

TRIBUTE TO STATE TROOPER  
BARRY WASHINGTON

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 2, 1996

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the work that Trooper Barry Washington has done in curtailing drug trafficking in the State of Texas.

Trooper Washington is doing his part in helping Americans win the war on drugs. Each year, he hauls in more than 1,000 pounds of marijuana and 20,000 grams of cocaine according to the Texas Department of Public Safety. In an average week, Trooper Washington sends two drug-trafficking suspects through the local court system. As a result the system has become so taxed with drug arrests that the legislature granted a county court wider jurisdiction so that they could help handle the backlog. And drug smugglers, many of whom depend on the stretch of U.S. 59 that Trooper Washington patrols, have noticed. Authorities say the smugglers are finding other routes to get drugs from Houston to other parts of the Nation.

Some have suggested that Trooper Washington finds drugs only because he is allergic to them; however, he would need more than an allergic reaction to start a search. He begins searches because he studies the fourth amendment and tries to read as many law cases that deal with searches and seizures as he can. He has taught classes on the subject to several city and county police departments. Additionally, he uses modern technology—his cruiser is equipped with a video recorder, and he wears a microphone on his uniform. During some of his travels up and down highway 59, he has found drugs inside tires, dashboards, headlights, doors, and just about every other part of a vehicle where something can be hidden.

I want to thank State Highway Patrol Trooper Barry Washington for his incredible record of service to our State and our community. I salute him for his commitment to keeping our streets safe from drugs and drug dealers. I congratulate him for a job well done and I hope he continues to match or beat his own records of bringing drug trafficking to an end.

TRIBUTE TO TEMPLE ADAS  
ISRAEL'S 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 2, 1996

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Temple Adas Israel in Sag Harbor, NY, a cornerstone of the Jewish religious and cultural life on Long Island's East End that is celebrating its 100th anniversary this year.

From its early days as the Temple Mishkan Israel, Adas Israel has been the focal point of the Jewish experience on Eastern Long Island. Not only has it served the spiritual and cultural needs of its congregants, but the temple has fortified the cultural diversity of our entire East End community.

The history of Temple Adas Israel in many ways illustrates the Jewish immigrant experi-

ence in the United States at the turn of the century. Like the vast majority of their compatriots, Sag Harbor's early immigrants established a toe-hold in the community, formed mutual-aid benefit societies, and founded cemeteries. As their numbers grew, they built a synagogue. They also struggled to redefine Jewish family life in a new world.

The first Jewish immigrants moved to Sag Harbor from New York City in the early 1880's when the Fahy watch factory moved to the former whaling port, bringing hundreds of good factory jobs. Jewish immigrants from Russia, Hungary, Poland, and Germany, drawn to America by this country's promise of religious and political freedom, flocked to Sag Harbor, attracted by the Fahy watch factory's promise of economic opportunity.

In 1896, when Nissan Myerson paid \$350 for the land along Elizabeth Street where the temple was to be built, the 50 families of Sag Harbor's Jewish community established what would become Long Island's oldest Jewish house of worship in continuous use. The synagogue was built 2 years later and formally dedicated during the celebration of Rosh Hoshanah in 1898. Legend has it that Temple Mishkan Israel received its first Torah from Teddy Roosevelt when the Long Island native returned to America with the 1,200 Rough Riders he led up San Juan Hill during the Spanish-American War. Quarantined at Montauk, Jewish brigade members held services with a Torah they procured, the Torah that Roosevelt donated to the temple when the brigade departed.

A bedrock of Eastern Long Island's Jewish community, the temple attracted Jews from Montauk, East Hampton, Riverhead, and Westhampton. When Sag Harbor suffered economic decline after the watch factory was consumed by fire in 1925, many families moved from the village, and the temple saw a similar drop in its congregation.

In 1948, the year of modern Israel's birth, when the post-war boom began to regenerate Sag Harbor, descendants of Temple Mishkan Israel's founders revived the synagogue. Renamed Temple Adas Israel, the synagogue was soon again a vibrant focal point of the community. Leaving its Orthodox roots, for conservative then reform practices, the temple earned a reputation as a center of liberal Judaism, attracting hundreds of summer Hampton residents to high holy day services.

Throughout its 100 years, the temple has preserved its community's Jewish heritage, providing for its spiritual sustenance, and that commitment to cultural strength persists. Jewish community life on the East End has changed much since the founding of Temple Adas Israel 100 years ago. What remains constant is the temple community's commitment to maintain their religious and cultural heritage, while enriching the entire East End of Long Island. Congratulations to the Temple Adas Israel. Mazel Tov.

TRIBUTE TO KWABENA ADUTUWUN  
ADDEI, M.D.

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 2, 1996

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, Dr. Kwabena Addei was born to Akua and the late Kwado

Addei, an Ashanti chief, in Oyoko, near Kumasi, Ghana, in West Africa. He received his early education from the Achimota British Preparatory School in Accra, Ghana, graduated from Cambridge University in England, and received his medical degree from Columbia University's College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Following an internship at Metropolitan Hospital, Dr. Addei completed his residency in surgery at Nassau Hospital—now Winthrop University Hospital—in Mineola, NY. As an attending surgeon, he entered private practice, and assisted in establishing Winthrop Hospital's academic affiliation with the surgery department at State University of New York at Stony Brook Medical Center. In addition to private practice, Dr. Addei is the director of surgical education at Winthrop University Hospital and an associate professor of surgery at the State University of New York at Stony Brook School of Medicine.

He is a diplomat of the American Board of Surgery and a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and holds memberships in the American Medical Association, the National Medical Association, the Nassau Surgical Society, Alpha Omega Alpha—the medical honor society, One Hundred Black Men of Nassau/Suffolk, Inc., the National Society of Poets, and is a founding member of the American Association of the Clinical Anatomists. He has also served as the newsletter editor and co-chairman of the Scientific and Continuing Education Committee—Brooklyn, Long Island Chapter, American Medical Association; executive committee member of the board of directors, American Cancer Society, Long Island Division, Inc.; medical consultant, Sickie Cell Clinic of Nassau Hospital; and director of the Trauma Unit, Winthrop University Hospital. Dr. Addei has also published his research in many professional journals such as the Journal of Surgical Research and American Journal of Surgery.

Dr. Addei's community spirit has been honored by various groups: The Westbury Club of the National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc.; the National Association for the Study of Black History and Life; the Long Island Black History Association; and the Mothers Group of Westbury. In addition, Dr. Addei has been selected, for 10 consecutive years, to receive the Award for Outstanding Teaching. Community School District 19 in East New York, Brooklyn, presented Dr. Addei with an award of appreciation for his dedication and concern for the welfare of the students in the district's seven middle schools. I am pleased to introduce him to my House colleagues.

ROBERT YOUNG, A MAN OF GREAT  
DISTINCTION

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 2, 1996

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, those of us in public office know the value of representing the interests of our constituents. Some who have been in public service continue to distinguish themselves by using their skills to continue to work for people who need someone who can take the time to study the details of

proposals affecting their daily lives, and translate those concerns into effective solutions. Robert Young is one of these valuable individuals who has melded his public representation skills with effective leadership of the Great Lakes Sugar Beet Growers Association.

Robert Young has announced his retirement as executive vice president of the association, a position which he has held since 1983. Prior to that time, Bob served in the Michigan State Senate from 1974 to 1982, and the Michigan State House from 1970 to 1974. Rarely has there been an individual with whom I have worked that has been the wonderful combination of informed, helpful, and pleasant, as has been Bob Young.

Bob has worked most effectively for the thousands of sugar beet growers across our districts who know that our Federal sugar program is vital to their future. He has taken his concerns for Michigan's growers before the American Sugar Beet Growers Association. And he has certainly met with many of our colleagues as he and a number of our growers spent time earlier this year and last helping us understand the importance of the Federal sugar program.

His talents have been put to excellent use on behalf of his community, his church, and those matters in which he has a strong personal belief, including business development, agriculture, and fiscal responsibility.

His wife, Shirley, his children Mary Jo, Barbara, Gary, and their spouses Howard Ring, Gary Konuszewski, and Amy, and his grandchildren Ashley and Courtney Ring, Garret, Spencer, Mackenzie, and Hunter Konuszewski, and the forthcoming new Young, can all be proud to be members of a family where devotion to principle and support of what is needed are the hallmarks.

As Bob Young is honored on August 14 for his years of service to the Great Lakes Sugar Beet Growers Association, I urge you and all of our colleagues, Mr. Speaker, to join us in wishing the best to Bob Young, a man who has set an example worthy of following.

HONORING HERBERT  
WARSHAVSKY

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 2, 1996

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, Herbert Warshavsky has been a leading member of the real estate profession in New York City and, for the past 20 years, has been executive director of the Associated Builders and Owners of Greater New York. His dynamism and ability has caused the organization to grow and prosper. Through his hard work and industry, the ABO trade show has become the largest business event for the buildings industry in the New York metropolitan area.

Mr. Warshavsky has also performed important civic duties in his hometown of Lawrence, NY, where he has served as an official with the United Fund and as president of the Lawrence Civic Association, as deputy mayor and, currently, as chairman of the Village Planning Board. In short, he has worked hard in his profession and in his civic life to bring prosperity to both. I wish all the best to Herb, his wife Rosita, and their children, Bruce, Alan, and Sharon.

SALUTING THE PUBLIC SERVICE  
OF HOWARD LANDAU

HON. LOUIS STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 2, 1996

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute the dedication and hard work of an active and caring citizen of Ohio's Eleventh Congressional District, Mr. Howard Landau. Mr. Landau is currently completing his third and final year as board chairman of the northern Ohio region of the Anti-Defamation League, where he has done an outstanding job. Mr. Landau's tenure as the region's ADL board chairman has been signified by the elevated level of activity within the agency and in ADL's role in the Greater Cleveland community. He has fostered committees to address intergroup relations, public relations, and civil rights. Howard has also shown the importance of leadership development by serving on ADL's Leadership Development Committee. He has executed this leadership further by magnifying the prominence of the northeast Ohio ADL at the national level.

Previous to assuming the regional chairmanship, Howard served as the first Chair of the agency's local "A World of Difference" diversity education program. This program has now trained more than 2,000 educators and community representatives, and thousands more students. This was the product of Mr. Landau's leadership.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Landau, who has spent more than a quarter of a century as a public relations specialist for interesting and influential clients, has given greatly of his time to serve our community. Other organizations he has served include the Great Lakes Science Center in Cleveland, the boards of the Cleveland Restoration Society and Leadership Cleveland, and he is a former president of the Cleveland City Club. I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting Mr. Howard Landau's devotion to public service and efforts to further understanding, diversity, and civil rights.

ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 1992

HON. ROBERT S. WALKER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 2, 1996

Mr. WALKER. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing legislation requested by the administration that will amend the Energy Policy Act of 1992 [EPACT] by extending the Electric and Magnetic Fields Research and Public Information Dissemination [RAPID] Program by 1 year.

The RAPID Program was established under section 2118 of EPACT to expand and accelerate the research needed to address public concerns that electric and magnetic fields [EMF] might be a human health hazard. The program, authorized for a total of \$65 million, was to run for 5 years and is scheduled to expire on December 31, 1997.

EPACT required the establishment of two advisory committees and 50 percent cost-sharing from non-Federal sources. The program schedule slipped by 1 year due to delays in establishing the advisory committees and in receiving appropriated funds. The bill

would extend the RAPID Program until December 31, 1998, and all interim deadlines by 1 year, in order to complete the work mandated by EPACT. No additional funds beyond the \$65 million authorized in EPACT are required to complete the program.

Mr. Speaker, I urge extension of the RAPID Program by 1 year; otherwise we will have wasted 4 years of Federal and utility funding and efforts to address the important public policy issue of the health effects of EMF.

GENETIC INFORMATION HEALTH  
INSURANCE NONDISCRIMINATION  
ACT OF 1996

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 2, 1996

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, the rapid advancement of gene discovery and molecular medicine are leading scientists and doctors to a future where information about genetic diseases will be readily available and easily assessable. Unfortunately, as knowledge in this area grows so does the potential for discrimination in health coverage for a number of Americans.

That is why I am introducing a bill today which will protect Americans from discrimination by health insurers based on their genetic makeup.

My bill was crafted to prevent health insurers from denying, limiting, refusing to renew, or canceling insurance coverage on the basis of genetic information or because the individual or family member has requested or received genetic testing information.

In addition, this legislation would prohibit insurers from varying the premiums, terms or conditions of coverage on the basis of genetic information.

Mr. Speaker, currently there are insufficient laws to protect not only the disclosure of genetic information but also its use, and we are beginning to hear frightening stories about discrimination against people who are perceived to be at risk in the future for certain diseases.

Certainly, it is a miracle of modern medicine that doctors and scientists can now screen for hundreds of genetic conditions including cystic fibrosis, sickle cell anemia, and muscular dystrophy and can save lives through early detection. It is not a miracle, however, for those who are subsequently denied coverage based on the detection of one of these genes, especially because we know that carrying a certain gene does not mean that a disease will ultimately become manifest.

At this time, 13 States have already enacted or are currently considering legislation to address the problem of genetic discrimination. However, Federal law is needed because employers that self-insure are exempt from State mandates due to ERISA preemption—which counts for 50 percent of all insured Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to share a few stories with you which really illustrate the need for legislation. A pregnant woman whose fetus tested positive for cystic fibrosis was told that her HMO would be willing to cover the cost of abortion but would not cover the infant if she elected to carry it to term. In another instance, a healthy 5-month-old boy was denied health insurance because he had a gene that predisposed him to a heart attack, even though