

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

CONGRATULATIONS TO CON-
GREGATION OF ST. JOHN'S LU-
THERAN CHURCH ON THEIR
125TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. THOMAS W. EWING

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. EWING. Mr. Speaker, I wish to take this opportunity to offer my congratulations and commendation to the people of St. John's Lutheran Church in Bloomington, IL. During 1997 the congregation is celebrating its 125th anniversary.

St. John's has been a very integral part of the Bloomington community for all of the 125 years since the church was established. St. John's has played a central role in bringing the people of this community together, helping them through the difficult events of life, and strengthening and nourishing their faith. Bloomington has always been a closely knit community where neighbors look out for each other, and St. John's is part of the glue that keeps the community together.

St. John's was around when Bloomington was a small farm town and has seen the community grow into one of the most dynamic and expanding cities in Illinois. St. John's will continue to serve the people of Bloomington into the next century and for many years to come.

Again, I want to offer my congratulations and thanks to the people of St. John's Lutheran Church for their commitment and service over the years.

IN HONOR OF NICK NARDI

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Nick A. Nardi, a union leader for over 35 years who has worked tirelessly for his members and for his community.

Nick began his union career as a business representative for the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Local 416. Nick earned the respect of his peers, and they chose him for higher union office. Nick rose to secretary-treasurer and later to president.

His fellow union leaders quickly recognized Nick's leadership qualities and appointed him as a trustee of joint council 41. Nick rose to become president of the joint council last year.

Nick distinguished himself as a labor leader who emphasized the importance of organizing, resolving grievances quickly, and helping members win a better life for themselves and their families. Nick helped to keep the Teamsters on the front line of fighting for justice. The Teamsters are a leading force for defending the rights of all working people as they fight for fair trucking laws along the border with Mexico. They are a crucial counterforce

to the evergrowing power of large corporations. They are a voice for ordinary people.

Nick has made sure that the voice was heard and put into daily practice. Nick has ensured that union members had access to low-cost financial services through his service on the board of directors of the Ohio Teamsters Credit Union. Nick has given generously of his time, helping community nonprofit organizations such as the Salvation Army, City Mission, and Holy Family Cancer Home.

Mr. Speaker, let us recognize the achievements of Nick Nardi, who will receive the Tree of Life Award from the Jewish National Fund of Cleveland, OH, on May 28, 1997.

PREVENTION PROGRAMS THAT
WORK

HON. WILLIAM J. COYNE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. COYNE. Mr. Speaker, too often in our discussions on juvenile crime, we forget to acknowledge and celebrate the young people who succeed despite tremendous adversity. I rise today to acknowledge one such young man and the organization that helped him realize his full potential.

Thomas Washington, a former gang member and high school dropout, is now a role model for other young people in his community. Thomas grew up in Point Breeze, a neighborhood in the East End area of Pittsburgh. It is a neighborhood that suffers from gang activity and juvenile crime. Despite a loving, caring, supportive mother, Thomas got involved in gang activity. He was kicked out of three different high schools and had no sense of direction. Then Thomas got involved with the Pittsburgh YMCA's East End Youth Outreach Program.

The Pittsburgh YWCA had established the East End Youth Outreach Program in five of Pittsburgh's poorest neighborhoods in an effort to reduce crime and juvenile delinquency. This program encouraged and helped Thomas and other former gang members to start their own business, the Deluxe Landscaping Co. Now, a lot of young people from Thomas' neighborhood seen him working rather than hustling. They see through Thomas' example that there are positive, legitimate ways to earn a living and contribute to the community.

As we prepare to consider juvenile crime legislation, I would encourage my colleagues not to forget young people like Thomas Washington and organizations like the Pittsburgh YMCA. Prevention programs have an important role to play in reducing juvenile crime and helping young people through the often difficult transition to adulthood. I urge my colleagues not to ignore the need for prevention programs in addressing the problem of juvenile crime.

A TRIBUTE TO COMMUNICARE
HEALTH CENTERS' 25TH SILVER
ANNIVERSARY

HON. VIC FAZIO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an organization which has provided health care to low-income residents of California's Yolo County for one quarter of a century.

CommuniCare Health Centers was founded in 1972 for the express purpose of providing access to high quality, affordable medical and dental services for individuals and families with limited financial resources, lack of insurance, language, and cultural barriers, and/or addiction to drugs and alcohol.

During this time, CommuniCare has successfully served as Yolo County's health care safety net for medically indigent populations as a result of multiple funding sources that include Federal title X moneys for family planning services as well as from other Federal and State programs, foundation grants, and private citizen support.

CommuniCare furthers the success of innovative public/private partnerships through its cooperative programs with other health care organizations such as Sutter Davis Hospital, Sutter West Medical Group, Kaiser Permanente, Woodland Healthcare, and the University of California, Davis Medical Center as well as various county and city agencies both public and private. In addition, critically needed health care services are provided by dedicated staff and management as well as over 200 physicians, dentists, mid-level practitioners, and trained community workers who volunteer their time with no compensation to help their Yolo County neighbors in need.

By virtue of committed staff and volunteers along with the philanthropic community and government support, CommuniCare serves as a model system for successfully serving a traditionally underserved population. I urge my colleagues to join me today as I honor CommuniCare Health Centers on its silver anniversary.

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CON-
GRESS REGARDING THE
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

SPEECH OF

ROBERT B. ADERHOLT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 6, 1997

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Speaker, During roll-call vote No. 105, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes." I ask unanimous consent that the RECORD reflect my support for House Resolution 93, and that I be permitted to submit a statement for the RECORD.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

I am proud to speak today in favor of House Resolution 93. This resolution states that Congress should not change the consumer price index. If any changes are found to be necessary, they should be made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Federal agency with the necessary technical expertise and resources.

Many Federal programs including Social Security, Medicare, and Veterans' benefits are tied to the consumer price index in order to determine cost-of-living adjustments based on inflation. Congress simply lacks the technical knowledge required to properly deal with any change in the consumer price index. Only the Bureau of Labor Statistics can adequately evaluate and address the situation. This resolution today makes this crystal clear.

The consumer price index should not be politicized, nor should the budget be balanced through budgetary gimmicks. It is imperative that our Nation's seniors be protected. Promises have been made to our seniors that cannot be broken. I am committed to making sure that our Government keeps the promises it has made to the generation that saw us through some of the darkest moments of the 20th century.

ON ERIC DORENKOTT'S
ATTAINMENT OF EAGLE SCOUT

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Eric Dorenkott of Fairview Park, OH, who will be honored this month for his recent attainment of Eagle Scout.

The attainment of Eagle Scout is a high and rare honor requiring years of dedication to self-improvement, hard work and the community. Each Eagle Scout must earn 21 merit badges, 12 of which are required, including badges in: lifesaving; first aid; citizenship in the community; citizenship in the Nation; citizenship in the world; personal management of time and money; family life; environmental science; and camping.

In addition to acquiring and proving proficiency in those and other skills, an Eagle Scout must hold leadership positions within the troop where he learns to earn the respect and hear the criticism of those he leads.

The Eagle Scout must live by the Scouting Law, which holds that he must be: trustworthy, loyal, brave, helpful, friendly, courteous, kind, obedient, cheerful, thrifty, clean, and reverent.

And the Eagle Scout must complete an Eagle project, which he must plan, finance, and evaluate on his own. It is no wonder that only 2 percent of all boys entering Scouting achieve this rank.

Eric's Eagle project involved publicizing the Tot Finders Program to parents groups in Fairview Park. In the Tot Finders Program, parents receive special stickers which, when put in the windows of children, identify the children's location to firemen in case of fire.

My fellow colleagues, let us join Boy Scouts of America Troop 401 in recognizing and praising Eric for his achievement.

TRIBUTE TO PUBLIC SERVICE
EMPLOYEES

HON. JOSEPH P. KENNEDY II

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to public service employees at all levels of government in observation of Public Service Recognition Week.

As we observe Public Service Recognition Week, I would like to invite my colleagues to join with me in reflection upon and appreciation of the many contributions of men and women who, in a vast array of capacities, have chosen to dedicate their lives to serving the common good. Every day Federal employees do an incredible job of providing the people of our Nation with vital services. Through their outstanding efforts, these employees ensure the stability and continuity of our Government, but unfortunately, do not always receive due credit for their actions. That is why it is so important that we take this time to remember all the good work that Federal employees perform.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to commend all government employees for their work, and in particular, recognize and thank all the Federal employees in Massachusetts as they celebrate Public Service Recognition Week.

>'UPWARD BOUND' HONORS 71
EAST BAY AREA STUDENTS

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the achievements of a remarkable group of young people from Hayward, CA, who are being honored for their participation in the California State University—Hayward Upward Bound program.

On Saturday, May 24, 1997, Cal State-Hayward will host its Seventh Awards Recognition Banquet. Seventy-one Upward Bound program participants, 19 of whom are graduating East Bay Area seniors, and their parents will be honored.

In the summer of 1965, the Upward Bound program began in colleges and universities across the country, to recruit low-income students in the 8th, 9th, and 10th grades for participation in this college awareness program. The Cal State-Hayward program was later established in the fall 1990, and provides tutoring instruction, counseling, career orientation, and assistance in defining career goals, applying for college admission, and filling out financial aid applications.

The type of student selected for participation in upward bound is a very special one. These low-income students, chosen for their potential and desire to achieve, have had the opportunity to experience educational development and personal growth within a college setting while still in high school. Upward bound students work tirelessly in either the academic year sessions or summer sessions which consist of tutorial sessions during the week, complimented by Saturday sessions for field trips and cultural activities.

Students are referred to upward bound through school administrators, instructors, counselors, or community agencies who have recognized low-income students who would otherwise have been without the resources and guidance so necessary to the college preparation process. As a result, many of these students will be the first in their families to receive a 4-year degree.

As we maintain that educating our young people is priority No. 1, I am inspired by these real-life testimonials to the obstacles students can conquer when given a boost. We congratulate them on their achievement, admire their dedication, and wish them well in any endeavor they choose.

Printed below are the names of the students to be honored at this year's banquet:

Ninth Grade: Diana Ascencio, Tennyson; Andrea Bozant, Mt. Eden; Gabriel Cortez, Hayward; Stephanie Jones, Hayward; Robyn Moss, Hayward; Alberto Williams, Hayward; Pablo Chavez, Dublin; Tiana Gaskins, James Logan; Marco Palomino, James Logan; Gabriela Peña, James Logan; Jason Wells, James Logan; Ruby Lopez, San Lorenzo; Bogdana Marchis, San Lorenzo; Nocmi Arrieta, Tennyson; Peng Lim, Tennyson; Gaby Bressler, Hayward; Joshua Jones, Hayward; Eujenia Garcia, Hayward; Ana Gutierrez, Hayward; Vanessa Perez, Hayward; Marion Thurmond, Hayward; Damali Burton, Castro Valley; Andrea Williams, Castro Valley.

Tenth Grade: Noel Amezcuita, James Logan; Emiliano Leyba, James Logan; Alisha Lovett, James Logan; Arnid Ramamoorthy, James Logan; Monifa Willis, James Logan; Steve Hayes, Hayward; Carlos Bressler, Hayward; Mario Guerrero, Hayward; Mahasin Mu'min, Hayward; Lisette Padilla, Hayward; Tanea Rhea, Hayward; Jose Herrera, Tennyson; Saila Molina, Tennyson; Michael Martin, San Lorenzo; William Watkins, San Lorenzo; Juan Flores, Arroyo; Ed Santana, Arroyo; Michael Boykin, Castro Valley; Ariana Sanchez, Richmond.

Eleventh Grade: Darryl Hampton, James Logan; Feliza Montes De Oca, James Logan; Reyna Nava, James Logan; Sonia Abrego, Mt. Eden; Michael Barrett, Mt. Eden; Ricshell Bunton, Mt. Eden; Phuong Nguyen, Mt. Eden; Oliver Chang, San Lorenzo; Anthony James, San Lorenzo.

Twelfth Grade: Joy Hadden, James Logan; Sylvia Mora, James Logan; Nicole Poston, James Logan; Jarrad Woods, San Lorenzo; Edward Gorton, San Lorenzo; Miguel Lopez, San Lorenzo; Raymond Chan, Tennyson; Miguel Dueñas, Tennyson; Houg Huynh, Tennyson; Tim Lin, Tennyson; Carlos Martin, Tennyson; Reocel Mercado, Tennyson; Mariano Preciado, Tennyson; Yazmin Ramirez, Tennyson; Kiet Truong, Tennyson; Brant Guerrero, Hayward; Larry Leatherwood, Hayward; Rebecca Akin, Hayward; Claudia Flores, Arroyo.

TRIBUTE TO MR. BILL CROOKSTON

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mr. Bill Crookston, who will be honored on June 5, 1997 at the Annual Installation Ceremonies for his past year of exemplary leadership as the President of the Santa Monica Chamber of Commerce.

In addition to serving as President of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Crookston remained active both as President of the Santa Monica Jaycees and as a member of the Rotary Club of Santa Monica, confirming his commitment to community service and leadership.

During his tenure as president, Mr. Crookston maintained the delicate balance between addressing economic challenges while also providing the Chamber's membership and the community increased services, benefits, and programs.

Under Mr. Crookston's leadership, the partnership between the city of Santa Monica and the Chamber of Commerce was strengthened through a number of projects, including the school to work and career education program, the homeless assistance program, health and safety programs, and environmental programs.

Mr. Crookston approached his duties with a mixture of compassion and a strong business sense, encouraging cooperative efforts between the business community and community service agencies that serve Santa Monica's youth, families, seniors, and homeless populations. The members of the Chamber of Commerce and the residents of the city of Santa Monica owe Mr. Crookston a debt of gratitude for his devoted leadership.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Mr. Bill Crookston for his successful term as president of the Santa Monica Chamber of Commerce and in wishing him happiness and success in the future.

HONORING WILLIAM E. THOMSON,
JR. OF PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

HON. JAMES E. ROGAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. ROGAN. Mr. Speaker, many community leaders do great public service; too few are recognized for their outstanding achievements. One who deserves our recognition is William E. Thomson Jr. of Pasadena, CA.

Bill is a graduate of Bucknell University and Georgetown University Law Center. He is a member of the bar in California, Virginia, and Ohio, as well as the U.S. District Court in California, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, and the U.S. Supreme Court.

A long-time resident of Pasadena, Bill has earned a reputation as a man of civic duty and responsibility. He was elected to the Pasadena City Council in 1981 and served continuously until this month, and was elected mayor and served in that capacity from 1988 until 1990.

Bill's leadership role carried him far beyond the council chambers. He has lobbied on behalf of the city before the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, California State Legislature, and U.S. Congress. For more than a decade he has served as lead negotiator for the Rose Bowl and its related events. He helped to bring the Olympics, two Super Bowls and World Cup Soccer to Los Angeles County. His professional successes have also given him the distinction of being recognized in Who's Who in American Law.

Bill has dedicated his career to his friends and neighbors in Pasadena, Los Angeles County and to the people of this Nation. His

work on behalf of our State has given us innumerable benefits and touched countless lives.

Our communities are built on the foundation of good people. As we look to make our neighborhoods better places in which to live and provide a better life for our children, we need only look to Bill to find inspiration, motivation and ideals. To this dedicated public servant, parent, and citizen, we owe our utmost gratitude and heartfelt thanks.

HONORING DR. EVA C. WANTON

HON. ALLEN BOYD

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. BOYD. Mr. Speaker, today we honor one of the academic worlds finest, Dr. Eva C. Wanton, founding dean of Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University's School of General Studies. Through her 30-year career at Florida A & M University, her record of quality teaching, service, and research reflects a commitment to improved educational opportunities for all students and a commitment to a better quality of life for her north Florida community.

For all of Dr. Wanton's academic achievements, I'm sure nothing compares to the personal relationships she has developed with her students, her faculty, and her community. Dr. Wanton has put her words into action. She has not merely stood by on the sidelines giving instructions on how to achieve, but rather she has led through her actions. Every student who has walked through her doors has been enriched through the experience of knowing Dr. Wanton. How many of us have had that one teacher or professor that we can look back and say? "My life was changed or positively impacted by an educator who went that extra mile because he/she saw the potential in me." If our young people are to succeed in today's world, we must have more individuals like Eva Wanton.

Today I rise to personally thank Dr. Wanton for the extra effort she takes to make a difference in north Florida. She is a precious gift to our community. We should all set our goals so high, because when we do, there is no limit to what we can achieve.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday May 7, 1997

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, I regretfully missed rollcall vote No. 99, on May 1, 1997. If I had been present for that vote I would have voted "nay."

VOLUNTARISM

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert my Washington Report for Wednesday, May 7, 1997 into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

THE SUMMIT ON VOLUNTARISM

Most observers of American life have noted a renewed interest in community, a response in part to the all too obvious social problems of homelessness, poverty, crime, and drug abuse. One of the underpinnings of our democracy, long noted by historians, is that Americans constantly form associations of all shapes and sizes to deal with the challenges of the day. Last week's high-profile summit on voluntarism in Philadelphia was designed to provide firepower to change the dynamics of voluntarism. It was clearly an impressive event, but my guess is that the overall effort is going to require a more involved strategy and considerable follow through.

OVERVIEW

The Summit For America's Future was quite an event. It had powerful rhetoric, a long list of good intentions, and impassioned calls for volunteers from Presidents Clinton, Bush, Carter, and Ford and from retired General Colin Powell. The summit's goal of improving the lives of 2 million children by the year 2000 is certainly a good one.

The summit seeks to mobilize volunteers and corporate money to help these children and make up for a scaled-back federal effort by providing children with mentors, safe places after school, health care and job skills, and an opportunity to perform community service themselves. All in all it was hard to escape the spirit of the summit and the spirit of voluntarism. The challenge to every group, business, and citizen is to give young people the support they need.

The benefits of volunteering are obvious. It not only raises the quality of life for a lot of people, it builds a sense of community, breaks down barriers between people, and develops leadership. I was greatly impressed during the floods that came to southern Indiana with the leadership that emerged in trying to see that food, services, and shelter were made available to the victims.

The extent to which corporate America is embracing volunteerism is also impressive. Hundreds of companies have donated time and money toward the summit's goals. They are pledging to mentor students, provide activities for children after school, offer health services, help students to develop marketable skills, and donate equipment and services to schools. The traditional view that companies are only responsible for earning a profit appears to be outdated.

ASSESSMENT

I am always impressed with how generous Hoosiers are with their own time, ideas, and resources. I think of countless groups I have visited—religious organizations, foundations, corporations, not-for-profits, even the volunteer firemen who risk their lives for us. Their work brightens our lives and our communities. They serve as a marvelous antidote to the constant stream of news reports of crime and violence.

I do not draw the conclusion from their good activities, however, that government needs to do nothing. Anyone who has worked deeply on our country's most intractable social problems knows that it will take both private and public efforts to get the job done. There are about 40 million poor people in America and they literally need everything—better education, better health care, more food, more clothing, more skills training.

The floods in Indiana showed us the virtues and the limits of voluntary action. Bagging the sand and providing meals and clothing were wonderful examples of volunteer achievement, but the money from the federal and state governments is necessary to rebuild the communities. Throughout American history, volunteerism and government

have worked together. We all know that government programs have a lot of gaps and failures. Volunteers can fill some of those gaps but probably not all of them.

The overall statistics on volunteerism are impressive. 93 million Americans volunteer. They contributed a stunning 20 billion hours of their time in 1995—that's 220 hours per person. But a closer look at the figures raises some questions. Almost 5 billion of those hours are informal volunteering like baby sitting for a neighbor and baking cookies for a school fair, and many others are volunteer hours at theaters, museums, boards, and commissions. While extremely worthwhile, such efforts don't always address some of the core problems of our society. Less than 10% of those 93 million volunteers work in human services, and fewer than 4% are tutors or mentors. Much volunteer work is done for local churches, which is certainly valuable, but only about 10-15% of volunteering done through the churches goes into the community.

Volunteer effort can also be poorly organized and managed. I am told by people who organize volunteers that there are usually many when a disaster strikes or when help is needed for one-time events like a walk-a-thon or even building a home for a poor family. The real problems come with sustained efforts to deal with the problems of poor children, needy seniors, and the poor. Volunteer services—especially improving the lives of children through mentoring—needs to be performed one-on-one over a long period of time and often in very low-income neighborhoods. It is hard to get volunteers for those kinds of tasks. Most volunteering is done in a very tight circle of familiar friends, places, and activities.

CONCLUSION

The big question that emerges from the summit, of course, is its legacy. Will this unprecedented bipartisan celebration of volunteerism be an historic launching point to help children and decaying neighborhoods or will it be just another media extravaganza that will fade over time? The central challenge is aimed at the millions of at-risk children in this country. They come from poor families that are often dysfunctional. Many overcome steep odds to lead productive lives but many others do not, at a high cost to society over a lifetime.

The summit has given us a chance, just a chance, to do something really important. It certainly signals a fresh start, and it will inspire many Americans to volunteer. Those who have worked on our intractable social problems are probably entitled to a degree of skepticism about its impact and follow through, but the real task is how to make things different this time. Commitments have been made and the challenge is to see if the American people can be inspired and energized to enhance the future of the children.

HONORING ESTHER KELLER

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to speak in praise of Esther Keller for her work and dedication to the people of the 17th Congressional District. Esther retired last month after 20 years of service and while I wish her the best, I will truly miss her. In fact, she was one of my first staff members when I was first elected to public office 20 years ago.

She has worked hard and well and with little public recognition, except among the many

she has helped. She gave constituents what they want and deserve most from government: Help with a problem they cannot solve themselves. She initially worked out of a trailer in Co-op City before we moved indoors to an office which I still maintain.

Esther has been an integral part of my public life from the beginning. She worked long hours to help the people of the district, working with those who had difficulties with the Social Security system giving guidance when they could not find their way through the intricacies of the bureaucracy. She brought her own special kind of charm so that people who were receiving her help also felt comfortable.

All Members of Congress know the value of a staff member who wants to help those in need of help. In the time Esther worked for me I came to appreciate her willingness and her determination to give her all to the constituents. She treated them as her own, using all of her ability to assure them that someone did care and would help. I salute her and wish her the very best in her retirement. I and all the people of the 17th Congressional District will miss her.

BUFFALO GENERAL HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF NURSING

HON. JOHN J. LaFALCE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. LAFALCE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to the attention of my colleagues that today, May 7, 1997, the Alumni Association of the Buffalo General Hospital School of Nursing, in Buffalo, NY, is dedicating a permanent exhibit honoring the hospital's School of Nursing.

Buffalo General's School of Nursing was founded April 5, 1877 as the Training School for Nurses. It was the first such school west of New York City and is the second oldest hospital school of nursing in the United States. The school's nurse graduates have served our Nation in five wars: Spanish-American War, World War I, World War II, Korean war, and Vietnam war.

Among the school's many notable graduates was Lystra Gretter, class of 1888. She is best remembered for chairing the committee that wrote the Nightingale Pledge—later adopted as the official pledge of graduate nurses from accredited schools throughout the United States.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my colleagues join me in honoring the Buffalo General Hospital School of Nursing for its 120 years of training nurses to care for our citizens.

COMING HOME: JAPANESE-AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS OF 1942-1945—A SPECIAL GRADUATION CEREMONY

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Japanese-Americans who re-

ceived honorary high school diplomas from the San Francisco Unified School District in a special graduation ceremony on May 6 at the Bill Graham Civic Auditorium in San Francisco.

The honorees were denied the opportunity to graduate from high school in San Francisco during World War II. The issuance of Executive Order 9066 by President Franklin Delano Roosevelt on February 19, 1942, set into motion the incarceration of 120,000 Japanese-Americans including the honorees and their families for the remainder of World War II. The internees were given only 48-hour notice to sell or store their belongings, and evacuate their homes before they were herded into 10 internment camps across this Nation. They were surrounded by barbed wire and watched over by armed military guards.

Most of the honorees were only 17 or 18 years old at the time. They were removed from school as security risks. Yet, they were American citizens, the American-born sons and daughters of parents who emigrated from Japan.

More than 50 years later, the honorees and their fellow internees are in the senior years of their lives. In the past decade or so, our Government has apologized and awarded reparations. The Civil Liberties Public Education Fund now supports efforts to educate others about the internment experience.

The honorees' experiences are living symbols of a shameful period in American history which we must not repeat. As one of the planners of the ceremony expressed, it is a privilege to be part of a program that will enlighten so many, especially the students in our school system.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the individuals involved and the San Francisco Unified School District in planning this event to acknowledge the legacy of the Japanese-American experiences. I am grateful to the honorees for coming forward and sharing of themselves. I am proud to salute them.

TRIBUTE TO JAMON CHARLES WILLIAMS

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I rise to pay special tribute to a remarkable individual who has distinguished himself by his exceptional accomplishments in both academics and athletics. Mr. Jamon Charles Williams passed away on Thursday, April 17, 1997.

Jamon attended Memorial High School in San Antonio, TX, and was in the top 15 percent of his senior class. He was a Presidential Classroom Scholar and had plans to pursue an Engineering career at one of the six colleges where he had already been accepted.

Jamon was co-captain of Memorial's basketball team and was named to the 27-AAAA District Basketball team. His athletic ability and his desire to build team morale allowed him to lead his high school basketball team to many victories. In addition, Jamon was the president of the Black Student Union.

Mr. Speaker, all of San Antonio grieves for the family and friends of Jamon Williams. Mr.

Williams was an extraordinary leader, an exemplary student, and a highly respected member of the San Antonio community. He inspired those that he worked with, won the devotion of his friends, and earned the gratitude of his community. I ask my colleagues assembled here to join me in honoring the life of Mr. Jamon Charles Williams.

**SUPPORTING MORE EQUITABLE
HIGHWAY FUNDING PROPOSALS**

HON. WILLIAM L. JENKINS

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. JENKINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring the attention of the Congress to an issue of inequity facing my home State, the State of Tennessee. This inequity is the current funding formula of the Federal highway trust fund.

As most of you know, there are a number of States in the Union which are called donor States. These States pay into the highway trust fund through various taxes, but receive less money than they remit to the Federal Government. For example, based on the most recent Federal Highway Administration figures, the State of Tennessee receives approximately 82 cents for every \$1 contributed to the fund.

However, there are a number of States which receive well over \$1.50 for each \$1 they remit to the trust fund. This is unfair. Tennessee's transportation needs, in many cases, are just as critical as those States which receive a disproportionate lion's share of the trust fund proceeds.

There are a number of proposals seeking to reach a more equitable solution to this funding disparity, and I urge all Members of this body, especially those of us in the donor States, to support reasonable changes in the funding formula to ensure that each State's transportation needs receive adequate funding.

**CONFLICT OVER THE WESTERN
SAHARA**

HON. ESTEBAN EDWARD TORRES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. TORRES. Mr. Speaker, the Secretary General of the United Nations recently asked former Secretary of State, James A. Baker III, to make a fresh assessment of the situation regarding the long-standing conflict over the Western Sahara.

As my colleagues may know, the United Nations have been attempting to resolve conflicts which have gone on over more than 20 years between the Sahrawi Republic and the government of Morocco. The United Nations currently maintains a peacekeeping force in this region, and so far a resumption of armed conflict has been avoided.

Mr. Baker's recently completed visit to this region has brought renewed hope that a bridge to resolving the current impasse might be forthcoming.

His Excellency the Honorable Mohamed Abdelaziz, President of the Sahrawi Republic and Chairman of the Polisario Front, has

made a noble gesture of goodwill toward the peace process by initiating the release of 85 Moroccan prisoners of war. His Excellency extended his hand of friendship, a gesture which I trust is appreciated and reciprocated by our friends in Morocco.

Mr. Speaker, I am inserting into the RECORD a letter which I recently sent to President Abdelaziz congratulating him on his gesture of goodwill toward the peace process in Western Sahara.

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Washington, DC, May 6, 1997.

His Excellency the Honorable MOHAMED ABDELAZIZ, *President of Sahrawi Republic, Chairman of Polisario Front, Washington, DC.*

Your Excellency: I send you my personal greetings and best wishes. My office had the pleasure of being briefed by your Ambassador Said on your recent visit with Mr. James A. Baker, representing the Secretary General of the United Nations.

I have been informed of your extraordinary gesture of goodwill towards the process of peace in Western Sahara, I am referring to your decision to release some 85 Moroccan prisoners of war being held by your army. This is a most generous gesture and expression of your commitment to the current efforts to bring peace to your region.

Your actions speak well for the prospects of cooperation and consultation in Western Sahara. I trust that your generosity and vision will be reciprocated by Morocco and that Mr. Baker can be an instrument of reconciliation and resolution for the problems which have plagued your people for too many years.

Your gesture is deeply appreciated and understood.

Sincerely,

ESTEBAN E. TORRES,

Member of Congress.

**A YEAR OF SUCCESS FOR THE
REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

HON. DANA ROHRBACHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. ROHRBACHER. Mr. Speaker, later this month on May 21, the Republic of China on Taiwan will mark a historic milestone. It will be the 1-year anniversary of President Lee Teng-hui's inauguration as China's first democratically elected President. President Lee's election was the culmination of a 10-year process of democratization and economic reforms which transformed the Republic of China into an economic powerhouse and a model for other emerging democracies in the world.

It was just a year ago that the People's Republic of China was launching missiles across the Taiwan Strait in the vicinity of Taiwan's main ports. This crude attempt to intimidate Taiwan's 21 million people, as they prepared themselves to elect their national leadership and, failed miserably. That failure for the PRC was great triumph for Taiwan. President Lee was overwhelmingly elected with 54 percent of the vote. In doing so, the people of Taiwan demonstrated their commitment and resolve to the democratic values we all share. I was proud to organize the congressional delegation which traveled to Taipei last year to witness President Lee's swearing in. I organized

that trip because I respect and admire what President Lee has accomplished, and I am proud to call him my friend.

The past 12 months of President Lee's leadership has been a time of continued achievement and success for Taiwan. The Republic of China remains the United States seventh largest trading partner and best ally in Asia. In spite of the PRC's efforts to undermine Taiwan's free market, Taiwan's stock market has soared 36 percent and official reserves in Taiwan now exceed \$90 billion. All of these achievements are a testament to the successful policies of President Lee and his government.

Mr. Speaker, I also want to take this opportunity to point out that we are also approaching the first anniversary of the appointment of John Chang as the Republic of China's Foreign Minister. Mr. Chang has a long and illustrious career as a diplomat, having served previously as Minister of Overseas Chinese and as head of the North American Division. I and many of my colleagues know about Mr. Chang's work and leadership, and I would like to take this opportunity to salute his success in keeping our bilateral relationship, while not official, for now, as warm and strong as ever.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, this month also marks the anniversary of Mr. Jason Hu's first year as the representative of the Taipei Economic and Cultural Office [TECRO]. TECRO serves as the ROC's unofficial embassy here in Washington. Ambassador Hu previously served as President Lee's spokesman, and was a vital part of President Lee's team during the election. Since arriving in Washington, Ambassador Hu has developed many warm relationships with Members of this body and has worked tirelessly to insure United States-Republic of China relations continue to improve.

Mr. Speaker, the ROC is a beacon of democracy in a region of the world too often shrouded in the darkness of oppression and tyranny. The ROC is our friend and partner, and Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank you for stopping in Taiwan during your recent trip to Asia. And I want to thank you for speaking for me when you remarked that the United States should defend Taiwan if attacked. Once again, congratulations President Lee, Minister Chang and Ambassador Hu on a successful year of remarkable accomplishments.

**ELIMINATING NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS
RELATING TO CANCELLATIONS
OF REMOVAL AND SUSPENSION
OF DEPORTATION**

HON. LUIS V. GUTIERREZ

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act and the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 to eliminate the limits relating to cancellations of removal and suspensions of deportation.

The new immigration law requires individuals applying for suspension of deportation—now changed to cancellation of removal—to establish good moral character, 10 years of continuous presence in the United States, and exceptional and extreme hardship to a spouse

or child who is either a U.S. citizen or legal permanent resident. It also established that the Attorney General may not cancel the removal and adjust the status and suspend the deportation of a total of more than 4,000 aliens in any fiscal year.

The Executive Office for Immigration Review [EOIR] has announced that immigration judges have already granted 4,000 applications in the current fiscal year and ordered immigration judges to discontinue approving more suspension of deportation cases. Many eligible applicants, including refugees, will now be deprived of a way to legalize their status. We must take action to correct this situation as soon as possible.

The original intention of this section of the law was never to arbitrarily deny this form of relief to eligible people. The original language, as approved by the Judiciary Committee, restored the Attorney General's discretion to grant relief to eligible aliens who had not been admitted with the condition that an annual ceiling be placed on the number of adjustments of status granted. Nevertheless, the original language was changed during the floor consideration of the bill and the Attorney General now may not cancel the removal and adjust the status to permanent residence of more than 4,000 aliens in any fiscal year.

This unfortunate change could result in the unnecessary deportation of thousands of immigrants who may have fled their homes seeking safety and protection in the United States.

Very simply, my bill would remove the existing 4,000 cap and allow the immigration courts to use their discretion in suspension of deportation—cancellation of removal—proceedings.

NATIONAL ARSON AWARENESS WEEK

HON. ROBERT E. WISE, JR.

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. WISE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge National Arson Awareness Week and to support efforts to prevent arson such as the Target Arson project.

As a Member of Congress, I have supported fire prevention efforts on the floor of the House of Representatives and in West Virginia. Most of my work has been helping our children learn valuable fire safety lessons. Two years ago I worked with the Martinsburg Fire Department and the Berkeley County Office of Emergency Services to have a fire prevention video produced. The video, "House on Wheels Fire Education," was distributed to all elementary schools in West Virginia with the assistance of State Farm Insurance.

Arson is different from most other crimes. It is a cowardly criminal act. It is committed without regard to who might be hurt. Innocent victims, even firefighters can be harmed by an arsonist. Each year 1,000 people die from an estimated 332,000 arson fires. Direct property loss is in excess of \$1.6 billion. Since 1984 arson fire deaths have increased 33 percent.

Unfortunately, West Virginians were not spared from the scourge of arson. The United States Fire Administration's Annual Report to Congress states that in 1994, 18.4 percent of all reported fires in West Virginia were caused by arson, with losses exceeding \$1.6 million.

Earlier this week I participated in an arson investigation demonstration with Captain, West Virginia's only four-legged arson investigator. Captain is an arsonist's worst nightmare. He is a black labrador retriever who works for the State of West Virginia and is trained to locate the origins of arson incidents.

Additionally, the Federal Emergency Management Agency and local firefighters, police officers and other members of the community are participating in Target Arson, a public awareness campaign that is part of National Arson Awareness Week. Target Arson is aimed at educating our children and the general public about the dangers of arson, its consequences and how to prevent it.

Let us pause, Mr. Speaker, during National Arson Awareness Week to honor all those men, women and four-footed allies dedicated to fighting the war against arson and urge all Americans to support their efforts.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I was necessarily absent during rollcall votes 92 through 97. If present, I would have voted "no" on rollcall 92, "aye" on rollcall 93, "aye" on rollcall 94, "aye" on rollcall 95, "aye" on rollcall 96, and "aye" on rollcall 97.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOHN J. LaFALCE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. LaFALCE. Mr. Speaker, unfortunately, due to illness, I was unable to be present on Thursday, May 1 for votes on amendments offered by the gentleman from Illinois, Mr. JACKSON, and the gentleman from Florida, Mr. WELDON. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall No. 100, "no" on rollcall No. 101, and "aye" on rollcall No. 102. I ask unanimous consent that this explanation appear in the permanent RECORD next to the votes.

HONORING THE REVEREND DR. C.B.T. SMITH FOR 45 YEARS OF DEDICATION TO THE DALLAS COMMUNITY

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate and recognize the retirement of a great friend, the Reverend Dr. C.B.T. Smith, the minister of the Golden Gate Missionary Baptist Church. C.B.T. Smith has played a prominent role in the African-American community during his 45 years of service at his church in the city of Dallas. The reverend demonstrated a life long commitment to the ministerial needs of our

community in Dallas, and his service is exemplified by his more than 50 years of service in the gospel ministry.

During his tenure, Dr. Smith has been a staunch supporter of education and has become well known for his work on the local, State, and national levels, promoting positive opportunity through education.

Dr. Smith's congregation gathered to commemorate his retirement in a weekend-long tribute which began April 11, 1997.

When Dr. Smith came to Dallas, he began to organize and create ministries which would give access to all who wished to attend church especially those who could not make it to Sunday worship.

He created a prison ministry and a bus ministry to continue to provide outreach to people who needed his service the most. He believed in feeding his flock first, through starting the First Christian Welfare and Storehouse Ministry, the Sunday School on Wheels Ministry, and a senior citizens ministry.

His most ambitious undertaking was when he launched the ARMS [Adult Rehabilitation Ministry], a residential drug and alcohol treatment facility for men.

All of these ministries which he set forth were to bring a sense of belonging to those who felt disenfranchised. He wanted to make sure that everyone who wanted to could feel a part of this community and attend his ministry.

Mister Speaker, I ask my colleagues assembled here to join me in recognizing my good friend and the fine minister from the Golden Gate Missionary Baptist Church, the Reverend Dr. C.B.T. Smith, for his many years of dedicated service to the city of Dallas. All of Dallas and the State of Texas are lucky to have such a fine minister, and I am sure that he will, in some way, continue to look after us in some capacity in his retirement.

TRIBUTE TO SISTER MARGARET CAFFERTY, PBVM

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, it is with a mixture of sadness and deep gratitude that I rise today in tribute to an American woman who devoted her life to the causes of civil rights and social and economic justice.

Margaret Cafferty, a sister of the Presentation Sisters, is her name. And her death on April 20, 1997, at her motherhouse in San Francisco after a battle with bone cancer, leaves her native city, her country, and the global community a proud legacy of a staunch and persuasive defender of justice for all, especially the poor and oppressed.

Born in San Francisco on December 8, 1935, Sister Cafferty was the daughter of John Cafferty and Mildred Sinks. Sister Cafferty's sense of social justice was nourished from the cradle by her father, a coal miner, and her mother, who where both active in the struggle for labor rights.

In 1953, Margaret Cafferty entered the community of the Sisters of the Presentation. Her early assignments included teaching high school in San Francisco and in Los Angeles where she challenged her students to become

aware of the social needs surrounding them. In 1968, she moved more directly into social action, working as a pastoral minister in the predominantly African-American community of Sacred Heart Parish in San Francisco. At the same time, she pursued and earned her masters of social welfare at the University of California at Berkeley.

As an educator, community organizer, and social justice leader, Sister Margaret pioneered new models of building a community within parishes. She successfully cultivated partnerships with labor, government, business, and the academic community in pursuit of justice. She fought tirelessly for civil rights in the African-American community of San Francisco, with the United Farm Workers, and with refugees from Central America. She led her order's participation in the Sanctuary Movement. She sought to know first hand the plight of the poor, visiting the migrant camps in California, the slums in our inner cities, and the poor communities on Mexico, Guatemala, Nicaragua, and El Salvador where her sisters worked. She was a bridge-builder and a peacemaker. She lived out the maxim, "If you want peace, work for justice."

On numerous occasions, she was called upon to exercise her exemplary leadership skills by working with the National Conference of Catholic Bishops, the Leadership Conference of Women Religious [LCWR], NETWORK, the Catholic organization which lobbies Congress on social justice issues, and by her own order. She exerted unparalleled leadership in building dialog within the Roman Catholic Church about the role of religious women. She never hesitated to speak the truth, to find opportunity in crisis, to identify hope within the most desperate hour.

From 1981 to 1990, the Presentation Sisters elected her to be superior general, and from 1992 until her untimely death, she served as the executive director of the LCWR.

As her sisters declared, "While Sister Margaret's contributions to the communities she served as an organizer and an advocate for the underserved were far-reaching, she will be remembered by bishops and beggars, by legislators and labor leaders, by friends and foes alike as an extremely gracious, articulate, determined and compassionate woman of faith who will be sorely missed."

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in extending condolences to Sister Margaret's sister, Ellen Cafferty, herself a missionary in Guatemala, and to the Union of the Sisters of the Presentation [PVBM].

TRIBUTE TO LARRY SMITH

HON. HAROLD E. FORD, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor one of my constituents, Mr. Larry Smith. On May 8, 1997, the Environmental Protection Agency and the Environmental Law Institute chose Mr. Smith as winner of the 1997 National Wetlands Award. The award honors individual citizens who have dedicated their lives to preserving wetlands through programs and projects at the regional, State, and local level.

For years, Mr. Smith has been a leader and a pioneer of the environmental movement in

Memphis. His work to protect wetlands and prevent toxic pollution has benefited every Memphian. He has made a critical difference in saving the wetlands along the Wolf River, a tributary of the Mississippi River, which snakes through southwestern Tennessee and through my congressional district. This river is important, not only for its scenic beauty, but because it's surrounding wetlands recharge the underground aquifers which have provided the pristine drinking water the citizens of Memphis and Shelby County have enjoyed for decades.

Mr. Smith has shown great skill as a grassroots organizer and educator of the public about the importance of protecting our environment. He has marshaled citizen concern about environmental issues, which has spurred our public officials to act to protect the environment.

I know how committed Mr. Smith is to the environment, because I have worked closely with him to develop and introduce legislation that will protect the public from toxic wastes. On January 27, 1997, an explosion at a hazardous waste facility in Memphis exposed the citizens of the neighborhood to a cloud of toxic chemicals and polluted a nearby creek. Thankfully, no one was injured, but at least two highly toxic chemicals, toluene and xylene were released into the environment. With the experience and expertise of Mr. Smith, I introduced H.R. 843, the Common Sense Toxics Buffer Zone Act, a bill which would require a 5,000 foot buffer zone between any residential community, school, day care, or church and the expansion or construction of a hazardous waste facility.

Mr. Smith stands as an example for all of us to follow. He is a steadfast soldier in the fight for clean water, clean air and the heritage of our national wilderness. I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mr. Smith for receiving this prestigious award.

THE COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW AMENDMENT

SPEECH OF

RON KLINK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 6, 1997

Mr. KLINK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support the en block amendment offered by Chairman LAZIO because it includes my simple community right to know amendment, which I offered with my good friend and neighbor, MIKE DOYLE.

As a former member of the Banking Committee I would like to thank my colleagues, Chairman LAZIO and Representative KENNEDY along with their staffs for working with us on this efforts. I realize that more work will be needed in conference and I look forward to working together to ensure that this is included in the final bill.

Our amendment attempts to avoid disastrous situations like the one that happened in our area, when HUD nearly paid \$92,000 for homes valued at less than \$50,000, almost twice the market value.

Luckily this did not take place, because Mr. DOYLE and I were able to bring it to HUD's attention in time for HUD to investigate, and stop the purchase.

No, the purchase was not stopped because of resistance from the community.

It was stopped because when HUD investigated the sale they discovered that the purchase did not even meet basic HUD criteria: the units were concentrated together; without access to public transportation, shopping, or employment opportunities; and the cost was above HUD's top purchase price.

I submit, Mr. Speaker, that all of this would have been avoided if the housing authority and the locality had only worked together.

This amendment is not meant to be divisive, nor is it driven by NIMBY'ism. I am a strong supporter of public housing, and believe that every community has a responsibility to provide shelter for our poor, and less fortunate residents.

Mr. Speaker, let me explain what we are trying to do. The block grant section of the bill codifies the requirement that local housing authorities, and local governments work together. This is nothing new. Already, HUD requires housing authorities to go to the local governments in which new public housing is proposed and get them to sign local cooperation agreements as part of the application for federal dollars. Obviously, notification is implicit in that process.

We support this process, and think that local communities and the housing authorities should work together.

The problem arises when housing authorities act pursuant to a court order or a consent decree. That is what happened in our area. Pursuant to a consent decree the housing authority needed to distribute up to 23 single family homes throughout the county.

Mr. Speaker, we have no problem with public housing in our community. Nobody wants to keep people out. In fact, at both the local and the state level Democrats and Republicans alike want this to be a success and are willing to work together to ensure that it is. Our hope though, along with HUD, and in concurrence with the consent decree, is that we are able to pay a fair market value for the requisite number of homes, and have them disbursed throughout the community.

Mr. Speaker, the goal of the court that recipients of public housing, living in homes purchased pursuant to the consent decree blend into the community, and that we avoid concentrated public housing communities.

Mr. Speaker, this is our goal. Yet, Mr. Speaker, unlike every other application for federal public housing dollars the law is ambiguous as to notification requirements when it comes to consent decrees and court orders.

Mr. Speaker, I fully support the provision in the bill that would require HUD to "consult with units of local government" in the process of negotiating a settlement to housing litigation. This goes a long way toward avoiding the problems we have experienced, but it still does not adequately address consent decrees which have been entered into before this bill takes affect.

Our amendment eliminates this confusion by requiring notification. Regrettably, had the housing authority notified the borough, they could have worked together to a successful end—we would have avoided controversy, and saved the taxpayers thousands of dollars.

I urge you to support the Klink/Doyle Community Right to Know amendment.

CONGRATULATING PRESIDENT
LEE AND THE PEOPLE OF THE
REPUBLIC OF CHINA

HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate the Republic of China and its President, Lee Teng-Hui, on the anniversary of Taiwan's first Presidential election. In 1996 President Lee became the first freely-elected President in the history of China. President Lee, who received over 54 percent of the popular vote, has proven that strong leadership does not come from strong-arming the people. Over the past year, his administration has continued to build on the same cornerstones our own country was founded on: freedom of religion, freedom of speech, and the pursuit of economic freedom through private enterprise.

Ever since the Republic of China was founded 86 years ago, we have enjoyed a very friendly relationship. Part of that friendship has been based on the Republic of China's strong foreign policy leaders. The Republic of China's newest Minister of Foreign Affairs, John Chang, has done an outstanding job of continuing this tradition. Prior to his appointment last year as Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Chang worked more than 30 years to promote better relations between our two countries. Educated here in the United States, Mr. Chang served as the Director of North American Affairs in Taipei, and most recently the Minister of Overseas Chinese Affairs. Many Members of Congress have had the opportunity to meet with him over the past year, and I am sure they join me in congratulating him on a successful first year.

Mr. Speaker, I also would like to congratulate Taipei's Representative here in Washington, Ambassador Jason Hu. Ambassador Hu has worked hard to strengthen the political and economic relationship between our two countries. Ambassador Hu has been instrumental in helping Chung Hwa, the newly privatized Taiwanese telecommunications company, open an office here in Washington. Chung Hwa is seeking to purchase more than 10 billion dollars worth of U.S. goods and services. Ambassador Hu's leadership in promoting political and economic relations between our countries is an invaluable resource to our continued friendship. Recently, Dr. Hu received an honorary doctoral degree from the University of Southampton where he studied from 1976 to 1978, earning a master's degree in social science from the Department of Politics. Dr. Hu later earned his Ph.D. in 1985 from Oxford University. Mr. Speaker, I wish to congratulate President Lee for having so wisely chosen a scholar/diplomat to represent the Republic of China in the United States.

A little more than one year ago, Mr. Speaker, the Republic of China held free and fair Presidential elections despite military bullying by the People's Republic of China. The PRC claims to hold elections, but the entire world knows that the people on the mainland have no choice in deciding their political leaders. That is not the case with the Republic of China, which has a multi-party system, respect for individual rights and a robust economy based on free trade. Therefore, it is particularly appropriate to take this opportunity to

congratulate the people of the Republic of China, President Lee, foreign Minister Chang and Ambassador Hu on a very successful year. I know my colleagues join me in wishing them continued success in the future.

HONORING RIVERSIDE MEMORIAL
CHAPEL

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to speak in honor of the Riverside Memorial Chapel which is celebrating its 100th anniversary. It can be said that the Riverside Chapel has been a mirror of the Jewish community of New York City which it has served so faithfully for the past century.

It started in 1897 when Louis Meyers provided a horse-drawn funeral livery service on the lower East Side. These modest beginnings reflected the state of Jews in New York as recent emigrants. The company followed a newer generation to Harlem and in 1926 made a landmark move to Amsterdam Avenue and 76th Street, still the signature location of what was to become Riverside Chapel.

This spectacular four-story building, with its Gothic style chapel and hand-painted religious frescoes, had an implicit dedication to the sensibilities of the three main streams of Judaism. In 1933 Edward and Herman Meyers, grandsons of Louis Meyers, bought the company, renamed it Riverside Memorial Chapel and opened chapels in Far Rockaway and Miami Beach. After World War II, Riverside expanded by purchasing the adjoining building and building new chapels in Brooklyn, the Bronx, and Mount Vernon.

Riverside has also expanded throughout the country to establish a national presence so that as Jews left New York City they could still have a "Riverside" funeral. Riverside Chapel has acquired a sterling reputation for service, thanks in part to my close friend, Senior Vice President David A. Alpert. Riverside Chapel is a landmark in New York City which has earned our praise.

COMMEMORATING THE 135TH ANNI-
VERSARY OF D.C. EMANCI-
PATION

HON. DONALD A. MANZULLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, last month, I had the honor of participating in an event commemorating one of the greatest events in our Nation's history—the 135th anniversary of the emancipation of the District of Columbia. On April 16, 1862, President Abraham Lincoln signed into law legislation freeing the more than 3,000 slaves owned by residents of the District of Columbia. The action occurred 9 months before Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation took effect on January 1, 1863.

The mission to free the slaves in the District of Columbia began following a discussion in early 1862 between President Lincoln and Senator Sumner of Massachusetts. During the

conversation, Sumner asked the President if he knew who was the largest slaveholder in the United States. President Lincoln must have been jolted when Sumner answered, "It is you, Mr. President."

At that time, the Federal Government controlled the District of Columbia, where more than 3,000 slaves were held in bondage. Shortly thereafter, Congress passed legislation to free the slaves in the District of Columbia, and President Lincoln signed the D.C. Emancipation Proclamation. The first of our Nation's slaves had been set free.

This week, many great people came together in the District of Columbia to celebrate this momentous event. Among them was a wonderful woman named Loretta Carter Hanes, who along with her son, Peter, helped revive the annual program commemorating the D.C. Emancipation Proclamation. I must also thank my distinguished colleague, Representative ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON of the District of Columbia, for her great work in the district and her diligence in making sure the commemoration ceremony continues year after year.

I was honored to be included in the commemoration program at the U.S. Department of the Interior. Sponsored by the U.S. National Park Service and D.C. Reading Is Fundamental, Inc., the 2-hour program featured reflections on history and prayers for the future. Particularly moving were the beautiful spiritual songs performed throughout the program. They represented the powerful hopes of the slaves as they one day dreamed of freedom.

Overall, it was an amazing program celebrating an amazing event in history. The only disappointing point of note were the hordes of empty seats in the main auditorium at the Department of the Interior. There should be standing room only for a program of this magnitude.

After speaking with the organizers of this year's event, we determined the D.C. emancipation commemoration would get more exposure—and thus more attendance—by presenting it in the Capitol next year. Not only should we encourage our schools to offer this program to their students, but Members of this body should attend as well.

I also would like to bring attention to a related event that is going to take place tonight at the Smithsonian Institution's Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden. This event is called the International Emancipation Day Initiative Program and will examine the abolition of chattel slavery by the British Empire within its colonies on August 1, 1834, a historic action which fueled abolitionists movements worldwide. Included at this event, Peter Hanes will speak and exhibit literature about D.C. emancipation. He will also introduce D.C. emancipation historian C.R. Gibbs, noted author, journalist, and historian of the African Diaspora.

OPPOSITION TO H.R. 2—THE
HOUSING OPPORTUNITY AND
RESPONSIBILITY ACT

HON. BOBBY L. RUSH

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to vigorously call for defeat of H.R. 2—The Housing

Opportunity and Responsibility Act—or, more appropriately, Dooms Day Legislation. H.R. 2 is another example of the “Contract on America.” And we know that the Contract on America is a contract on poor people—more than 1.4 million families who live in public housing across our country.

I oppose this draconian bill for many reasons. They include the new power that the bill gives to local public housing authorities to raise rents. This will drive thousands of low-income working families out of public housing. Public housing must be preserved for low-income people who need it most.

But let me discuss a major reason I oppose H.R. 2. It does absolutely nothing to move public housing residents closer to real jobs at real wages. Section 105—one of the more vicious parts of this bill—is the provision to require forced volunteerism and to establish “self-sufficiency contracts.” H.R. 2 requires that nonelderly and nondisabled residents of public housing who cannot find jobs have to perform 8 hours a month of something called “community service.” The bill also requires that residents and the public housing authority sign an agreement as part of the lease. This “agreement” is supposed to set goals for self-sufficiency. And one of the goals is a timetable for families to leave public housing when they become self-sufficient.

But how are millions of public housing residents supposed to become self-sufficient, when Congress refuses to appropriate money to rebuild our communities? Now that would create real jobs at real wages. Instead of passing H.R. 2, this Congress ought to be holding hearings this week on H.R. 950—The Job Creation and Infrastructure Restoration Act of 1997. This bill, cosponsored by more than 45 Members of Congress and over 100 organizations, including city councils, calls for \$250 billion to launch a major public works program that could put millions of people to work rebuilding schools, roads, hospitals, and highways.

Self-sufficiency contracts make no sense. No public housing residents should be forced to sign such contracts when H.R. 2 contains no money for jobs or supportive services to help people find jobs. And why is this Congress considering a law that requires community work in return for receiving Federal assistance? Do we require “volunteer work” in exchange for the right to receive other types of Federal assistance such as farm subsidies, LIHEAP, corporate welfare, or loan guarantees?

Section 105 of H.R. 2 is a threat to working people, especially low-wage workers. The “forced volunteers” required by section 105 threatens to displace thousands of low wage workers currently employed by public housing authorities. If Congress passes a law that requires millions of hours of free labor by public housing residents, then public housing authorities will find no need to pay wages and benefits to other workers who currently perform vital security, maintenance, and other jobs.

Mr. Speaker, you can count on my vote against H.R. 2. And you can count me in to continue to fight with public housing residents across this country to preserve the people's right to affordable housing. Thank you very much.

INTERSTATE 69 COMPLETION CRITICAL ISSUE FOR AMERICA'S HEARTLAND

HON. JOHN N. HOSTETTLER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. HOSTETTLER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to offer the following resolution from the Vanderburgh County commissioners for my colleagues' consideration here in the Congress. It is but one of the latest examples I see daily confirming that there is widespread, deep support to complete Interstate 69 through my home State of Indiana and through America's heartland down to Texas.

I see this evidence daily through my work as the founder and chairman of the Interstate 69 caucus in the Congress. This caucus includes 37 members, including Representatives and Senators, from all points of the political spectrum.

As this historic Congress continues its work, Mr. Speaker, we need to push for a reauthorization of Federal highway spending to give States greater flexibility and more of the money that we all pay in taxes every time we gas up our cars and trucks. I think that need is well expressed in this resolution approved recently by the Vanderburgh County commissioners in Evansville, IN, and I commend it to the attention of my colleagues.

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF VANDERBURGH

Whereas, the Board of Commissioners of Vanderburgh County recognize that it has an important role to play in the economic development of Vanderburgh County; and

Whereas, the extension of Interstate 69 from Indianapolis to Evansville is an integral element of economic growth and prosperity for Southwestern Indiana; and

Realizing, that Southwestern Indiana does not have direct interstate access to its Capitol in Indianapolis, nor in any other North-South direction; and

Recognizing, that the expansion of Interstate 69 from Indianapolis to Evansville and then toward Mexico will greatly expand domestic and international commerce; and

Whereas, Vanderburgh County can attain only limited benefit from future expansion of trade without direct interstate access to the North and South;

Be It Resolved That, on this 10th day of March, 1997, the Board of Commissioners of Vanderburgh County endorsed the proposed extension of Interstate 69 from Indianapolis to Evansville and eventually on to Laredo, Texas for the purpose of creating a vital transportation link that will lead to the expansion of intrastate, interstate, and international trade; thus, providing a catalyst for creating numerous jobs and providing economic security for its inhabitants; and furthermore, we call upon our counterparts in all Southwest Indiana Counties along the proposed Interstate 69 route to adopt a similar resolution in support of said project.

RICHARD E. MOURDOCK,

President.

BETTYE LOU JERREL,

Vice President.

PATRICK TULEY,

Member.

Board of Commissioners of Vanderburgh County.

COMMEMORATING NATIONAL TOURISM WEEK

HON. BILL McCOLLUM

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate National Tourism Week. The designation of May 4 to 10 is a great way to deliver the message that travel and tourism are vital to the U.S. economy. Today, May 7, is actually Tourist Appreciation Day. Approximately 3,000 communities are expected to participate in this celebration with awareness campaigns to stress the importance and success of tourism in the United States.

I know it seems odd to tout the importance of something that many of us take for granted. It seems that as long as there are planes, trains, and automobiles, people will travel. But the positive impact of tourism is incredible. In fact, tourism is America's largest services export industry, second largest employer, and third largest retail sales industry. This is a \$440 billion industry, directly employing 6.6 million Americans.

Perhaps one of tourism's biggest benefits is on our trade situation. We continue to worry about our trade deficit. However, as the leading export, tourism drew more than \$80 billion in expenditures by 43.4 million international visitors, creating a \$19.5 billion surplus. It is staggering to think that international visitors spend \$218 million per day on their trips to the United States.

On a more local level for me, Orlando and the entire State of Florida are popular tourist destinations. The mix of climate, theme attractions and natural beauty are instant draws to my district and State. I have the honor and pleasure to represent the Orlando area and see firsthand the benefits tourism can bring. The revenues generated by people visiting our State allow the State legislature to keep State taxes low. Florida still does not have a State income tax for this reason. Employment in Florida, especially central Florida, remains strong. Over 650,000 jobs are supported in Florida by tourists.

But aside from the economic benefits of tourism, Mr. Speaker, we simply must recognize the other bonuses of tourism. Vacations yield families quality time together. Traveling to new and interesting places is educational for people of all ages. International tourism promotes cultural and political understanding among different peoples. The list is virtually endless.

Mr. Speaker, I believe it is important to realize the importance of tourism to the U.S. economy and that our efforts in Congress reflect that. It is my hope that my colleagues will take note of National Tourism Week and Tourist Appreciation Day. We cannot afford to discount this critical industry.

NATIONAL TEACHER'S APPRECIATION WEEK

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today out of respect for National Teachers' Appreciation Week. Without a doubt, there

is not a group of individuals that add more to our nation's future than the men and women who are in the classrooms with our children everyday. They are the ones who hold in their hands the future of our country's greatest resource. If any group of individuals deserves our recognition, it is these dedicated individuals that should always be the true objects of our gratitude.

As we move into the 21st century, our teachers are one of our most important resources; for without an educated and disciplined generation coming into power in our great democracy, we can not maintain our preeminent economy and scientific community.

Each of us can, no doubt, remember a teacher who affected the way we thought about the world around us. We can remember a teacher who changed the way we thought about what we wanted to do with our lives. Today is the day to try and evoke those memories and pay tribute to their work.

We have to keep these important people in perspective. These are the people who lead our children daily through their lessons, and give them the knowledge that they will take into later life. What can be a more important role in our communities and more deserving of our recognition.

Consequently, we should use this week to renew our commitment to our Nation's teachers. They are the backbone of our educational system. No matter what policy or funding we provide in this body, these are the people who walk into the classroom each and every day and do the kind of work we can only value in the highest sense.

I have worked with my teachers in the 18th Congressional District and they are extremely special. Every time I walk into our schools their enthusiasm for their work is self evident.

I want to pay my respects to each and every one of our teachers across this great Nation, in classrooms in our elementary schools, middle schools, high schools and our colleges and universities. I greatly admire them; and I offer them my thanks and sincere appreciation.

TRIBUTE TO THE STERLING
HEIGHTS LIONS CLUB

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Sterling Heights Lions Club today, in recognition of their dedication of their new facility in Sterling Heights, MI.

For over 26 years, the Sterling Heights Lions Club has been dedicated to serving their community and helping those in need. They have undertaken countless projects, ranging from fundraising at festivals, raffles, and fairs to building playgrounds for disabled children to supporting students in youth exchange programs. Their efforts are as varied as their talents. Truly, our community is privileged to have in our midst such a dedicated group of individuals whose tremendous contributions have assisted so many in need of support.

It is especially fitting, as many of our public leaders have recently addressed our Nation on the importance of volunteering, that my brother, Senator CARL LEVIN, joins me in rec-

ognizing the Sterling Heights Lions Club. Their many years of service to the community are truly commendable and we wish them many more in their new facility.

CONCERNING LEGAL REFORM

HON. SONNY BONO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. BONO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Trade and Professional Association Free Flow of Information Act, and ask my colleagues to join me by cosponsoring this important legislation.

Unfortunately, our society has become increasingly litigious, especially within the area of product liability. Many product actions involve small business owners who find themselves involved in extensive, complex class-action lawsuits involving numerous litigants. Most often, these small business owners do not possess the resources to research problems and collect the information they need to mount a credible, effective defense. In many cases, these business people turn to their professional association for help.

Many associations have the staff and resources to provide research and information gathering services to their local members; indeed, this is but one of the many important roles played by associations at the local, State, and Federal level. However, as more and more association members request information—and the association attempts to fulfill the requests placed by its members—the association could find itself more deeply involved in litigation. And perhaps faced with liability, as a result.

This threat may cause associations to hold back in providing assistance so desperately needed by small business owners. As a result, there is less information flowing between associations and association members—information that could help avoid litigation in the first place. This free flow of information from associations to their membership often works in the public interest to alert consumers to the characteristics of various products before a possibly defective product is placed into commerce on a widespread basis.

My bill would primarily accomplish three goals. First, it would grant associations limited protection from liability when acting in good faith to provide information to their members. Only in cases of fraud or misrepresentation would an association be subject to a lawsuit for providing much-needed information and services to their members. This will set a national standard by which associations can provide information to their members without the threat of litigation.

Second, it would protect associations from burdensome subpoenas unless a clear case can be made that the information possessed by the association is vital to a particular case or is unavailable from any other source. I must make an important distinction—this provision does not prevent associations from being served with subpoenas. It merely ensures that the information requested is vital to a particular action and unavailable from any other source. This further serves to encourage associations to develop and catalogue information beneficial to their members.

Finally, the bill establishes a level of qualified privilege between association and member to ensure that confidential materials can be provided for the benefit of association members. This provision is based on joint defense privilege currently recognized by state and federal courts. This privilege is qualified in the sense that it can be overcome should a judge determine that the party seeking materials has a clear and compelling for the information

It is my sincere hope that the provisions of my legislation will allow associations to continue to actively disseminate valuable information to their members while safeguarding current legal protections against fraud and abuse. The goal of the Trade and Professional Association Free Flow of Information Act is one I believe I share with a majority of my colleagues—a reduction in costly litigation through the free flow of information generated by associations for their members. I urge my colleagues to cosponsor this legislation.

HONORING STUDENTS IN FREE
ENTERPRISE

HON. JAMES C. GREENWOOD

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. GREENWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding organization in Bucks County, the Students in Free Enterprise, located at the Bucks County Community College.

Students in Free Enterprise [SIFE] is a non-profit, international organization including over 400 chapters on the campuses of U.S. colleges and universities. SIFE has continually encouraged the free-enterprise system through educational programs since its inception more than 20 years ago by Sam Walton, founder of Wal-Mart. Students in the organization dedicate their time and resources to helping others develop leadership, teamwork, and communication skills through learning, practicing, and teaching the principles of free enterprise. SIFE is not only involved with the encouragement of the free-enterprise system, but has worked closely with many national and international charitable organizations such as the American Red Cross, the American Lung Association, and the Civil Air Patrol on various projects. The student organization at the Bucks County Community College has also instituted programs such as Reading Empowers and Directs Youth [READY] and Children Are Really Extra Special [CARES] to teach children important computer skills.

The Students in Free Enterprise is a valuable asset to the people of Pennsylvania. In honor of their many charitable and civil contributions, I join my colleagues in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives in recognizing May 20, 1997, as Students in Free Enterprise Day.

I congratulate them on this day as they continue their mission of helping people achieve their dreams through free-enterprise education.

HONORING LONG ISLAND'S BEST
AND BRIGHTEST

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate three extraordinary young people who have been selected for USA TODAY's 1997 All-USA High School Academic First Team. The Academic First Team is composed of 20 individuals who were selected from among 6,826 high school students from across the Nation. It is both humbling and inspirational to listen to the accomplishments of these dynamic individuals.

Joshua Gewolb, of Port Washington, NY, has spent substantial time exploring the make-up of a solar cell. In fact, he was actually able to compress the basic architecture of a solar cell, into a single molecule, thus increasing the overall efficiency of the cell. Joshua also received a \$2,600 grant for his work which was used to purchase new equipment for his high school. In addition, Joshua is the editor of the newspaper at Paul Schreiber High School, and has won awards in speech and writing. If this wasn't enough, Joshua is also an accomplished cellist. He will be attending Harvard in the fall.

Davesh Maulik, of Roslyn, NY, has conducted world-class math research on the root permutations of polynomials. He has won three first place prizes at worldwide competitions. In addition, Davesh plays the violin in a chamber ensemble and is the senior editor of Roslyn High School's literary magazine. Davesh will be joining Joshua at Harvard University in the fall.

Joseph Turian, of Great Neck, NY, skipped a grade in elementary school and completed high school in 3 years. Thus, he will be graduating from Great Neck North High School at the age of 16. Joseph has done extensive work in the area of computer science. He taught a computer to write fairy tales of its own design and has also conducted substantial research on computer graphics. Joseph is also the editor of his high school newspaper and is a singer with the New York City Opera Children's Chorus. Joseph will also be attending Harvard University.

These three scholars truly embody the ideals of innovation, perseverance, and leadership. I ask all of my colleagues to join me in honoring and congratulating these young men, on their many accomplishments, and extending to them our best wishes for continued success.

THE TRIUMPHANT SPIRIT: DAYS
OF REMEMBRANCE

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, as you and my colleagues know, this week marks the annual Days of Remembrance (Yom HaShoah), a time when ceremonies are held throughout the world to remember the six million victims of the Holocaust. It is most appropriate that each year we put aside our other routine daily ac-

tivities and remember those victims of intolerance, racism, and unmitigated evil.

Mr. Speaker, this year to mark the occasion of the Days of Remembrance, my colleague and good friend from New York, BENJAMIN GILMAN, and I are sponsoring a very special exhibit here on Capitol Hill—"The Triumphant Spirit," the work of Nick Del Calzo. This outstanding display, which will be in the Cannon rotunda from May 6 through May 17, is a unique collection of portraits and stories in which the subjects, the photographer, the editor and the author all embody magnificent and inspiring aspects of what has come to be known as the American dream.

Denver photographer Nick Del Calzo, a journalist and former media consultant, is living his dream by pursuing his third career, documentary portraiture.

Del Calzo, a first generation American and one of seven children of Italian immigrant parents, traveled to Europe in 1991 to create portraits of his own relatives in Italy, Belgium, and France. He took an unplanned detour to Dachau, the Nazi death camp he had studied as a student. Though not Jewish, Del Calzo became compelled to document the Jews who survived that and other killing camps. Over 5 years, he photographed 145 American survivors, and over those 5 years, again and again, he looked into the eyes of those who had witnessed man's most heinous horrors. Del Calzo's photography captures so powerfully and eloquently the abysmal pain and suffering they endured, and it also reflects the ability of the human spirit to transcend tragedy and to assert the power of good over evil. Del Calzo's work is part of a unique photo collection—both an exhibit and now, a magnificent and moving photographic book, all under the title of "The Triumphant Spirit."

These Jewish survivors in the book, and so many others like them, are the ultimate metaphor of the American dream. They survived the attempted genocide by Adolf Hitler's Third Reich when, from 1939 to 1945, six million European Jews were systematically murdered. They had the courage to survive, and now they have the courage to relive and share their stories. Each survivor's story is different, yet each so similar in their pain and tragedy. Each person is one of a few or the only survivor of their families. Each survivor's experience is dotted with poignant incidents of happenstance that defined the difference between life and death. Each is a story of luck, determination, devotion, and survival. Each story is a triumph of the human spirit. The survivors come from across America. Some are famous, some have led quiet and humble lives. Each came to this country with hope for a better life. It was here they fashioned their dreams, their futures, and their families with all that was afforded them in this land of opportunity. Their lives are lasting reminders about how precious is freedom, how enduring is the human spirit and how dangerous is intolerance.

Nick Del Calzo has noted: "The day will come when the last Holocaust witness will perish and these voices will be silenced forever. My hope is that by capturing their portraits and their messages, they can continue to inspire future generations and continuously rekindle hope for brighter tomorrows."

The portraits are truly inspirational. Some are against the backdrop of our Nation's most precious symbols of freedom and peace: the Lincoln Memorial, the Liberty Bell, the Statue

of Liberty and others. And some are in moving settings that speak volumes about each survivor's life in this country.

Del Calzo was encouraged through this project by his confidant and, later, editor of the book, Linda J. Raper of Richmond, IN. Again and again, against obstacles, suspicion and discouragement, these two individuals worked tirelessly as they crisscrossed the country, without financial reward, to make this extraordinary project a reality. Their contribution to the story of the survivors and to the education of all who must know what happened in the Holocaust is so very important. Through their work and travels, they have endeared themselves to so many survivors and their families who are grateful, not only for their work and dedication, but for their understanding, and devotion, particularly as non-Jews, to continue to tell the story. Nick and Linda were joined in their efforts by a second generation American, Renee Rockford, the daughter of a Holocaust survivor who appears in the book. A journalist and freelance writer in Denver, Renee eloquently captured in words the touching and painful stories of each of the survivors in the book. She has traveled throughout the world with her father in search of surviving family members, and now has put into words, sometimes for the first time, what these people endured. Never having found any of his six brothers and sisters, parents, grandparents, aunts or uncles, Rockford's father, David Bram, felt that his most important purpose was to keep their story and his story alive, and the Triumphant Spirit accomplishes that goal. In his portrait in the book, Bram, an Auschwitz survivor, is holding what is for him a precious memento and symbol of the destroyed communities and peoples of Europe, a Torah scroll confiscated and warehoused by the Nazis, and now on permanent loan to Bram's congregation in Colorado Springs, CO. That scroll is all that is left of an annihilated community in Czechoslovakia.

But what the survivors came to know and understand was that America was a different place where their freedom to create a life, choose their religion and pursue their dream was simply a question of hard work. And work they did. The survivors of the Triumphant Spirit represent everything from the largest envelope privately-owned manufacturer in the U.S., successful real estate developers, protectors of civil rights, artists, authors, educators, poets, doctors and researchers, mothers and fathers and much more. My wife, Annette, and I are fortunate enough to be included among those survivors immortalized by Del Calzo. Not only have these people made enormous contributions to the foundation and fabric of our great country, but they will continue to do so as their stories endure and inspire us with their triumphant spirit.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to take the time in the next 2 weeks to see this outstanding exhibit.

THE RECOVERY NETWORK

HON. SAM GEJDENSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a part of the solution to our Nation's problem with addiction. The Recovery

Network was founded by a group of concerned citizens who are answering the call to do more in this era when government is being told to do less. At no cost to the taxpayer, this system will provide those in need with a direct connection to help. Addictions to drugs, alcohol, gambling, and other problems will be addressed in the privacy of people's homes, so that those taking the first step toward recovery can deal with doing so without a harsh public watching every move.

Mr. Speaker, I have a better description here with me and I am inserting this into the RECORD. I commend it to all of my colleagues and Americans everywhere:

RECOVERY NETWORK,
Santa Monica, CA.

The Recovery Network: providing political leaders with an issue of importance to every citizen.

In every city throughout the United States political leaders and community groups have focused major efforts and limited resources on the growing problem of drug and alcohol abuse. The cost in human suffering and diminished self-worth cannot be measured in the loss of productive work, crime, domestic violence and child abuse, or the large expenditures in local, state and federal financed programs.

The social cost of these problems is having an impact on other services demanded by citizens. Alcoholism and chemical dependency alone cost taxpayers, insurers and businesses more than \$166 billion.

Finding solutions has eluded government officials, law enforcement and community leaders. With the dramatic cuts in funding from tax revenue, the problem will continue to plague government at all levels. Now, with ever-decreasing resources, more and more government leaders have come to the realization that new solutions are needed to solve social problems. The President and the Congress have called for a commitment by corporate America to use their resources to turn the tide in all areas that affect the lives of our citizens.

It is in that spirit that a group of concerned citizens and television professionals joined with professionals in the television industry, prevention experts and those in the recovery community to create the Recovery Network. This innovative cable network is working with established local recovery organizations in every state to deal with drug, alcohol and other substance dependencies, as well as eating disorders, compulsive gambling and depression, to a name a few.

The Recovery Network will provide a direct connection to those in need in the privacy of their homes. Real people. Real solutions. At no cost to the taxpayer. An answer to those never-ending issues leaders in government should enthusiastically endorse.

The Recovery Network is private enterprise helping to solve public problems through locally oriented programs created and supported by the national network. To do it, the Recovery Network must secure two hours of cable time each day on city-franchised cable systems. Within two years, this privately financed venture will seek a full-time, 24-hour-a-day link into every home to provide round-the-clock public education services to people in need of life-changing guidance to reclaim their lives.

For the first time, the Recovery Network offers a positive and innovative use of cable that provide daily programs to the homes of an estimated 88 million Americans affected by substance abuse and dependency.

30 million are children of alcoholics.

50 million are addicted to nicotine.

80 percent of all crime cases are alcohol- or drug-related.

The social impact is clear. The political advantage is positive.

In every local cable community, the Recovery Network is working closely with a partnership of local community organizations and foundations providing care to the people in need. Those care providers cannot reach all the people in need of their services. The Recovery Network expands that capability to every home wired to cable in their community.

This cable connection offers its viewers more than a presentation of the problem, more than direct involvement with real solutions but also a direct link to sources of information. The Recovery Network allows viewers to interact with others through a 24-hour crisis response hotline, 7 days a week, 365 days a year, as well as a support service offered on the Internet.

Support of the Recovery Network's search for a two hour link into every home through a cable system provides a real solution to the never-ending need to confront the problems of drug and alcohol addiction and provide real solutions through local government-franchised cable provider.

The Recovery Network gives political leaders, public officials, unions and the local recovery community a real tool to confront an issue of concern to every citizen at no cost to the taxpayer.

IN HONOR OF ITT AUTOMOTIVE

HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mrs. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to a distinguished company located in New York's 28th Congressional District: ITT Automotive.

ITT Automotive, which employs 3,800 workers at its electrical systems plant in Rochester, NY, was awarded the 1997 Quality Cup for manufacturing on May 2, 1997. ITT Automotive received the Quality Cup Award for creating an advanced modular windshield wiper system that met stringent quality and safety requirements for the Chrysler minivan and provided added value for the automotive industry supply chain. The employees heading the award-winning quality team include team leader Craig Hysong, Robert Price, Richard Fisher, Michael Kinsky, and Jeannine Marciano, all from ITT Automotive's electrical systems plant in Rochester.

No company could be more deserving of this award than ITT Automotive. The Quality Cup, given by the Rochester Institute of Technology and USA Today, honors companies and individuals who excel in the pursuit of quality.

In addition to the RIT/USA Today award, the ITT Automotive team members also were honored with Chrysler's Award for Excellence. These honors add to a long list of other awards that ITT Automotive has received in the past few years, including such prestigious honors as Ford's Q1, General Motors' Mark of Excellence, and Chrysler's Pentastar awards, as well as honors from Honda, Toyota, Mazda, Audi, and other international manufacturers. Last year the plant also received a Governor's Award from the State of New York for environmental protection programs that minimize hazardous wastes, reduced solvent air emissions, and improved energy efficiency.

These awards are a testament to ITT Automotive's workers and management, and I am delighted that RIT, USA Today, and Chrysler have chosen to recognize ITT Automotive for its strong record of quality. ITT Automotive represents the very best in American business: Putting its customers first, trusting its employees, and building quality into products and services. I am proud of its success, its achievement, and of the contribution it makes to our community. Congratulations to everyone at ITT Automotive who shares in this honor.

WORCESTER, WESTBOROUGH,
STERLING, AND HOLDEN SENIOR
GIRL SCOUTS EARN GOLD
AWARD

HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, last Sunday, May 4, I was privileged to be present when six young women from the cities of Worcester and Holden, MA, received the Gold Award, the highest achievement a girl can earn in Girl Scouting. These awards are a demonstration of the high values, commitment and goals of these remarkable women. They represent the future leaders of our communities and Nation—indeed, I expect that one of them will one day serve in the U.S. House of Representatives or the U.S. Senate.

The requirements for earning the Gold Award are rigorous and demand a significant commitment of time, effort, and personal initiative. Typically a young woman will invest 3 or 4 years of personal development, leadership activities, community service, and career exploration in preparation for the Gold Award Project. In the Gold Award Project, each girl reaches out to serve some segment of the community—of her world—in a meaningful and long-lasting way. She must develop and execute a special project, at least 4 months in length, that is original, challenging, solves a need, incorporates outside experts, and can be sustained after she leaves. The project must be approved and evaluated for successful completion by the Montachusett Girl Scout Council's Gold Award Committee of Worcester, MA. The project is truly an express of each girl's creativity and individuality.

The six young women honored on May 4, 1997, are Angela M. Achorn of Westborough, GERALYN DION of Sterling, Martha Miriam DOUTY and Margaret Aria FELIS of Worcester, and Katherine R. Hebert and Patricia Anne OWENS of Holden.

For her Gold Award final project, ANGELS M. Achorn of Westborough compiled and distributed a 52-page book, "Preschools, Daycare, Activities and Other Services" for families of young children in the Westborough, Northborough, Marlborough, Hopkinton, Grafton, Shrewsbury, and Worcester areas. The book helps families new to the area know what programs are available for their children. Two hundred copies have been distributed and are available for reference in local libraries.

Working extensively with the Sterling Historical Commission, GERALYN DION's Gold Award project, "Historic Sterling," included a tour of

Sterling's historical sites for fifth graders studying American History, the installation of interpretive signs at eight historical sites in town, and the production of a video documentary of these sites. Copies of the video have been donated to the Sterling Education Association, Houghton and Chocksett Schools, Conant Public Library, Clinton Continental Cablevision, the Sterling Historical Commission, and other community groups.

Martha Douty of Worcester developed an activity program called Creative Arts for Autistic Children for her Gold Award final project. Working with the students and staff at the New England Center for Children, she established and conducted a weekly interactive program for the residents which the center plans to continue.

Gold Award recipient Margaret Felis of Worcester organized and founded a local chapter of the Maids of Athena, a social and community service organization for girls of Hellenic descent. The Saint Spyridon Cathedral-based group works to assist the Orthox Food Pantry and to support the needy within the Greek-American community in central Massachusetts. The group plans to expand their service project to include the wider Worcester community.

For her Gold Award final project, Katherine Hebert of Holden designed a training program to revitalize the outdoor skills of older girls, who then became mentors to younger girls. She designed and managed an event where girls between 5 and 17 years of age learned outdoor skills together, increased their ability to live comfortably in the out-of-doors, and experienced the program possibilities of a local conservation area.

Patricia Anne Owens of Holden chose to address the needs of the Holden Recreation Department for nature education resources at Trout Brook Park for her Gold Award project. She collected, cataloged, and presented to the department a wide range of resources that will be used as program ideas and aids for groups using the Trout Brook facility. Among the materials she helped to have donated are a microscope, ponding equipment, nature guides, and other hands-on equipment and materials.

The Montachusett Girl Scout Council serves over 10,000 girl members from the age of 5 through 17 and 2,600 adult members in 61 cities and towns in central Massachusetts. They are a member agency of the United Way.

TRIBUTE TO INDIANA LT. GOV.
JOSEPH E. KERNAN

HON. JULIA CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Ms. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, I want to take a brief moment to share my pride and admiration for our Indiana Lt. Governor, Joe Kernan. Today, May 7, marks the 25th anniversary of when Joe Kernan was shot down by the enemy over North Vietnam and held prisoner of war for the succeeding 11 months.

Joe Kernan, a 1968 graduate of Notre Dame, had never set foot in Vietnam until he was shot down by the enemy while serving as a Naval flight officer in the Vietnam war. He was repatriated in 1973 and continued on ac-

tive duty with the Navy until December 1974. The Combat Action Ribbon, two Purple Heart medals, and the Distinguished Flying Cross are among the military awards that the Lieutenant Governor has received.

Joe Kernan was elected to the office of mayor of South Bend in 1987. He served as the city's mayor for 9 years, longer than any other mayor in South Bend's history. In 1996, he and Governor Frank O'Bannon were elected to the top two positions in Indiana government. Joe and his wife, Maggie, have a home in South Bend.

Twenty-five years today, May 7, 1972, the life of Joe Kernan was turned upside down. He was flying over Vietnam at 4,500 feet, conducting bomb damage assessment, when his plane was hit with anti-aircraft fire.

Lest we forget the courageousness and dedication of our Vietnam veterans on behalf of all of us. Lest we forget in the words of Joe Kernan, " * * * hope and faith played an important role."

And in recalling the prose of the poet, "Joe Kernan exemplifies the true meaning of the land of the free, and home of the brave."

CONGRATULATIONS TO MY GOOD
FRIEND SAMMY DAVIS, AN
AMERICAN HERO

HON. GLENN POSHARD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge my good friend, Sammy Davis, an American hero and a proud citizen of Robinson, IL.

On May 9, 1997, a new Federal building in St. Louis will be named after Sammy Davis. Let me tell you about this brave man. He is a local Congressional Medal of Honor winner. He was awarded this prestigious award after fighting off a Viet Cong attack and rescuing three wounded men west of Cai Lay, in South Vietnam on November 18, 1967. Sammy, a private first class in the Army, served as a cannoneer with Battery C, Second Battalion, Fourth Artillery, Ninth Infantry Division at a remote fire support base. Around 2 a.m., the base was under heavy attack by the Viet Cong. Sammy, just newly turned 21, provided cover for a gun crew trying to direct artillery fire on the enemy. But their howitzer was directly hit, throwing him into a foxhole. Rather than heeding warnings to take cover Sammy bravely ran back to the howitzer, which was on fire, loaded and fired it. The recoil knocked him off his feet, but he valiantly climbed back on under heavy fire. He was injured when a motor round exploded just a few yards away, however, he again loaded the howitzer and fired four more times.

Even though Sammy was injured and unable to swim, he used an air mattress and a machine gun to rescue three wounded soldiers on the opposite bank and fired his gun into the dense vegetation to prevent the Viet Cong from advancing. During this intense battle Sammy kept firing away and protected the two soldiers remaining. Because of his courageous effort there were only casualties, no deaths. Sammy refused to be medically treated and jumped on another howitzer, continued firing, breaking off the Viet Cong attack, enabling him to escape with his life.

Not long after this battle Sammy was medically discharged and returned to the Indianapolis-Mooresville, IN area, where some of his family resided. While Sammy was in Vietnam his family moved to Robinson, IL. He then met his wife, Peggy Martin, and they have raised three children, two sons, Beau and Blue, who attend Lincoln Trail College and Vincennes University, and a daughter, Nicole Newkirk. Sammy is also blessed with a 21-month-old granddaughter, Stevie Raye, who is very much the "light" of his life.

Mr. Chairman, the Medal of Honor is the highest award given for the heroic deeds Sammy dared to accomplish in his youth, and it is a great pleasure for me to celebrate the dedication of the Federal building to Sammy Davis for his outstanding service to the U.S. Army. It is due to people like Sammy, who put their lives on the line to save others, that have truly made the United States the symbol of freedom worldwide. I am sure Sammy does not see himself as a hero and felt he was just doing his duty, but he is a hero in my eyes, and in the eyes of his family and the community of Robinson, IL.

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM WOODROW
CARTER: ALABAMA'S SMALL
BUSINESS PERSON OF THE YEAR

HON. TERRY EVERETT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. EVERETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to a distinguished businessman and outstanding citizen of my congressional district, Mr. William Woodrow Carter of Brundidge, AL. Mr. Carter has been honored as Alabama Small Business Person of the Year for 1997 by the U.S. Small Business Administration.

Woodrow Carter is one of 53 honorees selected from all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico/Virgin Islands and Guam based on criteria stability, financial strength, leadership resulting in business growth, ability to overcome adversity, response to changes in the market, and community and business citizenship.

Woodrow, together with his brother Charlie, founded Carter Brothers in 1936 with 10 employees. Today, his business has grown to employ 200 people and has diversified from the production of agricultural equipment to lawn mowers and garden equipment to go-karts. But that's not the real award winning story.

After Woodrow's business suffered extensive damage in a 1989 tornado, he didn't choose to close it down, but rather enlisted the support of his family and employees to rebuild. Remarkably, portions of his business were up and running within a few days.

Today, Carter Brothers Manufacturing of Brundidge is an example of a prosperous, ever adaptive small business, which continues to provide quality to the customer and solid employment to the community. This is quite a feat when you consider the financial, market and government-driven obstacles which often block small business development.

Mr. Speaker, I'm proud to congratulate my constituent, Mr. William Woodrow Carter for

his contribution to Alabama's economic well-being. He deserves the mantle of Alabama's Small Business Person of the Year.

ADOLPH KOEPPPEL HONORED BY
THE TILLES CENTER FOR THE
PERFORMING ARTS

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join with my constituents of the fifth congressional district, the overseers of the Tilles Center for the Performing Arts, and the countless friends and supporters of the arts as they gather on May 10 to honor Adolph Koepfel.

Adolph Koepfel has served as a distinguished and dedicated member of the Tilles Center since its inception. This week, he will receive the first Gilbert Tilles Lifetime Achievement Award, in recognition of Mr. Koepfel's ongoing sponsorship of the annual Tilles Center engagement of the New York City Opera National Company. Beginning next fall, a Tilles Center Scholarship Award will be made annually in honor of Adolph and Rhoda Koepfel to encourage the development of young artists and of new audiences for the arts.

Adolph Koepfel's devotion to the cultural life of Long Island is matched by his dedication to his profession. As the founding partner of Koepfel Martone Leistman and Herman, Mr. Koepfel has emerged as a leading tax certiorari attorney, and has gained wide recognition for his legal prowess among those practicing law in New York, the District of Columbia, and Florida. Indeed, Mr. Koepfel has established a reputation that readily emerges as a yardstick by which countless future legal efforts must be measured. His published works are voluminous and are used by practitioners as guideposts to addressing complex tax-law issues.

Mr. Speaker, there are few individuals with a career so intense and demanding as Adolph Koepfel's who can readily take a hobby and make it into a second career. Yet Adolph Koepfel has turned his love of philately into a professional endeavor. He has produced four books on the tax revenue stamps of India, and will soon be publishing a fifth volume that will serve as the definitive work on Italian fiscal stamps.

Yet of all his accomplishments and achievements in a career so diverse and time-consuming, Adolph Koepfel's personal achievements are his crowning success. He and his wife, Rhoda, are the parents of two exceptional daughters, Pamela and Lesley, who have in turn blessed the Koepfels with three granddaughters, Melissa, Jennifer, and Tara.

Mr. Speaker, it is at a time such as this, when our country eagerly searches for heroes

who readily bring forth those strong values so endearing and meaningful, that we are enriched by Adolph Koepfel's enormous contributions of leadership, scholarship, and family love. I, therefore, ask my colleagues to join with me in this most deserving salute to Adolph Koepfel.

CONGRATULATING FIFTH WARD
COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT
CORP. AND BANK UNITED FOR
SELECTION AS OUTSTANDING
COMMUNITY INVESTMENT
AWARD

HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the Fifth Ward Community Redevelopment Corp. and Bank United for their selection as one of the Nation's outstanding community redevelopment partnerships. They are being recognized this week by the Social Compact as recipients of the Outstanding Community Investment Award. This award is given to partnership-based organizations and individuals for exceptional achievement and leadership serving and investing in the future of American neighborhoods. This partnership is the first Texas-based initiative to be recognized by the Social Compact, a coalition of leaders from throughout the financial services industry who have joined forces to increase investment in America's lower income neighborhoods.

The Fifth Ward is one of Houston's poorest neighborhoods, but it has a rich history and great potential. Home to the late Barbara Jordan and Mickey Leland, as well as George Foreman, Joe Sample, and the Jazz Crusaders, it is located in close proximity to downtown. Once the vibrant heart of Houston's oldest and largest African-American community settled by freed slaves at the end of the Civil War, it is a community with a rich heritage and an indelible tradition of strong religious leadership. But hard numbers conjure up a different image: median income is just \$7,600; 62 percent of the residents live in poverty; and 800 vacant lots and abandoned houses litter the community.

In this environment of opportunity and challenge, the Fifth Ward CDC and Bank United Partnership has ventured to help the community reclaim its heritage as a neighborhood of choice. In an area that has not seen any new construction in 50 years, the partnership has built 77 new homes. Their strategy has been to construct high quality homes that will attract both middle-class families drawn to the neighborhood's rich history and downtown location, while also creating affordable home ownership

opportunities so minimum-wage families can begin building an equity stake in the community. The Fifth Ward CDC has established their own construction company, which has allowed them to limit housing cost to about \$10,000 below what commercial developers would charge. It has also provided 27 full-time jobs for neighborhood residents.

The Fifth Ward CDC and Bank United have formed a truly exceptional partnership that can serve as a model for other communities. They should be commended for their vision, their readiness to take risk, and most of all, for investing resources to help this community reclaim its heritage as a vibrant neighborhood of choice.

HONORING HEBREW HOSPITAL
HOME

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 7, 1997

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, the Hebrew Hospital Home has had as its mission, since its founding, the care and nurturing of the chronically ill and frail elderly. It has succeeded splendidly at this and celebrates its 20th anniversary of moving to its present location by announcing the good news that it will break ground on a 16,000 square foot addition adjacent to its building.

The Hebrew Hospital Home has expanded from its original 50 beds since its founding in 1928 to a capacity of 480 beds, an expansion made possible by the 1977 move to its present facility in Co-op City. The range of medical aid offered by this non-sectarian home includes on-site medical, dental, laboratory, radiology, ophthalmology, podiatry and pharmacy services. There are also specialized rehabilitative services such as physical and occupational therapy and speech and hearing services.

It has a highly trained professional staff of 650 persons of which 20 per cent live in the community. The Hebrew Hospital Home also has two state of the art outreach programs which recognize the desire of many elderly to stay in their own homes. It also developed the first and most innovative program to deal with Alzheimer's disease or dementia, a program providing services in the evening, the most difficult time for many of these patients. The Home also provides social work services and recreational services which range from on-site beauty salons and barber shops to trips to Broadway and other locations.

A society is truly valued by how it treats its elderly. The Hebrew Hospital Home is a shining example of how it should be done. I salute them on their anniversary and their expansion.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, May 8, 1997, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

MAY 13

9:30 a.m.
Appropriations
VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1998 for the Department of Housing and Urban Development.
SD-138

Energy and Natural Resources
To hold hearings on S. 416, to extend the expiration dates of existing authorities and enhance U.S. participation in the energy emergency program of the International Energy Agency, S. 417, to extend energy conservation programs under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act through September 30, 2002, and S. 186, to amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act with respect to purchases from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve by entities in the insular areas of the United States.
SD-366

Indian Affairs
To hold oversight hearings on the implementation of the Indian Employment, Training and Related Services Demonstration Act of 1992 (P.L. 102-477).
SR-485

10:00 a.m.
Appropriations
Defense Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1998 for the Department of Defense, focusing on environmental programs.
SD-192

Budget
Business meeting, to mark up a proposed concurrent resolution on the fiscal year 1998 budget for the Federal Government.
SD-608

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
To hold hearings on State pre-emption of TELCO.
SR-253

Judiciary
To hold hearings on S. 610, to implement the obligations of the United States under the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons

and on Their Destruction, known as "the Chemical Weapons Convention" and opened for signature and signed by the United States on January 13, 1993.
SD-226

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe
To resume hearings to examine the process to enlarge the membership of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).
SD-538

2:00 p.m.
Appropriations
To hold open and closed (SD-124) hearings on counterterrorism issues.
SD-192

2:30 p.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Aviation Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine barriers to entry at airports.
SR-253

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Oceans and Fisheries Subcommittee
To hold hearings on S. 39, to revise the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to support the International Dolphin Conservation Program in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean.
SR-253

MAY 14

9:30 a.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
To hold hearings to examine program efficiencies at the Department of Defense and the National Science Foundation.
SR-253

Energy and Natural Resources
Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.
SD-366

Rules and Administration
To hold hearings on the campaign finance system for presidential elections, focusing on the growth of soft money and other effects on political parties and candidates.
SR-301

MAY 15

9:30 a.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
To hold hearings to examine spectrum issues.
SR-253

Small Business
To resume hearings on the Small Business Administration's finance programs.
SR-428A

Veterans' Affairs
To hold hearings to examine allegations of sexual harassment in the Department of Veterans Affairs.
SH-216

10:00 a.m.
Labor and Human Resources
To resume hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for programs of the Higher Education Act.
SD-430

10:30 a.m.
Appropriations
Foreign Operations Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1998 for foreign assistance programs, focusing on combatting infectious diseases worldwide.
SD-138

2:00 p.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Science, Technology, and Space Subcommittee
To hold oversight hearings on staff reductions for fiscal year 1997 and 1998 for the National Weather Service.
SR-253

Energy and Natural Resources
Forests and Public Land Management Subcommittee
To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Resources Subcommittee on Forests and Forest Health to review the Columbia River Basin Environmental Impact Statement.
SD-366

MAY 16

10:00 a.m.
Labor and Human Resources
To hold hearings to examine adult education programs.
SD-430

MAY 20

9:00 a.m.
Appropriations
Interior Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1998 for the Department of the Interior.
SD-124

10:00 a.m.
Appropriations
Legislative Branch Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1998 for the Capitol Police Board, the Congressional Budget Office, and the Office of Compliance.
S-128, Capitol

Labor and Human Resources
To hold hearings to examine the quality of various health plans.
SD-430

MAY 21

9:30 a.m.
Indian Affairs
To hold oversight hearings on programs designed to assist Native American veterans.
SR-485

10:00 a.m.
Appropriations
Defense Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1998 for the Department of Defense, focusing on Air Force programs.
SD-192

Judiciary
To hold oversight hearings on the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice.
SD-226

MAY 22

9:30 a.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
To resume a workshop to examine competitive change in the electric power industry, focusing on the financial implications of restructuring.
SH-216

Labor and Human Resources
Public Health and Safety Subcommittee
To hold hearings to review the activities of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Department of Health and Human Services.
SD-430

2:00 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources
Forests and Public Land Management Sub-
committee
To hold a workshop on the proposed
"Public Land Management Respon-
sibility and Accountability Act".

SD-366

Judiciary
Antitrust, Business Rights, and Competi-
tion Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the anti-
trust implications of the college bowl
alliance.

SD-226

JUNE 4

10:00 a.m.
Appropriations
Defense Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget es-
timates for fiscal year 1998 for the De-
partment of Defense.

SD-192

JUNE 11

10:00 a.m.
Appropriations
Defense Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget es-
timates for fiscal year 1998 for the De-
partment of Defense.

SD-192

JUNE 12

9:30 a.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
To resume a workshop to examine com-
petitive change in the electric power
industry, focusing on the benefits and
risks of restructuring to consumers
and communities.

SH-216