

IN HONOR OF THE BAYWAY CHEMICAL PLANT ON ITS 75TH YEAR ANNIVERSARY

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 27, 1995

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today before the House of Representatives to pay tribute to the Exxon Chemical Company's Bayway chemical plant as it celebrates 75 years of doing business in Union County. It will commemorate its platinum anniversary on September 27, in Linden, NJ.

The Bayway chemical plant has been a good corporate neighbor and has contributed a great deal to our community and our Nation. For 75 years, Bayway has done an excellent job in creating a good relationship between the plant and the community. The Bayway chemical plant is a vital and a responsible part of the community, creating well-paying jobs and providing benefits to the residents of Union County.

At the Bayway chemical plant, the petrochemical age began 75 years ago. By producing a chemical widely used in rubbing alcohol, the plant heralded the dawn of a new era. In the decades that followed, Bayway helped to meet the ever-increasing demand for petrochemicals. From the earliest efforts of marketing isopropyl alcohol to today's commitment to safe and environmentally-sound operations, Bayway has managed to answer the needs of a changing marketplace and to maintain leadership in the chemical manufacturing business.

The Bayway chemical plant should also be applauded for its safety procedures and utmost respect for the environment. In 1994, the employees earned safety through accountability certification, the top level of achievement in the U.S. Occupational and Health Administration Voluntary Protection Program. Responsible care, the Chemical Manufacturers Association program, is committed to improving the industry's responsible management of chemicals. Since 1989, the Bayway chemical plant has reduced its emissions 66 percent. This has been accomplished through the careful updating and refitting of equipment.

The Exxon Chemical Company's Bayway chemical plant should be commended for its 75 years of invention and innovation in chemical manufacturing. I salute the employees for their outstanding service and dedication to fulfilling the needs of fellow Americans. I wish them the best of luck for the next 75 years.

TRIBUTE TO RETIRING MILWAUKEE COUNTY SHERIFF RICHARD E. ARTISON

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 27, 1995

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate my friend Sheriff Richard E. Artison on his retirement.

At the time he was appointed Milwaukee County sheriff in 1983, Richard Artison had already shown himself to be a multitasking law enforcement professional. Prior to his appoint-

ment, he had served as a special agent for the U.S. Army Counter Intelligence Corps, a patrolman and detective for the Omaha Police Department, a criminal investigator for the U.S. Treasury, a special agent for the Secret Service, and a community relations specialist for the Milwaukee Fire and Police Commission.

As the chief law enforcement officer for Milwaukee County, Sheriff Artison faced a difficult and challenging job. He has consistently and effectively risen to the demands of his office and has done so with grace and style. Following his appointment, Sheriff Artison quickly earned the respect of his coworkers and the general public. The esteem in which Sheriff Artison was held is evidenced by the fact that the voters of Milwaukee County reelected him to five terms as sheriff.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Sheriff Artison on his years of outstanding service and dedication to the people of Milwaukee County. I wish him happiness and health in his retirement.

A TRIBUTE TO THE SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 27, 1995

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention the fine work and outstanding public service of the San Bernardino County Community Services Department. In early November, an anniversary dinner will be held honoring the community services department as it celebrates 30 years of service to the low-income community.

In his first State of the Union Address in 1964, President Lyndon Johnson declared an unconditional war on poverty in the United States. Later that year, the Economic Opportunity Act was signed into law with the goal of eliminating the paradox of poverty in the midst of plenty. Out of this effort emerged the dependency prevention commission in San Bernardino County. Committed to the elimination of poverty, the dependency prevention commission pioneered many original anti-poverty programs at the local level including Head Start, Job Corps, VISTA, Neighborhood Service Centers, and Neighborhood Youth Corps. The dependency prevention commission was renamed the community services department in 1975.

Over the years, the community services department has achieved national recognition for implementing creative, cost-effective programs to serve the poor and homeless. Impressive steps have been taken to provide these services through the San Bernardino County Food Bank, Nutrition for Seniors, Energy Conservation Program, Sure Steps Family Sufficiency Program, and Children's Learning Excursions and Summer Camp Program.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me and our colleagues in recognizing the San Bernardino County Community Services Department for three decades of concern, service, and dedication on behalf of those in need. Having achieved an outstanding record of success, it is only fitting that the House of Representatives recognize them today.

IN MEMORY OF MRS. BONNIE WOLF

HON. GLENN POSHARD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 27, 1995

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to Mrs. Bonnie Wolf of Pana, IL. Bonnie passed away September 12, and it is with sorrow that I speak here today of this fine woman.

Known throughout Christian County as "Mrs. Democrat," Bonnie faithfully served the people of her community. She was a member of the Christian County Zoning Board, was the first woman alderman in Pana, a member of the Democrat Women's Auxiliary, a former Christian County Democrat chairwoman, and a Democratic precinct committeewoman for 32 years. Her lifetime of service to the people of Christian County, and the Democratic Party, strengthened the belief that one person can make a positive difference in the lives of many.

Bonnie's passing is a great loss to all who knew her, and the community she worked hard to improve. Bonnie Wolf dedicated her life to helping the people of Christian County, and her never ending determination to help her neighbors will not be forgotten. Mr. Speaker, Bonnie was a wonderful woman who will always have a special place in the hearts of those who knew her, and it is with great sadness that I offer my condolences to her family.

IN HONOR OF BARBARA ERICKSON LONDON

HON. NORMAN Y. MINETA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 27, 1995

Mr. MINETA. Mr. Speaker, 3 weeks ago, a remarkable woman stood on the deck of the U.S.S. *Missouri* in Bremerton, WA. Our colleagues will recall that it was on the deck of that ship in 1945 that the Empire of Japan formally surrendered to the United States and our allies, thereby ending the Second World War.

Fifty years later, on September 2, 1995, that ship and that occasion was marked and honored with the presence of Barbara Erickson London, the only Women's Army Service pilot to receive the prestigious Air Medal during the Second World War.

Born in the Pacific Northwest and now a resident of Long Beach, CA, Barbara Erickson London entered the Civilian Pilot Training Program while a student at the University of Washington. She was 1 of 4 women in a class of 40, and quickly proved herself to be a natural aviator. So it was no surprise that by 1942, with the Nation at war, she would join the Women's Auxiliary Ferry Squadron at Wilmington, DE.

Barbara Erickson London's technical skills and leadership talents were soon recognized, and she was named squadron commander of the 6th Ferry Group. At age 23, she organized and trained a cohesive group of 80 women to fly P-51 Mustangs, P-38 Lightnings, C-54 Skymasters, B-25 Mitchells, and B-17 Flying Fortresses from their Long Beach Airport base

to their delivery destinations. "We were badly needed and sometimes flew two and three planes in a day," she recently remembered to the Long Beach Press Telegram.

By 1943, Major London and the other ferry pilots were pushed to their limits in response to Allied demands for more planes in Europe. She made four 2,000-mile trips delivering P-47, P-51 and C-47 aircraft in less than a week. This particular effort, combined with her distinguished service, was cited when she was awarded the Air Medal by General "Hap" Arnold, commanding general of the U.S. Army Air Force.

Married to Jack London, Jr. after the war, she raised two daughters, Terry and Kristy, each becoming pilots in their own right, and all three women continuing to make contributions to American aviation.

Mr. Speaker, the story of Barbara Erickson London is one of many stories of American heroism during the Second World War. But her story is especially notable for her achievement and for her groundbreaking role as a woman in our armed services.

On July 28 of this year, 60 of the women fliers, including Barbara Erickson London, were reunited in Long Beach as part of the Freedom Flight America celebration of the war's end. That cross-country armada of vintage military aircraft was designed as an event never to be repeated so to honor the courage and sacrifices made 50 and more years ago.

Mr. Speaker, Barbara Erickson London was one of those Americans who helped us to win that global conflict 50 years ago. I ask you and our colleagues to join with me in saluting her on this anniversary of war's end, and to wish her and her family the continued appreciation of a grateful Nation.

MORE DISTURBING SIGNS OF RESTRICTIONS ON FREEDOM OF THE PRESS IN RUSSIA

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 27, 1995

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to call to the attention of my colleagues the silencing of another powerful Russian voice: that of Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn, viewed by many as the national conscience of Russia. My colleagues may have heard the report by Anne Garrells yesterday morning on National Public Radio.

The Nobel Laureate and world-renowned author was given a hero's welcome last year after his return to Russia from long years of exile in the United States. Since then he has shared with Russian television audiences his strong views on the course of Russia's post-cold war development, often voicing sharp criticism of government actions. ORT, the largest Russian television network and the only channel to reach the entire area of Russia and the former Soviet Union, recently announced that it had dropped Solzhenitsyn from its fall lineup.

ORT claims it canceled Solzhenitsyn's show due to low ratings, but Solzhenitsyn's supporters believe it is actually a case of censorship. They assert that with the approach of parliamentary elections in December, the Russian Government wanted an end to the weekly drubbing it has been receiving from Solzhenitsyn.

The reasons for the show's cancellation may be debatable, but there is a pattern of recurring government interference with independent media and government efforts to intimidate the media in general that make the cancellation worrisome. In House Concurrent Resolution 95, legislation introduced by Representative GILMAN and myself, we draw attention to several incidents that raise serious questions about freedom of the press in Russia, including: The Russian Prosecutor General's filing of criminal charges against a satirical show that pokes fun at public figures, the Russian Government's failure to solve the murders of television journalist Vladimir Listeyev and reporter Dmitri Kholodov, and the possible involvement of Presidential security forces in the assault on the offices of the MOST Group, which owns independent television station NTV.

The development of a democratic Russia is very much in our national interest, and nothing is more crucial to the maintenance of a pluralistic society than a free and unfettered press. I am deeply concerned that the Russian Government may be trying to restrict, through tactics of censorship and intimidation, including bodily harm, the right of individual journalists to report objectively on domestic and foreign news and the right of private entrepreneurs to establish, operate, and maintain independent media outlets.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues in the legislative branch and officials in the executive branch to raise the United States commitment to freedom of the press with Russian Government leaders at every opportunity.

TRIBUTE TO THE SISTERS, SERVANTS OF THE IMMACULATE HEART OF MARY

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 27, 1995

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call the attention of my colleagues to a most significant event taking place in Monroe, MI. The year 1995 marks the 150th anniversary of the founding of a congregation of extraordinary women devoted to the service of God, their community, their nation, and the world.

The Sisters, Servants of the Immaculate Heart of Mary congregation was established in Monroe in 1845 to meet a pressing need for Christian instruction in a parish that was maturing quickly, but was not far removed from its frontier past.

The zeal and enthusiasm of Rev. Louis Florent Gillett, a Redemptorist missionary, drew the first three members of the community, Marie Theresa Maxis, Charlotte Shaff, and Theresa Renaud. Their first convent was a log cabin on the banks of the River Raisin. The early days were difficult, as poverty and disease sapped the congregation. The community grew in numbers nonetheless, and expanded its educational works.

For this first century the congregation served Catholic communities in and near the dioceses of southern Michigan, especially the Archdiocese of Detroit, by providing Catholic education at all levels in local parochial schools and in their own private schools and college.

The people of Monroe benefited greatly over the years by the presence of outstanding schools operated by the IHM sisters. St. Mary's School, the first opened by the sisters, provided the young women of Monroe and the surrounding area the chance to get a first-rate education. The Hall of Divine Child, a school for boys, instilled discipline and curiosity in generations of boys. I can vouch for the skill and efficiency of the sisters myself, because I attended this school.

Other schools founded and built by the IHM sisters include Immaculate High School in Detroit, Marian High School in Birmingham, MI, and IHM High School in Westchester, IL.

In 1910 they established Marygrove College, which was moved from Monroe to Detroit in 1927. IHM sisters have also served in other colleges and universities in the United States, Canada, and throughout the world.

Over the past 50 years the IHM congregation has extended its reach, staffing schools in Puerto Rico, and several Western and Southern States in the United States. While the majority of the sisters have devoted themselves to education, some have committed themselves to religious education, parish ministry, health care, social actions, and other forms of service. A small group of sisters began serving among the poor in Latin America, the Caribbean, Africa, and Asia. The sisters also are vocal when it comes to local, national, and international affairs. I can tell you that a week seldom passes that I do not receive an articulate and thoughtful letter from one or another of the sisters, effectively arguing a position on legislation or national policy.

Mr. Speaker, I have great admiration for the spirit, the determination, the devotion and the faith displayed by the Sisters, Servants of the Immaculate Heart of Mary. It is without reservation that I commend this congregation to my colleagues on the occasion of its 150th anniversary.

CUTS IN FUNDING FOR THE INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS ACCOUNT DAMAGE OUR NATIONAL SECURITY

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 27, 1995

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call my colleagues attention to a recent letter I received from the American Academy of Diplomacy. The letter points out the importance to U.S. national security of maintaining adequate funding for the international affairs (150) budget function.

Foreign aid is always a prime target in tight budget times. I believe this is shortsighted. Adequate levels of funding for sustainable development, population, democracy, security, rule of law, and other assistance should be viewed as a valuable payment toward the national security of the United States. Stable democracies with thriving economies are less likely to become destabilizing forces. They are also more likely to become valuable trading partners of the United States, which increases jobs here at home.

We also need a strong diplomatic presence abroad to advance the goals and objectives of American policy. I would like to call my colleagues attention to the massive cuts in the