

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

FAIRNESS FOR SMALL BUSINESS AND EMPLOYEES ACT OF 1998

HON. WILLIAM F. GOODLING

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a bill which will help small businesses, small labor organizations, and employees, in their dealings with the large, aggressive, and burdensome bureaucracy known as the National Labor Relations Board.

The Fairness for Small Business and Employees Act of 1998 (FSBEA), is a bill with four titles—each title a bill previously introduced last session—which will level the playing field for small entities and greatly assist employees waiting for justice from the Board. The Act will assist small businesses and labor organizations in defending themselves against government bureaucracy; ensure that employees entitled to reinstatement get their jobs back quickly; protect the right of employers to have a hearing to present their case in certain representation cases; and, prevent the use of the National Labor Relations Act for the purpose of disrupting or inflicting economic harm on employers.

Let me say how appreciative I am of my friend, Rep. HARRIS FAWELL, of Illinois, chairman of the Subcommittee on Employer-Employee Relations. Rep. FAWELL is the author and sponsor of three of the bills incorporated into this legislation. He has for years done the heavy lifting on labor bills, and brings an unmatched expertise and enthusiasm to these issues. Today I introduce the Fairness for Small Business and Employees Act of 1998 with great gratitude to Rep. FAWELL, and anticipation that he will bring his wisdom to bear as this bill moves through committee and to the floor of the House.

Title I of the FSBEA addresses the problems employers face when victimized by “salting” activity—which includes disruption to the workplace, a decline in productivity and quality, and economic hardship on the company and employees who are legitimately working for the good of the company.

“Salting” involves sending paid or unpaid professional union agents and union members into non-union workplaces under the guise of seeking employment. These agents often state openly that their purpose is to advance union objectives by organizing the employer’s workforce. If an employer refuses to hire the union agents or members, the union files unfair labor practice charges.

Alternatively, if the “salts” are hired by the employer, they often attempt to persuade bona fide employees of the company to sign cards supporting the union—indeed, that is their sole purpose in accepting employment. The union agents also often look for other reasons to file unfair labor practice charges, solely for purposes of imposing undue legal costs on the employer they are seeking to organize.

Thus, under current law an employer must choose between two unpleasant options; ei-

ther hire a union “salt” who is there to disrupt the workplace and file frivolous charges resulting in costly litigation, or deny the “salt” employment and risk being sued for discrimination under the NLRA.

The committee has held numerous hearings on the most abusive aspects of union “salting.” Rep. FAWELL introduced H.R. 758, the Truth in Employment Act, on February 13, 1997. He has refined that Act’s language, and it is now Title I of the FSBEA.

Title I would amend Section 8(a) of the NLRA to make clear that an employer is not required to hire any person who is not a “bona fide” employee applicant, in that “such person seeks or has sought employment with the employer with the primary purpose of furthering another employment or agency status.” It is common sense that an employer should not have to hire someone whose true intention is not to work for the employer. Title I sets up a test that would require a determination of the applicant’s “primary purpose.” If the applicant’s motivation is at least 50 percent to work for the employer, they are a “bona fide” applicant under Title I and enjoy full rights and protections of the NLRA. This legislation will help restore the balance of rights that “salting” upsets, and that is fundamental to our system of labor-management relations.

Title II of the FSBEA is formerly H.R. 1595, the Fair Hearing Act, introduced by Rep. Fawell on May 14, 1997. Title II would require the NLRB to conduct hearings to determine when it is appropriate to certify a single location bargaining unit in cases where a labor organization attempts to organize employees at one or more facilities of a multi-facility employer.

This title is a response to the NLRB’s attempt to impose a “one-size-fits-all” rule for determining the appropriateness of single location bargaining units. The Board’s proposed rule ignores many factors relevant to a bargaining unit’s appropriateness, and is a rigid test that ignores realities of the workplace, and undermines the ability of employers to develop flexible solutions to the needs and demands of their workforces. Congress has attached riders to appropriations bills the past two years to prevent the Board from spending any money to impose such a rule, but Title II is necessary to ensure that a specific analysis is conducted of whether or not a single location unit is appropriate, given the facts and circumstances of a particular case. The NLRB wisely decided last week to withdraw its proposed rule, but Title II will permanently protect the employer’s right to a fair hearing, and give employers assurance that the Board will not resurrect its proposed rule.

A hearing process—as the Board has conducted for decades—will allow a more complete examination of the comprehensive approach to human resource policies and procedures pursued by many employers today that may influence the bargaining unit determination.

Title III of the FSBEA is formerly H.R. 1598, the Justice on Time Act, which I introduced on

May 14, 1997. Title III ensures that the NLRB resolves in a timely manner all unfair labor practice complaints alleging that an employee has been unlawfully discharged to encourage or discourage membership in a labor organization. The legislation amends Section 10(m) of the NLRA to make clear that the Board must dispose of the case not later than 365 days after the filing of the unfair labor practice charge. The legislation provides an exception for cases involving “extreme complexity.”

Title III recognizes that the lives of employees and their families, wondering whether and when they will get their jobs back, are hanging in the balance during the long delays associated with the NLRB’s processing of unfair labor practice charges. It also recognizes that the discharge of an employee who engages in union activity has a particularly chilling effect on the willingness of fellow employees to support a labor organization or to participate in the types of concerted activity protected by the NLRA.

The median time for the NLRB to issue a decision on all unfair labor practice cases in fiscal year 1996 was 591 days and has generally been well more than 500 days since 1982. This length of time is a disservice to the hard-working men and women who seek relief from the Board, and Title III sends a strong message that the NLRA can provide effective and swift justice.

Title IV is formerly H.R. 2449, the Fair Access to Indemnity and Reimbursement (FAIR) Act, which Rep. FAWELL introduced on September 10, 1997. Title IV amends the NLRA to provide that a small employer which prevails in an action against the NLRB will automatically be allowed to recoup the attorney’s fees and expenses it spent defending against the unworthy action.

Title IV would apply to an employer (including a labor organization) which has not more than 100 employees and a net worth of not more than \$1.4 million. These limits represent a mere 20 percent of the current 500 employee/\$7 million net worth eligibility limits for employers under the Equal Access to Justice Act (EAJA), a bill passed with strong bipartisan support in 1980 to provide small businesses with an effective means to fight against abusive and unwarranted intrusions by federal agencies. The EAJA—the vehicle by which employers prevailing against the Board must currently try to recover attorney’s fees and costs—has proven ineffective and is not often utilized against the NLRB.

A government agency the size of the NLRB—well-staffed, with numerous lawyers—should more carefully evaluate the merits of a case before bringing a complaint against a small business, which is ill-equipped to defend itself against an opponent with such superior expertise and resources. Furthermore, small employers have been victimized by relatively frivolous lawsuits by the Board, but have been unable to fight the case to its conclusion based on the merits due to lack of resources, and have had to settle the case. Title IV would at least provide some protection for a small

• This “bullet” symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

employer or union which feels strongly that its case merits full consideration. If the Board brings a losing case against a "little guy," it should pay the attorney's fees and expenses the company or labor organization had to spend to defend itself.

As a package, these four titles will greatly level the playing field for small companies and unions as they deal with the NLRB; will make sure that employees can depend on the Board for quick justice; will protect a multi-location employers' current ability to have a hearing to look at all relevant factors in determining the appropriateness of a single location bargaining unit; and will help prevent the NLRA from being used to inflict economic damage on employers.

TRIBUTE TO MICHAEL McDONALD,
GENERAL MANAGER OF THE
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER
AGENCY

HON. VIC FAZIO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Michael McDonald, General Manager of the Northern California Power Agency, who has served the citizens of California since 1985. Mr. McDonald, at the helm of NCPA, has provided public power customers with some of the highest quality electrical service in the nation. I wish him luck in his new career.

Mr. McDonald has served many cities in California. He was City Manager for the City of Healdsburg for eight years. He also spent over a decade at NCPA, a full service Joint Powers Agency comprised of 19 public entities, including the cities of Alameda, Santa Clara, Lodi, Palo Alto, among others. Mr. McDonald has also worked tirelessly as the Chairman of the Transmission Agency of Northern California, a Joint Powers Agency which owns and operates high voltage transmission between California and Oregon; a member of the Western Systems Coordinating Council Board of Trustees; and a member of the California Municipal Utilities Association Board of Governors.

I would like today to honor Mr. McDonald and his contribution to the citizens of California and wish him the best in his future.

1998 CONGRESSIONAL OBSERVANCE
OF BLACK HISTORY MONTH

SPEECH OF

HON. WILLIAM (BILL) CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 11, 1998

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, as we meet today in commemoration of Black History month, I would like to comment on the historic battle for educational opportunity that continues to this day in the state of Missouri. The State of Missouri is proposing to end the 17-year-old school desegregation program that is finally, after more than a century of struggle, beginning to offer equal educational opportunity to black children in the city of St. Louis.

It is almost impossible to comprehend the current controversy surrounding efforts to end

St. Louis' successful voluntary school desegregation program without understanding the sad, sordid history of state imposed segregation in Missouri's public schools. In 1847 the Missouri Legislature outlawed teaching reading and writing to colored children. In fact, for the next 18 years it was a state felony for any person to teach blacks to read or write. The crime was considered so heinous that those who committed it were subject to six months in jail and a fine of \$500. Fortunately, there were people of courage who stood up to this preposterous law.

Catholics, Quakers and Unitarians, the First Baptist Church, St. Paul A.M.E. and Central Baptist and other colored churches conducted clandestine schools in underground locations. Catholic nuns at the Old Cathedral openly defied the law and taught Negro children. Six Sisters of Mercy defied the state government and opened a school for blacks in 1856.

John Berry Meachum, a former slave, purchased his freedom and then saved enough money to buy a cooperage and boat supply company. He used his earnings to buy the freedom of many slaves and let them work for him until he was repaid. Meachum also became pastor of the First African Baptist Church. During the time that it was illegal to teach blacks to read and write, he operated covert classrooms on boats moored to a sandbar on the Mississippi River. When Meachum's boat schools were discovered, he built a steamboat, equipped with a library, and transported black children and illiterate adults to the middle of the Mississippi River where federal law prevailed. There blacks were taught to read, write and add numbers. His floating school continued until his death.

Despite, the heroic and valiant efforts of a few, the state government was determined to keep the black citizens of Missouri illiterate and uneducated. In 1865 the Missouri Constitution stated: "Separate schools may be established for children of African descent. All funds provided for the support of public schools shall be appropriated in proportion to the number of children without regard to color." The following year the City of St. Louis opened its first school for blacks. This was 28 years after the City had opened its first school for whites. In that era more than 120,000 blacks lived in Missouri and according to the 1865 report of Superintendent Ira Divoli, colored property owners paid taxes on between two and three million pieces of property.

In 1889, the Missouri Legislature enacted a law mandating separate schools "for the children of African descent." A year later, the Missouri Supreme Court upheld the statute and in its unanimous decision declared that "colored carries with it natural race peculiarities" justifying the separation of blacks and whites. Six years later, the U.S. Supreme Court in Plessy V. Ferguson declared segregated education the law of the land and ruled that "separate but equal facilities were legal." As "separate" became the edict, "unequal" became the standard for black tax-supported education throughout the nation and the state of Missouri.

For nearly 80 years after the historic Plessy V. Ferguson decision, the public schools in Missouri were legally segregated institutions of opportunity for white students and ill-equipped, underfunded dungeons of disgrace for black children who were provided an absolutely inferior education. In 1972, a class action suit was

filed alleging segregation in the City's public school system. But, in 1979, the federal district court ruled that the St. Louis Board of Education had not violated the Constitution's "equal protection" provisions.

Finally, in 1980, the 8th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals recognized the plight of black children and overruled the 1979 decision. The lower federal court then issued an order allowing busing of children for the purpose of desegregating St. Louis' public schools.

Since 1980, more than \$100 million has been expended to improve the all-black schools in St. Louis and to assist the St. Louis County suburban schools which serve inner city children. Those who now condemn seventeen years as too long and assert that the expenditure of public funds has been too extravagant, need to familiarize themselves with the long and costly history of mis-education of blacks and the role played by the State of Missouri in this long, sad story.

I suggest that critics of the St. Louis school desegregation program compare what the State of Missouri spent in dollars and cents to deny black children an equal education with the amount that is now being expended to equalize educational opportunity. It is hardly the time to decry the cost of school desegregation as excessive and wasteful.

Under the court-approved plan each year, 13,000 black children from St. Louis attend public schools in the suburban districts of St. Louis County in the largest voluntary metropolitan desegregation program in the nation. White children from the County attend magnet schools in St. Louis and substantial funds are devoted to early grade reading programs and other educational improvement efforts in St. Louis. These thirteen thousand black students voluntarily board buses in the inner-city each school day and go to the suburban school districts where they learn in an integrated atmosphere alongside middle class white students. These poor black children fit into the latest national study showing that poor children attending predominantly middle class schools do much better than their counterparts who go to school with mostly poor children. And, the record reveals that the 13,000 inner-city students attending integrated and magnet schools in middle class neighborhoods are graduating from high school at twice the rate of students attending all black schools in the inner city.

These 13,000 St. Louis school children may be, at long last, ending one of the ugliest chapters in the history of the State of Missouri. Yet, unbelievably, some state leaders are rushing to dismantle their classrooms.

Mr. Speaker, Black History Month was established to inspire all people to learn a little more about the history of Black Americans. It is a history that Blacks were once denied the opportunity to learn by the power of the state. Those who do not comprehend this are conspiring to gamble away our future.

DANCE MARATHON MAKES SPECIAL CHILDREN'S WISHES COME TRUE

HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the students of St. Fisher College

in Rochester, New York, who are holding their annual Dance for Love on February 27 and 28.

This is no ordinary college dance but a 24-hour dance marathon to benefit special children. Over the past fifteen years, the Dance for Love has raised hundreds of thousands of dollars to benefit the Teddi Project at Camp Good Days and Special Times. These generous, caring students give of their time and energy each year to make dreams come true for children.

Established by local leader Gary Mervis in 1980, Camp Good Days and Special Times provides a special haven for children who are coping with cancer, HIV, physical challenges, or violence in their lives. Too many of these children spend most of their time in hospitals and doctor's offices, or battling their way through the challenges of everyday activities. Camp Good Days is a loving environment where they can learn that they are not alone and enjoy activities like boating, seaplane rides, horseback riding, canoeing, fishing, and much, much more. Camp Good Days and Special Times gives hope and laughter to children who have been robbed of much of their childhood.

The Teddi Project is one of a number of programs operated by Camp Good Days. Named for Gary Mervis's daughter, Teddi, who suffered from a brain tumor and inspired her father to start the camp, the Teddi Project makes wishes come true for children with life-threatening illnesses. Wishes range from a new bicycle or party dress to a trip to Disney World or meeting a celebrity. The Teddi Project gives sick children and their parents an opportunity to bring the family together and remember good times. Since 1982, over 1000 children and families have benefited from the Teddi Project.

The Teddi Project could not happen without the loving support of people like the St. John Fisher students dancing this weekend. Though they will finish the weekend weary, they can be proud knowing the dance will have raised thousands of dollars for the Teddi Project. These students are truly an inspiration to our entire community about our power to make miracles happen.

SECRETARY OF STATE ALBRIGHT
PRESENTS A CONVINCING CASE
FOR NATO EXPANSION

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, during the district work period that is just ending, the Foreign Ministers of Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic were here in Washington to present jointly the case for the accession of these three countries to the North Atlantic Treaty—Boleslaw Geremek of Poland, Laszlo Kovacs of Hungary, and Jaroslav Sedivy of the Czech Republic. While the chief diplomats of these three countries were here in Washington, they met with our colleagues in the Senate and with some of our colleagues here in the House. Also during the past week, the President formally submitted to the Senate for ratification the documents for the admission of these three countries to NATO.

I welcome, Mr. Speaker, the President's decision which was affirmed by the heads of government of the other fifteen NATO member countries at Madrid in July of last year to invite the Czech Republic, Hungary, and Poland to become full members of NATO. The admission of these three Central European states to NATO is the next critical step in healing the division of Europe that came about at the end of World War II. As we face the uncertainties of the post-Cold War world, it is critical that the new democratic states of Central and Eastern Europe have the opportunity to join the North Atlantic community of nations—action which will give them the sense of security that will permit them to consolidate the gains of democracy and economic market reform.

Mr. Speaker, two weeks ago, Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright spoke at a conference of the New Atlantic Initiative here in Washington, and joining her on this occasion were the three visiting foreign ministers from Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic. In that address, Secretary Albright made the case for the expansion of NATO clearly and convincingly. I ask that excerpts of her outstanding remarks be placed in the RECORD, and I urge my colleagues to give and give thoughtful consideration to her comments.

REMARKS OF SECRETARY OF STATE MADELEINE
K. ALBRIGHT BEFORE THE NEW ATLANTIC
INITIATIVE CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON,
D.C., FEBRUARY 9, 1998

Thank you very much. * * * Let me welcome my colleague Foreign Ministers Geremek, Kovacs, Mikhailova and Sedivy to Washington. And let me thank John O'Sullivan, Jeffrey Gedmin and everyone at the New Atlantic Initiative for all you have done to strengthen America's partnership with its friends and allies in Europe, old new new. * * *

These old and new organizations in Europe are part of a truly hopeful global trend that our country has done more than any other to shape. In every part of the world, we have encouraged the growth of institutions that bring nations closer together around basic principles of democracy, free markets, respect for the law and a commitment to peace.

America's place and I believe, correctly—is at the center of this emerging international system. And our challenge is to see that the connections around the center, between regions and among the most prominent nations, are strong and dynamic, resilient and sure. But it is equally our goal to ensure that the community we are building is open to all those nations, large and small, distant and near, that are willing to play by its rules.

There was a time not long ago when we did not see this as clearly as we do today. Until World War II, we didn't really think that most of the world was truly part of our world. This attitude even applied to the half of Europe that lay east of Germany and Austria. Central Europe and Eastern Europe was once a quaint, exotic mystery to most Americans. We wondered at King Zog of Albania; we puzzled about Admiral Horthy, ruler of landlocked Hungary; we laughed with the Marx Brothers as they sang "Hail, Hail Fredonia."

Jan Masaryk, the son of Czechoslovakia's first president, used to tell a story about a U.S. Senator who asked him, "How's your father; does he still play the violin?" To which Jan replied, "Sir, I fear you are making a small mistake. You are perhaps thinking of Paderewski and not Masaryk. Paderewski plays piano, not the violin, and was presi-

dent not of Czechoslovakia, but of Poland. Of our presidents, Benes was the only one who played. But he played neither the violin nor the piano, but football. In all other respects, your information is correct."

It took the horror of World War II and the Holocaust to get across the message that this region mattered; that it was the battleground and burial ground for Europe's big powers; that the people of Paris and London could neither be safe nor free as long as the people of Warsaw and Riga and Sofia were robbed of their independence, sent away in box cars, and gunned down in forests.

President Bush certainly understood this when, after the fall of the Berlin Wall, he inspired us to seek a Europe whole and free. And President Clinton understood it when, in 1993, he set in motion a process that would bring that ideal to life.

Part of our challenge was to adapt NATO to master the demands of the world not as it has been, but as it is and will be. This meant adopting a new strategic concept, streamlining NATO's commands, accepting new missions and asking our European allies to accept new responsibilities. It also meant welcoming Europe's new democracies as partners, and some eventually as members, in a way that preserves NATO's integrity and strength. For NATO, like any organization, is defined not just by its mission, but by its makeup. The preeminent security institution in an undivided Europe cannot maintain the Iron Curtain as its permanent eastern frontier.

And so last July, after three years of careful study, President Clinton and his fellow NATO leaders invited three new democracies—Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic—to join our alliance, while holding the door open to others. This month, Canada and Denmark became the first NATO members to ratify the admission of our future central European allies. On Wednesday, President Clinton will send the instruments of ratification to the United States Senate.

The strategic rationale for this policy is straightforward. First, a larger NATO will make us safer by expanding the area of Europe where wars do not happen. By making it clear that we will fight, if necessary, to defend our new allies, we make it less likely that we will ever be called upon to do so. It is true that no part of Europe faces an immediate threat of armed attack. But this does not mean we face no dangers in Europe. There is the obvious risk of ethnic conflict. There is the growing threat posed by rogue states with dangerous weapons. There are still questions about the future of Russia.

And while we cannot know what other dangers might arise in ten or 20 or 50 years from now, we know enough from history and human experience to believe that a grave threat, if allowed to arise, would arise. Whatever the future may hold, it will not be in our interest to have a group of vulnerable, excluded nations sitting in the heart of Europe. It will be in our interest to have a vigorous and larger alliance with those European democracies that share our values and our determination to defend them.

A second reason why enlargement passes the test of national interest is that it will make NATO stronger and more cohesive. Our Central European friends are passionately committed to NATO. Experience has taught them to believe in a strong American role in Europe. They will add strategic depth to NATO, not to mention 200,000 troops. Their forces have risked their lives alongside ours from the Gulf War to Bosnia. Without the bases Hungary has already provided to NATO, our troops could not have deployed to Bosnia as safely as they did. Here are three qualified European democracies that want us to let them be good allies. We can and should say yes.

A third reason to support a larger NATO is that the very promise of it has given the nations of Central and Eastern Europe an incentive to solve their own problems. Aspiring allies have strengthened democratic institutions; made sure soldiers serve civilians, not the other way around; and resolved virtually every old ethnic and border dispute in the region.

I have been a student of Central European history, and I have lived some of it myself. When I see Romanians and Hungarians building a real friendship after centuries of enmity; when I see Poles, Ukrainians and Lithuanians forming joint military units after years of suspicion; when I see Czechs and Germans overcoming decades of mistrust; when I see Central Europeans confident enough to improve their political and economic ties with Russia, I know something amazing is happening. NATO is doing for Europe's east precisely what it did for Europe's west after World War II.

I know that there are serious critics who have had legitimate concerns about our policy. We have grappled with many of the same concerns. Some revolve around the cost of a larger NATO, which will be real. But NATO has now approved estimates which make clear that the costs will be manageable, that they will be met, and that they will be shared fairly.

I certainly understand the concern some have expressed about Russian opposition to a larger NATO. But as Secretary of State, I can tell you that Russia's disagreement on this issue has not in any way hurt our ability to work together on other issues. On the contrary; we have made progress on arms control; Russia now has a permanent relationship with NATO; it has improved its ties with the Baltic states, even as those nations have made clear their desire to join NATO. Russia has a better relationship with Central Europe now than at any time in history; and the differences we still have with Russia would certainly not disappear if we suddenly changed our minds about enlargement.

We need to keep Russia's objections in perspective. They are the product of old misperceptions about NATO and old ways of thinking about its former satellites. Instead of changing our policies to accommodate Russia's outdated fears, we need to concentrate on encouraging Russia's more modern aspirations.

Others have argued that we should let the European Union do the job of reuniting Europe, or at least tell Central European countries that they cannot join NATO until they join the EU. I want the EU to expand as rapidly as possible. But the EU is not in the business of providing security; NATO is. And we saw in Bosnia what a difference that makes.

As for tying membership in one institution to membership in another, it is not in America's interest to subordinate critical security decisions of NATO to another institution. We are a leader in NATO; we're not even members of the EU. The qualifications for joining the EU are vastly different from the qualifications for becoming a member of NATO. Forcing the two processes to move in lock-step makes no sense, neither for the EU nor for NATO.

Others ask why we need to enlarge NATO when we already have NATO's Partnership for Peace. When the Partnership for Peace was established in 1994, I went to Central Europe with General Shalikashvili and with my good friend, Charles Gati, who is with us here today, to explain its purpose. I can tell you the Partnership was never intended to be an alternative to a larger NATO. On the contrary, it has always provided both the opportunity to cooperate with NATO, and a program for preparing to join. That is why so

many nations have participated in it so enthusiastically, whether they aspire to membership or not. If we want the Partnership to thrive, the last thing we should do is to tell some of its members that they can never be allies, no matter how much progress they make.

NATO is a military alliance, not a social club; but neither is it an in-bred aristocracy. That is one reason why today every NATO ally agrees that NATO doors must remain open after the first three new allies join. Let us be clear—we have made no decisions about who the next members of NATO should be or when they might join. But let us also have some humility before the future.

How many people—even in this room of experts—predicted in 1949 that Germany would so soon be a member of the Alliance? Who could have known in 1988 that in just ten years, members of the old Warsaw Pact would be in a position to join NATO? Who can tell today what Europe will look like in even a few years? We should not erect artificial roadblocks today that will prevent qualified nations from contributing to NATO tomorrow.

This Administration opposes any effort in the Senate to mandate a pause in the process of NATO enlargement. This would be totally unnecessary, since the Senate would, in any case, need to give its advice and consent to any new round of enlargement. It would also harm American interests by surrendering our leverage and flexibility, fracturing the consensus NATO has reached on its open door, and diminishing the incentive Central European countries now have to cooperate with the Alliance.

Some critics have said NATO enlargement would draw a destabilizing dividing line in Europe. A larger NATO with an open door will not. One round of enlargement with a mandated pause would. President Clinton and I will keep on addressing these concerns, and others, in the days ahead. The debate has been joined, and it will continue.

But already an extraordinary coalition has come together to say NATO enlargement is right and smart for America. It includes American veterans, who do not want their country to have to fight another war in Europe; American business, which understands the link between security and prosperity; American labor, which aided freedom's victory in Europe and wants it to endure. It includes every living former Secretary of State, a half a dozen former National Security Advisors and five Chairmen of the Joint Chiefs.

The debate about a larger NATO might easily have provided an opportunity for skeptics to praise isolationism. Instead, it has given the American people and the Congress an opportunity to bury it. And I have confidence that is what will happen.

If the Senate says yes to a larger NATO—and I believe it will—that will be a vote for continued American engagement in Europe. It will be a signal that America will defend its values, protect its interests, stand by its allies and keep its word.

We'll need that same spirit to prevail when the Congress faces its other foreign policy tests this year. For example, the President and I are asking the Congress to pay what our country owes to the International Monetary Fund and to the United Nations. At issue is a very simple question. Will we stand alone in the face of crises from Gulf to Rwanda to Indonesia, asking American soldiers to take all the risks and American taxpayers to pay all the bills? Or will we support organizations that allow us to share the burdens of leadership with others? This is not least an issue in our relationship with Europe. When we challenge our allies to meet their responsibilities to us, it hurts our

case when we are seen as not meeting ours. . . .

It is my great hope that Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic will be part of a transatlantic partnership that is not only broader, but deeper as well; a partnership that is a force for peace from the Middle East to Central Africa; a partnership that has overcome barriers to trade across the Atlantic; a partnership strong enough to protect the environment and defeat international crime; a partnership that is united in its effort to stop the spread of weapons of mass destruction, the overriding security interest of our time.

However old or new the challenges we face, there is still one relationship that more than any other will determine whether we meet them successfully, and that is our relationship with Europe. The transatlantic partnership is our strategic base—the drivewheel of progress on every world-scale issue when we agree, and the brake when we do not.

In cultivating that partnership and extending it to those free nations that were too long denied its benefits, I pledge my continued best efforts, and respectfully solicit all of yours.

CONGRATULATIONS TO
ROOSEVELT HIGH SCHOOL

HON. GEORGE P. RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Fresno Unified School District's Roosevelt High School for winning the California School Board Foundation's Golden Bell Award. Fresno Unified's Roosevelt High School was recognized for this prestigious award for its Family and Community Program. Additionally, Roosevelt High has been successful in creating other programs and activities to draw parents and community members into the school.

The Golden Bell Awards program promotes excellence in education by recognizing outstanding programs in school districts and county offices of education throughout California. The Golden Bell Awards reflect the importance of the education necessary to address the changing needs of students. This awards program contributes to the development and evaluation of curriculum, instruction and support services. It seeks out and recognizes innovative or exemplary programs which have been developed and successfully implemented by California teachers and administrators. The program also focuses on recognizing and supporting educators who invest extra energy and time to make a demonstrated difference for students.

Roosevelt High, built in 1928 for a student body of 1,700, now houses 3,669 young people of diverse backgrounds. Approximately 60% of the student body is Hispanic, 20% Asian, 10% African American, and 10% are white. The remainder of the students are Native American and come from other countries including India. In 1983, Roosevelt School of the Arts was created for the purpose of desegregation. Roosevelt School of the Arts provides quality visual and performing arts opportunities for nearly six hundred students from all over Fresno. The faculty and administrative staff consist of educators who are also talented artists.

The faculty, staff, students, and parents of Roosevelt High School have received many awards and grants. Roosevelt was awarded the California High Schools Network grant in 1993 and the SB1510 Technology grant in 1994. The School was presented with the National Science Teacher of the Year Award in 1996, the California School Boards Association Golden Bell Awards for parent and community involvement in 1995 and 1997, and the State Board of Education Distinguished Schools Award in 1996. Two student volunteers and one adult volunteer for the school have received Fresno County Volunteer Bureau Volunteer of the Year awards for 1995, 1996, and 1997.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I congratulate Fresno Unified School District's Roosevelt High School for winning the California School Board Foundation's Golden Bell Award. The students and faculty of this school exemplify a care for the community and a dedication to hard work. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing Roosevelt High School many more years of success.

FIGHTING HUNGER 365 DAYS A
YEAR

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I wish to share with our colleagues remarks made by Wayne S. Bell, who serves as Trustee and Secretary of the Ralphs/Food 4 Less Foundation. Around the holidays, individuals are much more likely to donate food to the needy, but then contributions typically decrease over the remaining months. This organization works to call attention to the problem of hunger that exists throughout the year. They recently awarded \$100,000 in grants to thirteen recipient organizations that are leading the fight against hunger in Los Angeles. Wayne's remarks reflect the seriousness of this cause and the need for all communities to join together to do more in addressing the issue of hunger.

Wayne's remarks follow:

Thank you Joe [Haggerty],¹ and good morning everyone.

The Ralphs/Food 4 Less Foundation is proud to join with United Way of Greater Los Angeles in the fight against hunger. Tragically, as the statistics show, over 1 million people are affected by hunger in Los Angeles County on a daily basis. Our partnership with United Way in this effort came about as a result of our independent commitments to address the problem of hunger.

United Way has long been a leader in assessing need and delivering funding to programs that positively and favorably impact the lives of people throughout the Los Angeles community. Joe has told you about United Way's Impact Goals, which are in essence a blueprint to tackling some of the more serious concerns of those who live in poverty.

The Ralphs/Food 4 Less Foundation established its Foundation Hunger Program with a modest goal of allocating nearly \$300,000 per year to help organizations that serve the needs of those faced with hunger due to poverty, homelessness, emergency circumstances, and/or illness. In the course of

examining the persistent problem of hunger, which, as we all know too well, sadly perpetuates the cycle of poverty, we became familiar with United Way's commitment to institute measurable Impact Goals to increase awareness of the problem and to improve access to available food programs for those in need. It became clear that we could be much more effective in our independent efforts if we combined forces.

The joint program of The Ralphs/Food 4 Less Foundation and United Way of Greater Los Angeles is aptly called "Fighting Hunger 365 Days A Year" to bring attention to the constant, year round problem of hunger and the additional burden on service providers when donations drop-off after the December holidays. While giving is good at any time, too often it falls off dramatically or ceases altogether following the holidays. We hope to set an example for other corporations, businesses, individuals and foundations, and invite them to join with us and United Way to assist organizations that are on the front lines in the fight against hunger.

Please join me in applauding the 13 grant recipients who are here today. They are truly making a difference by Fighting Hunger 365 Days A Year. Congratulations to all of the recipients.

Thank you.

A TRIBUTE TO A.J. NASTASI:
PENNSYLVANIA'S ALL-TIME
HIGH SCHOOL BASKETBALL
SCORING LEADER

HON. BUD SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a young man who has made an athletic accomplishment that many people thought would probably not be broken. A.J. Nastasi, a student at Northern Bedford High School located in Loysburg, Pennsylvania, broke the Pennsylvania Boys High School Basketball Scoring record on Saturday, February 7, 1998, with 3,627 points. I was fortunate enough to be in attendance for this historic game, watching A.J. and his teammates take on my hometown's team from Everett, Pennsylvania. A.J. has demonstrated great poise and maturity throughout this exciting basketball season, a trait no doubt attributed to his family. It should be noted that the previous record holder is a former colleague of mine here in the House of Representatives, former Representative Tom McMillen of Maryland. Tom set the state record in 1970 at Mansfield High School, scoring 3,608 points, and went on to a successful college and professional basketball career before coming to Congress. It was a privilege to be invited to honor A.J. and celebrate this momentous occasion with the many fans, friends and family members in attendance. Next Fall, A.J. will be attending West Virginia University as a scholar-athlete. A.J. has become part of an esteemed group of athletes through his accomplishment. I wish A.J. the best in his future endeavors, and hope that he continues his success on and off the court.

TRIBUTE TO PATSY WATKINS

HON. JOHN A. BOEHNER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I want to recognize Mrs. Patsy Watkins, who is retiring as Director of the Shelby County Board of Elections.

Patsy Watkins has served the citizens of Shelby County on the Board of Elections for the past 17 years. In addition to her duties at the Board of Elections, Patsy has served on Congressman Mike Oxley's service academy review board and as chairperson of the Shelby County Republican Central Committee. On top of all this, she finds the time to be a loving, devoted wife, mother and friend.

Patsy is a quiet leader and confidante to many. While representing Shelby County, I have appreciated her words of wisdom and her friendship. She has never been shy about telling it like it is.

Abraham Lincoln said, "A good leader avoids issuing orders, preferring to request, imply or make suggestions." Like Abe Lincoln, Patsy Watkins attained success, admiration and a positive image by practicing these principles. Patsy proved to be an effective leader; choosing a subtle, softer path rather than a heavy-handed approach. For this reason, among others, Patsy has become the backbone of the Republican Party in Shelby County.

It is no coincidence Shelby County voters are energized. Through Patsy's leadership and hard work, Shelby County has enjoyed Republican success in recent years. She has worked to promote conservative values and elect those who share her vision for better government. Congressman Mike Oxley, who represented the citizens of Shelby County prior to 1992 said, "Patsy epitomizes the Republican Party in Shelby County."

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and admiration that I rise to recognize Patsy Watkins for her service to the citizens of Shelby County. For those of us who know her for service to her community, we are grateful. For those of us who are fortunate to call Patsy friend, may God bless her with a long and fruitful retirement.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD STATEMENT
UPON THE RETIREMENT
OF JOHN DAPONTE

HON. PHILIP M. CRANE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, on December 31, John DaPonte retired from U.S. Government service and returned to his home state of Rhode Island after having served at the FTZ Board since 1968. The retirement of a federal official happens most every day. However, I believe it is important that John DaPonte's career in government be remembered because of the impact that he and the Foreign-Trade Zones Board have made on U.S. trade policy, U.S. companies in the global marketplace, and the economic development of a wide range of communities in the United States. There are

¹ President, United Way of Greater Los Angeles

few federal government officials who have made such a direct positive impact on the subject they manage.

The agency for which he worked, the Foreign-Trade Zones Board, is one of the smallest federal agencies in Washington, DC with only nine employees. It is so small that it does not have a line item in the federal budget. In 1968, zone projects existed in only 6 states and Puerto Rico and were very modest in size; today, Foreign-Trade Zones Board activity is in all 50 states and Puerto Rico. During his tenure at the Board, the Agency's zone projects increased from 9 in 1968 to 586 in 1997, a yearly growth rate of 221%; domestic merchandise receipts grew from \$18 million in 1968 to \$125.6 billion in 1996, an average yearly rate of 24.933%; and employment increased from 1,200 jobs in 1968 to 370,000 jobs in 1996, an average yearly rate of 1138%. There are few, if any, federal agencies with this growth record. John DaPonte deserves a thank you for managing an important U.S. trade program that grew rapidly over the last 30 years with very modest resources.

The Foreign-Trade Zone program is an economic development tool for communities providing financial assistance to many troubled U.S. industries, as well as to foreign-based firms interested in establishing U.S. production operations, by helping them be competitive in the global marketplace. Foreign-trade zones place U.S. production facilities on an equal footing with foreign operations. This benefit requires investment and jobs in the U.S. as opposed to another country. Industry groups become involved in the Foreign-Trade Zone Program in order to solve trade problems. Major industries involved in the program include shipbuilding, motor vehicles, oil refining, pharmaceuticals, information technology, etc.

The growth of the Foreign-Trade Zone Program required a very significant amount of effort by the staff of the Foreign-Trade Zones Board. The Foreign-Trade Zones Act or laws pertaining thereto were amended in the 1968 to 1997 period on thirteen (13) occasions. Mr. DaPonte implemented many new procedures at the Foreign-Trade Zones Board including Minor Boundary Modifications and Grant Restrictions to assist in managing the very rapid growth of the program in a balanced manner and without major funding or personnel. In 1968, 2 Applications for new projects were filed; in 1997, 85 Applications were filed. Board Orders approving new zone projects grew during the period from 3 Board Orders issued in 1968 to 78 Board Orders issued in 1997.

In order to effectively manage the developing program, a wide range of Customs management changes were necessary. The Board supported these changes when it issued Board Order 103 on November 27, 1974, encouraging Customs to manage zone projects in a new and innovative manner. In 1981, the U.S. Customs Service published its first Foreign-Trade Zone Manual, which has been subsequently updated. In 1986, the U.S. Customs Service Regulations were totally rewritten to reflect the many necessary changes to the zone program. Special new procedures introduced to expedite activity included valuation of manufactured products, recognition of industry inventory methods, Customs audit management, direct delivery, daily CF 214s, and weekly entries.

In order to undertake its activities, the Foreign-Trade Zones Board actively interfaces

with a wide range of U.S. government agencies. Most importantly, was the Board's continuing involvement with state and local governmental organizations that carried out most zone activity. At a time when Washington is trying hard to empower states and localities, it would do well to look at the positive program developed under John DaPonte's leadership. The Foreign-Trade Zone Program, from the beginning, has been one that actively engaged states, counties, cities, and port authorities on a wide range of bases to encourage local economic development activities. Literally hundreds and thousands of meetings and reports and articles were written over the period that Mr. DaPonte was at the Foreign-Trade Zones Board on all of these issues.

It is clear that during John DaPonte's tenure at the Foreign-Trade Zones Board, the program experienced extraordinary growth. He managed this high level of growth effectively with extremely modest personnel and budget resources. No other Federal agency has created such a positive impact on our nation's balance of trade with such limited resources. John DaPonte's involvement in the Federal Government is a classic example of the federal government at its best. Today, we remember the positive contributions of John DaPonte in Washington, DC to U.S. trade. This Congress thanks him for his efforts and wishes him well in his future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO GARY SUDDUTH

HON. MARTIN OLAV SABO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. SABO. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to acknowledge a great man from Minneapolis who was an outstanding leader in Minnesota's African American community. In honor of Black History Month, I would like to take this opportunity to once again pay tribute to Gary Sudduth, who died suddenly on July 28, 1997, at the young age of 44.

As we celebrate the final week of Black History Month, I thought it appropriate to resubmit my commemoration of the life of Gary Sudduth, who made a profound impact on the African American community as well as everyone who knew him. He is sadly missed. The following is my July, 1997 tribute to Gary.

Minnesota lost a passionate voice for social and economic justice when Gary Sudduth, the Minneapolis Urban League President, died suddenly on July 28, 1997, at age 44. His untimely death strikes a blow to the community and efforts to make our cities better places to live, work and learn.

For years, Gary's reputation as an effective force for social change was well-known, not only in Minnesota, but across the nation. In the process, he touched and improved the lives of millions.

Gary was born and raised on the North side of Minneapolis with his eight brothers and sisters. He continued to live there until his death. In 1977, he joined the Minneapolis Urban League, and I first knew him as the young, active director of its juvenile advocate program. Later, he became director of the Street Academy and then vice president of community outreach and advocacy programs. In 1992, Gary was named president and chief executive officer.

Throughout his tenure, Gary united people from all walks of life to focus on a common

goal—improving the social and economic conditions for people in urban areas. He knew how to negotiate with his adversaries and to prod his friends—all in the name of implementing policies that would revitalize cities and benefit their inhabitants. At the same time, he sought long-lasting solutions for problems, not quick fixes. Above all, he listened and he led, sustained by the belief that every problem had a solution.

Gary demanded fairness, excellence and accountability from the government, from our schools and from the legal system. He challenged the establishment and the status quo to accomplish the changes he saw necessary—all the while speaking out for minorities, the poor and for children. His moderating style and negotiating skills often brought calm, compromise and peace to Minneapolis at times when crisis and unrest threatened to destabilize it.

It will be difficult for the community to replace the talents and drive of Gary Sudduth, who made the work of the Urban League his mission. The way he lived his life was an example for us all—in fact it was his greatest asset. The city of Minneapolis, the state of Minnesota, and indeed the nation are better off for his commitment and his contributions. That is his enduring legacy. I hope his example has inspired a new generation of leaders and urban advocates who will try to emulate his life's work.

THE SKILLED WORKFORCE ENHANCEMENT ACT

HON. JAMES M. TALENT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. TALENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to make the point that as this Nation prepares for the 21st century, we are facing a severe shortage of skilled workers in the metalworking industry. For years we have relied on inefficient, big-government programs to train our workforce. This approach has obviously failed and the time has come to change.

The metalworking industry covers precision machinists, die makers, mold makers, as well as tool and die designers. These workers can make just about anything. They produce the parts that are shipped off to larger companies, such as Ford Motor Co. or Boeing, just to name a couple of examples. If you ask a person in the industry "What do you make?", he'll respond, "What do you want?" and proceed to produce your tailor-made products. These companies are the backbone of manufacturing in America. Without them, mass production of manufactured goods would not be possible. That is why it is imperative we act to help this industry recruit and train new skilled workers. Something must be done.

In my district in St. Louis, we have a large number of small precision machining plants. These plants have good jobs available at good pay but cannot find trained employees. The tax burdens placed on these small firms makes it nearly impossible for most of them to even consider taking on the high costs of training new workers themselves.

The Department of Labor estimates that the need for skilled labor in these trades is 2 percent annually of the current workforce. But with little new blood entering the industry, that percentage climbs to 5 percent when you take into account the aging factor. Indeed, the majority of workers in the industry are fast approaching retirement age.

If we fail to alleviate this shortage of skilled workers, we will soon see the Ford Motor Cos. and Boeings take their business overseas to foreign competitors who have sufficient labor, while American businesses just disappear.

On January 27, I introduced H.R. 3110, the Skilled Workforce Enhancement Act, to return power and resources back to these small business owners so that they can address their need for new skilled workers. My bill would allow these small shop entrepreneurs to train people in their own plants. Currently, such training is cost-prohibitive to most small businesses. H.R. 3110 would allow the employer to train an individual through an 8,000 hour, 4-year apprenticeship program and, after completion, the trainee would be hired on for at least 1 year. In exchange, the employer will receive a tax credit of up to 80 percent of the wages paid to the apprentice, starting after the 5th year, in 20 percent increments for 5 years. The newly trained employee will have already been paying taxes for 5 years before the employer begins to receive the credit.

We need to pass this bill because it will: I. Provide a needed incentive to have the people who know the industry train the next generation of skilled workers in the metalworking trades; II. shift the responsibility of training from the bureaucracy to the private sector; III. encourage us to keep jobs in this country rather than recruiting from overseas; and IV. give small business some much-needed tax relief.

I would like to thank my constituent, Mr. Bill Bachman, Sr. of Bachman Machine Co., Inc. of St. Louis, MO, for his research, hard work, and most of all, his persistence in getting this legislation introduced. It is a workable solution that he and Mike Mittler of Mittler Bros. Machine & Tool proposed to help solve a real, and increasingly urgent problem in their industry. I would also like to thank John Cox and Becky Anderson of the National Tooling and Machining Association for their assistance on this issue. And I thank my colleagues, Representatives RON PAUL (R-TX) and STEVEN LATOURETTE (R-OH) for being original cosponsors of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, we have people who need good jobs and good jobs waiting for the right people. Let's match them up. I urge all my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to become a cosponsor of the Skilled Workforce Enhancement Act.

A TRIBUTE TO SANDY HUME

HON. TOM DeLAY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. DeLAY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an energetic, intelligent and gifted young man who tragically died over the weekend.

Sandy Hume was a rising star in the media world. An aggressive reporter, Sandy broke the biggest congressional story of the year in 1997, regarding the frictions in the House Republican leadership. I didn't always agree with Sandy's conclusions, but his reporting was first class.

I'll always remember Sandy, roaming the halls of the Congress, hanging out in the Speaker's lobby, getting insights from so many members of Congress. He had a gift for un-

derstanding the news business, and he had a knack for getting the story first.

Sandy Hume represented the best of the younger generation. He worked hard, but he didn't let hard work upset his perspective. He had an innate sense of right and wrong, an abounding sense of fairness and a healthy skepticism of the political class that served him well as a reporter.

Sandy's death is tragic. Our souls survive death, the Roman poet said, and we know that Sandy's soul lives on. But all of us who knew him will miss Sandy's spirit, his sense of humor, and his sense of mission.

I want to extend my deepest condolences to his family, including Sandy's father Brit and his wife Kim, Sandy's mother Clare, and Sandy's sister, Virginia.

TRIBUTE TO JUDGE JUELANN K. CATHEY

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Judge Juelann K. Cathey, who will be honored by the San Fernando Valley Bar Association for her many accomplishments throughout her career.

For over two decades, Juelann has dedicated her time and energy to our community through her work in the legal system. After graduating from the University of San Fernando Valley College of Law with honors, Juelann began her career as public defender in Colusa County. She was quickly promoted to Assistant District Attorney. Recognized for her hard work ethic and dedication, Juelann has continued to advance within the system. She now serves as the Los Angeles Municipal Court Commissioner.

Perhaps one attribute that colleagues find most refreshing is Juelann's ability to handle a stressful situation with humor. Though everyone is well aware of the seriousness of the issues she deals with on a daily basis, her grace under pressure puts everyone in the courtroom at ease. In addition, Juelann's ability to mediate situations successfully and her willingness to incorporate the ideas of others make her well respected among lawyers and her court staff.

These achievements are a testament not only to Juelann's dedication to her career, they also illustrate her strength of character and perseverance. Though Juelann is widely respected throughout our community for her demeanor in the courtroom, perhaps it is her personal strength and will to succeed which is so amazing. Widowed at the age of 28, Juelann was left to raise six young children on her own. Realizing that she needed to financially support her family, she decided to attend law school. Balancing school work and family was not easy, but Juelann excelled at both.

Booker T. Washington once said that, "Success is to be measured not so much by the position that one has reached in life as by the obstacles which one has overcome while trying to succeed." Faced with a devastating personal tragedy, Juelann chose to move forward, making a life for her children and working to improve the social conditions within our community.

Mr. Speaker, distinguished colleagues, please join me in paying tribute to Judge Juelann Cathey. She is truly a role model to those with whom she interacts, not only in the courtroom, but in the community as well.

CONGRESSMAN BENJAMIN A. GILMAN AWARDED COMMANDERS CROSS OF THE ORDER OF SERVICE OF THE POLISH REPUBLIC

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call to the attention of my colleagues in this House the very high honor recently bestowed upon our colleague from New York, Congressman BENJAMIN A. GILMAN, the Chairman of the International Relations Committee. During a visit to Poland last month as head of a congressional delegation, Congressman GILMAN was presented with the Commanders Cross of the Order of Service of the Republic of Poland by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Boleslaw Geremek. The award was made at the direction of the President of the Republic of Poland, Aleksander Kwasniewski.

The Order of Service is given to foreigners and to Polish citizens permanently resident abroad for distinguished service in support of cooperation between nations. The Commanders Cross is awarded to distinguished political leaders and leaders in the fields of culture, art, and science. The order was created by the Sejm (the Polish Parliament) in 1992. Previous recipients of this honor include Dr. Henry Kissinger, our former Secretary of State.

The decision to decorate Congressman GILMAN with the Commanders Cross of the Order of Service is a most appropriate recognition of his activities in support of cooperation between the United States and Poland, as well as cooperation with Poland and other countries of Central and Eastern Europe in their desire to be admitted to NATO. As the Chairman of the Committee on International Relations in the 104th and 105th Congress (since 1995) and as the Ranking Member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs during the 103rd Congress (1993-1994), Congressman GILMAN was one of the leaders in the Congress in encouraging the expansion of NATO to encompass the newly democratic countries of Central and Eastern Europe, including Poland. Legislation that he introduced has provided important authorities to the Administration permitting the provision of assistance to these countries which have been proposed for membership in NATO, and the strong support in Congress for Congressman GILMAN's legislation has been an important indicator of Congressional support for NATO expansion.

Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues in the Congress to join me in extending congratulations and best wishes to BEN GILMAN for his receiving this most appropriate recognition of his outstanding contribution to the excellent relations between the United States and Poland.

SALUTE TO THE HONOREES OF
THE INTEGRITY MASONIC TEMPLE'S
PAST MASTERS' BANQUET

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to your attention the Past Masters' Banquet of the Integrity Masonic Temple of Paterson, New Jersey. Honored at the banquet will be Bob Bolling, Leroy Walker, Willie Harris, Levi Price, and Harrison Adams.

Bob Bolling, was born to the late Sidney and Olivia Bolling on May 25, 1940 in Baltimore, Maryland. Bob lived in Buffalo, New York from which he enlisted in the U.S. Army on April 22, 1958, and served a total 10½ years on active duty.

Upon completion of basic and advance training, Bob served two tours of duty in West Germany from 1958 to 1960 and 1961 to 1965. After completion of heavy helicopter maintenance supervisor training, he was assigned to duty in South Vietnam from 1966 to 1967. Returning stateside, Bob was assigned to duty at Fort Sill, Oklahoma until October 30, 1968 whereupon he was discharged from the Army. Joining the Army Reserve program in 1974 as a Staff Sergeant, he served in the 2nd brigade, 76th and 78th divisions. On January 18, 1997, Bob was promoted to Chief Warrant Officer 4 and is presently serving with the 800th Military Police Brigade in Long Island.

Bob, a resident of the City of Paterson, worked at a variety of jobs, including the state Department of Corrections (1973-1975). In early 1975, Bob joined the Passaic County Sheriff's Department and was given many assignments at the County Jail including Floor Control Officer, Day Shift Supervisor of the Jail's Satellite Housing Unit at Preakness Hospital, and Supervisor of the Ombudsman's Office, from which he retired in April 1994 with the rank of Lieutenant.

Bob received an Associate's Degree in Police Science from Bergen Community College 1978, and a Bachelor's Degree in Criminal Justice from William Paterson College in 1980. He enjoys membership in numerous organizations including the Reserve Officer Association, the Reserve Warrant Officer Association, the American Legion, Disabled American Veterans, the Passaic County Mental Health Association, the William Paterson College Alumni Association, and the Paterson NAACP.

Bob is married to the former Ester Palmer and together, are the proud parents of Damia Ann, a graduate of Clark University, and Ajamu Sekou, a student at Passaic County Technical Institute.

Leroy Walker was born on January 23, 1949 to Janie May Walker and the late Roy Walker, and is married to Minnie Walker. He attended Paterson Public School #12 and graduated from Eastside High School in 1966 whereupon he enlisted in the United States Marine Corps. Leroy served tours of duty in the United States, Vietnam, and Japan and was honorably discharged as a Sergeant. Upon returning to Paterson, he worked at a variety of jobs including Broadway Bank and the *Bergen Record*.

In 1972, Leroy joined the Paterson Police Department where he served for the past 25

years and has received several awards for valor as well as community service. He is also a Certified Police Instructor for the State of New Jersey and is a member of PBA Local #1. In 1995, Leroy was promoted to the rank of Sergeant and is now presently serving as Detective Sergeant with the Paterson Juvenile Division. While working for the Paterson Police Department, Mr. Walker attended William Paterson College and graduated with a Bachelor's Degree in Public Safety Administration.

Willie Harris was born in Camden, South Carolina to Logie and Bertha Harris. He graduated from the Mather Academy in Camden upon which he worked at Brown's Funeral Home as a licensed funeral director. Willie joined the Air Force in 1956 and served four years on active duty. He came to Paterson in 1960 and joined the Air National Guard Reserve and was honorably discharged in 1962.

Willie and his wife, Joyce Wilson, are the proud parents of two children, Tona Peel, and Tyson, and the proud grandparents of four grandchildren, Marquis, Ashley, Naja, and Tiana.

Levi Price was born in Lexington Park, Maryland, the son of Robert and Maggie Price. He graduated from G.R. Whitfield High School in Grimesland, North Carolina. After graduating from high school, Levi worked in a variety of jobs, and presently works for the Marangi Sanitation Company of Paterson. Levi is married to Mattie Price, and together are the proud parents of three children, Tony, Angelie, and Janita, and proud grandparents of seven grandchildren.

Harrison Adams was born in Ridgewood, New Jersey and attended school in Paterson. He is a graduate of Passaic County Technical and Vocational High School in Wayne and the Barnet Temple Culinary Institute. Harrison has worked for Marcus Jeweler for 9½ years, and the Meadowslands Sport Facility for six years.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, the family and friends of Bob, Leroy, Willie, Levi, and Harrison, and the City of Paterson in recognizing the many outstanding and invaluable contributions to our society of Bob Bolling, Leroy Walker, Willie Harris, Levi Price, and Harrison Adams.

TRIBUTE TO NEW YORK STATE
MILITARY FORCES AND THE
10TH MOUNTAIN DIVISION (LIGHT
INFANTRY)

HON. JOHN M. MCHUGH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I want to take this opportunity to pay tribute to the New York State Division of Military and Naval Affairs and the Army's 10th Mountain Division (Light Infantry) at Fort Drum, New York for their extraordinary efforts on behalf of the people of Northern New York during one of the worst ice storms to ever hit the region. Their efforts represent the finest tradition of joint training and missions.

In January, a devastating storm swept through the northeast, paralyzing most of Northern New York. The ice storm toppled trees, grounded power wires, created flooding and left more than 100,000 homes, businesses, schools and other public and commu-

nity facilities without power and communications in the bitter cold. The devastation was so severe that six counties were declared a Federal disaster area.

The New York State Division of Military and Naval Affairs' immediate National Guard response and continuous coordination with the Army's active 10th Mountain Division (Light Infantry) provided full coverage of the disaster area throughout the crisis. Thousands of men and women from the New York Army National Guard, Air National Guard, New York Guard and Naval Militia, and 10th Mountain Division (Light Infantry) were committed to the emergency.

The 10th Mountain Division (Light Infantry) and New York State military forces worked tirelessly to bring needed help to North Country residents. Most people were without heat, water and other basic necessities, some for days, others for weeks. Military personnel delivered generators to homes, shelters and businesses crucial to Northern New York and went door-to-door checking on the well-being and health of residents and bringing food and water. For many, their round-the-clock efforts, in conjunction with that of thousands of local volunteers and county emergency management personnel, and the Fort Drum civilian workforce, meant the difference between life and death.

I am proud and honored to have as neighbors such fine men and women serving New York State and our Nation. Throughout the crisis, the North Country witnessed first-hand the high caliber and professionalism of our military personnel. We owe them a debt of gratitude for all that they do and all that they have done. I am pleased to have this opportunity to extend my most sincere thanks to them for making a difference under dire circumstances.

Mr. Speaker, I would also like to share with you the following letters from two of my constituents, Sanford Jones of Black River and Martha Hartle of Potsdam, addressed to Major General Lawson Magruder, Commander of the 10th Mountain Division (Light Infantry) and Fort Drum. These two letters are illustrative of scores of tributes which have been sent to him, the New York National Guard, local newspapers and my office.

Potsdam, NY, January 19, 1997.

Maj. Gen. LAWSON W. MAGRUDER, III
Secretary of General Staff, Fort Drum, NY.

DEAR SIR: As coordinator of disaster medical services at the Maxcy Hall Shelter in Potsdam during Ice Storm '98, I am writing to thank you and your Fort Drum troops who came to help us out at the shelter. The first few days of the storm offered several challenges that were frightening, to say the least. And then, in came the Fort Drum people. My sense of relief and that of my fellow volunteers can not be overstated when we realized that help had arrived in the guise of military uniforms.

I want to specifically commend the actions of Sergeant John Ott, Lieutenant Cathleen Shultz and Chaplain Swain who continually offered administrative support and skilled medical assistance to me and the volunteers, as well as emotional and personal care support to our elderly. Without them, I am certain that the services we offered at the shelter would have been substantially diminished.

Sergeant Ott served as my administrative support and never wavered in his duty. He was always respectful and quick to offer knowledgeable and helpful advice. He taught me a lot about delegating and yet never

flinched at any duty I asked him to address. When the troops arrived, John offered to set up a duty schedule for me and he did a fantastic job. We were all tired, and his schedule provided each of us some much needed rest. He is a soldier of whom you can be proud. I will never forget his friendly smile and warm good humor during such a difficult time.

Lieutenant Shultz was my right-hand medical person. She dealt with several medical situations that would normally be less challenging, and she responded well. She always kept her sense of humor and helped to keep our perspective. She dealt well with the young, the old, and the medically compromised. Her calm and efficient care provided our folks the sense of security was needed during this tremendously difficult time.

Chaplain Swain was also the perfect person for our shelter. I had made it clear that we must do everything we could for our seniors who were distressed by leaving their home. Chaplain Swain fell right into that role and spent countless hours listening, talking, hugging, and praying with our "guests." When a recently recovering alcoholic requested a bible, knew just the person for the job—Chaplain Swain. His kind, calm demeanor was heart warming to me when I had an extra minute to observe his interactions with our people. The Chaplain also spent time lifting patients, personal assistance with bathroom and other personal details, and helped feed those needing assistance.

Sir, this ice storm has provided the perfect opportunity for North County people to experience first hand the remarkable assets provided by our military and enjoyed by our Country. Ott, and Swain are three names that stand out in my mind, but be assured that every soldier who arrived at the Maxcy Hall Shelter in Potsdam spent days demonstrating to us that they are caring, loyal, and unselfish people.

Sincerely,

MARTHA E. HARTLE.

BLACK RIVER UNITED
METHODIST CHURCH,

Black River, NY, January 20, 1998.

Maj. Gen LAWSON W. MAGRUDER III
Commanding General, Fort Drum, NY.

DEAR GENERAL MAGRUDER: I have always had a lot of respect and admiration for the United States Army and what it has done to establish and preserve our democracy and our American way of life. These feelings were reinforced by what has happened in the past two weeks in the little village of Black River and other communities in the North Country where Fort Drum is our neighbor.

The "1998 ICE STORM" struck this area January 7th, causing widespread and terrible damage and devastation, knocking out electrical power, telephones and communications, as well as very serious flooding along the Black River. After the initial shock and disbelief, almost every element of government, private industry, homeowners, apartment dwellers—even our children and grandchildren—our schools, law enforcement agencies, farmers and officials—our schools, law enforcement agencies, farmers and officials—set about to do whatever was necessary to recover from this evidence of Mother Nature's fury. Telephone and utility crews rushed to our aid from all over New York State and from other states as well—Pennsylvania, Ohio, Massachusetts, Virginia,—even Hawaii!! State Police arrived from such places as her Herkimer, Syracuse and points beyond.

Shelters were set up in schools, fire halls, churches and other locations, both public and private—so cold and hungry families and individuals could come for a hot meal and a

warm bed. Representatives came from FEMA, HUD, The Red Cross, the Salvation Army, and every other agency or private group that might be able to render help in the face of the disaster.

The first shelter set up in the Village of Black River was up to Leray Street at the St. Paul's Catholic Church. That site was soon filled to capacity, and we were asked to provide a 2nd shelter at the Black River United Methodist Church on S. Main Street. Blankets and cots arrived, but we became mostly responsible for providing hot meals for families and storm recovery teams. Kerosene and food was being distributed to those in need at the Black River Elementary School on a daily basis, and your soldiers were very much in evidence helping out with those services. Hundreds of area residents came to avail themselves of this assistance.

The Army brought in and hooked up a trailer-mounted generator so we could have heat and lights in the church. Volunteers came to help prepare the food, and these volunteers included Jefferson County Court Judge Lee Clary and his wife, Shirley, members of our church, Joyce Birchenough from the Catholic Church, Beth Stiefel, a former resident and member of St. John's Episcopal Church, and two soldiers from DivArty, Christopher O'Brien and Jennifer Haeffner.

On different days, we provided meat loaf and turkey dinners, chili, hot soups, sloppy joes, marcaroni and cheese, canned fruit and cookies, donuts and oceans of not coffee. We served anywhere from 25 lunches to over 100 lunches each day for eight days. The power company crews came. Also deputy sheriffs, State Troopers, and other men and women struggling to return our village to a semblance of normalcy.

I was never more proud of the U.S. Army than I was the day Capt. Michael Gabel brought large numbers of BDU-clad soldiers with green fluorescent sashes into town to help clear the tree branches and storm debris from our streets. I also got to meet two other officers working with him, Capt. Ronald Leggett and 2nd Lt. Michael Brown. Anyway, it was like a well-planned attack during wartime, groups were assigned to certain streets and, as one street was cleared, they moved on to another one. Their deportment was admirable and their mood was one of the good cheer and helpfulness. When they came to the church for lunch each day, they were all courteous and well-behaved, and seemed glad to be doing something very worthwhile for their citizens.

They came to our shelter to warm themselves, rest a bit, sit down and enjoy a hot cup of coffee, soup and a well-deserved meal. Their morale was as high as I've seen amongst soldiers anywhere.

Their efforts continued for several days. Today is Tuesday, January 20th, and we expect at least 50 soldiers for lunch today. They're still here, and giving their best effort. When they're done, we'll miss them. They lightened our load considerably, and we are grateful for their kindness, their concern, and their cheerful and willing attitude—and for all the work they're doing!

I believe these men were all from Division Artillery units, and we are somewhat familiar with Col. Robert Reese and some of his men, who have supported us in the past on patriotic holidays, such as Flag Day and Veterans Day.

Your Public Affairs Officer, B.D. Murphy, dropped by to visit, and the 10th Mountain Band came in to play for us one noon hour. And Chaplain Scottie Lloyd and his assistant dropped in on several occasions to offer their support and assistance.

God Bless You, General, for making all this possible, and please convey our sincere gratitude to Capts. Gabel and Leggett, Lt.

Brown, the NCO's and enlisted men who all understood our critical situation and came to help us find our way back out of it.

Sincerely and With Gratitude,

SANFORD L. JONES,
The B.R.U.M.C. Shelter.

REPORT FROM INDIANA—ON
SERGEANT BRAD BROWN

HON. DAVID M. McINTOSH

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. MCINTOSH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to share a heroic story with my colleagues and the American people which took place in New Castle, Indiana. Sergeant Brad Brown, going beyond the call of duty, risked his life to save an eighty-three year old woman from a burning building in Henry County. The fact that the woman he saved was incapacitated at the time gives added weight to the heroism of Sergeant Brown. The dedication and bravery of Sergeant Brown is an example of the character which is needed to make a difference in our local communities. Individuals like Sergeant Brown make towns like New Castle safer places to live. I commend Sergeant Brad Brown for his actions and his service. Thank you for the role you have played in making our community a better place.

RECOGNIZING THE 200TH ANNIVERSARY
OF LEBANON TOWNSHIP

HON. MICHAEL PAPPAS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. PAPPAS. Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to send congratulations and best wishes to the citizens of Lebanon Township as they commemorate the 200th anniversary of the incorporation of their community. Our nation and this community have come a long way in the past 200 years and it is appropriate that we pause and recognize this milestone.

This is a day of celebration and remembrance—a time to celebrate the growth and achievements of Lebanon Township while remembering the efforts and sacrifices of the good men and women, past and present, who helped to make Lebanon what it is today.

In its origins as a small rural village community, Lebanon has kept with its traditions over the course of time. Remaining a relatively small town for most of its history, the people of Lebanon and the rest of New Jersey have enjoyed its quiet, peaceful atmosphere and its natural beauty. Now in more recent times, Lebanon has exhibited growth and prosperity in its business and population. However, it still maintains its rural roots and natural splendor that have always made it a valuable asset to the community and the state.

Now, 200 years later, the Township will celebrate its anniversary with rich new traditions while honoring its past. These festivities include a time capsule burial at the Woodglen School with artifacts and mementos of Lebanon, music and dance events, an arts festival; all to be led off by a February 21st Proclamation Day celebrating the historic bicentennial.

In the years to come, I sincerely hope that Lebanon Township will continue to build on the foundations of the past to ensure a happy and prosperous future for all its residents.

I offer my congratulations and best wishes to Mayor Art Gerlich and the Township Committee. It is my honor to have this municipality with the boundaries of my district. And it is my good fortune to be able to participate in its very special anniversary.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, due to a medical emergency, I missed 11 votes which occurred between January 27, 1998 and February 5, 1998. Had I been present, I would have voted as follows:

Roll call Vote number 1—Present, 2—No, 3—No, 4—Yes, 5—Yes, 6—No, 7—No, 8—No, 9—No, 10—Yes, 11—Present.

A TRIBUTE TO EMPRESS CASINO JOLIET

HON. JERRY WELLER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Empress Casino Joliet, a tremendous corporate citizen in Joliet, Illinois as it has been named the 1998 Salute to Industry Award recipient by the Joliet Region Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

From its opening day in June of 1992, the Empress Casino has made a dramatic impact on the economic landscapes of Joliet, Will County and the State of Illinois. In a region where many hard working people have struggled to find consistent and reliable employment, the Empress Casino has risen to become Will County's sixth largest employer, keeping 1600 local employees on its \$45 million annual payroll. During its first 14 days of operation, the Empress Casino welcomed over 50,000 people and has currently hosted over 21 million guests, an incredible achievement for less than six years of operations.

Understanding how local support is a major factor to the Empress Casino's success, the owners have made a substantial commitment to support the community through charitable contributions. In just one year, the Empress Casino has donated nearly \$300,000 to organizations able to assist people in need. Further emphasizing its commitment to boosting the local economy, the Empress reinvests well over \$9 million each year purchasing supplies, products, and services from local businesses. The City of Joliet and the State of Illinois have received substantial benefits from the Empress Casino's success, including \$77 million and \$191 million of tax revenue, respectively.

Mr. Speaker, I am happy to join the Joliet Region Chamber of Commerce as we recognize the Empress Casino Joliet as an out-

standing corporate citizen in Joliet and Will County, Illinois. I applaud the owners and employees of the Empress Casino for their dedication made to our community and wish them the best in the future.

TRIBUTE TO LOUIS WALSH, "IRISHMAN OF THE YEAR"

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Louis Walsh, who was honored on Friday, February 20, as "Irishman of the Year" by the Denver Chapter of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. I invite my colleagues to join me in extending congratulations to Mr. Walsh on his receiving this outstanding and appropriate honor.

Mr. Speaker, there are many characteristics which we associate with the Irish—loyalty, perseverance, humor, trustworthiness, generosity, hospitality. These are especially true of Louis Walsh. He has also been blessed with an unmistakable Irish wit. For all intents and purposes, his home is your home. But Lou can also be very demanding—he expects the best from all of his friends and colleagues, and in doing so he has contributed markedly to improving the quality of their lives.

Lou appreciates the best of everything, whether it be music, drink, entertainment or, most important of all, friendship and loyalty. He appreciates the good life all the more for having starting out in humble circumstances. Lou was born on March 5, 1928, in Curry, County Sligo, Ireland, one of ten children. Life was simple and full of hard work, but that did not stop Lou from riding ten miles on his bike to get to a dance, arriving home in time to sleep for but an hour before morning chores. But he had much longer journeys in his future.

Lou attended St. Nathy's College before traveling to England to teach school at Rodbourne College. Soon afterwards, with the assistance of his brother Matt, he made the decision to cross the Atlantic and emigrate to America. Lou initially settled in Chicago and continued his education, attending Peter Shannon's School of Accounting. Mr. Shannon, astutely noting his numerous abilities, employed Lou after his completion of the course. Lou has been everlastingly grateful to Mr. Shannon for believing in him from the start and for assisting him in every possible way. Lou has tried to be similarly inspiring and helpful to others throughout the course of his life.

After five years of work for Mr. Shannon and an additional two years of service as an Army medic during the Korean War, Lou's appreciation of nature and love of beauty prompted him to move to Colorado in 1961. He worked as an auditor for the State of Colorado for a dozen years, during which time he was involved in the creation of the Colorado lottery. Lou also started a real estate business, which proved both demanding and successful. Lou's philosophic foundation appeared on every one of his real estate signs: "Let Right Be Done." This outlook has reflected his approach towards his customers, his neighborhood and his family.

Lou's legacy is to be found in a myriad of activities, organizations and good deeds, most notably those within the Irish community. He was one of the founders of several significant Irish organizations, including The Emerald Athletic Club in Chicago, The Irish Fellowship Club of Colorado and The St. Patrick's Day Parade Committee, which has given rise to one of the most prominent St. Patrick's Day parades in the country. Louis love of Irish culture applies to Irish books (of which he has many), Irish newspapers and magazines (to which he still subscribes), Irish wolfhounds (of which he once had four), Morgan horses (of which he has two), and Irish Whiskey. He appetite for Irish music and entertainment has promoted him to develop and foster Irish concerts and special events, and he has long dreamed of the establishment of an Irish cultural center in Denver. His concern for young people inspired him to organize a summer program in Colorado for Irish students. Finally, Lou's strong and unabated commitment to his church and homeland once gave him the opportunity to host the highest cleric in Ireland, Cardinal O'Faich.

While Lou's devotion to the Irish community is legendary, his greatest passion is for his family: Ann, his extraordinary wife and partner in work as well as in life, son Louis, Jr., who has followed his proud father in his interest in real estate, and innumerable other relatives by blood or friendship whose lives have been touched by his compassion and enthusiasm.

Mr. Speaker, it is time, to paraphrase Lou, to see to it that Right Be Done. I ask my colleagues to join me in expressing appreciation for a fine man and a true Irishman, Mr. Louis Walsh.

TRIBUTE TO THE ST. LOUIS SMALL BUSINESS MONTHLY

HON. JAMES M. TALENT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. TALENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the St. Louis Small Business Monthly. This month, the St. Louis Small Business Monthly celebrates its tenth anniversary.

Mr. Speaker, the St. Louis Small Business Monthly is more than just a newspaper. It is a valuable networking tool, resource center, and clearinghouse for all things small business. It's a resource by and for the small business owner; it is invaluable to this important community.

Small businesses are not just the engine of our economy, they are the backbones of our communities. The St. Louis Small Business Monthly was founded to support the spirit of entrepreneur and recognizes the vitality and importance of the growth and success of this community. It fills a need in the community and fills it well.

Mr. Speaker, I'd like you to join me in congratulating editor Judy Meador, co-founders Katie Muchnick and Bill Schneider, and the rest of the staff at the St. Louis Small Business Monthly for a terrific first ten years and to its long and prosperous future.

THE MINNESOTA NATIONAL
GUARD—NORWEGIAN HOME
GUARD TROOP RECIPROCAL EX-
CHANGE PROGRAM

HON. MARTIN OLAV SABO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. SABO. Mr. Speaker, this year marks the 25th Anniversary of the Minnesota National Guard—Norwegian Home Guard Troop Reciprocal Exchange Program. The program is the longest running military exchange between two nations, and it has strengthened the ties between our countries while enriching the lives of the young men and women who have participated in it.

Each February, over 200 soldiers from the Minnesota National Guard and Norwegian Home Guard leave their homes and join the guards of each other's nation. They spend two to three weeks in the other country, training with the host military, visiting cultural sites, and getting to know their new peers. The exchange guards even spend a weekend with a host family, to enrich their experience in the host nation.

The Minnesota National Guard—Norwegian Home Guard Troop Reciprocal Exchange Program is of great value to both our peacekeeping and cultural goals. By training in Norway, members of the Minnesota National Guard gain experience operating in a foreign environment. At the same time, participants from both countries have an opportunity to explore a new culture and to travel at a young age. The Norwegian-Americans of the Minnesota National Guard also have a chance to explore their family roots in Norway. Finally, the coordination between our nations' militaries reinforces our mutual dedication to working for world peace.

I am pleased to recognize the Minnesota National Guard—Norwegian Home Guard Troop Reciprocal Exchange Program for its 25 years of accomplishments, and I wish the program its continued success in the future.

WILMA DEAN OF BARTHOLOMEW
COUNTY, IN

HON. DAVID M. McINTOSH

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. McINTOSH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to share an inspiring story with my colleagues and the American people about a woman whose whole life has been full of kindness, compassion and hard work. Wilma Dean of Bartholomew County, Indiana has worked for over twenty-five years at the Ramada Inn in Columbus, Indiana as a Senior Guest Representative. Throughout her years of service, she has strived to make people feel good about themselves. And on so many occasions Wilma has performed her duties above and beyond her job requirements. When asked, her co-workers will describe her as a wonderful lady who often stays late to help others. She even performs task outside of those assigned to her. Her co-workers remembered one memorable occasion when she assisted an elderly couple to their room because they were barely able to walk.

In her twenty-five years of service as a Ramada Inn employee, Wilma created a warm atmosphere for the guest that is similar to a home. She would do this through her courtesy and her ability to be a team-player.

Recently, Wilma was rewarded for her exceptional job performance. She was one of five hospitality employees to receive Ramada's nation-wide award: Hospitality Employee of the Year. Wilma's efforts were noticed from Ramada's sixty-thousand employees nationwide.

Wilma Dean's hard work, dedication and kindness is an important example for others to follow. Work hard. Be kind to others. And help your neighbor if you can.

Mr. Speaker, that is my Report from Indiana.

HONORING THE 1997 MASSACHU-
SETTS DIVISION II GIRLS SOC-
CER STATE CHAMPIONS, SHEP-
HERD HILL REGIONAL HIGH
SCHOOL

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I take this opportunity to honor the team members, coaches, and manager of the Shepherd Hill Regional High School 1997 Girls Soccer team. Hailing from Charlton, Massachusetts, this Shepherd Hill team captured the Division II State Title on November 22, 1997, defeating Marblehead High School in a 3-1 victory.

Before capturing the statewide Division II crown, this team achieved many accomplishments. While accumulating an impressive 18-5-1 record, their hard work both on and off the field secured for these fine players, coaches, and manager the Southern Worcester County League West Conference Championship, the District E Division II Championship, and the Massachusetts Interscholastic Athletic Association Academic Excellence Gold Award for having a team Grade Point Average of 3.35.

In gaining these accolades, this Shepherd Hill team demonstrated that athletic and academic excellence can be achieved in tandem. For this reason in particular the 1997 Shepherd Hill Regional High School Girls Soccer Team is a model for athletic teams around both the nation and globe as they have shown that the qualities of determination, commitment, and effort are as important in the classroom as they are on the playing field.

I would finally like to congratulate each and every person associated with the 1997 Shepherd Hill Regional High School Girls Soccer Team. Please let me submit the names of those dedicated individuals who helped bring the Massachusetts Division II Girls Soccer State Championship Title to Shepherd Hill Regional High School. They are Team Co-Captains Katie Brothers, Trisha Cushing, Jen Langlois; Players, Katie Bembenek, Julia Faia, Jessica Frink, Gina Gregoire, Colleen Hackenson, Danielle Houle, Samantha Kane, Melissa Kasheta, Emily Koslowski, Tracy Koslowski, Elizabeth Laplante, Kerry Malone, Kristen Malone, Angela Minardi, Amanda Muise, Jenna Murphy, Moiria Murphy, Wendy

Paquin, Kelly Walsh, Megan Welch, Katelyn Weymouth; Head Coach Harry Logan; Assistant Coaches Karen Jensen and Jody McManus; and Manager Jim Rawson. From this great victory may come many more. Congratulations to you all!

VOTER ELIGIBILITY CONFIRMA-
TION SYSTEM IS A THREAT

HON. CORRINE BROWN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with grave concern regarding legislative initiatives to restrict voter registration and turnout. The so-called "Voter Eligibility Confirmation System" in effect threatens voting rights of the American constituency.

As introduced, this legislation would establish a federal program for state and local elected officials to "confirm" the citizenship of registered voters and voter registration applicants. The proposal would allow elected officials to submit the names of voter registration applicants and registered voters to the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the Social Security Administration for citizenship confirmation through a computerized system.

With all due respect to my colleague, this is bad policy! The data on which this system is based is inaccurate. The fact is that an American citizen can have a social security number and stand the possibility of not being confirmed as a citizen by the Social Security Administration. Thousands of U.S. citizens were naturalized before the agency began keeping computer records at all. As a result, our fellow Americans will be targeted to have their voting rights undermined by the use of such a system.

Women and minorities in our Nation have historically been singled out and questioned based on their surnames or appearance. Although this American struggle has made many progressions, this act of discrimination should not and must not be tolerated by our distinguished House.

Under current federal and state laws, both voter registration fraud and voter fraud are crimes. The notion that massive citizenship verification procedures are needed does not align with the facts. The data received from the House Oversight Committee hearing in 1995 revealed that the real problem of voter fraud had to do with the abuses of State absentee ballot laws, not by Latinos or Asian Americans.

Let's get real. This bill attempts to set measures that not only overturns the Privacy Act projections, but recreates a system that affects the minorities in our America.

As the Honorable Jimmy Carter so eloquently stated in his 1981 farewell address, "America did not invent human rights. In a very real sense . . . human rights invented America."

As we move into the new millennium, let us continue to build bridges in our Nation. We need to address the facts of this proposed legislation and not be distracted by the rhetoric.

All Americans should have the inalienable right to vote and that right must not be determined based on whether an elected official decides that one of our fellow Americans is "ethnic-looking" versus "American-looking."

In closing, I will leave with the powerful statement of the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., "Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere."

IN HONOR OF JIM CALHOUN

HON. SAM GEJDENSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a constituent of mine, Jim Calhoun of Mansfield. Mr. Calhoun is the Coach of the University of Connecticut Men's Basketball Team. On December 30th of 1997, Jim recorded his 500th victory as a college coach and more significantly, he is the first coach to win 250 games at two different Division I schools: the University of Connecticut, which is my *alma mater* and Northwestern University.

Mr. Calhoun is the first New England coach to reach the 500 victory mark and he now has more victories than any Division I coach in that six-state region. It is all part of a composite that has earned him a standing as one of Connecticut's most popular personalities.

In the 500 victory category, Calhoun joined such giants of the sport as Dean Smith, John Wooden, Phog Allen, Adolph Rupp and John Thompson. Thompson, the Georgetown mentor, made a significant observation when he was quoted as saying "Jim doesn't get the credit he probably deserves nationally, but he's one of the best coaches in the country."

Calhoun was the 46th coach in Division I history to reach the 500 win milestone, but he is number one among UConn fans for the contributions he has made to the State University since he took over its basketball program in 1986. His first coaching assignment after college was at Old Lyme High School, one of the excellent schools in the Second District that I proudly represent.

Since his time at Old Lyme, as one newspaper headlined, he has been a "consistent winner." That is the most accurate assessment of this legendary coach in the fullest measure of the term.

My congratulations to Jim, Pat, his wife of 31 years, and his children.

Calhoun and UConn, a wonderful and productive partnership for his students, players, University, and for our entire community.

IN RECOGNITION OF NATIONAL ENGINEERS WEEK

HON. JOHN F. TIERNEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. TIERNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate National Engineers Week which is being celebrated on February 22–28, 1998.

I am so proud of the engineers in the Sixth District of Massachusetts. Engineers are a vital component of the work force, and these individuals make significant contributions not only to technology, but to society as a whole. I am particularly proud of the more than 500 engineers working for our national defense at Hanscom Air Force Base, home of the Air

Force Electronic Systems Center. These men and women have developed and fielded countless new capabilities for our armed forces, systems that help protect our military members in wartime and deter potential aggressors during peacetime. These systems serve as the eyes and ears of our military commanders, using the latest technologies to cut through the fog of war and see where no one else can see. The engineers at Hanscom Air Force Base have a long and proud legacy of developing electronic systems—from the DEW Line to AWACS to Joint STARS—and they are working today on the new capabilities that will maintain America's technological superiority. They are true pioneers of possibilities, working with the belief that excellence is the basis for success and tomorrow will be better than today.

On February 19, General Electric Aircraft Engines in Lynn, Massachusetts, celebrated Engineering Recognition Day. The day highlighted past achievements of GE personnel in the areas of engineering, technology, and customer service, recognizing those individuals and teams who made truly notable contributions during the course of the year. This year's theme, "Product Preeminence Through Six Sigma Quality," captured the importance that business places on the Six Sigma initiative and its potential for GE Aircraft Engines. The 550 engineers and the additional 500 technical and support staff at GE in Lynn work in harmony to comprise the aerospace industry's top engineering functions—designing, manufacturing and supporting the best jet engines in the world.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud of the accomplishments of the engineers all over America, and in particular the engineers of the Sixth District of Massachusetts. I hope my colleagues will join with me in recognizing National Engineers Week and the engineering profession for their tireless work to advance American society.

TRIBUTE TO GREG GUINAN

HON. DAN SCHAEFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. DAN SCHAEFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to my friend, a native Coloradan Greg Guinan who is retiring after a stellar career of nearly forty years with the Tribune Company and for the past 29 years with its Denver station, KWGN the very first television station in Colorado.

Under his guidance, Denver's channel 2 has gone to extraordinary lengths to report on, inform and uplift our community. For the past 27 years, Greg has produced and appeared on "Your Right to Say It," featuring leaders from Colorado and the nation. Greg has been the catalyst for environmental initiatives "Clean It Up Colorado." He has overseen the telecast of various activities from Denver's St. Patrick's Day Parade to our Easter Seal's Telethon, to a moving 50th anniversary documentary of World War II. In 1996, he spearheaded a remarkable "Yes to Youth" fund which raised \$2.2 million for Colorado non-profit organizations.

Let me note in closing that my good friend Greg is also a former Marine. To best describe this wonderful person and the fashion in

which he conducted himself throughout his remarkable career, I think the Marine Corps motto fits best—*Semper Fidelis*, always faithful.

INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 3205

HON. MERRILL COOK

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. COOK. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleague from Massachusetts, Congressman MCGOVERN as an original cosponsor of H.R. 3205, legislation that will address some serious problems caused by certain provisions included in the Balanced Budget Act.

There were several provisions included in the Balanced Budget Act intended to target Medicare waste and fraud occurring in the home care industry. However, some of these provisions missed the target, and one, the so-called "Interim Payment System"—or IPS—is causing a great deal of hardship and heartbreak for seniors in Utah and across the nation.

The IPS was intended to transition the home care industry from a retrospective, cost-based reimbursement system to a prospective payment system. The IPS will impose tight spending limits on home care providers. A prospective payment system is currently used by Medicare to calculate reimbursement to hospitals and other providers. Moving home care to a prospective payment system is a sensible reform which I support. However, we also need a sensible transition to a prospective payment system. The IPS as it has been implemented by the Health Care Financing Administration, is not providing a sensible transition. Instead, the IPS is creating chaos and financial distress for home care providers and beneficiaries. Why is it doing that?

First, the IPS has put the cart before the horse. It was put in place beginning in October of last year. However, HCFA will not be able to tell home care agencies what their new IPS spending limits are until April of this year—the earliest. Home care providers have to guess how much they need to cut back care. If they do not cut enough, they will be penalized. If they cut too much, it will obviously hurt beneficiaries. As one of my constituents who runs a home care agency wrote: "we are operating completely in the dark." Common sense argues for announcing regulations first, then requiring compliance.

Second, the IPS has created a Rube Goldberg system where home care providers are rewarded or punished depending on what kind of fiscal year they use. Let me try to explain this. Under the IPS, reimbursement rates are projected from a base year which is defined as "fiscal year 1994." Because different agencies use different fiscal years, this provision will impact the agencies differently. This grossly distorts payments to home health care providers and the entire market for home care. Agencies who have a "favorable" fiscal year will have a competitive advantage over agencies with an "unfavorable" fiscal year. For example, an agency with a fiscal year that begins on October 1, will have its reimbursement rate based partially on what it was spending in 1993. Other agencies base years will be in calendar year 1994, when their spending may

have been higher than a fiscal year that straddles 1993 and 1994.

The legislation that Congressman MCGOVERN and I have introduced will address these problems and provide a sensible transition to a prospective payment system. First, it will extend HCFA's deadline for developing the Interim Payment System to August, 1998, and delay implementation of the caps under the IPS until October 1, 1998. That way the regulations will be announced before the home care providers have to comply. It will let the providers know what kind of cost limits they need to meet and more importantly, it will give them more time to meet those limits.

H.R. 3205 will also change the base year used to calculate the agency's cap. Instead of "federal fiscal year 1994," the home health care providers would be permitted to use a cost reporting period ending either during fiscal year 1995, or calendar 1995. This will soften the severity of the cuts by moving the base year forward to 1995 and eliminate the distortions created by agencies' use of different fiscal years.

While this bill applies directly to home care providers, it is obviously critically needed for the senior citizens who are the recipients of home care. Often home care makes all the difference between our senior citizens remaining independent and moving into institutional care. Many of the letters and phone calls that I am receiving from my elderly constituents emphasize the crucial difference that home care makes. More individuals receiving institutional care means more state and federal Medicaid spending. These provisions in the Balanced Budget Act could ultimately cost money as spending moves from the Medicare/home care side of the ledger to the Medicaid/nursing home side.

Prior to the Balanced Budget Act, Medicare was in desperate need of reform. Most of the reforms included in the Balanced Budget Act are sensible and will help this vital program survive into the 21st Century. I want to commend Congressman MCGOVERN for developing a sensible, measured bill that will address these serious problems. I look forward to working with him to see this legislation through to passage.

GUAM AND HUMAN RIGHTS DAY

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, the Bill of Rights contained in the Constitution of the United States outlines the fundamental freedoms granted to all American citizens. There have been many interpretations and challenges to these amendments, yet it is evident that the Bill of Rights are timeless principles which guarantee protection and accord opportunities for all Americans.

Many of us have taken our fundamental rights for granted. Although we are constantly reminded by current events that the citizens of other nations are not afforded these essential liberties, it is easy to forget that the rights we enjoy are not shared by a majority of the world's population.

On December 10, 1948, the General Assembly of the United Nations overwhelmingly

adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, a document based on the United States Bill of Rights. This document explicitly sets forth a list of fundamental rights from the right to life to the right to participation in the cultural life of a community.

I cosponsored a resolution last year, H.Con.Res. 185, which calls on the United States to reaffirm its dedication to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights' tenets.

The celebration of Human Rights Day on December 10 is in direct correlation to the approval of the U.N. Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Not only does this remind us of the continuing global fight for basic human rights, it also serves as a forum to honor those committed to this fight. I commend the following individuals from Guam for their initiatives in the fight for human rights: Senot Carlos P. Taitano, Senot Antonio M. Palomo, Senot Eddie D. Reyes, Senot Ted S. Nelson, Senot Ben G. Blaz, Governor Carl T.C. Gutierrez, Senot Joseph F. Ada, Senot Paul M. Calvo, Judge Benjamin J.F. Cruz, Attorney Michael F. Phillips, Senator Angel L.H. Santos, Senator Mark C. Charfauros, Senora Hope A. Cristobal, Senora Marilyn D.A. Manibusan, Dr. Katherine B. Aguon, Senot Henry M. Eclavea, Senot Vicente U. Garrido, Senot Manuel L. Tenorio, Senot Ivan Blas DeSoto, Senot Antonio A. Sablan, Senot Juan M. Flores, Senot Ed Benavente, Senot Ron Rivera, Senot Ron Teehan, Senot Chris Perez-Howard, Senot William Hernandez, and Senot Norbert P. Perez.

On December 10, 1997, the Ancestral Landowners' Coalition (ALC) invited me and several other community leaders to their forum on human rights. I applaud the ALC's efforts for supporting the people of Guam's struggle to fight for our civil rights, for although Guam is under the American flag, there are still issues, such as our petition for commonwealth status, with which the people of Guam feel the federal government has not addressed sufficiently.

Remembering Human Rights Day on December 10 will renew our dedication to supporting universal civil rights. I encourage the people of the United States to set the example for the rest of the world: continue supporting Human Rights Day and bring attention to the plight of those punished for exercising their right to simply live as a human being.

THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INCORPORATION OF THE CITY OF MILLBRAE, CALIFORNIA

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, it is a great pleasure for me to congratulate the beautiful City of Millbrae, California, on the 50th anniversary of its incorporation. Located just 16 miles south of San Francisco on magnificent sloping land between San Francisco Bay and the Pacific Ocean, Millbrae has evolved through the years from rural farmland to a sleepy town to a bustling suburban community. Despite all these changes, Millbrae has remained an outstanding home to its 21,000 citizens, a nourishing environment for parents to raise children and for citizens to become involved in their schools and their neighborhoods.

Millbrae's history begins long before the presentation of its City Charter on January 14, 1948. It can be traced back to the years prior to the birth of our country. The first documented residents were the Costanoan Indians, who were joined during the 18th century by Spanish explorers traveling north from Mexico. The first sighting of San Francisco Bay by the European newcomers took place near Millbrae's present border, on Sweeney Ridge in 1769.

Growth was quite limited during the next century, Mr. Speaker. In the 1860s, financier and philanthropist Darius Ogden Mills purchased a large tract of land in what is now Millbrae. He encouraged the development of his property, which he named Millbrae, combining his last name with the Scottish word brae, which means "rolling hills." While the area encompassed by the estate remained largely rural, dairy, a train depot, and several other buildings eventually joined Mills' impressive mansion.

As San Francisco matured into a leading American city, Millbrae and other surrounding communities steadily grew and began to thrive. Around 1919, the West Coast Porcelain Works Factory opened in Millbrae, creating enough jobs to boost the area population to over 300 people. Eight years later, on May 7, 1927, Mayor James Rolph, Jr., of San Francisco dedicated the Mills Field Municipal Airport just east of Millbrae. By the end of 1928, 22,352 flights carrying 38,302 passengers had used the new airport. Today—seventy years later—the facility, now called San Francisco International Airport, handles over 35 million passengers annually, is one of the major airports in the United States, and remains a major boon to Millbrae's economy. The City currently claims over five hundred flourishing business, including six major hotels, and branch offices of leading financial institutions.

Millbrae organized a volunteer fire department in 1931, a signal of the progress and rapid growth that continued unabated during the Great Depression and post-World War II years. This progress culminated in the incorporation of the City of Millbrae less than three years after V-J Day.

The half-century since its incorporation, Mr. Speaker, has witnessed the continuing growth and invigoration of Millbrae's economic and social life. As the able and devoted city mayor, Mark Church, explained:

Despite tremendous growth and change in and around the City, Millbrae still remarkably maintains its unique charm. Millbrae is strengthened by its citizenry who give selflessly for the betterment of the community. An economically viable, balanced community, where residents enjoy a high quality of life is the result.

Mr. Speaker, the outstanding quality of life that the citizens of Millbrae enjoy is the result to a long line of dedicated city officials and city workers, including Mayor Church, the current Millbrae City Council, the City Administrator and the 136 full-time employees. They serve as a hallmark of the City's long tradition of public service and devotion to community.

I would like to encourage all of my colleagues to visit this splendid city. Millbrae is the host of a number of wonderful events throughout the year. One of the premier activities is the annual Millbrae Art & Wine Festival, one of Northern California's premier events with over 250 craftspeople and 20 international food vendors. The City also boasts a

year-round Farmers Market, which attracts an average of 2,000 patrons every Saturday.

But as wonderful as it is to visit Millbrae, Mr. Speaker, it is an even greater delight to live there. I can personally attest to this, as I lived in the City for ten years and served as a member of the Millbrae School Board for eight years. Millbrae's spirit and energy represents the best our nation has to offer, and I am honored to invite my colleagues in this House to join me in congratulating Millbrae on the 50th anniversary of its incorporation.

TRIBUTE TO MARIO LOMBARDO
AND STEVEN NICHOLAS

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to your attention Mario Lombardo and Steven Nicholas, both of Haledon, New Jersey. Mario and Steve are being sworn-in as members of the Haledon Borough Council on Saturday, January 3, 1998.

Mario Lombardo has been a resident of the Borough of Haledon for 18 years. His family emigrated from Italy to the United States when he was nine years old. A graduate of Passaic Valley Regional High School, Mario has been a member of the Manchester Regional Board of Education for seven years, and has served as vice-president. He is a member and past president of the San Andrea Social Club; a member of the Passaic County Republican League; vice-president of the Haledon Independent Republican Organization; and, a member of the Board of Adjustment for the Borough of Haledon.

Mario has been a hair stylist since 1960 and is fluent in three languages. He is the proud father of three sons, Donald and twins, Mark and David.

Steven Nicholas has been a Haledon resident for 19 years. A graduate of the New Jersey Institute of Technology (NJIT), Steve is employed by Erasteel, Inc. where he is operations manager. He has been a member of the Haledon Board of Education for nine years and has served as president for four years and vice-president for two years. Additionally, Steve has served the P.A.L. (Police Athletic League) for six years.

Steve has also served on the Key Communications Committee of Manchester Regional High School, and was a committee member for the high school's Project Graduation.

Steve is married to the former Ida Fattorusso and is the proud father of Lisa, of William Paterson University, and Steven, of Manchester Regional High School.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, Mario and Steve's family and friends, and the Borough of Haledon in recognizing the many outstanding and invaluable contributions Mario Lombardo and Steven Nicholas have made to the community as they take office as Councilmen of the Haledon Borough Council.

IN MEMORY OF KERNA D.
MCFARLIN

HON. CORRINE BROWN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the contributions of a "most outstanding musician", Kerna D. McFarlin.

At age eleven, Kerna D. McFarlin began his career in Tampa, Florida under the tutelage of Captain Carey W. Thomas, retired director of bands at Florida A & M University. Later, he played in the Middleton High School Band and received a scholarship to Florida A & M upon graduation.

During his college years, he was the woodwind section leader in the band and orchestra. Kerna credits Leander Kirksey with outstanding woodwind instruction. In 1943, Mr. McFarlin was inducted into the U.S. Army and soon became a member of the famous 92nd Infantry Division Band. During his military career, he attained the rank of Sergeant.

After leaving the army, Kerna returned to Florida A & M where he participated in the college bands under the direction of William P. Foster. Because of Mr. McFarlin's experience and training, he was able to provide valuable assistance and leadership in the development of the newly re-activated college band program.

Upon graduation, Kerna McFarlin was appointed to be the first official band director at Stanton Senior High in Jacksonville, Florida. During his tenure as the band director, he earned a Master's Degree from the New York University. McFarlin's bands amassed a total of nineteen consecutive years of superior ratings in the Florida Association of Band Directors and the Florida Bandmasters Association contests.

Other highlights of the achievements of this band include: being selected as Florida's representative at the 1964 New York World's Fair, participating in three Florida Governor Inaugural parades, and being selected by the Florida Department of Education in 1966 Midwest National Conference of Colleges and University Education's "Education is for All" convention. In 1966, Mr. McFarlin's Stanton High School band was recognized by the "Instrumentalist" magazine as one of the "highly regarded bands in the Southeast."

For the past twenty-seven years, Mr. McFarlin served as an honorary member and adjudicator of the Florida Bands Association. He received over fifty awards for musical excellence and community service.

Mr. McFarlin's achievements can best be described by his students who all echoed that "Mr. Mac" as they lovingly referred to him, not only taught them music, but character and Christian values necessary for successful living.

An award, "Most Outstanding Musician" was named in McFarlin's honor has been established at the Stanton Preparatory College Band and is given annually to the most deserving student.

The State of Florida has been fortunate to have shared the talents of Kerna D. McFarlin.

Mr. McFarlin passed on December 21, 1997.

SALUTE TO OUR WINTER
OLYMPIANS

HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, the Olympics have a history of promoting national pride and memorable moments. Regardless of the sport or background, the Olympics bring out the best in athletes and brings our world together. A number of people from western Wisconsin made their mark in Nagano, each in their own unique way that epitomizes the nature of the games.

Mike Martino from La Crosse, WI received a bronze medal for ice sculpting at the Olympic Festival of the Arts in the Olympic Village. His sculpture, "Nature's Way," depicted a winter landscape of wind shaping the snow.

Curling had been an Olympic demonstration sport numerous times before, but this was the first time it was included as a medal sport. Although the team came one spot short of a bronze medal, Mike Peplinski from Eau Claire, WI was able to compete even though he has a rare kidney disease and is scheduled to receive a transplant.

By far the most memorable image of these past Olympics was when the women's hockey team won the first gold medal awarded for women's hockey. Karyn Bye, from River Falls, WI led the team in scoring through the games and was third overall in scoring out of all the teams participating. To see Karyn carry the flag after the gold medal victory inspired feelings of pride and captivation.

On behalf of the people of western Wisconsin, I would like to salute our Winter Olympians, Mike, Mike and Karyn. Their hard work, dedication, and love of country is an inspiration to everyone. These Wisconsin natives embody the true Olympic spirit, which makes them all winners.

IN HONOR OF THE FOUNDING OF
THE LEAGUE OF UNITED LATIN
AMERICAN CITIZENS (LULAC)

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor the League of United Latin American Citizens on this their sixty-ninth birthday.

LULAC was founded in Corpus Christi, Texas in 1929 and is the oldest and largest Hispanic civil rights organization in the country. Since its beginning, LULAC has promoted the cause of Hispanic Americans in education, employment, economic development and civil rights. LULAC has established nationwide programs for educational attainment, job training, housing, scholarships, citizenship, and voter registration.

LULAC has adopted a legislative platform that promotes humanitarian relief for immigrants, increased educational opportunities for our youth, and equal treatment for all Hispanics in the United States and its territories, including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

In every endeavor, LULAC has stood for the rights of individuals. Through community outreach, LULAC has touched the lives of thousands of Hispanic members of society.

My congratulations to the founders and members of LULAC and my best wishes to the continued success of this venerable organization on its sixty-ninth birthday.

IN MEMORY OF JOHN J. BROSKI

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the memory of John J. Broski for his years of service to Cleveland-area athletics and education. Mr. Broski was a dedicated educator and mentor to students of all ages.

Mr. Broski was destined for greatness from the beginning of his high-school career. As a student at South High School, Mr. Broski earned six varsity letters and excelled in sports, specifically baseball and basketball. After playing freshman baseball at Western Michigan University, Mr. Broski played minor-league baseball with the Cleveland Indians, igniting his interest in Cleveland sports. Mr. Broski obtained a master's degree from Western Michigan in 1955 and earned guidance counselor certification from Kent State University in 1968.

Mr. Broski was named head coach at East Technical High School in 1954. During his tenure as coach, Mr. Broski won two state championships in class AA and was named Ohio Coach of the Year in 1959. Mr. Broski continued coaching at several area high schools and became a guidance counselor in 1968. With his retirement from Parma High School as guidance counselor in 1985, Mr. Broski became a registrar with Dyke College, now known as David N. Myers College, where he had coached basketball in the late 1970s.

Mr. Broski was the lone Cleveland Cavaliers basketball scorer from 1970 until his death in 1996. His devotion to the Cavaliers and the new professional women's team, the Cleveland Rockers, highlight his tremendous life. Mr. Broski leaves behind his wife of 22 years, Paula; two daughters, two grandchildren, and a brother.

My fellow colleagues, join me in saluting the life of a truly dedicated educator and sportsman, Mr. John J. Broski.

CONGRATULATIONS TO GUAM
BUSINESS MAGAZINE ON THEIR
15TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize Guam Business Magazine as it celebrates its 15th anniversary on March 1, 1998. This monthly magazine has consistently provided Marianas and Micronesian readers with lengthy analysis, exciting, well written articles and in-depth coverage of business trends and developments in Guam, the Northern Marianas and the rest of Micronesia. For a decade and a half, Guam Business Magazine has set journalistic standards in the region through consistent quality production, proving wrong those who thought

a small community like Guam could not support such a sophisticated business journal.

A logistical achievement in and of itself, Guam Business Magazine has never missed the publication or distribution of an issue, despite occasional typhoons, airline disruptions and distant printing schedules. Entering its 16th year of publication, Guam Business is the oldest monthly magazine in the western Pacific. It has established itself as the publication of record for a variety of business statistics, including new business licenses, bankruptcies, new vehicle and home sales, and mortgage updates; thus serving as a useful tool for tracking economic climates in Guam and the Northern Marianas.

Guam Business Magazine was the brainchild of Joe T. Couch, president of Glimpses of Guam, Inc., and Laling Cruz-Couch, executive vice president, who saw the need to rate the pulse of Guam's vibrant and growing business community and to provide that information in a well-written, well-designed monthly magazine. Despite the difficulties inherent in publishing a magazine in a small island community, Joe and Laling remained committed to this risky business venture, established on March 1, 1983, and built it into the success it is today. Through the efforts of its founders and dedicated publisher, Stephen V. Nygard, Guam Business Magazine is recognized as the authority on business in Micronesia and enjoys a reputation for accuracy and fairness.

Over the past 15 years, Guam Business Magazine, its staff, and many of its contributing writers have been recognized with numerous awards from the Guam Press Club, the Marianas Chapter of the Society of Professional Journalists, and Guam Media Awards. In return, Guam Business Magazine contributes to Guam's business community by annually naming an Executive of the Year. Chosen from nominees selected from Guam's own business community, the Executive of the Year announcement is a much-anticipated event. The award also is entering its 16th year.

With best wishes for continued success, I congratulate Joe, Laling and Steve, and Guam Business Magazine's dedicated staff, Editor Sondra White; reporters Sarah Cresap and Abigail M. Wade; Sales Director Vicki L. Anderson; Sales Representative Kimberlee B. Hollingsworth; Production Director Dorie Abdon; Art Director Masahide Muramatsu; and Design and Production Coordinator Allan R. Abad.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
SAINT CIRO SOCIETY

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to your attention the 100th Anniversary of the Saint-Ciro Society. The Saint-Ciro Society will be celebrating this memorable occasion on Saturday, January 31st.

The Saint-Ciro Society was founded in 1898 by Italian immigrants, many of whom came from the small town of Marineo in the Province of Palermo. Saint-Ciro is the patron saint of Marineo and it was only natural that these immigrants would dedicate their association to

the Saint to whom they were so devoted. In time, the Saint-Ciro Society became the place where these immigrants could go and not feel isolated by language barriers and discrimination. It was a touch of home in a far away place.

As time passed, enough money was raised to make it possible to buy a site where they could go and feel accepted and share their experiences of living in a foreign land with their fellow "paisans." Eventually, a chapel was built where Saint-Ciro could be venerated. Gathering at their site on Gaston Avenue in Garfield, New Jersey, members of the Saint-Ciro Society pray in the chapel where masses are often celebrated by local priests in addition to priests visiting from other countries.

The Saint-Ciro Society has a long history of association with Our Lady of Mount Virgin Church as well as aiding numerous charities. The society has donated close to \$25,000 to help build a church in the Republic of Congo (formerly Zaire), where the Adorno fathers have a mission supported by the organization. The Saint-Ciro Society also supports the Collegine Sisters in Tanzania and Father Salerno's mission in Peru. Additionally, the society has raised \$15,000 to help acquire and send a much needed ambulance to the town of Marineo.

The charity of the Saint-Ciro Society is not limited to just foreign countries. In 1996, \$8,600 was donated to having a shrine installed in honor of Saint-Ciro and in helping to defray the costs of renovating the organization's church. Always an integral part of the community, the society helps all those in need by helping to pay rent or medical bills and, every year at Christmas, the society collects food for the needy. Over the past two years, the collected food has been brought to the food pantry at Mount Virgin.

As a valued member of the community, the Saint-Ciro Society provides yearly scholarships to worthy Italian-American students, one each from Garfield and Lodi High Schools. One year the society also provided a mobile mammography unit to help screen for breast cancer and stands ready to do it again.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, the members of the Saint-Ciro Society, and the community of North Jersey, in recognizing the many outstanding and invaluable services provided by the Saint-Ciro Society. It is only fitting that we honor the society on the occasion of the 100th Anniversary.

A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO JUDGE
JOHN A. HOWARD

HON. LOUIS STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to join with others in saluting an outstanding member of the nation's judicial system. In just a few days, on February 28, 1998, friends, family and colleagues will honor Judge John A. Howard. Judge Howard recently retired as Presiding Judge of the Elyria Municipal Court. At the Appreciation Banquet, he will be recognized for a career built upon leadership and commitment.

I take special pride in saluting Judge Howard. He is a good friend whom I admire and

respect. I want to share with my colleagues and others throughout the nation some information concerning this distinguished individual who is being honored.

Judge John A. Howard is a native of Elyria, Ohio, and graduated from Elyria High School. He attended Florida A&M University where he received Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science Degrees. He went on to attend Ohio State University and Franklin University, receiving his law degree in 1949. He was admitted to the Ohio State Bar that same year.

Mr. Speaker, John Howard was appointed to the Elyria Mayor's Court in 1954. His career also included service as City Prosecutor and City Solicitor, and Chief Adult Probation Officer for Lorain County. In 1983, Judge Howard was appointed Interim Clerk of the Courts. His appointment in 1984 as Presiding Judge of the Elyria District Court represented the highlight of a notable legal career. Throughout his career, Judge Howard has demonstrated the highest level of integrity and devotion to duty. His efforts have won him respect and praise from his friends and colleagues.

Judge Howard has received numerous awards and honors from organizations throughout the State of Ohio. He received an award for Superior Judicial Service from the Supreme Court of Ohio, and an Honorary Doctor of Law Degree from Capital University. He has also been recognized by the National Conference of Black Lawyers, and he received the "Man of the Year" award on at least three occasions. He is also a member of the Florida A&M University Hall of Fame. Judge Howard's memberships include the American Bar Association; Ohio State Bar Association; and Lorain and Cuyahoga County Bar Associations. He is a member of the Lorain County Urban League; the Association of Municipal/County Judges; and the Ohio Judicial Foundation. Judge Howard is a former president of the Ohio State Bar Association.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join in the Appreciation Banquet honoring Judge John Howard. He is more than deserving of this special tribute. I take this opportunity to extend my best wishes and applaud him for a job well done.

A POEM IN TRIBUTE TO PFC.
FERREL F. McDONNELL, UNITED
STATES ARMY, 66TH PANTHER
DIVISION, COMPANY F, 262ND IN-
FANTRY REGIMENT, COMPANY
HEADQUARTERS

HON. JOHN F. TIERNEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. TIERNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recite a Poem written by Tom Cordle that is a tribute to Pfc. Ferrel F. McDonnell and the soldiers of the 66th Panther Division who died during the sinking of the S.S. *Leopoldville* on December 24, 1944.

Hell is not the place you think
For I have seen its murky ink
Though there is fire down in that hole
It's cold and wet and chills the soul
December Channel, dark and cruel
Coffin on that mournful Yule
Fifty years have passed away
Fifty years like yesterday—
Christmas Eve of '44

The *Leopoldville* just off shore
Of Cherbourg and its dancing lights
The U-Boat had us in her sights
Torpedo caught us in the hold
The water rushed in—Oh, so cold!
Steel and wood and flesh all met
Oh, God! I wish I could forget!
But heroes rose up everywhere
Brave hearts fought their own despair
To comfort wounded, dying, weak
And tried to find the words to speak
They gave their all that some might live
Till they had nothing left to give
Then prayed to find the strength to stand
"God, Oh God, make me a man!"

The *Brilliant* came through churning seas
Answering our urgent pleas
She pulled along our starb'rd side
"Jump or die!" her crewmen cried
Men climbed up on the rolling rail
And prayed somehow they would not fail
To breach that twenty feet and odd—
And leaped into the arms of God
Some conquered space and borrowed time
And made the *Brilliant* or its lines
But others lost their deadly bet
And plunged into the dark, cold, wet
And swallowing sea and fought for breath
And knew the briny taste of death
Or fought the water's clawing pull
Till they were crushed between the hulls

Strong, young soldiers watching wept
For promises would not be kept
For children they had never seen
For all the dying of their dreams
Some were but boys, some not quite men
But they would not be boys again
For only men survived such sights
And all grew old in that one night
Cherbourg glittered on the shore
Laughing at our dreams of war
To die and never fire a shot
To die and never know for what
No glory, only senseless waste
With salty, oily aftertaste
No glory, only drowning dance—
Death by simple, crazy chance

But death is not the end of things
For those who've felt its searing sting
For hearts that will forever feel
For wounds that never really heal
We pay with photos, black and white
We pay with voices in the night
We ask the endless haunting why?
A son or husband had to die
What matters why the soldier falls?
What matters but the answered call?
Who measures sacrifices made?
Who dares deny the price was paid?
And there are channels yet to cross
And wars to fight that can't be lost
And men will die and do their part
Till freedom rings in every heart
So let there be no bitter tears
Let us remember better years
And those whose blood has bought and paid
That we might live lives unafraid
And let us honor valiant men
For here tonight, we say again
There is but one thing worth the price
Of such unselfish sacrifice
"Freedom!" "Freedom!" "Freedom!"

IN HONOR OF LINDSAY LEACH,
BRONZE CONGRESSIONAL AWARD
WINNER

HON. MICHAEL F. DOYLE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. DOYLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in praise of an outstanding young adult from the

18th Congressional District of Pennsylvania, Ms. Lindsay Leach, a Congressional Award medal recipient. Lindsay's commitment to self-development and community involvement serves as an inspiration to people of all ages, and illustrates the accomplishments that come with hard work and determination.

Without motivation, however, hard work and determination are destined to remain unfulfilled ideals. Lindsay's motivation breathed life into numerable commendable acts. Not only did Lindsay involve herself in volunteer work, but invested time in broadening her physical and artistic skills. While much of what is directed towards young people is prescriptive in nature, it is important to note that these acts were of Lindsay's own design and were completed with her own resolve.

Upon review of Lindsay's achievements, one is particularly struck by the considerable amount of time that was devoted to obtaining this award. Hundreds of hours over the course of months were invested. Clearly, Lindsay recognizes the immense value of giving one's time to others. It is my hope that your actions foreshadow a life distinguished by the pursuit of new challenges.

Congratulations Lindsay! Best wishes to you for continued success.

1998 CONGRESSIONAL OBSERVANCE
OF BLACK HISTORY MONTH

SPEECH OF

HON. ALLEN BOYD

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 11, 1998

Mr. BOYD. Mr. Speaker, since 1926, America has designated February as Black History Month, a time when we honor the achievements of African-American leaders and their contributions to our great nation. This month also provides us with an opportunity to reflect upon the progress that Americans have made as a nation in our struggle to promote the constitutional ideals of liberty, equality, and justice. In honor of Black History Month, I would like to take a moment to recognize Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University, a Historically Black College in my district that has been nationally recognized not only for the great African-American leaders that it has produced, but for also its success in fostering these sacred constitutional principles.

At a time when there is an urgent need for greater access for minorities to higher education, FAMU has risen to meet the challenge. The school opened its doors on October 3, 1887, when segregation was required by law, with 15 students and one professor, but today, student enrollment is over 10,000. Even more impressive is the caliber of students that FAMU draws to its campus each year: the school competes with Harvard annually for the highest number of National Achievement Scholars. Recognizing FAMU's high quality education program, last year Time magazine and Princeton Review named FAMU The College of the Year.

FAMU's recent successes can be attributed to its President, Dr. Frederick S. Humphries. Dr. Humphries has also received national recognition; last month, The Orlando Sentinel named him the Floridian of the Year, an award that the paper grants each year to a person

who has made the most outstanding contribution to Florida. Dr. Humphries has tirelessly committed his time and energy to promoting the interests of FAMU and making the school and its community what it is today.

Black History Month is a time to celebrate the achievements of African-Americans. Today, in honor of Black History Month, I hope that the citizens of North Florida will take a moment to recognize the work that FAMU and Dr. Humphries have done to make high-quality higher education available to the nation's African-American students.

In addition, I would like to encourage my constituents to take time to participate in Black History Month. Last month, in honor of Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, I took part in several programs throughout North Florida to commemorate the legacy of Dr. King. I found these events to be a wonderful way to learn more about the history of our nation's African-American leaders, and also an opportunity to come together with other community members to share in celebration. I greatly enjoyed attending both FAMU and Florida State University's events honoring Dr. King and participating in Jackson County's Day of Service, among other events. I hope that the people of North Florida will use Black History Month as a chance to learn more about the great role that African-Americans play in every facet of our human society; for when we recognize the contributions of each individual to the whole, we can unify to build a more perfect America.

THE BROOKLYN IRISH-AMERICAN PARADE

HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following: Whereas, The Brooklyn Irish American Parade Committee's organization and purpose is to honor the cultural, educational and historical contributions and accomplishments of the Irish to their community, borough, city, state and nation; and

Whereas, This parade encourages a knowledge and appreciation of an ancient Irish heritage; and

Whereas, This annual event is a celebration of Brooklyn's cultural diversity and richness; and

Whereas, This parade takes place in historic Park Slope on the hallowed ground of the Battle of Brooklyn and commemorates the Marylanders, Irish Freedom Fighters and Americans of other ethnic backgrounds who gave their lives to secure independence for our America; and

Whereas, The Spirit of '76 was, and still is, the ideal of the Brooklyn Irish American Parade; and

Whereas, This year's parade is dedicated to the memory of Patrick Heaney, Drum Major of the Clann Eireann Pipe Band of Brooklyn, for over forty years, and who was a loyal supporter of the Committee; and

Whereas, This year's Parade Theme is the bicentennial of the "Rebellion of 1798" when 100,000 Irish men, women and children, with inspiration from the American Revolution, rose up with bare hands and pitch forks to overthrow British occupation and oppression; and

Whereas, This year the Parade continues the memorialization of the Great Famine (1845-1850), when hunger and starvation devastated Ireland and its people with estimates of a million and a half who perished in Ireland, on coffin ships and in the fever sheds; and

Whereas, The memory of the victims and survivors of when Ireland starved is sacred and never to be forgotten; and

Whereas, "The Great Famine" brought one million of Erin's sons and daughters to the port of New York; and

Whereas, It is only fitting that this year's Grand Marshal is William W. Whelan, President of New York City Fire Department Emerald Society and Chairman of the Great Hunger Memorial to be erected at Battery Park, New York in memory of the victims and survivors of "AN GORTA MOR", now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Legislative Body pause in its deliberations to commend the Brooklyn Irish American Parade Committee on its twenty-third Annual Parade to be held on Sunday March 15, 1998; its Grand Marshal, William W. Whelan, and his Aides, Sister Elizabeth Hill, President of St. Joseph's College and Educator; Richie O'Shea, Band Leader representing Irish Culture; James Buckley representing Irish Business, Buckleys of Flatbush and Kennedys of Breezy Point; Frank Carroll, President of the United Irish Counties of New York; Mildred Kane representing Kings County Ladies A.O.H.; Michael Fitzgerald, President of Brooklyn's Shamrocks Gaelic Sports Club; Alfred F. Donohue, Kings County A.O.H.; Special Parade Honoree: Heinz M. Popp, President of Bay Ridge Car World and 1998 Benefactor to the Irish Community of New York; Parade Chairperson, Kathleen McDonagh; Dance Chairperson, Mary McMullan; Journal Chairperson, James McDonagh; Raffle Chairperson, Helen O'Shea; Parade Officers, Members and all the citizens of Brooklyn, participating in this important and memorable event; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this Resolution, suitably engrossed, be transmitted to William W. Whelan, his Aides and the Brooklyn Irish American Parade Committee in Brooklyn.

CONGRATULATIONS TO UNITED STATES WOMEN'S GOLD MEDAL HOCKEY TEAM

HON. BARBARA B. KENNELLY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mrs. KENNELLY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join with me in recognizing the incredible achievement of the United States Gold Medal Women's Hockey Team. I am particularly proud that Gretchen Ulion of Connecticut's First District played as a member of this team. Gretchen is an accomplished hockey player, having played on three United States Women's National Teams. Gretchen also left a legacy of records at Dartmouth College. She excelled while playing for the Big Green, setting 11 Dartmouth and 4 Ivy League records. She is also a hero off the ice. Prior to the Olympic games, Gretchen taught high school math and history at the Pingree school in Massachusetts. She plans to continue teaching in the fu-

ture. Gretchen is joined on the team by two other members with Connecticut roots: Sue Merz from Greenwich and Angela Ruggiero who is presently attending Choate Rosemary Hall in Wallingford.

The Women's Gold Medal in hockey is a great step forward for women and marks their contribution to athletics. The women's team's brilliant play showed not only their talent but their love of the sport. The team showed that a desire to prove themselves and earn respect for their game could lead to success. Women athletes prevailed in the 1998 Winter Olympics, winning eight of the thirteen medals earned by the United States. As Cammi Granato (captain of the 1998 United States Women's Olympic Hockey Team) carried the flag in the closing ceremonies, she became a symbol of the ideals that we cherish so deeply for our youth: heart, dedication, and unity, the kind of ideals that we now find in women athletes like Connecticut's Gretchen Ulion.

This Gold Medal, earned by the United States in the first-ever full medal Women's Olympic Hockey competition is a sign of things to come. As Jack Edwards of ESPN Sports Zone remarked, "They brought home the glittering gold. They'll have the rest of their lives to savor its aura."

THE PASSING OF PATRICK J. CAMPBELL

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep regret that I inform our colleagues of the passing of one of the outstanding labor leaders in our nation, an individual whose footsteps will be difficult to fill.

Patrick J. Campbell is one of the few last members of a generation that truly knew the meaning of the word hardship. He is one of the last who learned at an early age that hard work is the path not just to success, but to survival.

Pat was born in New York City on July 22, 1918, and was orphaned six years later. This was an era when child welfare and social services were limited, so Pat went to work at a tender, young age. And work he did: shining shoes, hawking newspapers, and working in a candy-making factory.

At the age of 20, Pat moved to Rockland County, New York, in what is now my Congressional District. He became an employee at the Rockland State Hospital, but three years later his career was nipped in the bud with the dropping of enemy bombs on Pearl Harbor. Pat, at the age of 23, enlisted in the Army Air Force, and was one of the many of us who saw action in the South Pacific.

Soon after he returned to Rockland County, after a distinguished career of heroism in the service throughout World War Two, Pat signed up as an apprentice in Local Union #964, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. Someone with Pat's talents, drive, and determination to work was not going to be kept down for long. He quickly moved up the ladder: to journeyman, to carpenter, foreman, general construction foreman, superintendent, and, finally, he was elected President of Local Union #964 in 1954.

Just a year later, his accomplishments as Local President were so impressive that he was appointed by U.S. General President M.A. Hutcheson to the International organizing staff. In this position, Pat met carpenters from throughout the free world and gained a greater insight into the problems facing the labor movement at the halfway mark of the 20th century.

In 1957, Pat was appointed a General Representative and assigned to the Niagara Power Project, one of the largest construction undertakings in U.S. history. Pat served as Chairman of the Labor-Management Committee of the entire operation.

Pat continued to advance through the ranks of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. In 1966, he was appointed Assistant to the General President; in 1969, he succeeded to the position of First District Board Member; and in 1974 he was promoted to the high office of Second General Vice President of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. He advanced to First General Vice President in 1980.

After 37 years of devotion to the well being of his fellow carpenters and to the labor movement, Patrick J. Campbell became General President of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America when his predecessor retired, on November 1, 1982.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to report that Pat Campbell was just as willing and eager to help and advise after his rise to the National Presidency as he was prior to it. He never forgot his roots in Rockland County, and never hesitated to step forward any time he thought he could be of assistance to my efforts. I shall never forget the superb advice and assistance with which Pat was so generous. He was truly of great help to me in the burdens of public service.

Pat received many honors and awards throughout the years, and continued to serve as Vice President of the New York State AFL-CIO, as Director for the Board of the Urban Development Corporation for the State of New York as a Board Member of the Federal Committee on Apprenticeship, on the Executive Board of the maritime Trades Department, and in many other positions.

Mr. Speaker, I invite our colleagues to join in mourning the passing of a true gentleman who personified the best that the labor union movement has to offer, and to join me in expressing our condolences to his widow, Catherine Keane; his sons, Patrick and Kevin; his daughter, Cynthia; and his six grandchildren. Although no mere words spoken today can possibly help ease their grief, they may take some comfort in knowing that many of us share their sense of loss on the passing of this remarkable, big-hearted gentleman, Patrick J. Campbell.

MR. TIM MOORE AND THE STUDENTS OF HERITAGE CHRISTIAN HIGH SCHOOL ARE 'WE THE PEOPLE' CHAMPIONS

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize truly outstanding students from

West Allis, WI. Together with their teacher, Mr. Tim Moore, a group of students from Heritage Christian High School united hard work and dedication and have been judged this year's State of Wisconsin 'We the People' champions.

Heritage Christian High School students have consistently succeeded at the 'We the People' competitions, this year being the second time in recent years that a group has emerged victorious from the event. This consistency is no accident, and would not be possible without an impassioned interest by both Mr. Moore and his students in the Constitution of our nation.

The 'We the People' program, funded by the U.S. Department of Education by an act of Congress, compels students to critically examine our Nation's Constitution and provides an arena in which students can explore the intricacies of the document. With the help of a team of volunteers from outside the school, the students studied the history of the document and considered its present day applications.

I would like to again congratulate Mr. Moore and the students from Heritage Christian High School, and wish them continued success in this year's national competition in Washington, D.C.

ERIN WHITTEN—A GUSTY AND TALENTED ATHLETE

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, there's one face missing from that Wheaties box, and it's that of Erin Whitten of Glens Falls, New York.

Mr. Speaker, I was enormously proud of our triumphant women's hockey team and their success in Nagano, Japan. And I got a kick out of their securing that sure proof of success in American sports, a team photo gracing that "breakfast of champions," Wheaties.

Who's Erin Whitten? Erin Whitten is the young lady who made it all possible. In 1993, Erin Whitten, then a goalie with the Toledo Storm, was the first women goalie to post a regular season in a professional hockey game. It wasn't the first "first" for Erin.

She raised some eyebrows when she was only seven years old in the Adirondack Youth Hockey Association. The Glens Falls High School Boy's Hockey Team posted a 21-9-2 record with Erin blocking 84.6 percent of the shots against her. She was the first female to play in the Division II high school state championships. And she was an all-conference honorable mention during the 1988-89 season.

At the University of New Hampshire Erin led the women's hockey team to a record of 54-14-4. She was a four-time ECAC goalie of the year, the University's 1992-93 Woman Athlete of the Year, twice ECAC player of the week, and a two-time Concordia University tournament player of the game. Her women's hockey record of 46 saves in one game still stands. Her collegiate save percentage was an impressive 91 percent.

After a career on minor league hockey teams, Erin began concentrating on the national team with the hope of making the trip to

Nagano. Unfortunately, she was one of the last cuts.

But no doubt many of the stars on the women's hockey team, whose triumph ranks with that of the men's team in that glorious 1980 Winter Olympics in Lake Placid, now in our 22nd district, were first inspired by Erin Whitten.

It was she who proved that women, too, have the toughness it takes to play organized hockey, and that given a chance, a team of talented athletes like Erin Whitten play an exciting brand of hockey.

Erin is determined to stay in shape and make the team that represents us in the 2002 Winter Olympics in Salt Lake City. I, for one, would advise every one not to bet that she doesn't make the team. She has already proven herself, and any future history of U.S. women's hockey that's worth reading will devote a long chapter to this gutsy, talented athlete.

And so, Mr. Speaker, please join me in paying tribute to a remarkable young lady, Erin Whitten of Glens Falls.

INTRODUCTION OF THE MEDICARE UNIVERSAL PRODUCT NUMBER ACT

HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to announce that today I will introduce the Medicare Universal Product Number Act, an important bill to cut waste, fraud and abuse in the Medicare program.

In 1996, the federal government conducted the first-ever comprehensive audit of Medicare's books. This audit revealed that Medicare was losing more than \$23 billion every year to waste, fraud, and abuse—almost 14 percent of the program's budget. This level of waste and fraud is simply unacceptable. Medicare must make better use of the hard-earned taxpayer dollars that fund this important program.

One of the most important ways Medicare can reduce waste, fraud and abuse is by reforming its durable medical equipment program. Durable medical equipment includes supplies like catheters, wheelchairs, walkers, and ostomy supplies needed by older patients. One of the greatest problems in the medical equipment program is that the current system does not tell Medicare exactly what items are being supplied and paid for.

The Medicare Universal Product Number Act will empower Medicare to know precisely what items are being supplied to older Americans and to tailor reimbursement levels appropriately. This bill requires all medical equipment paid for by Medicare to have a Universal Product Number—very similar to the bar codes on groceries. When suppliers submit claims for reimbursement, they will identify items by UPN. Medicare will know exactly what equipment has been provided and reimburse accordingly.

Most Americans probably believes Medicare already operates this way. Unfortunately, it does not. Medicare currently reimburses for medical equipment under broad categories known as billing codes. A single billing code

may cover hundreds of items across a wide price range. Within a billing code, Medicare pays an average cost based on a complicated formula. Billing codes can be confusing for equipment suppliers and are easily manipulated by unscrupulous suppliers.

UPNs will help revolutionize the way Medicare pays for medical equipment and accounts for the program's spending. The bill will improve Medicare in three important ways.

First, UPNs will help Medicare reduce fraud and abuse by identifying exactly what equipment is being supplied. Inspectors will be able to verify precisely what equipment was billed for and whether it was provided.

Second, UPNs will cut waste by allowing Medicare to pay an accurate price for individual items, instead of wasting money by paying a higher average price when less expensive items are supplied.

Third, UPNs will make the program simpler and fairer for suppliers. They will eliminate the confusing billing codes and ensure that suppliers receive a fair price for all products, instead of overpaying for some and underpaying for others.

I am proud to be introducing this bill with Rep. AMO HOUGHTON of Corning, an outstanding legislator known for his important contribution to health care issues. I would also like to note that this legislation has already been endorsed by Health Industry Distributors Association and the National Association for Medical Equipment Services.

The current system is wasteful and vulnerable to abuse. UPNs are a common-sense solution to make Medicare a wise health consumer on behalf of older Americans, taxpayers, and medical equipment suppliers alike.

NATIONAL SEA GRANT COLLEGE PROGRAM REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1998

SPEECH OF

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 11, 1998

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of S. 927, the National Sea Grant College Program Authorization. We have needed to re-authorize the Sea Grant Program since 1995 and I want to applaud Representatives SAXTON, YOUNG, ABERCROMBIE and FARR for their leadership on this increasingly important issue:

Mr. Speaker, the Sea Grant Program was established in 1966 to improve the conservation, management, and utilization of marine resources. Modeled after the highly successful Land Grant College Program, Sea Grant has become a National leader in conducting marine research. This research is conducted at 29 designated Sea Grant colleges but the program disseminates their findings to over 300 hundred colleges and universities across the country. One of these Sea Grant designees is the University of Maryland which is located in my District. Maryland is a leader in living marine and estuarine resources research and I can attest to quality of the research conducted through the program.

As a Member from a coastal district, I am acutely aware of the problems confronting our

marine environment. This spring and summer we saw how critically important research is with the outbreak of *Pfiesteria* in the upper Chesapeake Bay. At the time of the outbreak, we were not certain about the most basic facts about the organism, exactly what conditions triggered it to become lethal, how it attacked fish, and the potential danger this organism posed to humans.

The Chesapeake Bay, Mr. Speaker, is not only a National ecological treasure but is one of the most abundant and productive places to conduct research. In addition to *Pfiesteria*, the Bay has seen the oyster population, which is so vital ecologically and economically, threatened by Dermo and MSX viruses. Sea Grant has been the leader in the Oyster Disease Research Program and fully six million dollars per year is specifically earmarked in the re-authorization for oyster and *Pfiesteria* study.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all my colleagues to support this legislation to reauthorize this critically important environmental program.

CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, today and for the rest of this week, the U.S. Senate is considering bipartisan campaign finance reform legislation. This is an issue whose time is long overdue. I rise today to applaud the Senate leadership for their willingness to allow a vote to come to the floor of the Senate. This does not mean that passage of a reform bill is guaranteed. It is, however, a significant step forward.

Mr. Speaker I have documented over the past six months the need to schedule a vote on the floor of the House. I have spoken daily about the importance of this issue to the people of my district. There is little more I can say to convince you to move this issue forward and give Members of Congress an opportunity to make their position known to the public.

I simply ask that as we consider a light legislation schedule this week we find some time to bring to a vote a true bipartisan campaign finance reform bill. The Senate has demonstrated leadership on this issue, it is now our turn. The people of my district will not accept "no" for an answer.

HONORING JOHN B. PERERA

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the memory of John B. Perera, for his dedication to worthy causes, his numerous years of service, and for his devotion to the continuance of humanity.

Born in New York City, Mr. Perera, because of his staunch Quaker faith, executed his military duties in the Korean War by doing social work in Mexico and El Salvador for the government. He studied at Ohio State University and held many jobs before finally arriving in Cleveland to work as a truck driver for a food cooperative. Unfortunately during his tenure as

a truck driver, Mr. Perera acquired a respiratory illness that led to his retirement on disability.

Mr. Perera's retirement can be seen as a blessing though. Mr. Perera took advantage of his retirement to pursue causes relevant to the survival of the human race and the advancement of human rights. He served on numerous councils and committees, most notably the Sierra Club, Coalition for a Clean Environment, and the American Lung Association. Mr. Perera testified in front of state committees to stop the dumping of nuclear waste, championed the issues of improving low-income housing and women's rights, and demonstrated for causes he strongly believed in such as the environment and health care.

Mr. Perera's activism portrays him as a model American citizen. His peaceful demonstrations in support of his most cherished values and issues will never be forgotten. He leaves behind two sons, one daughter, his father, four grandchildren, a brother, three sisters, and a legacy of true patriotism.

My fellow colleagues, please join me in saluting the life of Mr. John B. Perera.

TRIBUTE TO JOSEPH F. DUFFY

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to your attention Joseph F. Duffy of the Diocese of Paterson, New Jersey. Joe is being honored on Sunday, February 15, 1998 on the occasion of the 28th Annual Murray House Dinner Dance.

Joe is currently serving as Executive Director of Catholic Family & Community Services (CFCS). As Executive Director, he is responsible for the delivery of social services to clients in Morris, Passaic and Sussex Counties, and oversees a budget of \$6.5 million. These services include assistance to emotionally troubled children and adults, persons with disabilities, individuals with AIDS, the elderly, homeless, jobless, refugees, immigrants, and persons seeking to adopt.

Additionally, Joe is also Executive Secretary for Social Ministries. In this capacity, Joe is responsible as CEO of CFCS and oversees the activities of four other Social Services Agencies and the Department of Parish Social Ministries. He directs Social Ministries with a budget of \$25 million.

Joe's impressive resume does not stop here. Before joining CFCS in April of 1997, Joe served as Vice-President of Long-Term and Ambulatory Care Services, Assistant Vice-President of Long Term Care Services, and in many capacities with the Diocese of Paterson's Department of Persons with Disabilities. He also served as a Co-Director and House Parent at the Murray House from September of 1971 to June of 1976.

In addition to his administrative skills and experience, Joe has vast educational and teaching experience. He is currently service as Field Instructor at Rutgers University's Graduate School of Social Work, a position he has held before in the late 1970's and mid-1980's at Rutgers, Fordham University, Ramapo College, Fairleigh Dickinson University, and William Paterson College. Joe has also served as

an Adjunct Faculty member at St. Elizabeth's College, in the Department of Business Administration and Sociology.

An honors graduate, Joe has an M.P.A. degree in Health Care from Rutgers. He has two M.A. degrees in Rehabilitation Counseling from Seton Hall University, and in Special Education from William Paterson College. Joe also has a B.A. degree in Sociology from Seton Hall. He graduated from all of these schools with honors.

Joe is also involved with numerous professional and civic associations, and currently serves as President of CFCS, Straight & Narrow, the Father English Multi-Purpose Community Center. He is a member of the New Jersey Chapter of the American Red Cross, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (Passaic County), the Association for Special Children & Families, and the West Milford Board of Education.

Joe is married and is the father of three children.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, and Joe's family and friends, in recognition of Joseph F. Duffy's many outstanding and invaluable contributions to our society.

HONORING MRS. BETTY WILHELM FOR HER SERVICE TO THE COFFEE COUNTY DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND CONGRATULATING HER FOR BEING AWARDED THE TITLE OF "MRS. DEMOCRAT"

HON. BOB CLEMENT

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mrs. Betty Wilhelm for her service to the Coffee County democratic party and congratulating her for being awarded the title of "Mrs. Democrat."

The honor of being chosen Mrs. Democrat stems from life-time support of the party, dedication to the democratic process and an unceasing energy for volunteerism.

Mrs. Democrat, Betty Wilhelm, is a native of Coffee County and a dedicated servant for the Democratic Party. Any time she is called, she is available to help, most of the time behind the scenes. She does not offer her assistance in order to get publicity; instead, Mrs. Wilhelm chooses to work quietly, but enthusiastically.

Mrs. Wilhelm has received a number of awards in her 26-year capacity as a teacher at Coffee County New Union School. In 1974, she was named "Outstanding Young Educator" by the Kiwanis Club, and in 1996, she was named Coffee County 4-H Teacher/leader. She is listed in "Who's Who in America."

Mrs. Wilhelm's honors don't always come in the form of awards. She is active in community volunteerism, in her church and serves on the board of directors of the Arrowheads to Aerospace Museum. She has been active in several Democratic campaigns, working to ensure that Democratic candidates are elected.

This committed citizen embodies the kind of energy, enthusiasm and dedication that we should all strive for. Mrs. Wilhelm is a grassroots campaigner who works to get voters out on election day. Because of her work, and the work of people like her, Coffee County has not gone Republican for many years.

I congratulate Betty Wilhelm on her lifetime achievement award and I commend her for her years of commitment.

CONGRATULATING THE GIRL SCOUTS OF APALACHEE BEND

HON. ALLEN BOYD

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. BOYD. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to congratulate twelve outstanding young women from the Girl Scout Council of the Apalachee Bend who were honored with the Girl Scouts of the United States of America Gold Award. Linda F. Brown, Cheryl Leigh Collins, Katie Copeland, Lucy Donnellan, Elizabeth Fraser, Amber Lanier, Ashley Luten, Antonia McDonald, Francesca Simmons, Jessica Stewart, Patricia Welch, and Jennifer E. Weldon have now become a part of the elite few who have earned the highest achievement award in Girl Scouts, the Gold Award.

This prestigious award symbolizes outstanding accomplishments in the areas of leadership, community service, career planning, and personal development. I hope that they each will share with their communities the knowledge and experience they gained throughout their years as Girl Scouts.

On behalf of the citizens of North Florida, I want to express my appreciation for the patriotism and dedication of these young women and confidence in their leadership and ability to guide our communities to a brighter tomorrow.

IN HONOR OF THE DETROIT SHOREWAY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the accomplishments of the Detroit Shoreway Community Development Organization on its 25th anniversary of service to the Cleveland community.

The Detroit Shoreway Community Development Organization prides itself on establishing close relations with members of the Cleveland community to promote neighborhood development. During the organization's tenure, numerous neighborhoods throughout Cleveland have seen the positive effects of Detroit Shoreway's work. By cooperating with community leaders, civic groups, and Cleveland citizens, the Detroit Shoreway Community Development Organization has accomplished its goal of developing successful neighborhood improvements in the Cleveland area.

My fellow colleagues, join me in saluting the Detroit Shoreway Community Development Organization on their 25th anniversary of promoting successful economic development for Cleveland neighborhoods.

CELEBRATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDEPENDENCE EXAMINER

HON. KAREN MCCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I am honored today to rise on behalf of former President Harry Truman's home town daily newspaper, "The Examiner" which is celebrating its 100th anniversary. "The Examiner's" reflective motto for the celebration "proud past, exciting future" is certainly appropriate. Having been founded on February 19, 1898 as "The Jackson Examiner" by Colonel William Southern, Jr., "The Examiner" serves eastern Jackson County, Missouri as a daily newspaper. With a rich heritage of journalism, the newspaper captures the essence of life in former President Harry Truman's home community.

"The Examiner" maintains an operating philosophy which "counts the day lost when you or your company has not done something to benefit the community it serves." The newspaper staff is committed to sound Midwestern principles and dedicated to serving its readers. "The Examiner" as we know it today has evolved into a pillar in the community during its century of service to Jackson County. Now celebrating its 100th year in business, "The Examiner" also celebrates its first year of being on-line with interactive journalism.

The publication has been led since 1986 by publisher Ben F. Weir, Jr. who through his leadership has continued to ensure that "The Examiner" remains on the cutting edge of journalism. Currently held by Morris Communications Corporation of Augusta, Georgia, "The Examiner" publishes daily news in the greater Independence and Blue Springs areas of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, our community is fortunate to have the commitment and leadership of the Weir family, as well as other dedicated publishers like Colonel Southern and former co-publisher Frank Rucker, who remain committed to communicating the news of the day and serving their community. It is with great pride that I salute "The Examiner" on 100 years of success. On Thursday, February 19, 1998 I have the distinct honor of joining "The Examiner" family in celebrating their 100th anniversary.

1998 CONGRESSIONAL OBSERVANCE OF BLACK HISTORY MONTH

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN F. TIERNEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 11, 1998

Mr. TIERNEY. Mr. Speaker, while we celebrate the many accomplishments and contributions that African Americans have brought to our diverse country this month, I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues an individual whose spiritual faith and dedication to inner-city children has been an inspiration to many.

Rev. Walter Murray graduated from Harvard School of Divinity in 1986 and for the past eight years, has been Pastor at Zion Baptist

Church in Lynn, Massachusetts. During his tenure at Zion Baptist he founded the "Inroads New England" program and provided transportation to inner-city children who otherwise would not be able to attend program events. Last fall, Rev. Murray was honored for his work with Inroads New England.

The co-founder of the Essex County Community Organization, Rev. Murray also helped create the Jump Start program in the basement of his church, which provided after-school activities for latchkey children. He is a member of the Swampscott, Massachusetts Rotary Club and has assisted in the development of youth leadership weekends. He has been honored with the Massachusetts Ecumenical Council of Churches award for Ecumenism, the First Decade Award from Harvard Alumni Association, and the Childrens Defense Fund National Achievement Award.

Frederick Douglass once said, "I cannot allow myself to be insensitive to the wrongs and suffering of any part of the great family of man." Rev. Murray personifies the words of the great abolitionist and civil rights leader through his selfless dedication and spiritual devotion the children who are often neglected and forgotten. His work has touched the lives of hundreds of children and adults and he continues to influence more and more individuals every day. In our lifetime, we are fortunate to know at least one person with such philanthropic commitment, and as we commemorate Black History Month, I am honored to call Rev. Murray a constituent, a dear friend, and an individual who truly represents the achievements of African Americans to our society.

TWO MINNESOTANS ON THE U.S.
WOMEN'S HOCKEY TEAM SHARE
IN OLYMPIC VICTORY

HON. BRUCE F. VENTO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, I want to take this opportunity to bring the attention of my colleagues to the accomplishments of our U.S. Women's Hockey Team, who recently won the gold medal in the 1998 Winter Olympics in Nagano, Japan. I am particularly honored to mention two Minnesotans who shared in the February 16 victory over Canada, Alana Blahoski of St. Paul and Jenny Schmidgall of Edina.

Alana Blahoski, who is 23 years old, played on boy's teams at Johnson High School, traditionally one of the best Minnesota high school hockey teams. She later played on the men's hockey team at Providence College in Rhode Island. This has been her third year with Team USA. Jenny Schmidgall was in eighth grade when she started playing women's hockey at Edina High School. At 19 years old, she is the second youngest player on Team USA. She currently plays hockey for the outstanding University of Minnesota women's hockey team.

The victory of Team USA marks a watershed moment in the history of women's hockey and sports in the United States. Until as recently as five years ago, women's hockey as a sanctioned sport was practically nonexistent in the United States, though its popularity in Canada and countries in Europe was soaring.

As early as the 1970s, women's hockey was an internationally competitive sport. The United States did not actually recognize women's hockey until 1994, when Minnesota became the first state to sanction high school ice hockey for girls. Now, thanks to the dedication, hard work and discipline of Alana Blahoski, Jenny Schmidgall and the rest of the Team USA, women's ice hockey in the United States is receiving the recognition it deserves. The future of women's ice hockey has been assured by this historic moment.

This achievement is a wonderful opportunity to pay tribute to two great Minnesotans, whose efforts last week made history for female hockey players all over the world and earned them the 1998 Olympic gold medal.

RECOGNIZING KERNA D. MC
FARLIN

HON. CORRINE BROWN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the contributions of a "most outstanding musician", Kerna D. McFarlin.

At age eleven, Kerna D. McFarlin began his career in Tampa, Florida under the tutelage of Captain Carey W. Thomas, retired director of bands at Florida A&M University. Later, he played in the Middleton High School Band and received a scholarship to Florida A&M upon graduation.

During his college years, he was the woodwind section leader in the band and orchestra. Kerna credits Leander Kirksey with outstanding woodwind instruction. In 1943, Mr. McFarlin was inducted into the U.S. Army and soon became a member of the famous 92nd Infantry Division Band. During his military career, he attained the rank of Sergeant.

After leaving the army, Kerna returned to Florida A&M where he participated in the college bands under the direction of William P. Foster. Because of Mr. McFarlin's experience and training, he was able to provide valuable assistance and leadership in the development of the newly re-activated college band program.

Upon graduation, Kerna McFarlin was appointed to be the first official band director at Stanton Senior High in Jacksonville, Florida. During his tenure as the band director, he earned a Master's Degree from the New York University. McFarlin's bands amassed a total of nineteen consecutive years of superior ratings in the Florida Association of Band Directors and the Florida Bandmasters Association contests.

Other highlights of the achievements of this band include: Being selected as Florida's representative at the 1964 New York World's Fair, participating in three Florida Governor Inaugural parades, and being selected by the Florida Department of Education in 1966 Midwest National Conference of Colleges and University Education's "Education Is For All" convention. In 1966, Mr. McFarlin's Stanton High School band was recognized by the "Instrumentalist" magazine as one of the "highly regarded bands in the Southeast."

For the past twenty-seven years, Mr. McFarlin served as an honorary member and adjudicator of the Florida Bands Association.

He received over fifty awards for musical excellence and community service.

Mr. McFarlin's achievements can best be described by his students who all echoed that "Mr. Mac" as they lovingly referred to him, not only taught them music, but character and Christian values necessary for successful living.

An award, "Most Outstanding Musician" was named in McFarlin's honor has been established at the Stanton Preparatory College Band and is given annually to the most deserving student.

As a former student of Mr. McFarlin, I am delighted to mention that the great State of Florida has been most fortunate to have shared the gifts and talents of Kerna D. McFarlin.

Mr. McFarlin passed on December 21, 1997.

IN HONOR OF DAVE'S
SUPERMARKETS

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the contribution of Dave's Supermarkets to the economic well-being and general welfare of the Ohio City neighborhood.

Dave's Supermarkets have exemplified the attitude of community improvement and well-being during its many years of operation. With the opening of the Ohio City store, 93 locals, most of whom were unemployed or in low-income jobs, now receive union wage paychecks and even health care benefits and pension plans. Dave's gave them the opportunity to reintegrate themselves into the workforce, thus improving their lifestyles and revitalizing the neighborhood. The attitude of Dave's Supermarkets and its owners, the Saltzman family, has clearly affected the life of the Ohio City community for the better.

Employees of the newly-constructed Dave's reflect the ethnic and cultural diversity of the neighborhood and are friendly, energetic, and optimistic. By mixing the local characteristics of the "general store" with the modern supermarket experience, Dave's provides a welcome community atmosphere. Truly, Dave's Supermarkets offer intrinsic American values that we all cherish: congeniality, supportive customer service, and a friendly atmosphere in which to shop.

My fellow colleagues, please join me in saluting Dave's Supermarkets and the employees of the Dave's Ohio City store.

HONORING MR. SAM MOORE FOR
HIS SERVICE TO GOD AND FOR
HIS COMMITMENT TO THOMAS
NELSON PUBLISHERS

HON. BOB CLEMENT

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Sam Moore, the head of Thomas Nelson Publishers, for his devoted service to God and for his dedication to the distribution of God's Word.

Mr. Moore was born in Beirut, Lebanon in 1930. When he immigrated to the United States in 1949, he came with \$600, a will to succeed, a strong faith and a willingness to devote his life to God.

Upon his arrival, Mr. Moore began to live the "American dream." by selling books and Bibles door to door, he earned enough money to pay tuition to Columbia Bible College in South Carolina. The oldest of six children, Mr. Moore knew the importance of sacrifice and he worked hard to put himself through school. In any situation, supporting oneself is difficult while pursuing an education. But for Mr. Moore, the task was more difficult because he was thousands of miles away from home and had only a limited grasp of the English language.

Still, he was determined to succeed, and he certainly did. He earned two master's degrees simultaneously from the University of South Carolina and from Columbia International University. Then he started his own Bible and book sales business, sticking to the trade that had allowed him to go to college. His dedication paid off. By 1962, Mr. Moore had formed his own Bible publishing firm, Royal Publishers.

In 1967, Mr. Moore was approached by the owner of Thomas Nelson Publishers, a publishing house with a history that dated back to 1798 in Scotland. Thomas Nelson Publishers had been the first to offer spiritual literature to everyone, not just the wealthy elite. The company had survived fires, World Wars and bombs. Now, the owner of the company was asking Mr. Moore to run the American operations.

Instead, Mr. Moore bought Thomas Nelson and merged it with Royal Publishers. By 1975, Thomas Nelson was the leading publisher of Bibles in the world, publishing Bibles with special features targeting individual needs. Today, Thomas Nelson books and Bibles continually top best-seller lists and are found in every country across the globe. In addition, Thomas Nelson is the largest publicly traded Christian communications company in the world. All this from \$600, a determination to succeed, and an unyielding belief that God had a plan.

This year, Thomas Nelson celebrates its 200th anniversary. Examining the history of the publishing company, God clearly had a plan for Sam Moore. The company started in the heart of an 18-year-old Scottish man, flourished through political and social change, survived several devastating setbacks and emerged as a world leader in Christian publishing. God's plan was for Sam Moore and Thomas Nelson Publishers to join together with the goal of spreading God's Word to all people.

As we celebrate 200 years, let us reflect on the colorful, glorious history of Thomas Nelson Publishers and the promise of a bright future in Christian publishing. And, let us not forget the man we honor today, who lives his life to honor God.

Congratulations to Sam Moore on his extraordinary life and business career, and may God continue to bless him, his wife Peggy and his children, Samuel Joseph and Sandra Lee and Rachel Michelle.

THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF WORCESTER—THE HEARTBEAT OF MASSACHUSETTS—1848—1998

HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, on February 29, 1848, Governor George W. Briggs signed a charter, drafted by local citizens and authorized by the General Court, which transformed Worcester from a town to a city.

January 7, 1997 was the day that I took the oath of office and became a Member of the U.S. House of Representatives—representing the City of Worcester and thirty-three other towns and cities in Massachusetts. And in those initial moments as a Member of Congress, I began to dream. I thought of the magnificent objectives that could be achieved during the years to come if we were able to commit ourselves to a shared vision for this marvelous city. Without question, our ancestors had such dreams.

The first Mayor of Worcester, Levi Lincoln, made the following remarks upon leaving office in 1849. " * * * And now, Gentlemen, in leaving these seats to our successors, we leave to them, also, the fruits of our labors and of our experience, whatever may be their value. We leave to them a new form of organized municipal Government, in all its departments in successful operation, with a system of rules and ordinances, unquestionably somewhat imperfect and requiring modification and amendment, yet the basis of all necessary legislation for the administration of the affairs of the City. We leave them our best hopes and our truest good wishes for the performance of their official duties with satisfaction to their own minds, and to the approval of their constituents, and the lasting benefit and prosperity of our beloved City. They assume high trusts, and heavy responsibilities. The peace and happiness of thousands of citizens, and the security and enjoyment of millions of property, will, in a greater or less degree, be affected by the manner in which these responsibilities shall be met, and these trusts discharged."

On the occasion of Worcester's 50th anniversary, Frank Roe Batchelder wrote:

Five decades have her children kept
Her civic honor free from stain,
While with the world she's laughed and wept
And shared her country's loss and gain.

She toils and ventures, strives and builds,
And seeks to sweeten life for all
The craftsmen of her thousand guilds
Who answer to her every call.

Crowned by the smoke of many mills
She welcomes workers to her gate;
And in her children's hearts instills
Love for the toil that makes her great.

Patron of every useful thing,
She sits at Learning's feet, nor finds
Her glory less that she should bring
Her tribute to the might of minds.

Yet does she make, when all is said,
No product more desired of men,
No brighter chaplet for her head,
Than her grand type of citizen.

In war and peace, in school and shop,
Beyond the knowledge of her name,
Rising insistent to the top,

Those she has bred have brought her fame.
When her bright century is run,
Be ours to have our children say
Their service is the better done
For that we render her to-day.

The heart of Worcester beats the rhythm of progress as she boldly moves in to the 21st Century. This heartbeat is deeply rooted in a strong sense of pride in Worcester's past and reflects not only a deep appreciation for the cultural, religious and ethnic heritage of its people but a legacy of greatness as well.

I am proud to call Worcester my home.

RECOGNIZING LIEUTENANT GLEN S. LEVERETTE

HON. CORRINE BROWN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the distinguished Lieutenant Glen S. Leverette of the United States Navy.

On March 17, 1998, Lieutenant Leverette will be recognized by the Newport County Council, Navy League of the United States and the Rotary Club to receive the Military Service Member of the Year.

A native of Jacksonville, Florida, Lieutenant Leverette graduated from Fletcher Senior High School, Neptune Beach, Florida in 1986. He is a graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, Gordon Conwell Theological Seminary, and Jacksonville University, where he received a Master of Arts in teaching. Commissioned in May 1990, Lieutenant Leverette has had a versatile career as a naval officer, from the Command Information Center and Assistant Operations Officer on the cruiser USS Leyte Gulf (CG-55), to his current assignment as the Propagation Detection/Command and Control Unit Lead Instructor at Surface Warfare Officers School Command (SWOSCOLCOM), Newport, RI.

Lieutenant Leverette was cited for his sustained superior performance during his tour with the SWOSCOLCOM. He has served with the utmost distinction as an instructor, student advisor, and ADP Officer at Division Officer Training Department. Lieutenant Leverette's professional knowledge, enthusiasm, and motivation has had a direct impact on thousands of officers. Due to his dedication of duty and sustained superior performance, Lieutenant Leverette was selected as the Instructor of the Year by his peers.

As a community leader, Lieutenant Leverette provides counseling, spiritual, and pastoral support for more than 150 members in the Providence, Rhode Island Metropolitan area as Pastor of the Congdon Street Baptist Church. As an advocate for youth in his community, he supports the Baptist Youth Fellowship and the City of Providence's Adopt-A-Child program.

Lieutenant Leverette currently resides in Taunton, Massachusetts with his wife Marian and their daughter Kalea.

I am pleased to salute Lieutenant Glen S. Leverette of the United States Navy on his outstanding accomplishment.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BOB CLEMENT

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, on Roll Call Vote no. 14, I was unavoidably detained on official business. Had I been present, I would have voted aye, and I ask unanimous consent that this statement be placed in the appropriate portion of the RECORD.

Mr. Speaker, on Roll Call Vote no. 15, I was unavoidably detained on official business. Had I been present, I would have voted aye, and I ask unanimous consent that this statement be placed in the appropriate portion of the RECORD.

Mr. Speaker, on Roll Call Vote no. 16, I was unavoidably detained on official business. Had I been present, I would have voted aye, and I ask unanimous consent that this statement be placed in the appropriate portion of the RECORD.

Mr. Speaker, on Roll Call Vote no. 17, I was unavoidably detained on official business. Had I been present, I would have voted nay, and I ask unanimous consent that this statement be placed in the appropriate portion of the RECORD.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BARS
REMEDY FOR BLACK FARMERS**HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, it is with outrage that I rise today to strongly admonish the Attorney General Janet Reno, and the Department of Justice in its handling of discrimination complaints of Black Farmers. It has come to the attention of the members of the Congressional Black Caucus that Attorney General Janet Reno will be releasing an opinion shortly which would block many Black Farmers from receiving adequate relief in the form of compensatory damages for federal claims made prior to 1994. The fate of many, many black farmers will rest on this opinion.

The situation is that the United States Department of Agriculture encouraged all farmer program participants to participate in the administrative complaint/investigation process. Subsequently, after the farmers placed their claims in good faith, the USDA in effect "closed down" the administrative process. This process was closed down for approximately 12 years with no notice of this "closing down" being given to the farmers. Finally, when the black farmers filed lawsuits because that were getting no satisfaction from the administrative process, they were told they were barred by the Statute Of Limitations.

The government is complicit and has unclean hands in this matter. It is shameful that the Department of Justice has decided to raise technical defenses, primarily the Statute Of Limitations to bar claims made by the these farmers. The black farmers are granted only one avenue for monetary remedy from which the Department of Justice is allowing payment. This avenue is The Equal Credit Opportunity Act of 1972. This Act has a two year statute of limitations. Hence, all black farmers who made their claims prior to 1994 will be barred from monetary relief, even in cases where discrimination can be established. This is a crime and an atrocity. If the Attorney General goes forward with this tact, then only program type relief will be available. Program relief includes debt and loan forgiveness. Such relief would not be sufficient to right the wrongs done to America's Black Farmers.

I strongly urge Attorney General Janet Reno and the Department of Justice not to issue this opinion, not add to injustices that black farmers have suffered, not to be final death knell to hope for justice and fairness to these black farmers.

RONALD REAGAN WASHINGTON
NATIONAL AIRPORT

SPEECH OF

HON. CHARLES W. STENHOLM

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 4, 1998

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2625) to redesignate Washington National Airport as "Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport"

Mr. STENHOLM. Mr. Chairman, I regretfully rise in opposition to this legislation which will rename Washington National Airport for former President Reagan. I rise regretfully because I do believe that President Reagan certainly should be honored, but I do not believe that this is the proper way to honor our former president.

Washington National Airport is named after one of our founding fathers and first president, George Washington. It is not appropriate to change a name which honors our first president in order to honor another. President Washington lived just down the road from the airport at Mount Vernon, and it has been said here today that the tract of land on which Washington National Airport currently sits was actually owned by his family.

Additionally, this proposed name change is not consistent with President Reagan's philosophies on local control and federal intrusion. President Reagan was a champion of shifting control from the federal government to state and local authorities where decisions are best made. The local governments of Arlington County and the City of Alexandria oppose this

change; certainly the federal government should not usurp the wishes of the local governments to honor a man who worked to ensure local representation and control of many entities, including Washington National Airport.

I hope that we in Congress will find a more appropriate way to honor President Reagan. I personally have a great deal of admiration for President Reagan and respect his public service to our nation. In fact, I doubt there is a single Democrat in Congress who supported Ronald Reagan as much as I did during his presidency. I intend to visit with my constituents to come up with ways to honor President Reagan, and I hope that we come up with a better way to honor President Reagan and his legacy.

HONORING MR. ROBERT L. COUCH JR. FOR HIS SERVICE TO THE COFFEE COUNTY DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND CONGRATULATING HIM FOR BEING AWARDED THE TITLE OF "MR. DEMOCRAT"

HON. BOB CLEMENT

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 1998

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Robert Couch Jr. for his service to the Coffee County democratic party and congratulating him for being awarded the title of "Mr. Democrat."

The honor of being chosen Mr. Democrat stems from life-time support of the party, dedication to the democratic process and an unceasing energy to for volunteerism.

Mr. Democrat, Bob Couch, is a dependable, life-time supporter of the Democratic party. Mr. Couch played an important role in a campaign that is very dear to my heart—he co-chaired Coffee County's campaign to elect my father, Frank Clement, to governor in 1953. I remember meeting Mr. Couch when he came to the Governor's residence to have a picture made with me and my brothers. My father always appreciated the work Mr. Couch did for him and for the Democratic party.

Mr. Couch is a Tullahoma merchant, a photographer and a historian. He teaches Sunday School and holds several offices at his church. He has been active in the American Legion for 52 years and a member of the Shriners Masonic Lodge for 48 years. Mr. Couch was also the recipient of the first Tullahoma "Lifetime Achievement" award.

This devoted citizen embodies the kind of energy, enthusiasm and dedication that we should all strive for. Mr. Couch is a grassroots campaigner and because of his work, and the work of people like him, Coffee County has not gone Republican for many years.

I congratulate Bob Couch on his lifetime achievement award and I comment him for his years of commitment