

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO CONGRESSMAN
NORMAN Y. MINETA

HON. BUD SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 18, 1995

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, In 3 short weeks, Congress will lose one of its most valued Democrat Members and at the same time, I will say goodbye to one of my closest friends. After nearly 21 years in the House of Representatives, Congressman NORMAN, Y. MINETA is leaving to take a job in the private sector. Today, I would like my House colleagues to pause a moment and remember this truly remarkable man.

In his remarks at the press conference announcing his retirement, NORM said something which simply but eloquently encapsulates his career in public service. He said, "It is fair to say that I have been a builder throughout my life."

NORM came to the Public Works and Transportation Committee in 1975 along with eight other Democrat freshmen; 18 years later, he became committee chairman. During the span of time, he chaired four of the panel's subcommittees, proving time and again a knack for understanding the details of committee jurisdiction as well as a grasp of the overall importance of infrastructure investment to the economy and well-being of this Nation.

In particular, he was a spokesman for urban America, having been, even at a tender age, a city father to San Jose, which rose from a sleepy South Bay community in the shadow of San Francisco to become the third-largest city in California. His experiences as a mayor helped him provide this committee with insight on the need for and development of mass transit systems.

No mention of NORM goes without recognition of his untiring advocacy on behalf of those of his ethnic heritage. Early on in his native San Jose, he was eyed as a prodigal son of the Japanese-American community. NORM unflinchingly assumed this responsibility, culminating in the passage of the Civil Liberties Act of 1988, which included reparations for Japanese-Americans interned by President Franklin D. Roosevelt and then-California Gov. Earl Warren during World War II.

As his career highlights demonstrate, NORM has not been bashful in standing up for his beliefs. I remember when he headed the Aviation Subcommittee during the 1980's and was such a strong advocate for taking the aviation trust fund out of the general fund budget. His persistence helped force a floor vote on the issue in October 1987, with supporters of the off-budget bill losing by a scant five votes. As I said then and now: That vote was held because NORM MINETA believed that stockpiling these balances to hide the deficit was a fraud on the America people. And the fight to take the transportation trust funds off budget continues today, thanks in no small part because of NORM's leadership.

But beyond the legislative give-and-take of issues, NORM and I were more than simply colleagues. For two decades, he and I have literally sat shoulder to shoulder in countless hearings and meetings. Together we have listened to thousands of witnesses, sat through hundreds of rollcall votes, and shared both victories and defeats. Ours is an uncommon friendship and I trust it will not end when he leaves Congress.

NORMAN Y. MINETA came to the Congress and the Public Works and Transportation Committee in 1975 and two decades later, he leaves, having contributed immeasurably to both. NORM was a positive influence on his colleagues and on their institution. He will be missed.

CELEBRATING THE 100TH ANNI-
VERSARY OF THE BOROUGH OF
EAST NEWARK

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 18, 1995

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Borough of East Newark, which is this year celebrating its 100th anniversary. Although East Newark is small in size, the residents are known for their big hearts.

Once a part of Kearny, East Newark broke away in the spring of 1895 to become an independent borough. The vote was cast for incorporation on July 2, 1895, and the new borough, just 64 acres in area, became the smallest community in the State of New Jersey.

Two of the early industries in East Newark were the Clark Thread Co., and the Clark Mile End Spool Cotton Co., the largest thread mills in the United States at that time. The companies became Englehard Industries in the early 1930's, but since then, the area has been converted to the East Newark Industrial Center, which now houses over 80 corporations in the garment industry.

With its industries in place, East Newark began to build its community. The East Newark Volunteer Fire Department was organized in October 1895, and the East Newark Police Department was established 1 month later. Today, both are still in place, 100 years after they were first established to provide for the protection of life and property. East Newark's first public school was built in 1896, and still serves children from kindergarten through the eighth grade.

A bronze tablet located in front of borough hall proudly displays the names of the 175 brave men of East Newark who gave their lives to the American cause in World War I. The Albert Ettlman American Legion Post No. 36 was so named in honor of Mr. Ettlman, the first East Newark soldier killed in action at the Battle of Chateau Thierry. East Newark resident William F. Sawelson is said to have been hit by a sniper's bullet while carrying water to a

wounded buddy in World War I and posthumously received the Congressional Medal of Honor.

The first church established in the borough was St. Anthony's Roman Catholic Church, the congregation originally founded in 1901 by Italians who moved from West Hoboken. While the original church was destroyed by fire in 1935, it was soon rebuilt and still serves the community today at the same site on Second Street.

In many ways, East Newark's history continues to influence the present. Current mayor, Joseph R. Smith, is a descendant of John C. Smith, one of the original petitioners in the effort to establish the borough. I would like to salute Mayor Smith, Council President Walter Roman, Councilman Hans Peter Lucas, Councilman William Lupkovich, Councilman Frank Madalena, Councilman Robert Rowe, and Councilman Charles Tighe for continuing a tradition of excellence in community service.

While the past century has seen monumental changes in the face of the community, East Newark remains an example of small-town pride and big-spirited determination. With a population of only 2,200, East Newark proves that you do not have to be big in size to make a big contribution. Please join me today in celebrating the 100th anniversary of this little metropolis, which continues to forge its own path on the road to a new century.

RESPONSE TO CHARGE OF STU-
DENT USE IN PHILLIP MORRIS
STUDY

HON. THOMAS J. BLILEY, JR.

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 18, 1995

Mr. BLILEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention and include in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the following response of the Chesterfield County Public Schools to recent congressional allegations that students in their school system were used in a study by Phillip Morris. Attached, please find a media advisory from the Chesterfield County Public Schools, which addresses this issue.

MEDIA ADVISORY

After an exhaustive search in an effort to respond to inquiries regarding information in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD last week, the following are our findings:

1. We have determined that third grade teachers used a pupil rating scale questionnaire, not a pupil test, during the early 1970s. The purpose was to help identify students in need of special education services. The school system had no evaluation instrument at that time to test students for hyperactivity. If teachers suspected hyperactivity, the common practice was to recommend parents take their child to a physician for a medical diagnosis.

2. This rating scale questionnaire was not a Phillip Morris study, nor was the rating scale completed in collaboration with Phillip Morris. It was a standard teacher observation scale used by educators.

• 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.