

intellectual, he embodied the best which Guam has ever produced.

Richard Taitano achieved much in his 75 years of life. He was the first and only native of the territories to ever serve as director of the Office of Territories in the Department of Interior. He served as deputy high commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands at a critical time of transition for the Trust Territory. As significant as this service was during the Kennedy and Johnson administrations, this is not the service for which he is remembered on Guam.

Instead, it is his service at home for his people on Guam. As a young director of finance in the post-Organic Act Guam, he became the first Chamorro to become responsible for monitoring the finances of the new civilian Government of Guam. He did so with intelligence and a high standard of ethics which he expected of himself as well as others. He served four terms in the Guam Legislature from 1972 to 1980. During these terms, he applied the same high standards in overseeing the spending plans of government agencies without regard to friendships, political alliances, or family connections. As a young educator, I had the opportunity to testify in front of him on political status issues. I was afforded no special treatment and, in fact, given some difficult questions to respond to.

For most political leaders on Guam, he was a great Democrat partisan. He served as State chairman of the Democratic Party of Guam from 1967 to 1969. He was the architect of a political machine that was built on hard work, collaboration, boundless energy, unmatched intellect, and powerful grassroots. He was a role model for two generations of politicians and politician wannabees who saw in him the embodiment of the drive for political mastery and the desire to be of public service.

For all in Guam's governmental matrix, he was the best that the island has ever had in devotion to duty combined with the highest of ethical standards. Whether it was his service as a land surveyor, as director of the Department of Finance, as the legislative overseer of the Government's finances, he was Guam's model for ethical public service. There was never any "deal" to be made when it involved the public's money. He made the sun shine in on his public service and he shined that same light on every agency head that came before him. He didn't just talk sunshine politics, he lived it and he did so in a way no other Guam public servant has ever matched, before and especially since. He is the role model for those who aspire to ethical public service.

For those of us who were related to him and who grew up in his shadow, he touched us in ways which he himself probably never understood. He was diminutive in size, came from a Baptist family in a very Catholic island and was reared in unprivileged circumstance. He demonstrated to us that stature was measured from the neck up. He showed that a keen intellect and hard work could always overcome advantage. He understood religion to be a personal force and not a public display. During his service as Guam Senator, the Legislative Building and Catholic Cathedral were across the street from each other. I remember well all the times he refused to cross the street to go to the Cathedral for an Inaugural mass for the Guam Legislature prior to the swearing in of the new legislature.

If Richard Taitano were your uncle, he would be the biggest giant in your extended

family. If you wanted a lesson in hard work, he provided the role model. If you needed a lesson in service to family and parents and siblings and nephews and nieces, he was the lesson. If you wanted to know almost anything about anything whether it was agriculture or religion or Guam or ethics or the Federal Government, you could always ask him. And if you needed a lesson in humility, he would teach you one through the application of his wry humor.

Like others in the Taitano family, the Kueto clan, he had the sharp tongue to match the sharp mind. He came from a large family whose reputation for hard work and sharp minds is well-known. He applied this to becoming one of the first young Chamorros to become educated in the immediate post-World War II period. Attending to his parents and siblings during the Japanese Occupation of Guam, he came out of the war a very mature and experienced person. He went to Berea College in Kentucky and the Wharton School of Economics in Pennsylvania. He came back to Guam educated and ready to apply his knowledge and understanding of his people to government service, both on Guam and in the Federal sector.

As he had been taught by his parents, he knew that his education and his intelligence required a high level of responsibility from him. He knew that being gifted was just that—a gift. He didn't earn being smart or talented or hard-working. These were the result of his parentage, his heritage, and his place in the world as God intended for him. Personal arrogance was not part of his demeanor, but he certainly enjoyed using his wits to confront arrogance wherever and whenever he saw it.

Uncle Richard was my personal lesson in how to use your wits and how to use hard work to great advantage in life. But that is not the end of the lesson. You see the world is full of witty people, even those who work hard at being witty and those who take full advantage of it. The difference for those who become truly great is that only a handful, only a select few, use those talents in the service of people.

He saw that people needed help and that it was his responsibility to help them, not by bending the rules, but by changing the rules. He was that there was much which was unfair and he challenged the unfairness not by hitting below the belt, but by exposing unfairness whenever he saw it. He saw that there was injustice in government, but he confronted the purveyors of injustice. He didn't pander to the victims of injustice, he went at those who routinely practiced injustice. He was outspoken, but even his silence could convey a powerful message, as when he quietly walked out of the first Guam Commission on Self-Determination when Chamorro self-determination was not going to be the first item on the agenda. He never went back.

He didn't come to this role easily. In carrying out his duties as a Federal official, he engaged in activities which he didn't particularly relish. He appeared in front of the United Nations to defend U.S. policies and was sometimes a caustic critic of local governmental actions. But in his service as Guam Senator, we bore witness to the wisdom which that experience gave him. He could speak with authority not only about local aspirations, but about Federal intent. Although illness eventually pulled him from the mainstream, political novices and experienced elected officials continued to seek his counsel and advice.

Leadership through personal example is a trite phrase, but an appropriate one when speaking about Richard Flores Taitano. Guam will miss him. His legacy is one that should inspire future generations. As may be appropriate and as he desired, he will probably not get the public honor that he so richly merits. He requested that no "state funeral" be held for him because he didn't want people standing up to tell "lies" about him.

But I know that it really doesn't matter. He was always in it to do the right thing and never for the glory. May that spirit touch us today, elected leaders and government officials. He really was the lamp at the door to a fair and just government on Guam.

The island's heartfelt condolences go out to his widow, Magdalena Santos Taitano, his children Taling, Richard, John, and Carmen and nine grandchildren. His family was a source of strength for him during his extended illness. He also leaves behind brothers and sisters Esther Taitano Underwood, Frank Flores Taitano, Jose Flores Taitano, Henry Flores Taitano, Candelaria Taitano Rios and William Flores Taitano.

Si Yu'os ma'ase' nu todū i che'cho'-mu para i minaolek i taotao-mu yan i tano'-mu.

CASA MALPAIS NATIONAL
HISTORIC LANDMARK

HON. J.D. HAYWORTH

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 7, 1997

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, today I am reintroducing legislation which would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide assistance to the Casa Malpais National Historic Landmark in Springerville, AZ. The Casa Malpais National Historic Landmark is a 14.5 acre archeological site located near the towns of Springerville and Eager in northeastern Arizona. The site was occupied around A.D. 1250 by one of the largest and most sophisticated Mogollon communities in the United States.

Casa Malpais is an extraordinarily rich archeological site. Stairways, a Great Kiva complex, a fortification wall, a prehistoric trail, catacombs, sacred chambers, and rock panels are just some of the features of this large masonry pueblo. Due to its size, condition, and complexity, the site offers an unparalleled opportunity to study ancient society in the Southwest and, as such, is of national significance.

My legislation would establish the Casa Malpais National Historic Landmark as an affiliated unit of the National Park Service. Affiliated status would authorize the resources and protection necessary to preserve this treasure. As a member of the family of affiliated national landmarks, the public would also have greater exposure to the Casa Malpais site.

The communities in the area support this legislation. Local officials have taken steps to ensure that all research and development of the site is conducted in consultation with local native American tribes.

I ask my colleagues to support this measure. It will enhance the landmark's attributes for the enjoyment and education of local communities, the State of Arizona and the Nation. By supporting this legislation, we can help open this unique window of history through

which we can study and learn about our rich heritage.

FRIENDSHIP IS ESSENTIAL TO
THE SOUL

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 7, 1997

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, November 17, 1996 marked the 85th anniversary of the founding of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity. The fraternity was founded by three undergraduate students and their faculty advisor at Howard University. These gentlemen—Edgar Amos Love, Oscar James Cooper, Frank Coleman, and Dr. Ernest Everett Just—began an organization that would play a major role in the cultural, social, and civic lives of communities of color.

The Omega Psi Phi Fraternity is one of eight members of the National Pan-Hellenic Council. The fraternity's motto is "Friendship Is Essential To The Soul" and its cardinal principles are manhood, scholarship, perseverance and uplift. The first chapter, the Alpha Chapter, was organized by 14 charter members on December 15, 1911. Today, Omega Psi Phi is composed of 11 districts and has more than 500 active chapters around the world.

The Upsilon Phi Chapter represents the greater Newark, New Jersey area. It was founded on October 27, 1927 to promote the fraternity's cardinal principles in the community. The 63-member organization has continued the tradition of providing service and support to our community and its people.

The brothers of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity were very active in America's struggle for social change. Thousands of Omega men from every part of the country were involved in the fight to eliminate racial discrimination. The Omegas financially supported other organizations, including the NAACP and Urban League, that were fighting on the same battle field for social justice.

It is said to forget one's history is to be doomed to repeat one's mistakes. In 1921 at its Nashville Grand Conclave, the Omegas adopted Carter G. Woodson's concept of a National Achievement Week to promote the study of Negro life and history. Today, Mr. Woodson's concept is observed in the month of February as Black History Month. The Achievement Week is still observed during the month of November where tribute is paid to members of the community who have served it in an exemplary manner.

On November 9, 1996, the Upsilon Phi Chapter held its 1996 Achievement Week Awards Breakfast on the campus of the New Jersey Institute of Technology in Newark, New Jersey. The event was a gathering of family, friends, brothers and associates who came together to recognize and thank those who have made a difference. Student Awards were presented to Willie D. Graves and Michael Brown, students of Orange High School and St. Benedict's Prep School, respectively; Irving A. Childress received the Community Service Award; the Citizen of the Year Award went to Milton L. Harrison; the Superior Service Award was accepted by Brother James G. Hunter; the Basileus Award was presented to Brother

Felix H. Bryant, Jr. and Brother William H.L. Oliver became Omega Man of the Year.

In their acceptance speeches each gentleman thanked his family for the role each has played in his life. The words role model kept coming up. Felix Bryant thanked his mother who received an Achievement Award in 1995; presenter Louis Childress thanked his awardee brother, Irving, who although younger had been a role model for him; William Oliver recognized his two daughters, Shelly and Krystal and his granddaughter, Kourtney. The theme of being of service to one's community also took a prominent place in everyone's remarks.

Mr. Speaker, I was honored to be the recipient of the 1994 Citizen of the Year Award from the Upsilon Phi Chapter of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity. It was very gratifying to be recognized for my work by a group of distinguished professional gentlemen who in their own rights make differences in the lives of many people every day. Greatness, commitment and service have permeated the legacy of the Omegas through the memberships of many famous African-American men including marine biologist Ernest E. Just who was recognized recently with the issuance of a commemorative U.S. postal stamp, discoverer of plasma Charles Drew, poet Langston Hughes, developer and initiator of the current Black History Month Carter G. Woodson, attorney and former head of the National Urban League Vernon Jordan, astronaut Ronald McNair, America's first African-American Governor L. Douglas Wilder, and author of "Lift Every Voice and Sing" James Weldon Johnson. This list of luminaries would not be complete if it did not include two gentlemen who were instrumental in establishing a sound and functional foundation for the fraternity. They are H. Carl Moultrie who served as the fraternity's first national executive secretary (executive director) and Walter H. Mazyck who was the fraternity's preserver of records (historian).

Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to enter into the annals of U.S. history, the names of the members of the Upsilon Phi Chapter; hereby thanking them for being such good role models and supporters of our community. The 1996 membership roster includes Lee A. Bernard, Jr., Basileus; William H.L. Oliver, 1st Vice Basileus; Patrick D. Todd, 2nd Vice Basileus; Ronald D. Coleman, Keeper of Records and Seal; Felix H. Bryant, Jr., Keeper of Finance; Derrick Hurt, Keeper of Peace; Rev. John G. Ragin, Chaplain; and members Dwayne R. Adams, Donald D. Baker, James R. Barker, Jr., Stephen Barnes, Richard A. Bartell, Jr., James E. Bennett, Victor Cahoon, Louis Childress, Jr., Steve Cooper, Michael A. Davidson, Adrian C. Desroe, Edward Von Dray-Smith, Daniel Eatman, Leon Ewing, Jeffrey C. Gaines, Alfred C. Gaymon, Tyrone Garrett, Hugh M. Grant, Richard Greene, Bruce D. Harman, Keith Harvest, Pearly H. Hayes, Thomas V. Henderson, Bruce A. Hinton, James G. Hunter, George W. James, IV, Sharpe James, Michael W. Johnson, Kenneth J. Jones, Ronald M. Jordan, Jr., Calvin R. Ledford, Jr., Melvin D. Lewis, Jr., Gilbert D. Lucas, Samuel M. Manigault, Samuel T. McGhee, Maxie A. McRimmon, Clifford J. Minor, Ronald J. Morse, Jr., Roy Oller, Sedgewick Parker, Alfred Parchment, S. George Reed, Autrey Reynolds, Arthur J. Smith, III, Zinnerford Smith, Rhudell A. Snelling, Jessie L. Stubbs, Jr., Kenneth

Terrell, Lloyd Terrell, Antionne Thompson, Charles W. Watts, H. Benjamin Williams, Robert Wilson, Jr., James C. Wilkerson, Rashad Wilkerson, and Ennis D. Winston.

Mr. Speaker, I am sure my colleagues will want to join me as I offer congratulations to the award recipients and extend best wishes for a prosperous, healthy and happy 1997 to the members of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, particularly the membership of the Upsilon Phi Chapter of Newark, New Jersey.

INTRODUCTION OF THE TRUTH IN
BUDGETING ACT

HON. BUD SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 7, 1997

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce, along with the Ranking Member of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, Representative OBERSTAR, the Truth in Budgeting Act, which takes off-budget four user-financed, deficit proof transportation trust funds.

In the 104th Congress, the House, on April 17, 1996, voted by nearly a two to one margin (284-143) in favor of the same bill that we are introducing today. The support for that legislation was overwhelmingly bipartisan.

The reason for this support is simple. The issue before the House was not a budget question but rather a matter of honesty with the taxpayer. Members concluded that they no longer wanted to continue the charade of collecting dedicated gas, airline, waterway, and harbor taxes and using the funds—not to fund infrastructure improvements—but rather to mask the size of the general fund deficit.

The Truth in Budgeting Act is very simple. It removes four trust funds (Highway, Aviation, Inland Waterways, and Harbor Maintenance) from the Congressional Budget. The trust funds still remain subject to all current authorizing and appropriations controls. Indeed, the legislation includes provisions guaranteeing that the funds can never deficit spend.

All spending from these trust funds would still require authorization and appropriate spending controls could still be set by the Appropriations Committee. Further, spending from the funds are still subject to line item veto and would be included in calculations under balanced budget constitutional amendments.

America's infrastructure needs are staggering. For highways, we should be spending \$60 billion per year but are only spending \$30 billion. Similar levels of neglect exist in our bridge and transit programs. Our air traffic control system is still literally running on vacuum tubes.

There are numerous costs to this under investing: increased commuting times and delay, additional cost from wear and tear, decreased industrial productivity and international competitiveness, and increased transportation costs for businesses.

Perhaps the greatest cost is in diminished safety. Fatal accidents on four-lane divided highways may be one half that of two-lane roads. Improvements from the National Highway System (NHS) may save 1,400 to 3,600 lives yearly as well as savings in human suffering and economic loss. Aviation safety is the top priority of the air traffic control system.