

CONGRATULATING DONNA WEINBRECHT—OUR GOOD WILL AMBASSADOR OF THE SLOPES

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 11, 1998

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise on behalf of the United States Congress and the people of New Jersey to congratulate Olympic legend Donna Weinbrecht of West Milford, New Jersey, on an outstanding career. She is a mentor and role model for our young people and a credit to our nation for her excellence in all she does. This young woman from New Jersey is an inspiration to both athletes and non-athletes alike. Her sterling character, hard work, unending dedication and thorough mastery of her sport make her a role model for young people across our nation.

Donna—the world-renowned “Queen of the Moguls”—competed in her final Olympic freestyle race today. Despite a rash of injuries, including a very sore knee, Donna skied her way into the finals on Sunday and today came extremely close to a second career Olympic medal, with a fast and clean run to the finish line.

Mr. Speaker, Donna has been the “foundation” of the U.S. freestyle team for 11 years. Over her career she won an Olympic Gold Medal, seven U.S. titles and five World Cup Championships. These championship performances are what has earned her the international reputation as the “Queen of the Moguls.”

But her impact on her sport goes beyond trophies and honors. She has also served as the sport’s “goodwill ambassador.” Due in large part to Donna’s energetic promotion of freestyle skiing—or “the bumps”—we have the opportunity to watch this exciting form of skiing at the Olympics and around the world.

While Donna is the “Queen of the Moguls,” her mother, Caroline Weinbrecht, calls herself the “Queen of the Screams” for her style in cheering on her daughter.

Caroline and Jim Weinbrecht stayed home from their daughter’s trip to Japan this year because both have health problems that would have made the 14-hour trip difficult. They were with Donna when she won the gold in Albertville in 1992, however, and her brother and sister, Jim and Joy, are in Nagano. They are a family that is always there for each other.

Donna was born April 23, 1965, in Hoboken and now resides in West Milford. Donna won the first-ever Olympic gold medal for women’s freestyle mogul skiing at the 1992 Olympic Games. Nine months later, she suffered a severe knee injury while training for the next ski season. Many experts didn’t expect her to ski competitively again, but with disciplined training and extra effort she came back to win the World Cup in 1994 and 1996. Those are the traits of character and dedication that will bring her continued success in whatever future life endeavor course she chooses.

The 5-foot-4 skier has known a lifetime of achievements. The highlight, of course, was taking the Gold Medal in Freestyle Mogul Skiing at the 1992 Olympic Games in Albertville. In 1990, 1991, 1992, 1994 and 1996, she was both the World Cup and U.S. National Champion in the same event. She took the U.S. title in 1988 and 1989.

She has won 46 Gold, 12 Silver, 12 Bronze World Cup Medals. She was named “International and U.S. Female Freestyle Skier of the Year” by Ski Racing Magazine in 1996; “International Sportswoman of the Year” finalist in 1993; Women Sports Foundation’s 1996 “Ski Athlete of the Year”; the United States Olympic Committee’s “Amateur Athlete of the Year” for 1990–1992; and one of the Women Sports Foundation’s “Outstanding Amateur Athletes in America” for 1990–1992. She was a member of the Amateur Athletic Union in 1990–1992.

Donna’s hometown of West Milford has been enthusiastically cheering on their favorite skier. Students at Apschawa Elementary School e-mailed messages to Donna earlier this week and Olympic flags hang outside several neighbors’ homes. Local schools have shown students videos of her past performances. At West Milford High School, where she was a high school skier, a mural on the gymnasium wall commemorates her 1992 Olympic victory.

My Congressional colleagues and I join Donna’s family, the residents of High Crest Lake in West Milford, the citizens of New Jersey and, indeed, all of our nation in saluting our Olympic champion. Donna will always be a “gold medal champion” in our hearts. She has carried our flag proudly.

TRIBUTE TO TALLER SAN JOSE
(ST. JOSEPH’S WORKSHOP)

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 11, 1998

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Taller San Jose (St. Joseph’s Workshop) for offering hope to the Latino youth who seek a productive, self-reliant future. The young people who come to Taller San Jose are looking for a second chance to “work on their lives”. The students are male and female, 18 and over, and bilingual. They have usually dropped out of school, often more than once; have one or more children; want to finish school; and seek job training in order to become productive adults.

The program includes life skills and mentoring, GED preparation, computer literacy, clerical skills, nursing assistant training, and wood-working. All classes are designed for participants to develop job ready skills and behaviors which translate into accountability and responsibility. The program also offers classes to the larger community such as English as a Second Language at the basic and intermediate levels.

Taller San Jose, which has been open for 2½ years, was a recent recipient of the Audrey Nelson Community Development Achievement Award. This award recognizes exemplary uses of Community Development Block Grant funds which address the needs of families, homes and neighborhoods. TSJ was recognized as one of six in the nation to receive this national award in 1998.

IN HONOR OF PHILIP J. GARONE

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 11, 1998

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Philip J. Garone, a beloved member of the Greenpoint, Brooklyn community who recently passed away.

Mr. Garone, a lifelong resident of Brooklyn, was one of six sons born to Angelina and Angelo-Charles Garone in 1911. When Philip’s father passed away, Philip began working after school to help support his family. This dedication to his family continued throughout his life.

Philip Garone also had a passion for music. He began playing the saxophone at an early age and was soon sought after by music great Tommy Dorsey. After working as a lithographer in the printing industry, Philip would play the sax at Greenwich Village clubs with famous musicians such as Gene Crooper and Sam “the man” Taylor.

In 1936, Philip married Virginia Torre at St. Francis De Paola Church. Together they had three daughters, Angela, RoseAnn and Phyllis, and lived on Lombardy Street in Greenpoint. Throughout their 23 years marriage, Philip was urged by many musicians to go on the road with his music. Again, his dedication to his family kept him close to home.

Philip and Virginia were married for 23 years until Virginia’s tragic death from cancer in 1959 at the age of 42. Five years later, Philip met and married Angie DeLuca.

In Philip’s 60 year musical career he played for community events, politicians, feasts, dances, block parties, and neighborhood weddings. In recent years he began playing for senior citizen groups at the Garity Post and the Swinging Sixties.

On April 13, 1997, Philip Garone died of a massive stroke at the age of 86. The silence of his saxophone is felt throughout the Greenpoint community.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues rise with me in this tribute to Mr. Philip Garone, a very talented and devoted man who contributed to his community with the beauty of his music and his devotion to his family and neighbors. He is greatly missed.

LISTEN CAREFULLY, PRESIDENT
MENEM

HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 11, 1998

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, on Saturday, Argentine President Carlos Menem will attend a special showing of “The Elixir of Love” at the Metropolitan Opera House at Lincoln Center. With all due respect to tenor Ramone Vargas, there are far more important voices for President Menem to hear in New York.

He should hear the voice of Americans angry about the failure of his government to bring anti-semitic terrorists to justice. In 1992, the Israeli embassy in Buenos Aires was bombed. Two years later, the Argentine Jewish Mutual Association (AMIA) was car-bombed. Not a single person has been convicted of these crimes.

He should hear the outrage of the American Jewish community, angry that 115 people were murdered by these bombings, the worst act committed against Diaspora Jews since the Holocaust.

Most important, however, President Menem should see how Americans deal with terrorists who kill in our country. We use all available resources to track down these cowardly murderers. Americans would never stand for such incessant delays in bringing them to trial.

I understand that by mentioning these tragedies, I am bringing to his attention some of the unpleasant realities that exist in Argentina. It would be much easier for President Menem to turn a blind eye to the problems of terrorists and Neo-Nazism in his country.

But, President, Menem, you need to hear that the world will continue to look at Argentina with a jaundiced eye until there is action in this case.

You need to hear that anti-semitism is unacceptable in a democracy.

And you need to hear that we will not rest until justice is served.

Listen, carefully, President Menem. We hope we are heard.

REMEMBERING THE JAPANESE-AMERICAN INTERNMENT

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 11, 1998

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, we have always prided ourselves in being one Nation, one people. The United States is truly a country composed of immigrants, and the great attraction continues to be the hope of a better life in this dynamic land. However, February 19 represents the tragic betrayal of that American dream to a group of Americans singled out for their race. On February 19, 1942, President Franklin Roosevelt issued Executive Order 9066 which authorized the relocation and incarceration of thousands of Americans of Japanese descent in camps all over the United States.

After the American declaration of war against Japan, Executive Order 9066 went into effect. Japanese-American families endured terrible living conditions under these camps administered by an organization called the War Relocation Authority. Food shortages, cramped, communal living quarters and lack of sanitation facilities were only a few of the hardships. Although Japanese-Americans were later allowed, and sometimes forced, to enlist in the American military service, they were paid sub-level wages and fought for a country which imprisoned their families. Some courageous Japanese-Americans legally challenged the executive order; however, the Supreme Court upheld its validity.

On December 17, 1944, President Roosevelt revoked Executive Order 9066 and Japanese-Americans were allowed to return home. Many families were forced to start their lives from scratch. Although the American Evacuation Claims Act of 1948 was supposed to compensate Japanese-Americans, less than 10% were paid in property losses of over 26,500 claims. On August 10, 1988, President Reagan issued an apology and offered restitution for those who survived the camps. How-

ever, half of the 120,000 incarcerated Japanese-Americans died even before the bill was signed into law.

Japanese-American imprisonment in the 1940's is a tragic episode in American history which cannot be repeated. February 19, is a fateful day and should remind us of the lessons learned from Executive Order 9066. The racial connotations attributed to that order resulted in the mass betrayal of thousands of Americans who were constantly moved to exhibit their loyalties to the United States.

In 1998, there are those who have not even heard of the Japanese-American internment. We must educate our constituents on the importance of this day. I am happy to note that the Museum of American History has provided an extensive exhibit on this subject. I encourage my colleagues to view this exhibit. As Americans, we owe it to our constituents to educate ourselves about this terrible and unfortunate experience in our history.

IN HONOR OF REP. RONALD V. DELLUMS

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 11, 1998

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, Rep. Ronald V. Dellums leaves the House of Representatives after twenty-six years of dedicated service to the people of California's ninth district and to all Americans. His unyielding determination and leadership curbed military spending and aided the reserve of the nuclear arms race. His resolution for change led him to develop alternative agendas and budgets to take the burden of the Cold War off the next generation. Investment in education, economic development and the reinstatement of a progressive tax base were his weapons. Dellums' desire for justice for all, shadowed his support of the 1991 Civil Rights Restoration Act, the reauthorization of the 1967 Voting Rights Act and for reparations for Japanese-Americans interned in concentration camps during World War II. His intensity for justice did not stop on the shores of America. In 1971, Rep. Dellums was the first to introduce legislation for economic sanctions against the racist apartheid regime of South Africa. Fifteen years later his bill passed the House, leading to the imposition of sanctions. South Africa is now free.

What do you say to a man who has devoted his career to justice and peace? You say . . . Thank you, Mr. Dellums. Thank you for standing tall against the forces that be. Thank you for being independent and outspoken. Thank you for supporting what was always the greater good.

The retirement of Rep. Ronald V. Dellums will be a great loss in the halls of Congress, but his legacy of peace will live on.

A TRIBUTE TO A BASEBALL GIANT

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 11, 1998

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to express my admiration and deep grati-

tude for an outstanding athlete and a magnificent human being. Andre (The Hawk) Dawson. On February 21, 1998, Andre will be honored with a tribute for his many accomplishments in the field of baseball and for his achievements as a father and a mentor to thousands of young people who have reaped the benefits of his dedicated work in our community and throughout our nation.

For his outstanding accomplishments, Southwest Miami Senior High School Alumni Association, will proudly induct Andre into the Southwest Miami Senior High School Hall of Fame. Our high school athletes will be performing on the playing field of "Andre Dawson Field", and SW 50 Terrace (between 88 and 89 Avenue) will become "Andre Dawson Drive".

Andre has dedicated his ability and love of baseball to the game, thus achieving a multitude of awards since 1977. He began as Rookie of the Year in 1977, winning the Silver Slugger Award from 1980-'87, Gold Glove Award, 1980-'88, Allstar Team Selection from 1980-'89, Sporting News Player of the year in 1987 and the National League Most Valuable Player Award in 1987. He played for professional baseball teams, including the Boston Red Sox, Chicago Cubs, and the Florida Marlins.

Andre's stellar achievements go above baseball. He is a wonderful role model for our young people because of his deep religious faith and his commitment to family and community. He has worked tirelessly through fundraising events to raise money for children's benefits and making appearances on behalf of children's causes. He devotes much of his time to the Jimmy Ryce Foundation, a foundation formed to find missing children, and he has raised money for Alzheimer's disease research. He also has a private Andre Dawson Foundation, which is dedicated to helping the needy.

Andre is truly deserving of his upcoming honor. He has been blessed with a great talent, a compassionate heart, and a passion for helping his fellow man. We have been blessed to have Andre Dawson as our hero on and off the field.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE TOWN OF GARRETT PARK

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 11, 1998

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Town of Garrett Park, Maryland which is celebrating 100 years of incorporation this year. Throughout the year the town will be celebrating numerous centennial events, including a New Year's Eve party and a New Year's Day Open House.

The Town of Garrett Park is named for Robert W. Garrett, who was president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in the late 1800's. The railroad, which first opened in the Washington, D.C. area in 1873, helped jump-start development in Montgomery County and ultimately, helped lay the groundwork for the incorporation of Garrett Park.

The one hundredth anniversary of Garrett Park's incorporation is a great achievement. This lovely town, which is located on the