

TRIBUTE TO LINDSAY NICHOLS

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 23, 2000

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to commend Lindsay Nichols from my hometown of Collinsville, Illinois. Lindsay was named as one of Illinois' top student volunteers for the year 2000 in the fifth annual Prudential Spirit of Community Awards.

Lindsay is a 17 year-old senior at Collinsville High School. She launched a month-long drive to encourage responsible pet adoption and to collect donations of soda cans, paper towels, pet food, and cash for the benefit of two Humane Shelters in our community.

I heartily applaud Lindsay for her initiative in seeking to make our community a better place to live, and for the positive impact she has on the lives of others. She has demonstrated a level of commitment and accomplishment that is truly extraordinary in today's world. Lindsay's actions show that young Americans can and do play important roles in our communities and that the American spirit is alive and well in the actions of our younger generation. Thank you Lindsay.

HONORING A MILITARY HERO

HON. JOEL HEFLEY

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 23, 2000

Mr. HEFLEY. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to my constituent, Bill Crawford, who was one of our Nation's distinguished military heroes and one of my community's great treasures. Bill passed away on March 15 at the age of 81, having led an exemplary life that took him from being a small-town grocery delivery boy to a recipient of the nation's highest military honor.

As an Army private in the fall of 1943, Bill was on a scouting mission near Altavilla, Italy when he encountered an enemy machine-gun nest prepared to fire at his platoon. Without orders, Bill advanced to within yards of the German fighters, threw a grenade into the pit from which they were firing and saved his platoon.

Private Crawford then turned his valor on not one, but two, additional machine-gun nests firing at American soldiers. He was able to overtake both German encampments and turn the captured machine-guns on fleeing German soldiers.

When United States forces moved ahead, Crawford stayed behind to care for a friend who had been injured. He was captured by German soldiers and spent 19 months as a prisoner of war.

Presumed dead, Crawford was awarded the Medal of Honor posthumously on May 11, 1944. Maj. Gen. Terry Allen presented the award to Bill's grieving father at Camp Carson, just 30 miles from Bill's hometown of Pueblo, CO.

Two months after Private Crawford's Medal of Honor was presented to his father, the family received news that Bill was alive. One year later, Private Crawford was released from prison.

After his release, Bill returned to his Colorado roots. He met and married his wife Eileen, and began a family that eventually included two children, five grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. He returned to military service, much of it as an Army recruiter in his home town of Pueblo.

Bill ended his career at the U.S. Air Force Academy, where he worked as a janitor and served as a mentor to the students. The cadets at the Academy loved Bill and paid tribute to his distinguished military career by asking him each spring to present the "Outstanding Cadet" award to a member of the graduating class.

On May 30, 1984, Bill was presented with an honor of his own. President Ronald Reagan was the commencement speaker that day at the graduation ceremonies at the U.S. Air Force Academy. During his speech, President Reagan turned his attention to Bill, who was crisply dressed in his military uniform, and hung the Medal of Honor around his neck. Seventeen years after his retirement from the military, and 40 years after his heroism at Altavilla, Bill was finally presented with his Medal of Honor award.

As a Medal of Honor recipient, Bill distinguished himself through exemplary service to this nation. He answered the call to arms and bravely faced hazardous duty, hand to hand combat and imprisonment by the German army.

He was also dedicated to his family and his community. He was an extraordinary man, who displayed humility, kindness and love in all that he did. We will miss this gentle man in Colorado Springs, and we extend to his family our sincere condolences.

Our Nation bids farewell to one of her great heroes and I bid farewell to a friend.

NATIONAL POISON PREVENTION
WEEK**HON. THOMAS G. TANCREDO**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 23, 2000

Mr. TANCREDO. Mr. Speaker, today marks the beginning of National Poison Prevention Week, an event each and every parent ought to mark in big, bold letters on their calendar. Ever since 1962, we've set aside one week each year to raise awareness about accidental poisonings and how to prevent them. But we also know poison prevention is a round-the-clock, day-in, day-out concern. Between two and four million poisonings occur each year, sending thousands to the hospital. Most accidental poisonings occur in the home, and more than half of the victims each year are children. It is critical we all learn how to prevent children from accidentally gaining access to these products.

The theme of this year's poison prevention campaign is "Children Act Fast. So Do Poisons." Poisonings can occur in the blink of an eye, when parents or caregivers are briefly distracted by the telephone or doorbell, leaving curious children alone for a split second. Because poisons act quickly, quick action is needed to save the child's life. Often, the first and best response is to call the nearest Poison Control Center or local emergency personnel. Time after time they are quickly able

to determine what the child has swallowed and what's the best remedy.

How do they do it? How do they do it so fast? And most miraculously, how do they do it while a distraught parent waits and prays on the phone? Do these heroes have encyclopedic memories? No, but they have the next best thing. They have access to a comprehensive electronic database called POISINDEX® which identifies and provides ingredient information with 1.2 million entries for commercial, pharmaceutical and biological substances. It also provides treatment protocols—or antidotes—for poisons. Every day, emergency teams are tapping into POISINDEX® to get answers while a life hangs in the balance.

I am proud to have MICROMEDEX and their 500 employees which provide such important products in my district. It is especially appropriate we recognize the value of this under-appreciated database as Congress prepares to take steps to prevent database piracy. MICROMEDEX, of Englewood, Colorado and the producer of POISINDEX®, has grave concerns that unless we close a gap in the law its work could be stolen, an act of piracy that could endanger the safety of many people.

Some might argue that the more widely we distribute information about poisons and their antidotes, the better. Although this notion is well intended, it is also misguided and could have serious consequences. Scientific knowledge is constantly moving forward, and as a result, medical information can rapidly go out-of-date. The POISINDEX® team of 125 industry expert editors is dedicated—as a business and as corporate citizens—to providing unbiased information of unsurpassed breadth and depth. For 25 years they have invested a lot of time, money and effort doing precisely that. The problem is, a commitment to the integrity of the information is not necessarily shared by people who would pirate the contents of POISINDEX® and distribute or sell them on the Internet or elsewhere. This is the type of "sweat of the brow" databases that Congress needs to prevent from being pirated.

If POISINDEX® can be copied and distributed by pirates, it raises a truly frightening specter: the emergency team searching frantically for information, only to find it is incomplete, out-of-date or inaccurate. Imagine yourself as the parent in that nightmare.

Legislation pending before the House, H.R. 354, of which I am a cosponsor, will prevent database piracy and ensure that POISINDEX® will continue to help save lives. By preventing piracy, H.R. 354 maintains the incentives database publishers need to stay in business. It also encourages competition within this growing industry, which will lead to the creation of more high quality products.

Yes, POISINDEX® is an extreme example with potentially extreme consequences. But even in less dire cases, the principle is the same. Unless we do something about database piracy, we will undermine the commitment of producers to build and maintain the integrity and accuracy of the databases we depend on every day.

We can all be grateful to MICROMEDEX for creating and maintaining such a vital product, and for showing how accurate information can literally save lives. It is the most graphic example I can imagine of how poison prevention and database protection go hand-in-hand.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this year's National Poison Prevention

Week and timely action on H.R. 354. We must prevent database piracy and maintain the integrity of databases that are critical to us all. We owe that to every child and every parent who picks up that phone in their moment of distress.

HONORING NOTU ON ITS 50TH
BIRTHDAY

HON. DAVE WELDON
OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, March 23, 2000

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, the Naval Ordnance Test Unit (NOTU) in Florida's 15 Congressional District is celebrating its 50th birthday this year, and I want to extend my congratulations to the men and women who work at NOTU today, and to those who have supported its vital mission in the past.

In 1956, NOTU became the site for all test firings of the Fleet Ballistic Missile Program, launching first from land and then from submerged submarines a continuous series of Polaris, Poseidon, and, today, Trident missiles. Although NASA and Air Force space launches are the most publicized, the Navy is the largest user of the Eastern Range at Cape Canaveral, conducting over half of the missile firings on the Range.

NOTU's anniversary happens to fall in the same year as the 100th anniversary of the U.S. Submarine Force. On October 12, 1900, the U.S. Navy commissioned the first submarine, the U.S.S. *Holland*, so this year is even more special for the people of NOTU. I'm pleased that there is an effort underway in Congress to honor this important national achievement, and I am a proud cosponsor of House Resolution 397 that does just that.

But it gets even better—this year is also the 50th anniversary of the first launch from Florida's Space Coast. Bumper 8, a captured German V-2 rocket, was launched on July 24, 1950 at 9:28 a.m.

We'll be celebrating all three of these important anniversaries on April 1 in Florida, one of several events planned, and I want to thank everyone involved—including NOTU, the 45th Space Wing, NASA's Kennedy Space Center, the aerospace industry, and a very supportive community—for their hard work during this important trio of anniversaries.

NOTU continues to be a vital part of Florida's Space Coast. They have played a role in the rich heritage of Florida for half a century, and I know they will continue to serve this nation with honor for another half century and beyond.

GOLDEN APPLE SCHOLAR AWARDS

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS
OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, March 23, 2000

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to commend the 2000 Golden Apple Scholar award winners from my district. The Golden Apple Scholars program is to recruit talented high school juniors who want to become teachers.

I would like to take the opportunity to recognize Ms. Shalonda Carr from Lanphier High

School in Springfield, Illinois. Teachers, like parents, have a unique opportunity to touch the life of a child. I can't think of a more rewarding experience.

As you know, Mr. Speaker, I was a former high school teacher. I want to wish Shalonda all the same joy and success that I shared in my teaching career.

TRIBUTE TO THE SIMI VALLEY
HIGH SCHOOL ACADEMIC DE-
CATHLON TEAM

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, March 23, 2000

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to the California State Champion Simi Valley High School Academic Decathlon Team.

The Simi Valley team's win this past weekend was impressive, beating last year's National Champions by a mere 21 points. Last year's National Champions also hail from my district—Moorpark High School. The two have been trading the Ventura County title for the past eight years, and now have the distinction of trading the California State title.

Next month, Simi Valley High School will travel to San Antonio, Texas, where they will compete against 37 other schools from across the United States in an attempt to capture the National Champion title for Ventura County for the second consecutive year.

The nine-student Simi Valley High School team is representative of the best and brightest our country has to offer. They have been accepted to such universities as Harvard and Stanford. Seniors David Bartlett, Steve Mihalovitz, Cary Opal, Jeff Robertson, Jennifer Tran, Michael Truex, Justin Underhill, Randy Xu and junior Kevin White are truly America's future leaders. Their coach, Ken Hibbitts, is a dedicated educator who deserves equal praise for a phenomenal job of preparing his students.

Whatever the outcome in San Antonio, Simi Valley High School has proven that Ventura County is an educational powerhouse. They have also proven that Ventura County students and teachers have the dedication and perseverance to be the best they can possibly be. It takes months of studying from early morning to late at night to prepare for these competitions. Jobs, friends and family are placed on the back burner.

Coach Hibbitts says his team has the dedication and determination to win a national award. They will be champions either way.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues will join me in congratulating the California State Champion Simi Valley High School Academic Decathlon Team for its impressive win this week, and in wishing the team great success in the national championships.

HONORING THE MARCH ON SELMA

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, March 23, 2000

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, it's truly an honor to join those distinguished colleagues

who traveled to Alabama for the 35th anniversary of the March on Selma and to honor the people who struggled for so many years to bring equality and civil rights to all Americans.

This year, my daughter came with me to retrace the steps of the civil rights movement. Together, we walked arm in arm over the Edmund Pettus Bridge. This is the same bridge where my good friend and colleague, Congressmen JOHN LEWIS, and others were met by brutal police and vicious dogs as they attempted to march from Selma to Montgomery. These brave souls prevented from Freedom of Movement by those charged to uphold the laws.

Together, my daughter and I sat in the 16th Street Baptist Church where four young innocent girls were killed by a bomb. A bomb thrown out of fear and hate, in a sad attempt to frighten and intimidate. These four young children doing nothing more than exercising their First Amendment right to Freedom of Religion.

Together, my daughter and I stood in front of a charred bus in which young men and women sat as it was set ablaze by people of Birmingham. Courageous people, known as the Freedom Riders, who were traveling throughout the South protesting segregation laws. Beaten for engaging in lawful civil disobedience.

Together, my daughter and I met so many men and women that fought so bravely and proudly and sacrificed themselves for something they believed in. We met Fred Shuttlesworth in front of a statue of himself, and heard him recount his personal experiences of the movement. We were inspired and humbled as he spoke of things he endured.

We sang spirituals with Bettie Mae Fikes at the Civil Rights Memorial—feeling the strength of her voice and emotion. The words touching our very souls.

We listened to the words of Coretta Scott King. We heard of her own struggles and those of her husband to ensure dignity and equality for all people.

As we traveled together throughout the South, I looked into my daughter's eyes. She is now in college—still though, my little girl. And, I knew why these men and women were fighting so hard, so bravely, for so long. They were fighting for not just for themselves—but for the future. The future of their children. The future of my children—of my daughter.

These men and women of all ages, creeds, and races sacrificed themselves in both mind and body. Some of them died merciful deaths at the hands of hatred. I pray that those who lost their lives are looking down on us today and know that they made the difference. They changed direction of this country. They changed the future of this country.

Thirty-five years ago, black and white children did not go to school together. Black men and white men did not use the same water fountain or eat at the same restaurant counter.

Today, Americans are electing people of all races to political office, and these men and women are working together to represent everyone. But, so much more needs to be done. We cannot rest. We cannot stop. We cannot give up until all people, of all races, of all faiths are equal.

To ensure that we do not forget. That we do not stop. We must educate our children and our children's children.

One of the most memorable events during this trip was meeting Mrs. Mobley. Mrs.