

Ninety years ago, the residents of this North Shore Long Island town recognized the need to protect their rapidly growing community. Starting with just a horse-drawn hook-and-ladder truck purchased for \$75, the Smithtown Volunteer Hook and Ladder company opened on March 8, 1908. The Smithtown Fire Department now protects its residents, homes and businesses with the most sophisticated firematic equipment available. Today, the department proudly displays its historic firefighting apparatus and equipment at area parades and festivals.

The Smithtown Fire Department is part of Long Island's proud tradition of volunteer firefighting, a tradition that was never more evident than in August of 1995, when thousands of volunteers fought the two most destructive wildfires to strike Suffolk County this century. Though these fires burned miles from their own homes, Smithtown's firefighters joined thousands of other volunteers who risked their lives battling brush fires that consumed nearly 4,000 acres of Long Island Pine Barrens in Rocky Point and Westhampton. Miraculously, thanks largely to the efforts of these brave volunteers, not a single human life was lost in the fire and the total property damage was kept to a minimum.

Speaking to the community's local newspaper, the Smithtown Messenger, Smithtown Fire Chief Michael Felice spoke proudly of the dedication his firefighters bring to the job of protecting their community and the people who live in it. Smithtown firefighters "take a lot of pride in giving something back to the community. They work closely with a lot of people. You have to count on people 100 percent, because life is always on the line."

Service to our fellow man is the hallmark of a civilized society and the courageous selflessness of all volunteer firefighters is an example that all of us in this historic House should honor and recognize. That is why, Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me on this 90th anniversary in saluting the courageous, devoted volunteers of the Smithtown Fire Department. May God keep them safe, just as they have worked to keep safe the Smithtown community.

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE,  
JUSTICE, AND STATE, AND JUDICIARY,  
AND RELATED AGENCIES  
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1999

SPEECH OF

**HON. JERROLD NADLER**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, August 5, 1998*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4276) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, I speak today in order to voice my disappointment with the current status of the census debate. The partisan politics that have been paralyzing the implementation of the census are an embarrassment, and ultimately detrimental to the public, the people for whom the Census is supposed to work.

In 1990, there were 26 million errors in the census. About 8.8 million people were missed, a population almost equal to Michigan's. Most of those missed were poor people and minorities. The 1990 census was long, expensive, labor intensive, and inaccurate. Despite the increase in the cost, this count was the first one in recent history to be less accurate than the preceding census. We should not be satisfied with a means of testing that misses millions of people.

The Census Bureau has a comprehensive plan for 2000 that will produce the most accurate census in our history. The methods intended for the 2000 census are the same ones the government uses to calculate the unemployment rate and the GNP. The method, statistical sampling, has thus already received government approval in other important arenas. There is no reason to believe that it would not be equally as effective for the Census.

In 1990, the census cost \$2.6 billion. In 2000, the census will cost \$7.2 billion if similar methods are used. This number could be cut to \$4 billion, nearly in half, if statistical sampling were used. Why use all the additional funds on a method that has proven itself faulty and insufficient?

Mr. Chairman, no one listening to this is unaware that there has been a large effort on the side of the Majority to prevent statistical sampling from being used in the 2000 Census. One aspect of this effort is the current attempt to make only half of the census funds available for the time being. By denying full access to the census funds, members of this Congress are in effect paralyzing any sort of Census for 2000. Permitting only partial use of the monies allocated for the census is detrimental to whatever type of method is eventually used, statistical or otherwise. A census, of any sort, cannot be executed efficiently if all the funds are not available for the start up of the census now. It seems that many members of this Congress would prefer to have the census fail instead of having an accurate one. It is disgraceful that any Member would want to tamper with the accuracy of the census for their own political agenda. It is disgraceful that they would purposely ignore people of this country and compromise their fair representation by preventing an accurate census.

An accurate census helps Americans in every community. Every year, census data determines \$180 billion dollars in federal spending. Census information help direct where the money goes for better roads and transit systems, schools, senior citizen centers, health care facilities and programs for children like Head Start and school lunches. If the census isn't accurate, local communities will be cheated of their fair share.

I urge my colleagues to stop the antics that are plaguing this debate, and realize that they are harming the census, any census, by continuing to halt full funding. I ask my colleagues to realize that only a Statistical Sampling Census will provide the accuracy needed and provide an accurate picture of our nation's population and communities.

HONORING DR. IRWIN M. JACOBS,  
ARCHITECT OF THE WIRELESS  
WORLD

**HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, August 6, 1998*

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased today to recognize my friend and fellow San Diegan, Dr. Irwin M. Jacobs, the founder, chairman and CEO of Qualcomm, Inc., who is being honored this September with the 1998 American Electronics Association Medal of Achievement.

Everyone who uses a modern digital wireless telephone, with its advancements in reliability and sound quality, its low cost, and its wide range of features, owes Dr. Jacobs a debt of gratitude. He pioneered the "Code Division Multiple Access" (CDMA) technology that enables all of these attributes of the wireless world. This innovation and many others have powered Qualcomm from its founding in 1985 to the multi-billion-dollar industry leader, innovator, and major employer that it is today.

I also want my colleagues to have an idea of what kind of man Dr. Jacobs is in my community of San Diego. Just in the past year or so, Dr. Jacobs has made a major donation to the University of California, San Diego, to improve and expand its school of engineering. His commitment to better education, particularly in the areas of mathematics and sciences, extends to all levels. I was honored to participate in a forum he and Qualcomm helped sponsor recently that recognizes and rewards best practices in math and science education in local schools. And when the financing anticipated for necessary upgrades to Jack Murphy Stadium fell through, Dr. Jacobs and Qualcomm came forward with funds sufficient to do the job, and now the home of the Chargers and the Padres bears the Qualcomm name.

Let the permanent RECORD of the Congress of the United States note the many contributions Dr. Irwin M. Jacobs has made to the fields of engineering and telecommunications, to his community of San Diego, California, and to everyone's ability to communicate with one another clearly across a block or across the globe. I commend to my colleagues the following article from the San Diego Union-Tribune describing the honor that the AEA is awarding my friend and fellow San Diegan.

[From the San Diego Union-Tribune, Aug. 6, 1998]

QUALCOMM BOSS TO GET AEA HONOR

(By Deborah Solomon)

Irwin M. Jacobs, the chairman and chief executive officer of Qualcomm Inc., will receive the 1998 American Electronics Association Medal of Achievement.

The award is one of the highest honors given by the electronics industry and goes to individuals for their overall contributions to the industry. Previous winners include Intel Chairman Andrew Grove, Ross Perot of Electronic Data Systems and William Hewlett and David Packard of Hewlett-Packard.

Jacobs, who co-founded Qualcomm in 1985, helped pioneer its trademark Code Division Multiple Access technology. He took the company from a start-up specializing in truck-tracking systems to a \$3 billion digital wireless communications company. Qualcomm now has offices around the world