

Darren is the chairman of the Men's Caucus for Congressman TOWNS, a member of 100 Black Men, Inc., and senator David Patterson's Progressive Professional Network. As a young businessman, Darren hires and trains college-bound students as trainees in real estate management and office administration. I am pleased to introduce him to my House colleagues.

IN COMMEMORATING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE VILLAGE CONDOMINIUM

HON. JOSEPH P. KENNEDY II

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 5, 1997

Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues in celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Village Condominium.

In 1910, the site of the Village Condominium was a working farm and piggery. It was not until 1947 that 308 apartments were built on the site of this farm. In 1971 these apartments became condominiums in the largest condominium conversion in Massachusetts. No one could have imagined that 25 years later, the Village Condominium would set standards for other condominiums statewide.

The Village Condominium pressed for certain rights which they were entitled to, thus providing strong leadership for all other condominiums in the area. The Village Condominium Association is an example of citizens working together to achieve a common goal. The result is an affordable, efficiently run condominium.

I am pleased to join my colleagues in commemorating the 25th anniversary of the Village Condominium.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN H. SENGSTACKE

HON. HAROLD E. FORD, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 5, 1997

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to remember and pay tribute to the late John Herman Henry Sengstacke, a pioneer in journalism and an ardent defender of the first amendment.

As founder of the Chicago Defender and the National Newspaper Publishers Association and publisher of the Tri-State Defender in Memphis and many other African-American newspapers, John Sengstacke made African-American journalism a potent force in journalism, as well as social and political change in the United States. Through his coverage of and participation in the major civil rights issues of his day, Mr. Sengstacke created opportunities for hundreds of thousands of Americans.

During the Roosevelt administration, he became the first African-American journalist to gain press credentials to cover the White House. He was a war correspondent in Europe during World War II and played an influential role in integrating the Armed Forces by convincing Eleanor Roosevelt to visit the Tuskegee Institute, leading to the establishment of the Tuskegee Airmen. After World

War II, President Harry S. Truman appointed Mr. Sengstacke to serve on the Presidential committee to end segregation in the military. He served on a subsequent committee overseeing military integration in the Kennedy administration.

Mr. Sengstacke was highly respected by all of his colleagues as a newspaperman and a journalist. He was the first African-American member of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, the American Newspaper Publishers Association, and the Pulitzer Award Committee.

Mr. Speaker, President Lyndon B. Johnson once said our "freedom is fragile if citizens are ignorant." John Sengstacke, through his commitment to getting facts to the public, strengthened freedom in the United States. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring and remembering him.

TRIBUTE TO THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MS. FOUNDATION

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 5, 1997

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in tribute to the Ms. Foundation for 25 years of championing the rights and needs of women and girls. The Ms. Foundation celebrated this milestone on Thursday, May 29, 1997, with a gala dinner and awards ceremony in New York City.

The Ms. Foundation for Women is a national, multi-issue, public fund. It was founded in 1972 and supports the efforts of women and girls to govern their own lives and to influence the world around them. The mission of the foundation is to fund and assist women's self-help organizing efforts, and pursue changes in public consciousness, law, philanthropy, and social policy. In the 1996 fiscal year, the Ms. Foundation awarded a total of \$1,665,700 in grants and technical assistance to programs in the areas of economic security, leadership for young women and girls, and health and safety. I am pleased to add that the Ms. Foundation is the creator of the Take Our Daughters to Work Day campaign.

This year the Ms. Foundation honored nine 1997 Women of Vision Awardees. Those honored for organizing work were Justine Andronici, Nohelia Canales, and Dee Martin for a project of the Feminist Majority Foundation; Ellen Bravo of the National Association of Working Women, Frances Kissling from Catholics for a Free Choice; Rinku Sen of the Center for Third World Organizing. For philanthropy, Ann R. Roberts, the Ford Foundation and the American Express Company were each honored.

It is my great pleasure to acknowledge the 25-year anniversary of the Ms. Foundation. With the very capable stewardship of Marie Wilson, executive director and the dedicated board of trustees, the Ms. Foundation will continue to provide an essential resource for those who strive to improve the lives of women. I ask my colleagues in this Chamber to rise with me in honor of the extraordinary contribution the Ms. Foundation has made.

HAPPY ANNIVERSARY TO RAUL AND MINA BESTEIRO

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 5, 1997

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating the 40th anniversary of two truly great Americans, Raul and Mina Besteiro of Brownsville, TX, on June 8, 1997.

I cannot begin to tell you how much the Besteiros have given to Brownsville, the greater south Texas area, and our country. Raul Besteiro, an adjunct professor with the Alternative Certification program at the University of Texas-Brownsville, was recently elected president of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, a 101-year-old educational institution. Mr. B began his teaching career in 1958, moving quickly up through the leadership of the Brownsville Independent School District, eventually becoming superintendent and introducing a new educational concept at the State's largest high school.

Mr. B, as Raul is known affectionately known around south Texas, has spent his entire life working to make our community a better place. He has made our community a better place by serving as a consultant to the Port of Brownsville, making the local concerns of the community and the port authority known to lawmakers. His expertise is focused on matters relating to the Gulf of Mexico and the south Texas rail system. He has served as a member of the Brownsville Rio Grande International Railroad and the Texas Turnpike Authority.

The love and strength of his wife, Mina, has made all these things possible. Without her constant support and understanding, he would not be able to do the demanding work he does on behalf of the community. Mina is also an educator, starting as a school teacher at BISD. She has dedicated her life to her children and her family. Her long-term commitment has enabled her husband and her children to be so wildly successful.

People say the measure of a family's character is most evident in their children. The Besteiro children are a tribute to the loving foundation built by their parents. Mr. B and Mina raised children, all of whom are professionals and many of whom have following in their father's footsteps and chosen education as a vocation. All the Besteiro children—Mina, Pila, Lucy, Adriana, Cess, and Raul III—are valuable citizens in the south Texas community.

I ask my colleagues to join me in commending Raul and Mina for their long-lasting journey of marriage and family.

SALUTING NEW YORKERS WHO SUPPORT ISTEAM

HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 5, 1997

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to rise today to applaud and thank a group of bicyclists from New York State who I had the pleasure of meeting with yesterday. They had

biked from Hastings, NY, to Washington, DC, to demonstrate their commitment to alternative transportation—most especially to the bicycle and pedestrian provisions which are currently contained in the intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act [ISTEA].

I especially want to salute one of my constituents, Dave Gordon, who was injured on the bike ride to Washington. Because of his injury, Dave could not complete his mission, but I for one do not doubt his commitment to a cleaner environment and to transportation alternatives. We need more people like him in this world.

Mr. Speaker, because of the example and fortitude of these bicyclists I would like to urge all of my colleagues to seriously consider renewing our commitment to transportation alternatives and to a cleaner environment, for ourselves and for future generations, as we debate the reauthorization of ISTEA this summer.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR STROM
THURMOND

HON. FLOYD SPENCE

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 5, 1997

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, on May 25, Senator STROM THURMOND became the longest serving U.S. Senator in the history of our Nation. It is a pleasure for me to join those who are honoring him on his distinguished career.

Senator THURMOND is a truly amazing person. He has served the people of South Carolina as a teacher, athletic coach, county superintendent of education, city attorney, county attorney, State senator, State circuit judge, Governor, and U.S. Senator. He has also been a candidate for President of the United States, carrying four States and receiving 39 electoral votes, and he is the first person in the history of our country to be elected to a Federal office as a write-in candidate, in his election to the U.S. Senate in 1954. He volunteered for active duty in World War II on the day that war was declared by the United States against Germany, serving with distinction in the American, European, and Pacific Theaters, and he participated in the "D-Day" invasion in Normandy. He also served in the U.S. Army Reserve for 36 years, retiring as a Major General.

Throughout his outstanding career, Senator THURMOND has tirelessly dedicated himself to helping others. So many people have benefited from his efforts on their behalf. Also, Senator THURMOND has an extraordinary legislative record. During his service in the Senate, he has crafted volumes of key legislation and he has led the debate to keep our country strong and free.

Senator THURMOND is a true patriot, a valiant Army officer, a statesman of the highest order, and a true friend to all who know him. Our Nation has been blessed with his leadership and stewardship. Senator STROM THURMOND is a great American hero. He is wished much continued success.

HONORING BARBARA FAISON

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 5, 1997

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Barbara Faison who is a hard worker and is dedicated to her family, friends, and community.

Barbara Faison started her community in the late sixties, when East New York was experiencing a race riot. She worked with the Congress of Racial Equality [CORE], under the leadership of Roy Innis. She also worked for former New York Mayor John Lindsey who asked her to serve as a youth liaison in the East New York community.

Barbara became a union representative of Local 144 and a housing activist where she assisted homeowners who were confronted with eviction. She also established "hot lines" for abused children and served on the area policy board. Her community work at St. Gabriel's Church also included efforts to feed sick, poor, and homeless people in the surrounding neighborhoods. Additionally, Ms. Faison is a member of the Rosetta Gaston Club. Barbara has remained active in both youth and senior citizen issues. I am pleased to recognize her many contributions.

RECOGNIZING THE DELHAVEN
COMMUNITY CENTER ON THE OC-
CASION OF ITS 25th ANNIVER-
SARY

HON. ESTEBAN EDWARD TORRES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 5, 1997

Mr. TORRES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Delhaven Community Center of La Puente, CA, on the occasion of its 25th anniversary. On Saturday, June 7, 1997, Delhaven will celebrate its 25th annual volunteer recognition dinner, honoring those who have helped in Delhaven's growth and service to the San Gabriel Valley.

Delhaven's successful growth is a result of the exemplary services the center provides and offers to area residents. Founded in June 1972 by Barbara and Wyatt Seal, Delhaven serves the greater La Puente community through numerous services at no or low cost to residents. Programs for the developmentally disabled, for children, and for youth are the central focus of Delhaven's efforts. These services include after school activities, a social service club, assistance programs for at risk children, and social welfare programs which include emergency food and clothing assistance programs. The growth of these programs is testimony to the successful efforts of the Seal family and the thousands of volunteers who give selflessly of their time.

Among its many offerings, Delhaven's summer camp program exemplifies the tremendous growth the center has undergone over the past 25 years. In 1972, Delhaven began a 2-week summer camp with 23 participants. Since that time, it has grown to 14 weeks of summer camp with over 900 participants. It has also grown from just 6 volunteers to over 600, and has increased the programs it offers

from 6 to over 20. Additionally, Delhaven has grown from 2 volunteer staff members to 28 full- or part-time paid staff.

Delhaven has been able to provide these services over the past 25 years because of its volunteers. Throughout the years, over 3,500 selfless individuals have helped Delhaven in its efforts to meet the community's needs. I commend each and every one of the volunteers who, over the past 25 years, have helped to make Delhaven a model community center.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask my colleagues to join me in saluting the spirit of voluntary service that has flourished at Delhaven Community Center under the leadership of the Seal family over the past 25 years, and to join me in congratulating Delhaven on its 25th anniversary.

INTRODUCING THE FAMILY
EDUCATION FREEDOM ACT

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 5, 1997

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Family Education Freedom Act of 1997, a bill to empower millions of working-and-middle class Americans to choose a non-public education for their children, as well as making it easier for parents to actively participate in improving public schools. The Family Education Freedom Act accomplishes its goals by allowing American parents a tax credit of up to \$3,000 for the expenses incurred in sending their children to private, public, parochial, other religious school, or for home schooling their children.

The Family Education Freedom Act returns the fundamental principal of a truly free economy to America's education system; what the great economist Ludwig von Mises called "consumer sovereignty." Consumer sovereignty simply means consumers decide who succeeds or fails in the market. Businesses that best satisfy consumer demand will be the most successful. Consumer sovereignty is the means by which the free market maximizes human happiness.

Currently, consumers are less than sovereign in the education market. Funding decisions are increasingly controlled by the Federal Government. Because "he who pays the piper calls the tune," public and even private schools, are paying greater attention to the dictates of Federal educators while ignoring the wishes of the parents to an ever-greater degree. As such, the lack of consumer sovereignty in education is destroying parental control of education and replacing it with state control.

Loss of control is a key reason why so many of America's parents express dissatisfaction with the educational system. According to a study by the well-respected public opinion firm Fibrizio, McLaughlin and Associates, Americans want Congress to get the Federal bureaucracy out of the schoolroom and give them more control over their children's education.

Today, Congress can fulfill the wishes of the American people for greater control over their children's education by simply allowing parents to keep more of their hard-earned money to spend on education rather than force them