

Darnell, Caroleen Cosand, Jean Fenn, Carol Besser, Londa Carter, Denise Dugger, Cynthia Freymueller, Rachael Emery, Judy Lowrie, Marge Ruffalo, Laura Chapman, Luis Ibarra, Chris Richards, and Melody Davidsmeier.

Being recognized for their work in technology education are Jim Roller, Steve Bailey, Cindy Robinson, Ruthetta Brandt, Leandra Pearson, Kathy Gilbert, Jim Evans, Noelle Kreider, Alexis Carlson, John Patten, Bob Watson, and Linda Jungwirth. Those praised for their work on the focus on the future include Judith Pratt, Michelle Beutler, Dr. Bill Clark, Carrie Childress, Jeff Drozd, Patricia Merriam, Skip Brown, Laura Brundige, Jerry Bennett, Geri Kubanek-York, Jere Lloyd, Leslie Rodden, and Pam Stockard.

In addition, the following individuals will be recognized for their work with school safety; Norma Ashworth, Robert Martinez, David Mann, Beth Henry, Sally Foster, Marc Divine, Cathy Magana, Tim Kelleghan, Tina Maeda, Jimmie Jimenez, Rich Laabs, Michael Vance, Debbie Fairfax, and Joe Kaempher.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me and our colleagues in recognizing the fine work of these individuals. Barry Pulliam, the County Superintendent of Schools is also worthy of praise for his outstanding leadership on the Community Coalition project. Efforts to educate our students and prepare them for the future are certainly worthy of our recognition and it is only fitting that the House pay tribute to these fine citizens today.

REMEMBERING REV. CLAUDE
HEITHAUS—"A CIVIL RIGHTS
TRAILBLAZER"

HON. WILLIAM (BILL) CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 28, 1998

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker. Trailblazers are people who take chances and stand up for what's right, even when the status quo tells them the time is "not right". Trailblazers change the course of history, as Rev. Claude Heithaus did at Saint Louis University on a day in February 1944 when he delivered a sermon that led to integration in higher education in the city of St. Louis. As a proud alumnus of Saint Louis University and beneficiary of Rev. Heithaus' courageous actions, I commend to our colleagues the April 14, 1998 St. Louis Post Dispatch article, titled "Priest led the fight for university integration", which tells of the great sacrifice Rev. Heithaus made for the benefit of racial harmony. It is my hope that our colleagues in the struggle for racial equality and justice will find strength in this story.

PRIEST LED FIGHT FOR UNIVERSITY
INTEGRATION
(By Paul Shore)

St. Louis is rich in history, and we honor those who have contributed to its history in a number of ways: by naming parks, streets, hospitals and schools after them, or by keeping their memory alive by dedicating a civic project or program to them. Yet an important figure in the history of our city continues to go largely unacknowledged. His name was Claude Heithaus, and this spring marks the 100th anniversary of his birth.

Before Brown vs. the Board of Education had made its way to the Supreme Court in

1954, before the Archdiocese of St. Louis had integrated its schools, when St. Louis was an entirely segregated city, the Rev. Claude Heithaus, a Jesuit priest, took it upon himself to preach a sermon in the St. Frances Xavier (College) Church of St. Louis University, where he was a faculty member. In this sermon, which he delivered on the morning of Feb. 11, 1944, he called upon his listeners to repudiate racism and welcome people of color to the university. His words were uncompromising as he called upon the community to face its prejudice and hypocrisy:

"Do you want us to slam our doors in the face of Catholics, because their complexion happens to be brown or black? It (the claim that white students would refuse to attend classes with people of color) is a lie. I see that you repudiate it with indignation. You scorn it all the more because some of the very people who disseminate this lie have themselves sent their sons to Harvard and Yale, where they were glad to sit in the same classrooms with Negroes."

Heithaus' call to justice, which he couched in religious as well as moral terms, did not go unnoticed. Within the year, St. Louis University became the first institution of higher learning in a former slave state to admit African-Americans, and the city of St. Louis thereby became the scene of one of the most important breakthroughs in racial integration.

Heithaus soon departed from St. Louis. Because he had preached the sermon without the permission or support of his Jesuit superior and had continued to call attention to the problems of racism, he was banished, first to Kansas and then to Milwaukee.

Late in life he was allowed to return to the St. Louis area, where he lived quietly, never speaking publicly again on the topic of race relations. He died in 1976.

In the story of Heithaus' courage and determination there is much that St. Louis can be proud of. He risked—and lost—a great deal in order to further a process of acceptance, toleration and integration that remains unfinished in our community.

Although the first part of his story is fairly well known, the price he paid is less well known, and neither the university nor the community has ever formally recognized his accomplishments and sacrifices.

After his speech and his subsequent refusal to drop the issue of race relations, his career as a teacher was severely curtailed. A valuable collection of antiquities that he had acquired on his travels was lost or destroyed. His work as a trainer of young journalists (a quarter century earlier he had founded St. Louis University's University News) came to an end as well.

Even after the policies that Heithaus had called for became an accepted reality, he was never publicly thanked or even acknowledged by this community for his role in their realization, although the Father General of the Jesuits and the French government eventually recognized his accomplishments.

While much of the responsibility for this acknowledgement lies with the school where I work, St. Louis University, some of it ultimately lies with the community that also benefited from his vision and persistence. His commitment and his ideals should not be forgotten.

I call upon St. Louis University to mark the hundredth anniversary of Claude Heithaus' birth with some gesture worthy of his beliefs. I also call upon the greater St. Louis community to reflect on the actions of someone, who, when it was still politically incorrect, sought to widen educational opportunities for people of color. Surely there is a place in our city for some remembrance of him, a way to call attention to his ideals.

Heithaus is of course not the only unsung hero of St. Louis history. In the past 200

years, many men and women in this community have stood for worthy but unpopular causes and paid high prices for their beliefs. We should give each one recognition, not only out of respect for what they did, but also for what their lives can offer all of us as models of courage and vision. And by honoring Claude Heithaus, we would be making a very good start.

IN HONOR OF MISSION SAN JOSE
ROTARY CLUB FOR ITS 15 YEARS
OF SERVICE TO THE 13TH CON-
GRESSIONAL DISTRICT

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 28, 1998

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the Mission San Jose Rotary Club for its extensive contributions to the quality of life in the Fremont community.

Over the last fifteen years, Mission San Jose Rotary has been actively involved in the community through more than 45 projects benefiting the Mission San Jose, Serra Center, Ardenwood Park, Fremont Senior Center, Mission San Jose Museum, and many other worthy recipients.

In addition, in 1986 Mission San Jose Rotary became one of the first clubs to champion the admission of women members, well before Rotary International recognized full participation by females. The club has sponsored two new Rotary clubs, sponsored four foreign exchange students, and counts more than 60% Paul Harris Fellows among its members. Mission San Jose Rotary has also contributed substantially to the Polio Plus Campaign and the Mission San Jose restoration.

I also commend Mission San Jose Rotary for having prepared and served many thousands of meals at the Centerville Free Dining Room, and for their internationally acclaimed chili and famous linguica burgers, which have raised nearly \$300,000 for charity.

Throughout its existence, Mission San Jose Rotary has been acclaimed many times for its excellent service. On May 1, 1998, the Mission San Jose Rotary Club will celebrate the 15th Anniversary of its founding, and I would like to express my sincere appreciation for the dedicated efforts that have produced so many civic achievements. Congratulations, and I look forward to another fifteen years of exceptional service.

IN HONOR OF LT. COL. MICHAEL
PRUSAK

HON. VIC FAZIO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 28, 1998

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Lt. Col. Michael Prusak, Director of Logistics for the Sacramento Air Logistics Center, McClellan Air Force Base, California. He is a Command Navigator, with more than 2,500 hours in the FB-111 and the T-43 aircraft. Lieutenant Colonel Prusak will be retiring on 1 August 1998, after a distinguished career highlighted by many challenging assignments.

As Director of Logistics, Lieutenant Colonel Prusak manages the supply and transportation support for the Air Logistics Center and the 77th Air Base Wing. He oversees more than 250 military and civilian personnel, with an annual budget of nearly \$1 million.

Lieutenant Colonel Prusak was born in Germany, in December 1947. He grew up in Boston, Massachusetts, and graduated from Boston Technical High School. He attended and graduated from Lowell Technological Institute in 1973 with a degree in Industrial Engineering. In 1981, he graduated from the University of Southern California with a Masters in Systems Management.

After flight training at Reese Air Force Base, Texas, in 1974, Lieutenant Colonel Prusak was assigned to the 380th Bombardment Wing at Plattsburgh Air Force Base, New York. At Reese Air Force Base he flew the Strategic Air Command's FB-111, and became one of the first 1st Lieutenant instructors of the aircraft. In 1980, he was assigned to Mather Air Force Base, California, as an Undergraduate Navigator Training instructor. While there, he became a flight commander and helped develop the curriculum for the dual track navigator training system, which is still in use today.

In 1985, Lieutenant Colonel Prusak was assigned to the 509th Bombardment Wing at Pease Air Force Base, New Hampshire, and requalified in the FB-111. While there, he became the assistant air operations officer, and chief of aircrew scheduling and training for the 393d Bombardment Squadron—the same squadron that dropped atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki during the final days of World War II. In January 1988, he became the Deputy Commander for Resource Management for the 509th, where he helped manage the Wing Supply and Transportation Squadrons, along with Wing Mobility, Base Contracts, and Base Comptroller divisions.

Lieutenant Colonel Prusak was assigned in 1989 to the Sacramento Air Logistics Center as assistant program manager for the F-111 Digital Flight Control Modification Program. He went on to become the Program Manager for the F-111 Stores Management Upgrade modification program in 1990, followed by the position of Branch Chief for all F-111 modifications. In January 1993, Lieutenant Colonel Prusak attended the Defense Systems Management College at Ft. Belvoir, Virginia. Upon his return to McClellan, he became the Assistant F-111 System Program Director, ultimately, becoming the Director of Logistics in March 1995.

Lieutenant Colonel Prusak also gave much of himself to the citizens of California. He has been, and continues to be, an extremely active volunteer pilot for the Civil Air Patrol—having flown more than 100 training and search and rescue missions in northern California. Many of these life saving missions involve flying low level sorties in the valleys of the Sierra Nevada Mountain Range, placing him in great personal danger. Following his retirement from the United States Air Force, his role will expand as he assumes the position of the California Wing Liaison Officer of the Civil Air Patrol, at McClellan Air Force Base.

Lieutenant Colonel Prusak is the recipient of many awards, including the Meritorious Service Medal with one oak leaf cluster, the Air Force Commendation Medal with one oak leaf cluster, the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award,

the Air Force Organizational Excellence Award, the Combat Readiness Medal, the National Defense Service Medal, and the Southwest Asia Service Medal.

I join my colleagues today in honoring Lieutenant Colonel Prusak for his 24 years of dedicated and distinguished service to the United States Air Force, the state of California, and our nation. We send best wishes to him, his wife Linda, and their children Jennifer, Erica, and Gabriel and wish him continued success at his new position with the Civil Air Patrol.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE FOUNDING OF THE TEXAS CENTER FOR SUPERCONDUCTIVITY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 28, 1998

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in recognition and gratitude for the outstanding work done by Dr. Paul Chu and his colleagues at the Texas Center for Superconductivity on the problem of High Temperature Superconductivity. As a member of the House Science Committee, I often hear references made for the excellent work of Dr. Paul Chu and the Texas Center for Superconductivity located at the University of Houston. I have also taken great pleasure in working with Dr. Chu on legislative and administrative matters in Washington related to the support of the center.

From the Center's beginnings in 1987 with the endorsement of the 70th Legislature of the State of Texas your efforts to find solutions to fundamental and practical questions in High Temperature Superconductivity have been noteworthy. Beginning with a staff of seven, the Texas Center for Superconductivity at the University of Houston is now the largest and most comprehensive Center of its type in the nation. Your great achievements serve as a testament to the past decade of hard work and progress in the new scientific and technological field of High Temperature Superconductivity.

With the multiple mission of basic and applied research, technology development and transfer, and providing advanced training and education, the Texas Center for Superconductivity at the University of Houston's researchers and students continue to search for solutions to fundamental and practical questions in High Temperature Superconductivity.

There efforts on behalf of science have enabled this important research program to expand into the world's leading Center for bulk high temperature superconductivity and related materials. We in Texas feel that their presence in the City of Houston has lead to this prominent position in this highly technical field of study.

On behalf of the residents of the 18th Congressional District, I offer Dr. Chu and his colleagues congratulations and best wishes for continued success in the area of High Temperature Superconductivity.

IN HONOR OF DR. STANLEY NUSSBAUM

HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 28, 1998

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to have the opportunity today to recognize Dr. Stanley Nussbaum, who is being honored by the Herbert Tenzer Five Towns Democratic Club at its annual brunch on May 3. Dr. Nussbaum has been an outstanding member of his community and his personal commitments both civic and religious have bettered the lives of his neighbors on Long Island.

Dr. Nussbaum's devotion has led him to contribute to the Jewish community in many ways. He sits on the boards of the Conference of Jewish Organizations of Nassau County and the American Committee for Israeli MIA's in addition to being a trustee of Temple Beth El of Cedarhurst and a former trustee of the American Jewish Committee. He is also a past president of the Five Towns Jewish Council.

Civic duty has also played a major role in Stan's life, leading him into an active role in the Democratic party. He serves as Leader in the 20th Assembly District and has been a member of the Nassau Democratic County Committee for twenty-five years. He was the zone leader of Lawrence-Cedarhurst and served as President of the Five Towns Democratic Club from 1978-1980 and 1984-1990. Dr. Nussbaum was a Clinton delegate for the 1992 Democratic National Convention and was elected as a New York State Committeeman in 1994.

Dr. Nussbaum has also been successful in both his professional and private life and is a life member of the American Dental Society. He and his wife Toby are the proud parents of three children, Felice, Hillary and Larry, and of two grandchildren, Ananda and Sierra.

Dr. Stanley Nussbaum has made great contributions to society as a professional, a leader, a religious man, and a father. His community, indeed all of Long Island, have been improved by his efforts.

HONORING PRESIDENT K.R. NARAYANAN WITH THE STATESMAN OF THE YEAR AWARD

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 28, 1998

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with my colleagues to honor an extraordinary man, the President of India, Mr. K.R. Narayanan. Tonight he is receiving the Appeal of Conscience "Statesman of the Year" award, and it is hard to find someone who is more deserving of this honor.

Mr. Speaker, President Narayanan has had a distinguished career in public service for almost half a century. He served with distinction in the Indian Foreign Service for over 30 years, eventually serving as India's Ambassador to the United States from 1980 to 1984. It was after his tenure in Washington that he then entered the realm of politics, and served as a Member of Parliament from the district in which he was born from 1985 to 1992, at