

school in February 1958, Joy reported to Camp Pendleton to serve as a platoon leader with the 1st Marine Division. Just 1 year later, Joy received orders to the aircraft carrier U.S.S. *Oriskany* CVA-3, as the executive officer of the Marine detachment.

Following sea duty aboard the *Oriskany*, Joy was promoted to captain during a 3-year tour at Marine Corps Air Station, Santa Ana, CA. In 1963, Joy came to Washington, DC, for duty with the 13th Infantry Battalion, USMCR, but soon went to Vietnam with the 26th Marines. It was during this tour that he was promoted to major. Joy returned to Quantico in 1967 to attend the Command and Staff College, and upon graduation was assigned to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, in Washington, DC.

A second tour in Vietnam came in July 1971, followed by duty as the commanding officer of the Marine Barracks in the Canal Zone, with additional duty as Marine officer on the staff of the commander, U.S. Naval Forces, Southern Command. It was in this position that Joy was promoted to lieutenant colonel. Joy then spent 3 years at Headquarters Marine Corps, in the operations division, operations training department. During the 1978-1979 academic year, he attended the Army War College in Carlisle Barracks, PA. Upon graduation, Joy reported to Camp Lejeune for duty for the 2d Marine Division, where he ultimately served as chief of staff. He was promoted to colonel in July 1979.

General Joy was assigned duty as Fleet Marine Officer on the staff of the commander, 6th Fleet in May 1982. There, he was promoted to brigadier general. In 1983, he was assigned as the assistant division commander, 2d Marine Division, at Camp Lejeune, NC. Four months later Joy became commanding general of the 22d Marine Amphibious Units in Lebanon. The following February, he became the commander of the joint task force in Lebanon. In May 1984, Joy was selected for deputy commanding general, Marine Corps Recruit Depot/Deputy Commanding General, Eastern Recruiting Region, Parris Island, SC. Shortly thereafter, in June 1985, Joy became the Director of the Personnel Procurement Division, Manpower Department, at Marine Corps Headquarters. Joy retired from active duty on June 1, 1988, and the very next day assumed his current position as director of the Morale, Welfare and Recreation Support Activity, Manpower Department.

Throughout his career, General Joy earned numerous awards and decorations, and has continually proven himself to be among the best this country has to offer. As a member and former chairman of the House Panel on Morale, Welfare and Recreation, I know that General Joy's knowledge and expertise have been invaluable to our efforts to improve the lives of those who serve in our Nation's Armed Forces. His guidance will be sorely missed. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring this American patriot, and wish him continued fulfillment in his retirement.

TRIBUTE TO THE LIONS CLUB OF UTICA FOR 50 YEARS OF SERVICE

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the men and women of the Lions Club of Utica who celebrate 50 years of outstanding service to the community.

Since their founding in October 1946, the Lions have been at the forefront of efforts to improve the neighborhoods of Utica and beyond. This year alone, the Lions Club raised \$28,000, all of which will be donated to charity. These donations represent long hours of hard work by dedicated members who collect pledges \$1 at a time.

The Lions Club has a long tradition of providing services for the blind including a meaningful partnership with Leader Dogs for the Blind. In addition, the Lions have provided uniforms for the Utica High School Band and has helped finance excursions for both the Utica and Ford High School Bands to numerous destinations.

Over the years, I have had the pleasure of becoming acquainted with many Lions and have observed first-hand the commitment and generosity of these men and women.

Mr. Speaker, on Friday, October 4, the Lions Club of Utica will celebrate 50 years of service with a commemorative dinner at Club Monte Carlo. I would like to offer my sincere appreciation for their charitable work and encourage them to continue their rich tradition of serving the community for many years to come.

THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA'S NATIONAL DAY

HON. BILL K. BREWSTER

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. BREWSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the Republic of China's 85th National Day, which will be celebrated on October 10, 1996.

Much has been written about Taiwan's economic achievements in recent years, but a broad range of political reforms have also taken place in the Republic of China on Taiwan during the last few years. Today, every member of Taiwan's legislative and representative institutions are chosen through free and open elections. In March 1996, Taiwan held its first ever presidential election. Taiwan's multi-party system encourages broad scale representation, and American style campaigns. In addition, an individual's right to free speech, assembly and petition are virtually unrestricted. The Republic of China is now ranked as one of the world's freest nations.

In celebration of the Republic of China's National Day, I want to congratulate President Lee Teng-hui and Vice President Lien Chan, and thank them for their outstanding leadership. I also wish to welcome Taiwan's Representative, Jason Hu, to Washington, DC. During the last 3 months, Representative Hu has been working very hard to strengthen our relations with Taiwan.

In conclusion, I also want to congratulate Dr. Lyushun Shen on his promotion and transfer to Taiwan. I had the pleasure of working with Dr. Shen while he served as the Congressional Liaison Director at the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in Washington, DC. Through his efforts in the past 3 years, we have seen our relationship with Taiwan improve and grow. Dr. Shen is a first rate diplomat, and I wish him all the best in his new post.

COMMENDATION OF JANET WELLS

HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I am here today to commend a remarkable young lady at Thomas Middle School in my district. Her name is Janet Wells.

In an effort to increase awareness about community clean-up efforts, Janet contacted surrounding school districts to organize a picture drawing campaign for Members of Congress. She thought maybe a picture or two might get the attention of Washington. Little did she know how her efforts would pay off. Over 800 drawings, envelope after envelope of pictures by children imagining the world 50 years from now arrived in her mailbox. Janet shared these drawings with my staff and me.

Animals and clouds in vibrant colors, in crayon, ink or wax, should be a not so gentle reminder that the decisions we in the Congress make today, whether they concern air or water quality, emissions or brownfields, profoundly shape the world Janet and her classmates will inherit.

Thank you, Janet. And yes, you make a difference. It's a delight to know we live in the same community.

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE HAROLD E. FORD

HON. JULIAN C. DIXON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute the outstanding congressional career of my good friend and colleague, Representative HAROLD E. FORD. HAROLD's retirement from the Congress caps more than two decades representing the interests of the people of the 9th Congressional District of Memphis, Tennessee.

Scion of one of Memphis' most influential African-American families, in 1974 HAROLD became the first African-American to be elected to the United States Congress from the great state of Tennessee. His arrival in Washington was greeted with great enthusiasm, and he wasted little time in carving out a role as a pivotal player in helping to shape this nation's welfare and unemployment compensation policies.

He was named to a seat on the influential Ways and Means Committee. In 1981 he became the then-youngest member of Congress

to chair a subcommittee when he was selected Chairman of the committee's Subcommittee on Public Assistance and Unemployment Compensation—later changed to the Subcommittee on Human Resources.

As chair, HAROLD presided over many of the essential, life-sustaining programs of the past four decades, including Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), Child Welfare and Foster Care, Unemployment Compensation, title XX and Supplemental Security Income, and the Low Income Energy Assistance program. His leadership to preserve and increase authorizations for these programs was at times a lonely and uphill battle. However, HAROLD never faltered and he never lost sight of what would happen to the recipients of these programs should they be subjected to the massive cuts proposed by those who sought to reorder the nation's priorities in caring for its needy citizens.

In 1988, HAROLD authored the Family Support Act, legislation designed to radically overhaul this nation's welfare system. That he helped to strengthen the social safety net for millions of the disenfranchised stands as a fitting legacy of his service to our nation. In the face of many obstacles, and yes—a few pitfalls—HAROLD stayed strong, and HAROLD persevered.

As a member of the Congressional Black Caucus (CBC), HAROLD served during a time of tremendous growth and change. In 1975, there were fewer than 20 CBC members. Today that number has nearly doubled. Yes, much remains to be done, however, HAROLD hopes to fulfill his obligation to that effort by helping to pass the torch to his son, Harold Ford, Jr., in November.

Mr. Speaker, one of the nicest things about serving in Congress is the fine friends you make along the way. HAROLD has been one of those people whose friendship I shall always cherish. It has been a privilege to serve with him in this great institution, and I will miss seeing him on the floor when the 105th Congress convenes. He has however fought the good fight and earned his rest.

I am proud to call him my friend and to personally thank him for the many distinguished contributions that he has made to the nation. As he sets course on a new trail, I wish him and his beloved family everything bright that life has to offer.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. RONALD V. DELLUMS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. DELLUMS. Mr. Speaker, I am unable to vote today due to medical reasons. I regret missing the day's important votes.

AUTHORIZING STATES TO DENY PUBLIC EDUCATION BENEFITS TO CERTAIN ALIENS NOT LAWFULLY PRESENT IN THE UNITED STATES

SPEECH OF

HON. WILLIAM (BILL) CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 25, 1996

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I oppose H.R. 4134 as an outrageous attempt to punish children for the illegal conduct of their parents. The sentence to be meted on these innocent children is ignorance, imposed by the States with the express explicit encouragement of the Federal Government. H.R. 4134 is below the dignity of this Nation and should be rejected.

One of the sad legacies of this Congress will be the contemptuous disregard of the Republican majority for legislative integrity in this institution. Once again, with this bill, the Republican majority rushed legislation to the floor without careful consideration.

As ranking Democrat on the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities, I would have appreciated an opportunity to have that committee analyze the enormous impact of this bill on local, State, and Federal education policy. I am very disappointed that the Republican leadership of the Opportunities Committee failed to assert its clear jurisdiction over this bill.

Grave questions haunt this bill. And because no hearing or markup was held on this legislation, major concerns have been left unresolved. For instance, how will public school administrators and teachers carry out the enormous mandate this bill will generate? Is it fair, moral, or even practical to expect teachers to identify and expel from the classroom children who are not lawfully present in the United States? What effect will the bill have on administration, planning, and classroom decorum and order? And perhaps of greatest concern to me is this question: What emotional harm will children suffer as they try to learn in an environment fraught with suspicion, discrimination, and finger-pointing?

Without sufficient consideration of these and many other questions, both the process and substance relevant to H.R. 4134 are deeply flawed. I urge its defeat.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO DR. HENRY A. JORDAN

HON. CURT WELDON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize and pay tribute to an outstanding preservationist and Pennsylvanian, Dr. Henry A. Jordan of Chester County. Dr. Jordan is a great leader on protecting our Nation's heritage. He has made an enormous contribution to this cause. On October 1, 1996, Dr. Jordan will step down as chairman of the board of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the only national preservation organization in the country. As chairman, he has been a forceful and consistent advocate for building a holistic approach through which in-

dividuals and organizations work together to preserve our communities and make our neighborhoods better places to live.

The National Trust was chartered by Congress in 1949 to lead our Nation's efforts to conserve our rich and diverse history. During Dr. Jordan's 9 years service on the trust's board, he has brought the National Trust to new levels of effectiveness. He has worked tirelessly to make preservation relevant and has demonstrated that preservation is an efficient tool for economic development, downtown revitalization, and sustainable, community planning.

Dr. Jordan's longstanding contribution to the National Trust is but one significant highlight in his long dedication to our Nation's heritage at the national, State, and local levels. His active involvement in both historic preservation and conservation include his service as a director and president of the Yellow Springs Foundation from 1973 to 1977; as a director of the French and Pickering Creeks Conservation Trust from 1982 to 1989; and as a member of the Chester County Open Space Task Force, which was instrumental in getting voter approval for a \$50 million bond issue for open space and historic preservation in 1989. He also served as a director and as president of Preservation Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania's statewide preservation organization, from Dr. Jordan's commitment to our American heritage continues with his current roles as chairman of the Countryside Institute, chairman of the Chester County Planning Commission, chairman of the Chester County Community Foundation, a director of the National Coalition of Heritage Areas, and with his service on the board of advisors for the School of Natural Resources at the University of Vermont.

As Dr. Henry Jordan's representative in the U.S. Congress, I salute his commitment and accomplishments in advancing historic preservation and natural resource conservation.

A TRIBUTE TO COACH JIM FEGAN

HON. FRANK A. LOBIONDO

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. LOBIONDO. Mr. Speaker, on November 9 the career of one of the best teachers I've been privileged to know will come to a close. On that day, Jim Fegan will end his 36-year tenure as head football coach at Georgetown Prep, located just outside this city. In that time, he has never missed a practice, posted 33 winning seasons, 9 of which were undefeated, won 13 league titles and a metropolitan area No. 1 ranking. His teams' records total 230 wins, 61 losses, and 12 ties entering this season. I take pride in not only having played for Coach Fegan, but also in having served as a cocaptain on one of his "very best" teams.

The story of his career and the values he has imparted to his players, his student body, and his institution are reflected in, but cannot be measured by, his won-lost records, nor in the numerous awards he has won. His lessons for me and my teammates during his first season in 1961 and for all that followed were every bit as much about personal responsibility for mistakes, dedication to team in lieu of personal goals, the importance of academics