

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 Minnesota 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 heroes.

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

Picture if you will, concerned citizens rolling up their sleeves 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 action 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 face 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: Wheth-

er, 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

whole person, including the person standing before this distinguished body today. As a member of the graduating class of 1969, I have personally experienced the benefits of attending an institution that instills a true appreciation and genuine respect for the importance of education, voluntarism, civic responsibility, and community involvement.

Over the past 50 years, Timon has remained steadfast in its mission to create "a spiritual, academic, and physical environment that nurtures and enhances the growth and development of each student." Bishop Timon-St. Jude is an institution that teaches life skills, and it continues to serve as an example of how a superior educational institution contributes to the stability of a region. The western New York community is a stronger community because of the quality educational experience that Bishop Timon-St. Jude High School provides.

Mr. Speaker, today I join with the faculty, staff, administration, and students of Bishop Timon-St. Jude High School, the alumni, and indeed, our entire western New York community in recognition of this historic 50th anniversary.

RECOGNITION OF NATIONAL SPORTSMANSHIP DAY

HON. ROBERT A. WEYGAND

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 5, 1997

Mr. WEYGAND. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor today's celebration of National Sportsmanship Day. National Sportsmanship Day is designed to foster ethics and fair play in healthy athletic competition.

National Sportsmanship Day is administered by the Institute for International Sport, located in my district at my alma mater, the University of Rhode Island. Since its inception in 1991, this program has grown to include more than 8,000 schools in all 50 States and in 75 countries worldwide.

To better educate students about good sportsmanship, the institute provides information and materials to participating schools on sports ethics, healthy competition, and fair and equitable play. The institute also sponsors essay contests, many of which are printed in local newspapers and further spread the laudable message of good sportsmanship.

In the past, National Sportsmanship Day has enjoyed the support and encouragement of the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports. This year is no different and its cochairs, Florence Griffith Joyner and Tom McMillen, have again commended the Institute for International Sport for its work on promoting good sportsmanship.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in applauding those participating in this worthwhile program, and in extending my congratulations to the Institute for International Sport for being recognized by the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports.

I would like to include in the RECORD the letter received by the Institute for International Sport from the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports.

The letter follows:

THE PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL ON PHYSICAL FITNESS AND SPORTS, Washington, DC.

Once again, the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports is pleased to recognize National Sportsmanship Day, March 4, 1997. Participation in sports is a great way to promote fitness while at the same time teaching lessons and skills that help us lead longer, healthier lives.

While it is personally satisfying to receive acclaim on individual athletic feats, it is more important to try to help all athletes focus on the value of fair play, ethics, integrity, honesty and sportsmanship, as well as improving their levels of physical activity and fitness.

The Institute for International Sport deserves recognition for the role it continues to play in this important annual event. We wish you every success in your efforts to promote the importance of National Sportsmanship Day.

FLORENCE GRIFFITH
JOYNER,

Co-Chair.

TOM McMILLEN,

Co-Chair.

IN HONOR OF THE U.S.S. "MONITOR"

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 5, 1997

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring to the attention of my colleagues the valuable contributions of the U.S.S. *Monitor* during the Civil War and the wonderful success that the Greenpoint Monitor Museum has been in preserving its memory.

Built in the shipyards of Greenpoint, Brooklyn, the U.S.S. *Monitor* left the New York Harbor on March 6, 1862, to ward off its attacks and to destroy the C.S.S. *Virginia*. On March 9, for 4 hours this vessel fought her dreaded adversary to a standstill, in a battle which revolutionized naval warfare while protecting the Union blockade of the southern coast from its most serious challenge.

On Saturday, March 8, the people of Greenpoint will gather to celebrate the 135th anniversary of the departure out of the New York Harbor of the U.S.S. *Monitor* on its way to defeat the C.S.S. *Virginia*. They will follow the route of the U.S.S. *Monitor* from Greenpoint where she was built and launched, passed the Navy yard where she was fitted with her armaments, and finally up to Fort Hamilton where she departed the New York Harbor.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in paying tribute to the Greenpoint Monitor Museum which made this first annual celebration possible and the history of the U.S.S. *Monitor* available to everyone.

INTRODUCTION OF THE UNION MEMBERS' RIGHT-TO-KNOW ACT

HON. JON CHRISTENSEN

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 5, 1997

Mr. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, last year, the AFL-CIO spent more than \$35 million on

deceitful and negative television commercials. These ads were paid for by the dues of hard working union members all across America who have a right to know how their dues are being spent.

That's why today I'm introducing the "Union Members' Right-to-Know Act."

This piece of legislation amends Federal law to require labor organizations to inform their members of how much money they spent on: Political activities, including so-called issue advocacy and voter education; political candidates and organizations—including in-kind assistance; and affiliated political action committees [PAC's] and the candidates the PAC's assist.

This is not an antiunion bill. Republicans, Democrats, and union members alike all believe that union members should have the right to know how their dues are spent. For too long, the labor bosses in Washington have prevented the average hard working union member from knowing how his dues are spent—dues that according to the U.S. Supreme Court ruling *Communications Workers of America versus Beck* can be refunded to any union member if they are not being expressly used for representational purposes.

I am responding to the many union members of my district who contacted me last year expressing their opposition to the use of their dues money being spent on partisan politics. They have a right to know.

HONORING MARY RHODES, MAYOR OF CORPUS CHRISTI, TX

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 5, 1997

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a dedicated public servant, Mayor Mary Rhodes, who is retiring in April after 6 years of distinguished service as the mayor of Corpus Christi, TX. On April 4, 1997, the day before the election to succeed her, Special Olympics, Inc. will host a benefit honoring the mayor. I want to join them in commending Mayor Rhodes' service to our community.

Mayor Rhodes came to the mayor's office knowledgeable of the Corpus Christi municipal government. Prior to her service as mayor, she served for 4 years as a member of the Corpus Christi City Council. Mayor Rhodes' other official activities include serving as chair for the Metropolitan Planning Organization and as a board member of the Texas Municipal League.

She has also participated in various civic organizations such as the United Way, the League of Women Voters, and the City Council of Parent/Teacher Associations.

Mayor Rhodes has done much to help the children of Corpus Christi through programs to enhance their health and education. Like me, she speaks to schools as often as possible. We both support DARE, an antidrug program, and Operation Supply Our Students, a program aimed at providing school supplies to low-income school districts.

Perhaps one of Mayor Rhodes' greatest legacies is her progress in finding solutions to the long-term water needs of the area. The 1996 drought made many Texas communities realize how very valuable water is to our economic fortunes and personal well-being.