by cosponsoring the Second Amendment Restoration Act.

A BILL TO REAUTHORIZE THE UNITED STATES PEACE CORPS

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 8, 2003

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I ask permission to revise and extend my remarks.

Mr. Speaker, I have the pleasure and the honor today of introducing a bill which will reauthorize the United States Peace Corps. I served in the Peace Corps for two years, from 1964–66, in Colombia and it inspired me to devote my life to public service. With this bill, over 14,000 Americans will be given the chance to have the same inspiration.

This bill is long in the making. We in Congress have been advocating the increase and strengthening of the Peace Corps for a long time. The goal of increasing the Peace Corps to 10,000 volunteers was announced by President Ronald Reagan in 1986. It was echoed by President Clinton in 1992. Finally, President George W. Bush announced in his State of Union address last year, his commitment to double the number of Peace Corps volunteers in five years. Last year, following the President's statement, I introduced a bill, which would help fulfill this vision for the Peace Corps. The same bill was introduced in the Senate, where it was ultimately passed by unanimous consent.

The bill I am introducing today is essentially the same bill that was passed by the Senate:

It doubles the number of volunteers in five years;

It restates the independence of the Peace Corps;

It asks for reports to Congress on new initiatives and security for Peace Corps volunteers; It makes a commitment to recruit and place Peace Corps volunteers in countries where they could help promote mutual understanding, particularly in areas with substantial Muslim populations;

It develops training programs for Peace Corps volunteers in areas of education and prevention of AIDS;

It streamlines and empowers the Peace Corps Advisory Council and creates a fund to promote the work of returned Peace Corps volunteers in fulfilling the third goal of the Peace Corps—to educate other Americans about their experience overseas.

This is a crucial time to invest in the Peace Corps, a crucial time to invest in improving America's relations with peoples and countries across the globe. I believe that this bill represents an important symbol of the good will of the United States, and reflects our fundamental nature as a concerned and caring nation.

I would like to thank Congressman MARK UDALL, whose mother was a Peace Corps volunteer in Nepal, for helping to author the bill. I would also like to thank my fellow Congressman MIKE HONDA for also being an original cosponsor. I would also like to thank all of the Returned Peace Corps Volunteers who have given invaluable input in creating this bill.

I encourage my colleagues to join us in cosponsoring this important piece of legislation.

TRIBUTE TO MRS. PATRICIA
BROOKS CAREY OF HUTCHINSON,
KANSAS

HON. JERRY MORAN

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 8, 2003

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a woman who affected the lives of thousands of people in Kansas and across the country. This month we mourn the death of Mrs. Patricia "Patty" Brooks Carey of Hutchinson, Kansas.

As Kansans, we are dutifully aware of our state motto, *Ad Astra Per Aspera* which translates, "To the Stars Through Difficulties." Patty lived this theme with an unsurpassed passion.

In 1962, with vision and determination, Patty launched a small planetarium in the poultry house on the Kansas State Fairgrounds. From this humble beginning, the planetarium has evolved into a multifaceted space science education museum that today houses one of the world's largest and most significant collections of United States and Soviet space artifacts. Thanks to Patty's devotion, the Kansas Cosmospere and Space Center stands as a testament to her mission of excellence.

Patty's dedication to her hometown is legendary. Throughout her life, Patty touched the lives of many—especially those of children—taking a lead role in making certain her community was progressive in pursuits of education, culture and other quality of life issues. Her leadership and service on the board of directors for the Cosmospere, Community Foundation and hospital were always marked with practicality, persuasion and genuineness.

Most important to Patty was her family. Over the course of 61 years she and her hus-

band Howard J. "Jake" Carey, grandson of the founder of Carey Salt, raised three sons, Brooks, Christopher and Michael, and devoted endless love and attention to six grandchildren.

Gene Cernan, the last man to walk on the moon and whose Apollo 17 mission is featured at the Cosmospere, summed up his goodbye to his friend this way: "Patty was a very small woman in size, but certainly a big woman in stature. She had a dream, and she stuck with it." I can think of no finer compliment.

Patty Carey made her community, State and Nation a better place. I join her many friends and admirers in extending my deepest sympathies to Jake and his family during their time of loss.

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE
WAYNE OWENS, FORMER MEM-
BER OF CONGRESS FROM UTAH

SPEECH OF

HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 7, 2003

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CANNON) for all he has done in organizing these words today on the floor for Wayne Owens. His untimely death was unfortunate and a real loss to this country.

Wayne Owens was a fine public servant. Many will talk and some already have about his tireless efforts for peace in the Middle East, but Wayne had an extensive legislative record here in the House of Representatives. During his term, he helped secure funding for the large-scale Colorado River Storage Project that is the main source of water for Utah and other Western States. He continually fought for wilderness designation to protect vast expanses of Utah's mountains from development.

Wayne was not afraid to take a stand for what he believed in. For example, in 1987 he introduced legislation to reintroduce wolves into Yellowstone National Park to help save the threatened species. He was the only member of the Utah congressional delegation to vote against giving former President Bush the authority to go to war against Iraq in 1991. No matter the issue, Wayne voted his conscience.

The issue that I specifically would like to talk about today is his bringing justice to the Colorado plateau uranium miners.

Wayne saw this as a situation with the Colorado uranium miners that had to have justice be brought to the situation. And what happened is these uranium miners went into mines on the Colorado plateau, worked in very dangerous, dirty air mines. There were high radon levels, as the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CANNON) knows. He has worked on this very issue. The government knew these levels were very high. Government doctors did reports and doctors issued studies, but nobody told the uranium miners that there was really a problem. And so many years they continued to work in these uranium mines, 10 or 15 years in these dirty air mines.

As many of us know, when you contract radon in a uranium mine and it is at high levels what ends up happening is 10 or 15 years

down the line you get lung cancer, and that is in fact what happened on the Colorado plateau, an epidemic of lung cancer. Lawsuits were brought on behalf of these uranium miners but many of them were unsuccessful. My father was one of the ones, Stewart Udall, that brought many of the lawsuits and represented the miners. He just told me the other day when we learned of Wayne's death, he said, if it had not been for Wayne at that particular point when the miners lost their lawsuits, when the families were discouraged, when they thought there was going to be no justice, it was Wayne Owens that picked up the fight. And he went out and held hearings and he involved TED KENNEDY and BARNEY FRANK and the Committee on the Judiciary and brought justice to this situation by helping pass a piece of legislation known as the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act. And many families today in Utah and across the Colorado plateau are now in much better shape because of Wayne Owens' efforts on that piece of legislation.

In closing, I want to say that Wayne genuinely loved people and was extremely generous with time and resources. He was a wonderful and caring husband and father. His wife, Marlene, five children and fourteen grandchildren always knew of his unconditional love. He had boundless energy and reached out to everyone he met. He treated everyone with respect. Perhaps there is no greater way to be remembered than that.

It is my privilege to pay tribute to Wayne Owens for his commitment and service. I send my heartfelt condolences to his family, friends, and the State of Utah.

When I reflect upon the lives of men such as Wayne Owens, who dedicated his life to serving others, I am reminded of the principles of public service.

A TRIBUTE TO THE THIRTEEN
BEST COMPANIES TO WORK FOR
IN THE BAY AREA

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 8, 2003

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the 13 companies in the Bay Area which were selected by Fortune magazine as one of the "100 Best Companies to Work For."

Xilinx, Adobe Systems, Cisco Systems, Intel, Agilent Technologies, Silicon Graphics, Network Appliance, Autodesk, Intuit, Sun Microsystems, Genentech, Charles Schwab and Electronic Arts have distinguished themselves as employers. How proud I am to represent the District which is either home to several of the honorees or who employ some of my constituents.

Despite adverse market conditions each one of these companies has demonstrated in important ways how much they value their employees. Top executives have taken pay cuts and many have set a high corporate standard of providing employees incentives to work for nonprofit organizations in their communities.

Each company who is part of this 'honor role' has come to the list experiencing a challenging economy and tough workplace issues. Yet they've done it with fairness, with integrity and with respect for their employees.