

HONORING JACQUELINE Y. SMITH AND DEBORAH L. DYOR AS SMALL BUSINESS PEOPLE OF THE YEAR

HON. ERNIE FLETCHER

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 29, 2000

Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, it's an honor to speak today on behalf of two women from Lexington, KY, who have been named Small Business People of the Year. Jacqueline Y. Smith and Deborah L. Dyor, have within a decade successfully turned their drug-research company, Central Kentucky Research Associates into a million-dollar company.

These two women began their company in 1991 with a mere \$50 and by 1999 had netted sales of \$1.6 million. It's an honor for me to recognize the determination and commitment these two Central Kentuckians have exhibited over the past 10 years. Their company conducts the tests required before the U.S. Food and Drug Administration approves new drugs or approves new uses for drugs already on the market.

The sacrifices of these two women have been enormous, as they resigned positions and ventured out to begin Central Kentucky Research Associates. Their efforts are most worthy of the Small Business People of the Year Award.

Small businesses are the backbone of a community and epitomize the entrepreneurial spirit that has long existed in our country. The hard work of small businesses owners, such as these two women, have allowed many generations of Americans to achieve the successes and rewards our nation offers to all its citizens. I salute Jacqueline Smith and Deborah Dyor for their dedication and drive, which has and will continue to benefit not only the people of Kentucky, but all of America.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 28, 2000

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, On June 19, 2000, and on June 23, 2000, because I was attending personal family events, I was not present to record my votes on rollcall votes No. 293 and No. 319. These votes pertained to striking language in the Fiscal Year 2001 VA-HUD and Commerce-Justice-State Judiciary Appropriations bills which prohibited agencies of the Federal Government from using funds to pursue lawsuits against tobacco companies.

Because I strongly believe that the tobacco companies must be held responsible for the millions of dollars in health care expenses that the Federal Government has paid for tobacco related illnesses through federally funded health care programs, had I been present for these votes, I would have voted as follows:

On rollcall vote No. 293, 1 would have voted "aye."

On rollcall vote No. 319, 1 would have voted "aye."

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO RENAME THE POST OFFICE IN CARROLLTON, GEORGIA AFTER THE HONORABLE SAM ROBERTS

HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 29, 2000

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation to rename the post office located in Carrollton, Georgia, after the Honorable Sam Roberts.

Sam Roberts was born on April 10, 1937, in Rome, Georgia. After obtaining a degree in insurance and risk management from Georgia State University in 1963, Sam Roberts delved into a career of management, heading Roberts Insurance Agency. After many years in this profession, Sam decided to run for the Georgia State Senate. He won his Senate seat to represent District 30 in 1996, and was re-elected in 1998. His second term was tragically cut short after his untimely death after a long bout with cancer, on January 3, 2000, in Douglasville, Georgia.

Throughout his life, State Senator Sam Roberts was involved in countless community organizations and civic clubs, including: President of the Sertoma Club and the Douglas County Rotary Club; National Director of the U.S. Jaycees (Government Affairs); and State Vice President of the Georgia Jaycees.

He also served on the Board of Directors of the American Cancer Society and the March of Dimes. He was the Chaplain of the Flint Hill Masonic Lodge. Sam Roberts was a member of the Douglas County Development Authority and the Douglas Chamber of Commerce. He was also a youth football coach for 20 years.

Sam Roberts received numerous community and civic awards, such as Who's Who in Georgia, and Small Business Person of the Year from the Douglas County Chamber of Commerce. He was also Associate of the Year of the Douglas County Home Builders Association. Sam was admitted to the Carrollton Trojan Hall of Fame, and was a Jaycees International Senator.

While serving in the Georgia State Senate, Sam Roberts worked extremely hard for swift and strong punishment of criminals, to improve education for children, and to make our state government more efficient. Before he passed away, he had introduced Senate Bill 69, which was pushed through by lawmakers as a tribute to Sam Roberts. The bill dispels the need to carry an insurance card to prove coverage and allows for computerized records of coverage and renewals.

Sam Roberts was a resident of Douglas County for more than 30 years. He was a member of Heritage Baptist Church, with his wife, Sue. Sam is also survived by three children—Sherrrie, Beau, and Amber.

Mr. Speaker, the career of Senator Sam Roberts—as a professional, as a legislator, as a community leader, and as a family man—clearly demonstrates why we should name this Post Office in his community, in his honor. I ask you and my colleagues to join me in renaming the U.S. Post Office in Carrollton, Georgia, after the Honorable Sam Roberts.

BREAST CANCER RESEARCH STAMP REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2000

HON. RICK LAZIO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 29, 2000

Mr. LAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the bill entitled the Breast Cancer Research Stamps Reauthorization Act of 2000.

Breast cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer among women in the United States. More than 2 million American women are currently living with the disease, 1 million of whom have yet to be diagnosed. This year alone, 182,800 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer. Over 40,000 of them will lose their battle with this killer.

Breast cancer has taken an awful toll on the people of my home state. New York has the second-highest breast cancer mortality rate in the country. Between 1980 and 1994, the incidence of breast cancer in New York increased nearly 18 percent. Enactment of this bill will go a long way toward helping our effort to increase funding for breast cancer research. Only through the help of continued cancer research have more and more people become cancer survivors in recent years.

Since the issuance of the Breast Cancer Research stamp in the summer of 1998, 164 million Breast Cancer Research stamps have been sold raising over \$12 million for breast cancer research. The stamp provides a convenient avenue for participation in the battle against this horrible disease. Unfortunately, without congressional intervention, the stamp will expire on July 28, 2000. Valuable research funds, as well as a mechanism to heighten public awareness of this horrible disease, will be lost.

This bill, The Breast Cancer Research Stamp Reauthorization Act of 2000 would extend the sale of the Breast Cancer Research stamp for an additional two years. The stamp would continue to cost 40 cents and sell as a first class stamp. The additional funds that are raised will go directly to breast cancer research at the National Institutes of Health and the Department of Defense.

I am pleased to report that this reauthorization bill has tremendous support throughout the health community. Supporters of the Breast Cancer Stamp Reauthorization Act of 2000 include the American Cancer Society, the American Medical Association, the Y-Me National Breast Cancer Organization, Leadership America, the National Association of Women's Health, the American Cancer League, the American College of Surgeons, Friends of Cancer Research, and many others.

A Breast Cancer Research Stamp remains just as necessary today as it was when this authority was signed into law two years ago. According to the American Association for Cancer Research, 8 million people are alive today as a result of cancer research. To say that every dollar we continue to raise will save lives, can only underscore the importance of this legislation.

I urge my colleagues to join me in enacting this important legislation.

HONORING DR. ORAN LITTLE'S 12 YEARS OF SERVICE AS THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY'S DEAN OF AGRICULTURE

HON. ERNIE FLETCHER

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 29, 2000

Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, it's an honor to speak today on behalf of Dr. Oran Little who is stepping down from his position at The University of Kentucky as the Dean of Agriculture. For twelve years Oran Little, has been not only the Dean of Agriculture at the University of Kentucky but also the Director of the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, the Director of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service and a Professor of Animal Science. For Dean Little's commitment to education and his many years of service, I salute him.

Oran Little is a leader in the Lexington community and his dedication to the youth of the University of Kentucky will never be forgotten by the many people he has touched over the years. I commend Dean Little and thank him for his outstanding service to Fayette County. During his tenure, the University of Kentucky's academic, research, and extension programs have provided invaluable services to the Commonwealth of Kentucky and have gained substantially in national and international recognition.

Dean Little's determination to constantly improve the University of Kentucky's facilities has led to many new competitive research and technology capabilities which will eventually result in new opportunities for crop diversification, as well as new science based information on agricultural techniques. I thank you Oran Little for helping to mold and develop the University of Kentucky's Agriculture Department into what it is today.

SILVER ANNIVERSARY OF THE ARMED SERVICES AND VETERANS AFFAIRS MILITARY AWARDS DINNER

HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 29, 2000

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, whereas the leaders of America's Revolutionary War ascribed honor, gallantry and patriotism to the performance of military duty reserved for free white men to garner independence, freedom, liberty and equality from the British Crown;

Whereas Crispus Attucks, a black slave, was the first to die while confronting British soldiers in the Boston Massacre; 5,000 of those who fought during the Revolutionary War were black;

Whereas the military heritage of African Americans is as long as the history of a black presence in North America; black participation—in military actions—has not received extensive popular support nor has such participation been undertaken without difficulty;

Whereas in 1917, when America entered World War I, Dr. Joel Spingarn, then-chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored

People (NAACP), and Dr. W.E.B. Dubois, editor of the Crisis magazine pressured the War Department to establish a training camp that resulted in the commissioning of more than 1,300 black officers;

Whereas today, the NAACP notes significant improvement in the status of African Americans serving in the defense of the Nation; substantial portions of America's working population are directly or indirectly employed by the Department of Defense as uniformed military personnel, Federal employees, or Department of Defense contractors/sub-contractors and African Americans compose significant percentages of this work force; these statistics represent employment, training, and educational opportunities for African American youth;

Whereas July 12, 2000, the Silver Anniversary of the Armed Services and Veterans Affairs Military Awards Dinner marks the untiring efforts of the NAACP to ensure equal opportunity in the Department of Defense through a national recognition program to award individuals within the Department of Defense who have made significant contributions to promoting equal opportunity and civil rights;

Whereas the NAACP does not hesitate to confront the Defense Department whenever issues involving civil rights are in question; the national awards program testifies to the efforts of the Department of Defense and the Uniformed Services to stay the course and improve upon the Department of Defense and the Uniformed Services to become introspective and as equal opportunity-related issues emerge, to remain vigilant and keenly aware of the civil rights implications.

Be it Resolved finally That this NAACP national recognition program continue to culminate in an awards banquet and ceremony with pageantry commensurate with the high honor and dignity bestowed upon the award recipients.

HONORING BRIAN R. MARTINOTTI

HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 29, 2000

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer my congratulations to a remarkable citizen, Brian R. Martinotti of Cliffside Park, New Jersey, who on May 16, 1999 was honored with the "Christopher Columbus Citizenship Award" by the Italian-American Police Society of New Jersey.

I have known Brian for many years and I have always found him to be an outstanding attorney, family man, and a trusted friend. After earning his undergraduate degree in Business Administration from Fordham University, Brian received his Juris Doctor from Seton Hall University School of Law. He is a member of the New Jersey State Bar, and has also been admitted to the United States Supreme Court Bar and the New Jersey Federal District Court Bar.

In addition to being a partner in the law firm of Beattie Padovano, where he specializes in civic litigation, Brian is a tax attorney for the Boroughs of Fairview and Little Ferry and also serves as a public defender in the Borough of Moonachie. Further, Brian has dedicated many hours to civic activities in Bergen Coun-

ty. He is a Councilman in the Borough of Cliffside Park, and is also Vice-President of the Bergen County 200, Trustee of the Greater Pascack Valley Chamber of Commerce, and Legal Counsel for the Italian-American Police Society of New Jersey.

Brian has given much to the State of New Jersey and to his community, and he well deserves the honor of the "Christopher Columbus Citizenship Award" that has been bestowed upon him by the Italian-American Police Society of New Jersey. My congratulations and appreciation go out to Brian and his wonderful family, and I take great pleasure in recognizing him today.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO RENAME THE FEDERAL COURTHOUSE IN ROME, GA, AFTER THE HONORABLE LAWRENCE PATTON McDONALD

HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 29, 2000

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to introduce legislation to rename the federal courthouse located in Rome, GA, in the 7th District, after the Honorable Lawrence Patton McDonald. Several members in this Chamber today had the privilege of serving with Congressman McDonald and I have the distinct honor to represent his congressional district.

Lawrence Patton McDonald was born on April 1, 1935, in DeKalb County, GA. After receiving a doctorate in Medicine from Emory University in 1957, Lawrence, or "Larry," McDonald courageously served his country for four years, primarily as an overseas flight surgeon. In 1966, he settled in Cobb County where he practiced medicine. During his medical career he was a member of the State Medical Education Board, the National Historic Society, and the Cobb County Chamber of Commerce.

On January 1, 1975, Larry McDonald began his first term in Congress. Congressman McDonald dedicated his political life to the defense of the United States Constitution.

During his congressional career, Congressman McDonald was presented with the Defender of Individual Rights award by the National Rifle Association. He was also a member of the American Pistol and Revolver Association, Advisory Board of the National Committee for the Right to Keep and Bear Arms, Gun Owners of America, National Advisory Council of the Second Amendment Foundation, and Citizens Committee for the Right to Keep and Bear Arms.

Congressman McDonald was a strong supporter of the right to life. He was an active member of the Georgia Right to Life Committee, Board of Advisors for American Life Lobby, Congressional Advisory Council of Christian Voice, Advisory Council of Birthright of Atlanta, and the National Pro-Life Political Action Committee.

Throughout Congressman McDonald's eight years as a Member of Congress, he received many awards and acknowledgments. In 1977, he was presented with the Bernardo O'Higgins Award by the government of Chile. In 1978, he was given a certificate of appreciation for