

And so I urge my colleagues to rise in recognition of the Mahoning Presbyterian Church of Lawrence County and salute the congregation's 200 years of unwavering commitment to its members. I wish them the best of luck in their future endeavors.

HONORING EMMANUEL BAPTIST  
CHURCH

**HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 24, 1998*

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to give congratulations to a great institution of the Bronx, the Emmanuel Baptist Church, which is celebrating its 110th anniversary as a spiritual leader of the community.

The church had its actual beginnings in 1876 as a Sunday School Bible class with seven young men meeting at Haven's Hall. The Sunday School grew rapidly with the members building a chapel, and under the leadership of Rev. F.M. Lamb the church was organized on March 30, 1888 with 28 members forming the constituent membership.

The church has been ministering to its flock under successive ministries and in 1978 the Rev. Nathan Carroll became the church's first African American Pastor. In October 1986 the Rev. Dr. Major McGuire III was called to this historic church. Under his guidance Emmanuel Baptist has expanded the number of congregants several fold with prayer services now conducted throughout the week. Under Dr. McGuire's leadership the church is beginning construction of a new edifice for its worship services.

I have had the pleasure and the privilege of working with the Rev. Dr. McGuire and his wife, the Rev. Darlene Thomas-McGuire, who was unanimously voted co-pastor of the Church. They are a wonderful and dynamic pair working ceaselessly for their community.

The Emmanuel Baptist Church is a cornerstone of the community, giving sustenance and spiritual life to its many congregants under the leadership and guidance of Dr. McGuire.

THE EXPOSURE GROUP HONORS  
LOCAL PHOTOGRAPHERS

**HON. ELEANOR HOMES NORTON**

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 24, 1998*

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to three local photographers, recorders of history, who are being recognized by The Exposure Group, African American Photographers Association for their contributions to humanity and to the District of Columbia.

Robert H. McNeill was born in Washington, DC in 1917 and graduated from Dunbar High School where, in 1935, he first became interested in photography. He worked as a consultant for the Works Project Administration, and owned McNeill Photo Service and GEM Photographers. He was a staff photographer for the US Navel Gun Factory, the Pentagon, the Naval Ordnance Laboratory and the Department of State from which he retired as Chief

of the Photography Branch, Audio-Visual Services. Mr. McNeill's work has been published in several books, many magazines and, mostly recently, in seven issues of the Washington Post Magazine. He has also exhibited his work in a traveling show sponsored by the Rhode Island Institute of Design, the Charles Sumner School, the Smithsonian Institution's Anacostia Museum, the National Museum of American Art and the Smithsonian's Center for African American History and Culture. Mr. McNeill will receive the Maurice Sorrell Lifetime Achievement Award.

James M. Johnson, Jr. is also a native Washingtonian and, for nineteen years, has operated a full-service photography studio in southeast Washington near the banks of the Potomac River. In 1975, he received a Master of Engineering degree from Howard University and worked as an engineer for seven years before he decided to follow his heart and study photography. Mr. Johnson is president of the Professional Photographers' Minority Network, an international affiliate of Professional Photographers of America, and an Ambassador to the International Photography Hall of Fame and Museum. Mr. Johnson will receive the Photographer of the Year Award.

Nestor Hernandez, Jr. is currently the Chief Photographer, Communications Division, District of Columbia Public Schools. He is the president of the FotoCraft Camera Club, which recently celebrated its 60 year history with an exhibit at Howard University. Mr. Hernandez has exhibited his work nationally and internationally. He was exhibited in a solo show at the Christina Cultural Art Center in Wilmington, Delaware and participated in group shows in Springfield, Massachusetts and La Habana, Cuba. Mr. Nestor will receive the Community Service Award of Merit.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that this body join me in saluting these gentlemen photographers, and applauding the magnificent work they have done.

TRIBUTE TO HOWARD IVERSON

**HON. JOHN F. TIERNEY**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 24, 1998*

Mr. TIERNEY. Mr. Speaker, I'd like to take this opportunity to formally wish Howard Iverson, editor of the "Danvers Herald" and political columnist for Community Newspapers in Massachusetts all the best on his recent retirement.

Thirty-five years of writing.

That is a lot of words, a lot of ideas, a lot of opinions, and more than a few friends made.

Howard, the paper will miss you and the North Shore will miss you.

Enjoy your retirement, but don't be afraid to share some ideas, some opinions and some history in the newspaper when the mood strikes you. Your readers will be on the lookout, so don't keep us waiting too long.

PROTECT CHILDREN AND MENTALLY DISABLED PERSONS INVOLVED IN MEDICAL TRIALS

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 24, 1998*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to introduce a bill which will increase oversight protection for children and mentally disabled individuals who participate in clinical research trials. I am proud that this bill has received bipartisan support. Mr. SHAYS of Connecticut, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, and Mr. WAXMAN of California are original cosponsors of this measure.

Institutional Review Boards serve as the principal line of defense for the protection of human subjects who participate in clinical research. These boards review and approve a research plan before the research is carried out and ensure that any risks are warranted in relation to the anticipated benefits. The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is the primary Federal department sponsoring biomedical and behavioral research. Its regulatory apparatus for overseeing such research consists of two principal tiers of review: one at the research institution level and the other at the Federal level. Both tiers are responsible for ensuring that individual researchers and their research institutions comply with Federal laws and regulations for protecting human subjects.

However, the GAO and the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services have found that these Boards are falling down on the job. In numerous reports over the last 5 years, each of these oversight agencies have found that IRB's are conducting reviews too quickly and with members who lack expertise in the subject areas, that they conduct minimal review of approved research, tend to allow for unauthorized expansion of research plans or "creep" and that their membership and institutional affiliations may present real and apparent conflicts of interests. Both the GAO and the Inspector General warned that these serious deficiencies may jeopardize the protection apparatus necessary for people who participate in medical research. In a recent hearing of the Subcommittee on Human Resources, of which I am the ranking member, we uncovered a case which may be the realization of the fears expressed by the GAO and the IG.

In New York City, a prestigious IRB permitted a research project which used the drug Fenfluramine. Researchers devised a trial which was reputedly designed to determine whether a relationship existed between aggressive behavior and the brain chemical serotonin. Fenfluramine is a class IV amphetamine which occupies the same status as drugs such as darvon and xanax. It is half of the diet drug "phen-fen". Prior to being withdrawn from the market in 1997 by the FDA, its only approved use was weight control. Because the drug for safety or efficacy on children under 12 years of age. Therefore, no one knows whether this drug may adversely affect children under 12. The research plan called for the participation of male children between the ages of 6-11 years old whose siblings had been adjudicated as delinquents. None of the children sought for the study had any history