C.M. Yongue treated everyone in Houston as a family member, and now that family mourns his passing. As much as the community of Houston loved and respected Mr. Yongue, his sister Mildred has suffered an even greater loss. We share her grief as we mourn the passing of Mr. C.M. Yongue.

IN HONOR OF THE MARY T. NORTON MEMORIAL AWARD RECIPIENTS

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ
OF NEW JERSEY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, September 16, 1997

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to three outstanding citizens who have distinguished themselves through their selfless dedication to the residents of my home State of New Jersey. Dorothy E. Harrington, Lourdes I. Santiago, and Rhoda Birnbbaum will be honored as this year’s recipients of the Mary T. Norton Congressional Award. This prestigious award, sponsored by the United Way of Hudson County, will be presented to these women as a tribute to their invaluable contributions to their communities, at the 62d Annual Campaign Kick-off Luncheon on September 16, 1997 at the Meadowlands Hilton.

Mrs. Dorothy E. Harrington holds the honor of accomplishing two significant firsts for women in the city of Bayonne. A native of Bayonne, Dot has the distinction of being the first woman elected to public office in the city of Bayonne. She also holds the honor of being the first woman to serve as president of the Bayonne Board of Education, from 1981 to 1986. In 1986, Dot was elected to serve as first ward council member of the Bayonne Municipal Council. Dot currently holds the position of council member at-large, to which she was elected in 1990, and re-elected in 1994. Over the years Dot has been an outstanding member of her community, and a dedicated volunteer.

Ms. Lourdes Santiago has made an exceptional commitment in serving others in her community. Ms. Santiago received her juris doctorate in 1981 from Rutgers University School of Law in Newark, NJ. Ms. Santiago has also received admission to the Supreme Court of New Jersey in 1984. In 1994 she was appointed to the supreme court task force on minority affairs and is currently serving a second term on that task force following a 1996 re-appointment. Ms. Santiago has outstandingly represented her Hispanic community as the recipient of numerous professional and community-based awards.

Ms. Rhoda Birnbbaum has dedicated herself to enhancing the lives of the people in her community. As a young adult, following the example set by her parents, Ms. Birnbbaum became active in social service and religious organizations. As an accountant with Arthur S. Geiger Co., public accountants, she has provided management and accounting expertise—with member United Way organizations—to advance the health and human services agenda by expanding resources and applying them to build better, self-sufficient communities.

It is an honor to have such outstanding and exceptionally caring individuals working in my district. Their dedication exemplifies the ideal of community service at its best. I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Dorothy Harrington, Lourdes Santiago, and Rhoda Birnbbaum.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BOBBY L. RUSH
OF ILLINOIS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, September 16, 1997

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, September 11, 1997, on rollcall vote No. 392, I was unavoidably detained. If I were present, I would have voted, "nay."

TRIBUTE TO HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

HON. CAROLYN MCArTHY
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, September 16, 1997

Mrs. McCarthy of New York. Mr. Speaker, on September 15, 1997, our Nation will commemorate the achievements of Hispanic-Americans. Since the foundation of this Nation was laid, Hispanics have played an active role in determining the direction of our country. From Joseph Marion Hernandez, the first Hispanic to serve in the U.S. Congress in 1822, to Bill Richardson, ambassador to the United Nations, Hispanics have made their voices heard.

In politics, it was Senator Joseph Montoya of New Mexico and Congressman Edward R. Roybal of California who played an active role in getting the Voting Rights Act of 1965 signed into law. They pushed to get rid of a poll tax which kept many Hispanic and other minorities from voting. Because of their perseverance, today all individuals are able to vote.

In recent years, Hispanics, in increasing numbers, have been appointed as state officials, cabinet secretaries, mayors, county and municipal officials, and school board members. In 1988 Lauro Cavazos became the first Hispanic Cabinet Member when former President Ronald Reagan appointed him Secretary of Education. Other political appointees include Katherine Ortega who was appointed U.S. Treasurer under Ronald Reagan; Henry Cisneros who became the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development under President Bill Clinton; and Antonio C. Novello who, in 1990, became the Nation’s first Hispanic surgeon general. Today, there are 19 Hispanic Members represented in the 105th Congress, two of which represent New York.

Hispanics are also making great strides in education. Since 1990, an ever-growing number of Hispanic-Caye-pursued higher education. Hispanic organizations such as the American GI Forum of the United States and the League of United Latin American Citizens have contributed to this influx. Thanks to these organizations and the dedicated individuals who run them, more Hispanics are becoming doctors, lawyers, scientists, teachers, and business owners throughout the Nation.

Franklin Chan-Diaz spoke to TV viewers from the space shuttle Columbia in 1986, becoming the first Hispanic to enter space. In 1995, Mario Molina shared the Nobel Prize in chemistry for work that led to an international ban on chemicals contributing to the depletion of the ozone layer.

The cultural contributions Hispanic-Americans have made in literature, music, art, television, theater, and athletics are overwhelming. Who can forget the harmonious sound of Gloria Estefan’s voice at the 1996 summer Olympic games? Or Roberto Clemente, one of America’s greatest baseball players, who in 1973 was the first Hispanic to ever be inducted into the National Baseball Hall of Fame? These men and women are only a few examples of the thousands of Hispanic-Americans who have dedicated their lives to making this country as wonderful as it is.

I invite all people, Hispanics and non-Hispanics alike, to take part in the festivities of Hispanic Heritage Month beginning on September 15, 1997 and ending on October 15, 1997. Through this celebration, individuals will have the opportunity to educate themselves about Hispanic culture and all that it has meant to America. Throughout our history, Hispanic-Americans have left an indelible mark. Hispanic-Americans have helped make this country a true melting pot, one which combines different backgrounds for the enrichment of the American soul.

TRIBUTE TO DR. CARROLL CANNON

HON. BOB FILNER
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, September 16, 1997

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a friend and longtime member of the San Diego educational community—Dr. Carroll Cannon. Dr. Cannon died on Sunday, September 7, 1997 at the age of 80.

As well as a lifelong interest in education, he also had a passionate interest in international affairs—and he traveled throughout the world promoting world peace. He authored the book, “Shaping Our Future Together: the U.S., the U.N. and We, the People” and was in the process of writing his autobiography, “Born to Grow, From Local Village to Global Village,” at the time of his death.

He received his bachelor’s degree at Harding University in Searcy, AR, where he met his wife, Nona. He earned masters of arts degrees from Pepperdine and New York University and his Ph.D. at New York University. Dr. Cannon served for 14 years at California Western University [CWU] from 1968 until 1972, becoming provost in 1965. He was named provost emeritus of the CWU and the U.S. International University in 1992. His earlier days in education were spent as an administrator and teacher from elementary school through college. Carroll and Nona were instrumental in developing the first junior college in Japan in the early 1950’s.

Dr. Cannon’s support for the United Nations dates back to 1945 when he witnessed the signing of the U.N. Charter in San Francisco. He served as president of the San Diego Chapter of the United Nations Association from 1979–1982, and he became national chairman of the Council of Chapter and Division Presidents of the association in 1983.