the dispositions and habits which lead to political prosperity, religion and morality are indispensable supports. * * * Whatever may be conceded to the influence of refined education on minds of peculiar structure, reason and experience both forbid us to expect that national morality can prevail in exclusion of religious principle.''

Those who want to take down the Ten Commandments and banish from our history the principles that guided our founders are the same ones that move our country away from moral absolutes to a value system of no right and no wrong. The values embodied by the Ten Commandments lead to political prosperity, civic responsibility, and renewed culture. Their absence, unfortunately, leads to chaos, destruction, and the loss of moral constraints. If the ACLU is successful in tearing down the Ten Commandments from our society what will they choose to replace them for a basis for law? What will the ACLU choose for us as a moral compass? Who gives them the right to change the founding principles of our country? Those are the questions that need to be asked. While some will side with the ACLU, I will side with the Founding Fathers of our country.

We are reaping the consequences today of an anything goes society. Our culture is permeated with crime, drugs, violence, and family breakdown. Those who want to take down the Ten Commandments from the Alabama courtroom cannot be allowed to do so. For 30 years, there has been a deliberate march and assault on our traditional values. This is where we should draw the line.

THE RESPECT CLUB FOSTERS PRIDE IN SELF, COMMUNITY, AND COUNTRY

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 5, 1997

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, we spend a lot of time on the floor of Congress talking about the importance of community, education, and this Nation's greatest resource, our young people. And believe me, that's important. But in reality, the real progress that is made toward educating and protecting our youth is made outside Washington, by the families, civic groups, towns, and schools that make up communities all across this country. And low and behold, I was fortunate enough to find out about just such a great program that incorporates all of these elements right in the heart of my congressional district in upstate New York.

I'm talking about an extracurricular program at Shenendehowa High School that draws on the community and parents, faculty and administrators, and most importantly, the students. Their focus is on one of the most important things we can teach our young people, mutual respect. The RESPECT Club at Shenendehowa is in its fourth year and has made great strides in demonstrating to our young people the importance of respecting individual preferences, rights, needs, and self-worth. In a day of age when our young people have become more and more sophisticated, they have also become exposed to new hardships and pressures that wear heavily on their psyche and self-esteem. This club and its young participants have played an active role in raising the awareness and the ability of their fellow students to cope with many of these grave problems and help one another at the same time. They have focused on such serious societal problems as eating disorders, teen pregnancy, suicide, depression, and dating violence.

Now how do they go about getting the attention and respect of their peers and surrounding communities? By sponsoring events that encourage student and community-wide involvement like their fourth annual arts festival.

What better way, Mr. Speaker, to foster greater understanding and cooperation between individuals than through a program encouraging participation in the arts. Their festival highlights student participation in the performing arts, like musical and theatrical performances, and the recitation of literature, poetry, and essays, not to mention displaying visual art like paintings, photography, and sculpture. And even better, the RESPECT Club's all-day art festival has attracted 500 participants, not to mention the support of the school faculty, administrators, and parents.

I couldn't have thought of a better way to emphasize to both young and old alike the value and importance of standing up and taking action to improve your local community. Programs like this do wonders for individual self-esteem but also to promote virtues like pride in community, volunteerism, and the sense of civic duty that has made America the greatest nation on earth.

At this time, Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and all Members of the House rise with me and pay tribute to all the members, past and present, of Shenendehowa's RESPECT Club on the occasion of their annual arts festival coming up on Friday, March 7, 1997. I would also ask that each of us take heed of their message because we tend to lose sight of it from time to time ourselves here in Congress. As the RESPECT Club says, Mr. Speaker, respect is earned through: The power to respect ourselves, our body, mind and spirit, the openness and acceptance needed to respect differences and individuality, and the will to take time to make a difference in someone's life.

OVARIAN CANCER RESEARCH AND INFORMATION AMENDMENTS OF 1997

HON. PATSY T. MINK

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 5, 1997

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, today I have introduced the Ovarian Cancer Research and Information Amendments of 1997. A bill that would increase funding for ovarian cancer research to $90 million, require the establishment of at least one specialized program of research excellence [SPORE] in ovarian cancer at the National Cancer Institute, and provide for a comprehensive information distribution program.

Ovarian cancer is the leading cause of gynecological cancer and the number of ovarian cancer-related deaths continues to climb. This year, ovarian cancer will take the lives of 14,200 American women while 26,800 more American women will be diagnosed.

If ovarian cancer is discovered and treated in its early stages, the 5-year survival rate is 92 percent. The sad thing is that less than a quarter of all ovarian cancer cases are detected at the early stages. Why? Because there are no effective early screening tests for ovarian cancer. Instead of a 5-year survival rate of 92 percent as in early detected cases, the overall 5-year relative survival rate is 46 percent. Even more disheartening is the statistic that advanced cases have a 5-year survival rate of 25 percent. We must take action.

We are not doing enough to find an early detection test for ovarian cancer. Although ovarian cancer-related deaths more than doubled cervical cancer-related deaths, only $39.4 million was spent on ovarian cancer while $48.1 million went to cervical cancer in 1996.

It is essential for the Congress to make a strong commitment to saving the lives of our thousands of mothers, grandmothers, daughters, and sisters who are afflicted with ovarian cancer.

I urge immediate consideration and passage of this bill.

RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNION ADVOCATE

HON. BRUCE F. VENTO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 5, 1997

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 100th anniversary of the Union Advocate, one of the oldest labor newspapers in Minnesota, which is widely read by working families in my home town of St. Paul and its surrounding suburbs.

Barb Kucera, editor of the Union Advocate, today is a special resource to the Advocate newspaper. With her insightful articles and almost singlehanded operation of the bimonthly publication, Barb has been essential to the continued success of this special publication. Families in the Twin Cities area look forward to receiving copies of the publication, which highlights issues and concerns of interest to working men and women. For many years, I have had the privilege of counting Ms. Kucera, the first female editor of the paper, as a close friend. She is proceeding in the 100-year tradition of Union Advocate editors—real advocacy and a voice for working Minnesotans and the labor movement in our region.

A veteran labor reporter, Barb Kucera rescued the Union Advocate when it was on the verge of bankruptcy, and has been the driving force behind its revitalization. She manages to develop story ideas, write and edit the newspaper's articles, take photographs, and sell advertising space for each issue. Over the years, Barb has also managed to expand coverage of issues to incorporate stories with more of an international slant.

During the paper's centennial year, Ms. Kucera plans to publish various historical articles on the history of the labor movement—its victories and setbacks, opportunities and pitfalls. Barb was recently highlighted in a Twin Cities newspaper article, and in it she noted that examining the history of the union movement is useful in terms of applying lessons learned from it to today's situations.

First as a union family member, union member, and today as a public official, I want to

acknowledge the special role that the Union Advocate has in terms of helping to shape, guide, inform, and educate the Minnesota community that I am proud to represent.

The articles in the Union Advocate will no doubt provide important lessons for us and for our children during the next hundred years. I'm sure my colleagues will join me in congratulating this historic publication on its centennial year, and in extending good wishes to Minnesotan Barb Kucera, a very fine writer and editor, and also to the board and volunteer union members that are actively supporting this unique news publication. I wish the organization and paper many productive years of service even as I acknowledge the role that the Union Advocate has played in shaping the modern Minnesota today. May they continue to do the same in the decades ahead. Congratulations and thank you. Happy 100th anniversary.

ANDERSON COMMUNITY RESOURCES SUMMIT

HON. DAVID M. McINTOSH

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 5, 1997

Mr. McINTOSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to give my report from Indiana.

All across Indiana, my wife Ruthie and I have met so many wonderful, kind and caring people.

These are people who strive day and night to make a difference.

In my book, these individuals are Hoosier heros.

Heros in every sense of the word, because of their commitment to others.

Picture if you will, concerned citizens rolling up their selves and taking the responsibility to make their community a better place to live.

Today I commend each and everyone involved with the community resources summit, in Anderson, IN.

People like, Rudy Porter, Bill Raymore, Dr. William O'Neill, and Rev. Louis Burgess.

All of these people rolled up their sleeves and got involved.

These are special people.

Over a year ago, citizens who were concerned about the problems in the black community in Anderson, IN came together to identify the concerns that plague their streets, harm their people, and impact their neighborhoods.

These citizens of Anderson identified 86 areas of concern.

At a later summit meeting those concerns were consolidated to a little more than 20 actions areas.

Important issues ranging from crime, violence, race, the environment, care of the elderly, safety, and education.

Citizens were asked to do more than pay lip services, but do something to solve the problems.

At leadership meetings individuals signed their names to concern areas.

Then they were asked to come back months later and deliver a progress report on their efforts.

What transpired was truly amazing.

Responsibility was taken serious.

Commitments were made to help others, solve problems, and clean up the streets from crime, drugs and violence.

So many special people worked day and night to help those less fortunate in Anderson.

So many wonderful people like, Rudy Porter of the mayor's office, and Bill Raymore of the Urban League, both lent their leadership and influence to contribute to the summit's success.

Also Dr. William O'Neal, the assistant superintendent of Anderson community schools, implemented a mentor program for seniors in high school.

A mentor program that will help guide them through the difficult life choices they will fare after graduation.

Caroline O'Neal is currently helping Tiffany Haskins, a senior at Madison Heights High School, through the confusing process of applying for a college.

So today let me also commend; Rev. Louis Burgess, Jr., who coordinated with Jeff Weightman at Star Financial Bank to make banking services more comfortable and encourage low- to moderate-income African-Americans to open their own businesses.

Darrin Clay, Shannon Fuller, and Derrick Newsom are three young citizens who took advantage of this opportunity and opened their own small business, the Phade Factory.

The Phade Factory is a barber shop and beauty salon in Anderson.

The Lead Coordinator's valuable time, prayers, strength, and efforts, are commendable.

Everyone who participated in the community resources summit are Hoosier heroes.

Mr. Speaker, that concludes my report from Indiana.

Names to be entered into the RECORD: Bill Watson, Bruce Walker, Ollie Dixon, James Burgess, Larry Burns, and Lennon Brown.

STATEMENT OF CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM D. DELAHUNT REGARDING HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 31, PUBLIC DISPLAY OF THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

HON. WILLIAM D. DELAHUNT

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 5, 1997

Mr. DELAHUNT. Mr. Speaker, in the 6 weeks I have served in the Congress I have been called upon to cast fewer than 20 substantive votes. Over half of those votes were on various proposals to amend the Constitution to limit congressional terms of office. Two votes concerned the question of whether to allow the President to spend international development funds on the family planning programs for which they were previously appropriated. One was to establish a post office in memory of a late colleague and one was to issue a reprimand to the Speaker of the House.

Mr. Speaker, I did not campaign on any of these issues. The issues that my constituents sent me here to address have yet to be considered at all. The Congress has yet to debate a single piece of legislation on health care, the economy, Social Security, the plight of our cities and towns, the state of the environment, the defense of our Nation or the many crises we face on the international scene.

Now, instead of addressing any of these matters, we are being asked to consider a truly urgent and pivotal public concern: Whether, in our opinion, a judge should or should not be permitted to display the Ten Commandments in a courtroom in the State of Alabama.

With all due respect to Alabama, our vote today will have no effect on anyone, in Alabama or anywhere else. It merely expresses our undying devotion to the *Decalogue* and our conviction that everyone should believe as we do.

On one level, Mr. Speaker, I am relieved that we are voting to enshrine the Ten Commandments rather than, let us say, the ten articles of the contract for America. It is surely better that we do nothing than that we do harm.

It is also a relief that the Republican leadership has resisted the temptation to offer an amendment to the Commandments. Presumably they recognized that a ''Thou shalt not submit a budget that is not balanced'' would require more than a two-thirds majority of the House.

On the other hand, I do not know that the Code of Hammurabi is any less entitled to be honored in our courtrooms as a fount of legal and ethical teachings, let alone the Analects of Confucius or the sacred texts of Buddhism or the Golden Rule.

Nor do I believe that more than 25 centuries after the covenant at Sinai the Ten Commandments needs the Congress of the United States to rise to its defense. The very idea that our approval or disapproval could enhance the majesty of those tablets does more to trivialize religion than any court decision could.

I also fear it says more about our arrogance and conceit than some of my colleagues would like to admit. To paraphrase Thomas More, if the earth is round, can an act of Congress make it flat? And if it is flat, will our pronouncement make it round?

Finally, would it not be better, Mr. Speaker, for all of us to try to follow the Ten Commandments, rather than issuing empty endorsements of them?

I am as fond of apple pie as the next person, but I intend to vote ''no WDD'' on this silly resolution. I urge my colleagues to do likewise. And then I hope this Congress will get to work.

TRIBUTE TO BISHOP TIMON-ST. JUDE HIGH SCHOOL

HON. JACK QUINN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 5, 1997

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Bishop Timon-St. Jude High School on the occasion of its 50th anniversary.

Bishop Timon-St. Jude High School was founded in 1946 by Bishop John F. O'Hara, C.S.C., former president of Notre Dame University. Timon's establishment marked the beginning of the diocesan high school system in Buffalo, and from a humble beginning of only 76 students in 1946, has grown to over 1,100 students. With its reputation for continuous academic excellence, Bishop Timon-St. Jude has set the standard by which all other schools are measured.

Throughout its remarkable history, Bishop Timon-St. Jude High School has demonstrated its strong commitment to the education of the