

entire nation. But the river has been altered. Left unchecked it will continue to cause destructive erosion, flood lands, impede recreation, and affect water quality. The resource must be tended to in order for it to continue to be the lifeline it has been.

The challenge is before us. In order to get there, we must all work together. The Missouri River Restoration Act of 2000 will facilitate the cooperation needed to tackle this problem. Together I am confident that we can make sure the Missouri River continues to be the Mighty Mo.

IN MEMORY OF THE HONORABLE
C. FORREST "RED" WHALEY

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 24, 2000

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it is with sadness that I inform the House of Representatives of the passing of The Honorable C. Forrest "Red" Whaley of Jefferson City, Missouri. He was the former mayor of our state's capital.

Red Whaley was born August 19, 1909, in Callaway County, Missouri. He was a life long resident of Central Missouri and a graduate of Fulton High School and Westminster College. A registered pharmacist for over 66 years, Mr. Whaley moved to Jefferson City in 1933 where he worked at Tanner Drug Store for ten years. In 1943, he purchased East End Drug Store, an he later opened Whaley's Medical Center Pharmacy in 1974.

Mr. Whaley served as mayor of Jefferson City, Missouri, from 1959 until 1963. He was a member of the Jefferson City Park Board, and he was very active on several civic committees, including efforts to ensure passage of important school bond and industrial bond issues.

Mr. Whaley knew the importance of a strong infrastructure in Jefferson City and worked tirelessly in that regard. He worked on the committee to dedicate the new bridge over the Missouri River, and he served as the chairman of the committee that passed a much needed sewer bond issue in our state's capital. In 1990, the Missouri Highway Department honored Mr. Whaley for his community service and commitment to improve Jefferson City's infrastructure by naming the portion of U.S. Highway 54 that runs through our state's capital the C.F. "Red" Whaley Expressway.

Mr. Whaley was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, where he served as an elder and a deacon. He was a past president of the Jefferson City Lions Club and the 1995 president of the Jefferson City Area Chamber of Commerce. He was a member of the original board of directors at Jefferson Bank. Mr. Whaley was also honored by the Jefferson City Rotary Club as the first non-Rotarian Paul Harris Fellow and received the William Quigg Distinguished Service Award from the Jefferson City Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Speaker, I am certain that the Members of the House of Representatives will join me in paying tribute to the outstanding public service of Mayor Red Whaley. His dedication to the people of Jefferson City truly make him a role model for young Americans.

TRIBUTE TO JUDGE SEYBOURN
HARRIS LYNNE OF DECATUR, AL

HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 24, 2000

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a man respected for his fairness and his dignity all over the country, U.S. District Judge Seybourn Lynne. On September 10th, 2000, Judge Lynne, this nation's longest-serving federal judge, passed on after living 93 full and productive years. Since first trying on judges' robes on September 1st, 1934, in a Morgan County courtroom, Lynne brought respectability and honor to the profession.

Lynne saw this country and the Northern District of Alabama through some rocky years. When this country entered World War II, Lynne resigned as a circuit judge to serve in the armed services. He presided over some 50 court-martial cases before serving in the Pacific as Staff Judge Advocate in the Air Force. It was there in Hawaii where he received a call from President Harry Truman asking him to accept the nomination for a federal judgeship.

In his home state of Alabama, Lynne served through the conflicted civil rights era. In 1963, Lynne issued an order halting Alabama Governor George Wallace from blocking black students, Vivian Malone Jones and James Hood, from attending the University of Alabama. After threatening Wallace with contempt of court and possible jail time, Lynne presided over the negotiations between Wallace and President Kennedy's administration that led to the students' entrance into the university. Hard working until the day he died, Judge Lynne, even in his 90's, traveled weekly from his home to the Hugo Black Courthouse in downtown Birmingham.

Judge Lynne was a son of Decatur growing up a few blocks away from where a federal courthouse is now named in his honor. Lynne was a religious man serving as a trustee and Life Deacon of Southside Baptist Church in Birmingham. He stayed involved in his community as a trustee for the Crippled Childrens Clinic and the Eye Foundation Hospital. There is a Seybourn H. Lynne scholarship fund set up at the University of Alabama School of Law and his alma mater recently honored him by presenting him the Pipes Award by Farrah Law Society in February of this year.

Justice in Alabama has lost a true friend. Judge Lynne has set the standard for lawyers and judges across this country. He loved the law and he loved our court system. I send my condolences to his family, his colleagues and his friends.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TERRY EVERETT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 24, 2000

Mr. EVERETT. Mr. Speaker, on October 19, due to sickness in my family and thus the need to return home to my district, I was unable to vote during rollcall vote No. 540. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on H.R. 4541, the Commodity Futures Modernization Act of 2000.

HONORING DETECTIVE
CHRISTOPHER DEVANEY

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 24, 2000

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, today I honor Detective Christopher Devaney, who will be named the "Cop of the Year" tomorrow, October 25, 2000. Let it be known that he shares this honor with his wife, Miriam, and their three beautiful children: Chris, Ryan and Donovan.

Born on March 16, 1963, Christopher Devaney could never have imagined how he would one day impact the lives of the people of New York City. Christopher grew up on Long Island, where he attended St. Anthony's High School in Smith Town. He went on to attend Manhattan College where he graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in finance. To pursue his desire to help people, Christopher became a police officer, receiving his appointment to the New York City Police Department on June 30, 1992.

Police Officer Devaney has been assigned to the 67th and 9th Precincts, as well as the Street Crime Unit during his tenure as a member of the police force. Christopher's hard work and extra effort that he brought to the job were recognized and rewarded with a promotion to the position of detective on June 9, 1999. Having been assigned to the Robbery Apprehension Module Squad at the 63rd Precinct, Detective Devaney was responsible for many arrests. These included arrests for possession of guns, robbery and rape, as well as three arrests for bribery. Detective Devaney was also responsible for an attempted murder arrest in which seven guns were recovered and removed from the street within the confines of the 63rd Precinct.

Detective Christopher Devaney has received forty Excellent Police Duty acknowledgements, ten Meritorious Police Duty recognitions, and three Police Duty commendations, which is the highest honor a police officer can receive. As a result of his outstanding service, Detective Christopher Devaney was inducted as a member of the Police Department's Honor Legion.

Mr. Speaker, Detective Christopher Devaney is more than worthy of receiving this honor and our praises, and I hope that all of my colleagues will join me in recognizing this truly remarkable man.

REMARKS ON THE AGRICULTURE
APPROPRIATIONS CONFERENCE
REPORT

HON. PHILIP M. CRANE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 24, 2000

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, the Agriculture Appropriations Conference Report contains provisions that change existing provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act as they relate to the ability of persons, other than a pharmaceutical manufacturer, to reimport medicines into the United States. These amendments to the nation's pharmaceutical laws relate to certain existing safety laws that

have, in their application, prevented the reimportation of medicines. Further, these amendments mandate the study of "the effect on importations . . . on trade and patent rights under federal law."

I welcome this study and look forward to its completion. However, let's be clear that the Congress has not, through the enactment of this amendment, changed our long-standing, bipartisan U.S. trade policy and negotiating objectives, including strong and effective protection of intellectual property. The negotiating objectives of the United States have been explicitly established in law and remain to obtain the strong and effective protection of intellectual property rights in full accord with our rights under the WTO Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs) at a minimum and whenever possible, to obtain enhanced protection of intellectual property, on an accelerated basis. As section 31 5(2) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act explicitly provides, "it is the objective of the United States . . . to seek enactment and effective implementation by foreign countries of laws to protect and enforce intellectual property rights that supplement and strengthen the standards of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights."

In summary, the enactment of this Agricultural Appropriations bill does not affect or change U.S. trade law and policy, including our strong commitment established in law to the adequate and effective protection of intellectual property rights abroad.

IN HONOR OF LUIS P.
VILLARREAL

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 24, 2000

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, today, I congratulate Luis P. Villarreal, who received the 2000 Presidential Award for Excellence in Science, Mathematics and Engineering Mentoring for his work in developing science education and research programs to assist minority students at the high school and university level. Mr. Villarreal is a professor of molecular biology and biochemistry at the University of California, Irvine (UCI). He was selected as one of ten individual recipients to receive this prestigious award.

Mr. Villarreal began his academic career when he enrolled in a community college to become a medical technologist. Encouraged to continue his education, he went to complete a 4-year degree in chemistry and then entered graduate school. As a researcher in biology, Mr. Villarreal is currently doing research on the connection between cervical cancer and viruses. He also manages a million-dollar annual budget for the minority science program at UCI.

His greatest reward is to help struggling students achieve success in college, and to encourage them to become scientists. One of his students remarked that he is relaxed, but brilliant and very funny. Through his mentoring program, Mr. Villarreal has guided many under-represented students into the sciences. These students participate in a rigorous academic and research training program that is mentored by faculty members. The program

includes paid internships, tutoring, academic advising, faculty seminars and participation at national conferences.

Colleagues, please join with me as we honor Mr. Luis P. Villarreal for his outstanding academic and educational achievements.

TRIBUTE TO SELMA LOCK

HON. DIANA DeGETTE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 24, 2000

Ms. DEGETTE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize the notable accomplishments and extraordinary life of a woman in the First Congressional District of Colorado. It is both fitting and proper that we recognize this community leader for her exceptional record of civic leadership and invaluable service. It is to commend this outstanding citizen that I rise to honor Selma Lock.

Selma Lock was a remarkable woman who lived a remarkable life. She touched the lives of many people and made a tremendous impact on our community. Her indomitable spirit sustained her through many travails and enormous hardship. Born in Vienna, Austria, her young life was spent as a refugee fleeing Nazi oppression. She and one sister were separated from the family and hid in Budapest. After the war, she was reunited with her mother and siblings and learned that her father was killed at Auschwitz. The family then tried to enter Palestine, but was ordered to spend a year in a war camp in Cyprus by British forces. After the British occupation, the family was allowed into Palestine and Selma joined the Hagannah, fighting on the front lines. Soon after, she became ill with tuberculosis and left Israel. In 1953, she came to Denver to treat her condition at the National Jewish Hospital. Although she lost one lung to this disease, she persevered and enrolled at the University of Colorado Extension Center in Denver. After completing her education, she became a pioneer in radiology at Rose Memorial Hospital and founded the mammography department. She served as head of the department for many years and became a clinical instructor for interns and radiology students at the college.

I had the privilege of working with Selma in a political organizing capacity. Those who knew her understood that Selma's true passion was politics. But it was never politics for the sake of politics. For Selma, politics had a high purpose and there was always a fundamental fairness that motivated her endeavors. She was well known in democratic circles for her outspoken commentary and years of service to the Democratic Party. As a precinct committee person, a House district captain, a member of the Denver Executive and State Central Committees, Selma made an immeasurable contribution to the Democratic Party. She played an instrumental role in winning many local, State, and national elections including those of Mayor Federico Pena, Congresswoman Pat Schroeder, and President Clinton. I was also honored to have Selma's support and friendship.

In 1982, then Governor Richard Lamm appointed Selma to fill a vacancy in the Colorado House of Representatives where she served for a short time. She was a delegate to four

Democratic National Conventions, served on the national rules committee and served as a Presidential elector from Colorado as well. In 1994, Selma was given the much deserved "Democrat of the Year" award by the Colorado Democratic Party.

To borrow a term from Yiddish, Selma was a mensch—a real human being who is an upright, honorable, and decent person. Selma lived a life of meaning and one that was rich in consequence. It is the character and deeds of Selma Lock and all Americans like her, which distinguishes us as a nation and ennobles us as a people. Truly, we are all diminished by the passing of this remarkable woman. Please join me in paying tribute to the life of Selma Lock. It is the values, leadership, and commitment she exhibited during her life that has served to build a better future for all Americans. Her life serves as an example to which we should all aspire.

COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY
CONTROL ACT AMENDMENTS

SPEECH OF

HON. JAMES V. HANSEN

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 23, 2000

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 1211, the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act. This act is a tremendous step forward in addressing water quality issues of the Colorado River. Through the passage of S. 1211 we are making practical the control of salinity upstream from the Imperial Dam in a cost-effective manner.

In 1995, we created a pilot program authorizing the award of up to \$75 million in grants, on a competitive-bid basis, for salinity control projects in the Colorado River Basin. The result of this pilot program has been a substantial drop in the cost per ton of salt removal. This legislation increases the program to \$175 million in grants in order to continue to provide assistance to further reduce the salt content of the Colorado River.

This bill is part of a long-term strategy to keep salt from running off into the Colorado River which flows 1,450 miles through Utah, California and five other Western States. The Bureau of Reclamation is authorized to rehabilitate miles of irrigation canals by lining them with clay, cement and other materials or with pipes to keep the water from seeping into the soil. Reducing the nine million tons of salt picked up by the Colorado River on its trip downstream helps farmers and all water users from Utah through Nevada and Arizona to California.

By addressing the salinity issue, we not only protect the water supply of approximately 25 million people who depend on the drinking water delivered by the Colorado River, we also encourage landowners to control erosion and runoff of soils and salts into it. Mr. Speaker, this bill is an extremely important measure to ensure the lifeline of the American West remains as such.