

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT REFORM

HON. WILLIAM M. THOMAS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce three bills which will reform the Endangered Species Act and restore sensibility and reasonableness to a system that has run amok. Each bill is targeted toward narrow problems of the Endangered Species Act.

The Fair Process Reform bill will ensure open and equal access to information relied upon by Federal agencies when making decisions on endangered species. Perhaps the single worst complaint I have heard about the current Federal system is that the people who are directly affected by government decisions and bear the burden and cost of compliance are left out of the decision process. From their point of view it is "taxation without representation". Landowners are now stuck with paying the cost of preserving species; yet, they do not have access to the same information held by the Federal government and their input is ignored.

My bill includes provisions for an open access to the public for scientific studies and underlying study data. It also replaces the secret listing process with an open hearing so landowners can participate in the decision making process, and landowner representatives can cross-examine agency personnel and experts. My bill also includes provisions to improve the scientific basis of government decisions such as a minimal information requirements for petitioners, peer review of multiple scientific studies used to support listing or government action, and economic impact analysis of its actions required for listings.

The Fair Land Management Reform bill will ensure that the government pays for obligations it imposes on landowners. This bill includes a provision to compensate landowners for significant government takings. Rural landowners like farmers bear most of the burden for protecting species that society wants to protect; yet, these landowners are the least able to bear that burden. It has become too easy for so-called environmentalists to make "someone else pay" for environmental causes. It's time for society to step up and pay for environmental causes. It's time for society to step up and pay for what it wants.

I also include a provision that limits the mitigation requirements that can be imposed by government. Without proof of any actual species on the land, the Federal government can and does routinely require a landowner to "mitigate" for land use by purchasing other land to relocate or otherwise create habitat for species. Often, several acres of land must be bought for every one acre a landowner wants to use. It doesn't stop there. A landowner must often manage the new "biology project" for the government by putting up fences and hiring biologists for years to look after the

habitat. My bill would limit how much mitigation the government can require.

The Liability Reform bill will stop unfair government penalties against landowners. Rural landowners are frustrated enough at having their lands confiscated for government use. It adds insult to injury when no species are even on the land, yet the government continues to impose these onerous burdens and even the threat of penalties of landowners. Criminal and civil penalties should be limited to actual and intentional takings of an endangered species, not accidental or hypothetical ones. Moreover, if the government knows of a violation occurring, it should warn landowners and give the opportunity to correct the violation through mitigation or repair. My bill includes provisions to do this. My bill also includes "Safe harbor" and "No surprises" provisions to end the string of broken promises and added obligations put on landowners by the government.

The Endangered Species Act needs to be reformed now. My bills are a fair and balanced response to the tragic failures of the current system. I look forward to presenting my bills at House hearings and rapid passage of these bills.

A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO THE DEFIANCE HIGH SCHOOL MARCHING BAND OF CLASS FOR THEIR PARTICIPATION IN THE 1999 TOURNAMENT OF ROSE PARADE

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to an outstanding group of young men and women from Ohio's Fifth Congressional District. The Defiance High School Marching Band of Class.

On January 1, 1999, the Defiance High School Marching Band of Class will be participating in a very special event. On that date, they will be participating in the 1999 Tournament of Roses Parade in Pasadena, California. This is truly a wonderful experience and quite an accomplishment for these talented young people from Ohio's Fifth District. Each January, the parade takes place in conjunction with a plethora of activities surrounding one of the most celebrated athletic contests in all of sports and entertainment—the Rose Bowl.

Historically speaking, the Rose Bowl, the "Grand Daddy of Them All," pits the Big Ten Champion against the winner of the PAC Ten. And, in future years, could very well be the site of college football National Championship Game. I cannot think of a better script than to have the DHS Marching Band of Class in attendance for the entire experience surrounding the Rose Bowl and Tournament of Roses Parade.

The pageantry comradery, pomp, and ceremony that encompass the Rose Bowl and the Tournament of Roses Parade, truly makes

these two enjoined events among America's most wholesome and celebrated gatherings. I cannot think of a more representative, respected, and talented group of young men and women to be Northwest Ohio's ambassadors to the 1999 Tournament of Roses Parade and the Rose Bowl.

Mr. Speaker, the DHS Marching Band of Class is just that—a class organization. From the students who work and train so hard, to the parents and teachers who assist them along the way, the Defiance High School Marching Band of Class is world-class, and in a category all to itself. I urge my colleagues to stand and join me in paying special tribute to the Defiance High School Marching Band of Class, and in wishing them the very best at the 1999 Tournament of Roses Parade. We are very proud of your honors and achievements. Good Luck!

POUDRE VALLEY HOSPITAL

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, during the most recent district work period, the Poudre Valley Hospital opened its doors with an invitation to speak with administrators and view the first-rate care the hospital provides to the residents of Fort Collins.

Built 70 years ago, the Poudre Valley Hospital has grown with the community to become a regional medical provider with 27 staff specialties, 1,888 employees, and a multitude of special services serving communities in northern Colorado, southern Wyoming, and western Nebraska. The hospital maintains a Level 2 regional trauma center, a regional heart center, a regional neurosciences center, and a regional orthopedic program in addition to standard hospital services. Through affiliations with smaller clinics throughout its service region, the hospital is able to provide comprehensive care to many people. As a non-profit entity, Poudre Valley also sustains community programs for the poor, the elderly, and the general population.

While proud of the success and growth experienced by the hospital, administrators are frustrated by the Medicare system which comprises 42% of their business. Not only does the Medicare system provide inadequate reimbursement, its labyrinthine regulations make it difficult to work within the system. Regulations and supplemental information bound in black books fill the administrator's cabinets. Additionally, government workers and intermediaries often have different interpretations of the rules or no clear answers at all to the hospital's questions.

Medicare must be reformed. The burdens and inefficiencies of Medicare must also remind us that any attempt to socialize any other facet of health care must be resisted. There is a better way.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

In spite of these difficulties, Poudre Valley Hospital continues to provide a great service to Fort Collins and the surrounding area. Additionally, I would like to thank Army Hall, Carl Smith, and Lesley Fagerberg for their time and for their commitment to the health care profession.

TRIBUTE TO WANDA WASHINGTON
HOPKINS

HON. JULIAN C. DIXON

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. WILLIAM (BILL) CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join with my good friend and colleague, the gentleman from the great state of Missouri, the Honorable WILLIAM L. CLAY, in saluting an outstanding businesswoman and good friend, Mrs. Wanda Washington Hopkins. On Thursday, September 17, 1998, the National Federal of Black Women Business Owners will honor their fellow board member as she prepares to retire after a distinguished career of 31 years with Philip Morris Companies, Inc. We have been privileged to have known and worked with Wanda for most of her career with Philip Morris Companies, and are especially proud to have this opportunity to highlight her many achievements with our colleagues.

Born June 6, 1997, in New York City, New York, Wanda joined Philip Morris Companies in 1967. During her profession, she has held the positions of sample distributor and urban affairs assistant, rising to her current position of Specialist, Public Programs, which includes managing the Philip Morris corporate exhibit.

Prior to joining Philip Morris Companies, Wanda worked for the District of Columbia and Federal governments, as well as for Howard University. In addition, she worked for the Washington Teachers Union along with several laws firms in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area.

Wanda's professional and personal life has been dedicated to helping to enrich the lives of the disenfranchised, and to ensuring that children, born not of privilege, have every opportunity to pursue his/her dreams through higher education. She has served as the social conscience of Philip Morris Companies in seeing to it that hundreds of thousands of the company's corporate profits have been directed to programs to benefit educational excellence, and to uplifting communities once bereft of hope. And that's just her corporate influence.

In her personal endeavors, she has for years been involved in numerous business, professional, and social organizations. One in particular, the Justice, Unity, Generosity, and Service, Inc. club, or J.U.G.S., Inc., a non-profit organization that awards scholarships and benefits handicap children, has been near and dear to her heart. Over the years, she has worked selflessly to raise funds for this organization. Because of her efforts and commitment to the kids, children who were once written off, can now look forward to programs designed to help them reach their potential, beyond the expert's expectations.

In addition to her work with the J.U.G.S., she is a member of the National Coalition of Black Meeting Planners, the National Association of Market Developers, the NAACP and the National Urban League.

In recognition of her many years of distinguished professional service and contributions to society, Wanda has received numerous awards and honors, including the Shiners Award for Professional Excellence, the National Association of Business and Professional Women's Clubs Yellow Rose" citation, the National Business League Presidential Citation, and the West Coast Black Publishers and Association President's Award. This summer, at the NAACP's annual National Convention, Wanda became the first individual to receive the organization's Exhibitors' Special Recognition Award. She is also the recipient of the National Urban League's Herbert H. Wright Medallion.

Wanda Washington Hopkins is a woman of savvy intelligence and tremendous warmth and integrity. Over the years, she has consistently demonstrated the utmost professionalism and paved the way for other young women aspiring to make it corporate America. She has been an outstanding role model and mentor to many young women, and she can take great pride in knowing of the enduring contributions she has made in helping to empower other African American professional women through the corporate maze.

Married to Everett Hopkins, she is the mother of seven children, one of whom is now with the angels, but who lives on her heart and in the hearts of family and friends. She is also the proud grandmother of four.

Mr. Speaker, it gives us great pleasure to have this opportunity to publicly recognize the tremendous accomplishments of this distinguished human being. She is a beautiful person, an individual that we are proud to call our friend. Throughout her many years with Philip Morris Companies, Wanda has probably spent about 85% of her time traveling from city to city, exhibiting at one exhibit site after another. As she prepares to embark on a new chapter in her life, we ask first that you join us in extending to her a well-deserved rest. Second, please join with us in extending to her, Everett and their extended family our best wishes for continued success, excellent health, and an abundance of prosperity in the years ahead.

THE PALOS VERDES PENINSULA
LAND CONSERVANCY: CELEBRATING A DECADE OF DISTINGUISHED EFFORT TO PRESERVE UNDEVELOPED LAND ON THE PENINSULA

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Palos Verdes Peninsula Land Conservancy for a decade of resolute effort to preserve, restore, and protect acres of undeveloped land on the Palos Verdes Peninsula in California's 36th Congressional District.

As a result of their efforts, the Conservancy has successfully preserved for future generations nearly 260 acres of narrow, lush canyon and sweeping ocean vistas that comprise the

Peninsula landscape. These acres, acquired through gifts, purchases and voluntary easements, are now protected and will remain forever available for enjoyment and inspiration. Residents and guests alike will continue to live side-by-side with some of the most scenic natural beauty found anywhere in Los Angeles County, if not our State.

As important to preservation, the Conservancy also maintains a commitment to restoring natural habitat and sustaining native wildlife. Their programs include organizing volunteers to clear out non-native plants, gathering seeds to nurture and then returning the seedlings to the land. And, in cooperation with the school district, all third grade students study the geology and natural habitat of the Peninsula, then walk to a site near their school to see, first hand, the plants, animals and rocks they studied. For the other residents, the Conservancy provides monthly docent-guided nature walks to explore more intimately the habitats with which they co-exist.

Looking toward the future, the Conservancy has targeted an additional 1,000 acres for preservation and conservation. In addition, with the help of an investment banking company, work will continue to develop innovative conservation finance tools to help resolve inevitable natural resource—land use conflicts. This conservation finance approach promises to become a major factor in land conservation efforts nationwide.

The success of the Conservancy rests on a foundation of visionary, dedicated volunteers from the local community. But I also commend the participation of local city, county, state and federal governments officials; the donors of land, time and talent; local publications, and civic groups and private foundations. Their efforts have magnified the success of the Conservancy.

Over the past ten years, sizable patches of open space has been saved to ensure the survival of plants and wildlife and, equally important, enhance the quality of life for the people of the Palos Verdes Peninsula. As the Congressional representative of the Peninsula, and resident, I salute the Conservancy's achievements and join with them in working to secure success which future generations will enjoy.

PRINCIPAL BETSY DUMPH AND
HUDSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, during the recent district work period, Principal Betsy Dumph opened the doors of Hudson Elementary School and shared her experience as the principal of this small town school.

Hudson Elementary serves children from the area around Hudson, CO, including other smaller towns, family farms and ranches. This thriving, brightly decorated school shares some of the challenges of its urban counterparts and some distinctions, too.

Principal Dumph has worked hard to assemble a strong staff of professional educators. Unfortunately, Colorado's tenure system has proven an obstacle to this effort. She told my

staff that it took three years to remove a particular teacher who routinely slept through classes. Fortunately, she was able to bring in many motivated teachers and aides who are as interesting in learning as they are in teaching.

Special education has presented a tough challenge to Hudson Elementary. Principal Dumph is committed to the ideal of educating special needs children. Several people on staff are dedicated to just that. However, she recognizes the need for changes to the law. Currently the law does not allow principals to expel dangerous students. Hudson has already witnessed one tragic killing from a violent student who could not be expelled because of federal laws. Now he is receiving special care, but the price has been another's life. Additionally, the federal government has not paid its promised share for special education mandates. The money makes a big difference to a small farming town school.

One of the greatest frustrations is that children are not coming to school prepared to learn. The simple things which teachers once could take for granted are not mastered before kindergarten today. Many children do not have the foundations for learning. They do not have a basic level of language or recognition of patterns. Teachers have to take several steps back before moving forward. Parental involvement before and during formal education is essential.

In the face of these challenges, Hudson Elementary School continues to provide a good solid education to the kids of eastern Colorado. I would like to thank Principal Dumph for her time and her commitment to education.

TRIBUTE TO JAMES LOCHREY
HARRIS

HON. JULIAN C. DIXON

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. WILLIAM (BILL) CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join with my distinguished colleague and friend from Missouri, the Honorable William L. Clay, in paying tribute to a giant of a man, Mr. James Lochrey Harris. Jim, as he is affectionately known to all who have had the pleasure of working with him during this long and distinguished profession, is retiring as the General Sales Manager of the Washington Hilton and Towers Hotel after an illustrious career spanning 31 years and 4 months. On Thursday, October 1, 1998, Jim's family, Hilton colleagues, and numerous friends will gather at a retirement gala in his honor. In recognition of his exemplary career, we are proud to have this opportunity to share this brief retrospective of the life of Jim Harris with our colleagues.

A native Washingtonian, Jim Harris was born on August 21, 1935. He attended public schools in the District of Columbia, and graduated with a bachelor of arts degree in Psychology from George Washington University.

Standing tall at 6' 4", Jim is a giant of a man—both literally and figuratively. He is one

of the finest individuals that we have had the privilege of working with for more than two decades. Jim joined the Hilton family in 1967 as the hotel's Convention Service Representative. During his career with the Hilton family, he has held the positions of Assistant Convention Service Manager, Convention Service Manager, Sales Manager, and finally, General Sales Manager. Throughout his tenure, he has been an individual of inestimable good humor, patience and good will—and individual who has consistently demonstrated the utmost professionalism and integrity.

It is almost impossible for us to think about the Washington Hilton and Towers Hotel and not think about Jim Harris. He has been instrumental in bringing hundreds of major conventions and conferences to this city, and is perhaps best known not only for his impeccable professionalism and attention to detail, but his kind and gentle nature as well. A modest man, Jim would be the last person to claim the well-deserved credit for training and serving as mentor to several of this city's hotel sales executives, many of whom began their careers at the Hilton under his tutelage.

Jim has received numerous awards in appreciation for his distinguished service to the hotel and convention industry, including the Credit Union National Association's "Appreciation Award for 18 Years of Service; the National Dental Association's Appreciation Award for 18 Years of Service; the National Dental Association's Outstanding and Consistent Service Award," and the Hilton Hotels Corporation, Eastern Region's "Excellence in Sales Awards." To this, we would like to proclaim Jim Harris the General Sales Manager's preeminent General Sales Manager of the hotel and convention industry.

Mr. Speaker, although Jim is retiring and will be sorely missed by a multitude of people, he has made enduring contributions to the hotel and convention industry which shall serve as an important part of his legacy. We will miss him, but are pleased that he will now have more time to spend with his cherished wife Gerta, and their beloved son, James Patrick Harris, a junior at Brown University. It has been a genuine pleasure to work with Jim and we wish him continued success as he embarks on the next chapter of his life. We extend to him, Gerta, and James our best wishes for much happiness, excellent health, and bountiful prosperity in the years to come.

CHARLES MYERS: RECOGNIZING A
VOLUNTEER EMERGENCY MEDICAL
TECHNICIAN

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to praise both an organization and an outstanding individual who significantly contributed to make that organization viable. The Yulan American Legion Ambulance service and Charles Myers have diligently served their community for more than 50 years with both service and skills beyond the call of any ambulance company or volunteer.

The Yulan American Legion Ambulance service was incorporated as a volunteer emer-

gency medical provider in 1948 by American Legion Post 1363 of Yulan, NY. That these Legionnaires recognized the need for an emergency medical provider years before the rest of the country is nothing short of extraordinary. Their service had its humble beginnings on November 7, 1948, with its first dispatch. Yulan's Ambulance Corps responded in its 1936 Packard Ambulance and began the history of a program that has grown over the past 50 years.

The tale of the Yulan American Legion Ambulance company is not the only story that began that night. Charles "Chuck" Myers, then a young serviceman, was on that ambulance car. This also began Mr. Myer's history as one of the most dedicated Emergency Medical Technicians in New York State. In the first half of this century there was not much training available for members of volunteer ambulance companies. The usual training these men and women received did not extend very far beyond basic CPR and First Aid, and it was not until the 1960's that the State began to organize classes which taught the skills of emergency medicine. Mr. Myers was one of the first participants in these pioneering new classes more than 30 years ago. Mr. Myers' devotion to the American Legion Ambulance company is just as strong today as it was on that night back in 1948.

The civic accomplishments of Mr. Myers did not end with his service on a volunteer ambulance company. Mr. Myers is also an instructor of American Red Cross CPR and First Aid. Not only is he now captain of the American Legion Ambulance company but he is also a member and one time captain of the Yulan Fire Department. He has served as a commissioner of public works and as a lay minister in the Yulan Congregational Church. His fellow citizens know him for acts of kindness such as personally delivering equipment, crutches, and hospital beds, in his spare time. If the recipients need instruction in the use of these aids Mr. Myers' provides it and, in the event that the sick are unable to return the equipment, he offers to pick up the equipment in their homes. Mr. Myers' devotion to his community is heart warming. He has logged more than 5,000 hours of service to the American Legion Ambulance company alone, and has served on more than 2,800 ambulance calls. There is no telling how many lives Mr. Myers is personally responsible for saving.

But Mr. Myers is more than a list of titles and accomplishments. He is a husband of 52 years to his devoted wife, Ruth, and a loving father to his son, Robert. He is also an avid collector of toy ambulances. He has displayed his collection at hospitals, trade shows, and even here in Washington, to help promote awareness for emergency medical services. We would be hard-pressed to find a man who has shown more devotion to his community, his state or his country, than Mr. Myers.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and our colleagues join me in applauding both this man and the Yulan American Legion Ambulance Corps on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of their joint achievements.

TRIBUTE TO COLORADO TIMBER
INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION AND
THE INTERMOUNTAIN FORESTRY

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Colorado Timber Industry Association (CTIA) and Intermountain Forestry for their hard work, dedication and service to the people of Colorado. Gary and Cathy Jones of CTIA, as well as Diane Hoppe and Tom Troxell with Intermountain Forestry have been good advocates for common sense and good policy within the Forest Service. During the August recess, Gary and Cathy Jones of CTIA organized and led a tour of the Routt Blowdown near Steamboat Springs, Colorado. The tour was flawlessly done and informative. Representatives from the local counties, the state legislature, Club 20, the Forest Service and some of Colorado's congressional offices were present.

Colorado has 3,148,182 acres of wilderness. Of the 2,841,000 acres suitable for harvest, only 12,354 acres were harvested in 1996. There is a total of 13,867,569 acres of national forest lands in Colorado (excluding the National Grasslands). Forest timber sale targets have decreased roughly 50% since 1990 (excluding some of this year's salvage sales). Meanwhile, forest growth has out paced harvest on suitable lands by roughly 400%. Logging is responsible for only 2% of the tree mortality in Colorado. Disease and insects are the most well-known causes of tree mortality. Due to political pressure, the Forest Service will build only 8 miles of new roads and salvage will be excluded from "roadless" areas. Unfortunately, it seems political pressure has affected how the Forest Service will deal with the Routt blowdown too.

The Forest Service has received \$4.8 million from the emergency supplemental appropriations bills, but not enough has gone to on-the-ground management. I was dismayed to learn that the Forest Service proposes only to salvage 7% of the 20,000 acre blowdown. The Forest Service proposes to leave the vast majority of good timber to insects and decay. Even more alarming is that a vast tinderbox of dead and dying trees lies waiting for a care-less match or lightning strike to ignite.

Salvage operations will help, but many areas that could have been harvested economically with on-the-ground techniques are set-aside for helicopters, or left untouched. Thankfully, Frank Cross, the Forest Service Blowdown Team Leader committed to a demonstration project to explore other logging methods should the Jetstream Sale fail to attract much attention. I am hopeful that the Forest Service will look past what is politically popular and take more aggressive steps to deal with this natural disaster. I thank Gary and Cathy Jones for all their hard work on this issue. It is clear they are strong advocates for active management, forest health and diversity. I commend them for their efforts and look forward to working with them in the future.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE FLUENCY
ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. BOB STUMP

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 10, 1998

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3829) to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to establish a program to help children and youth learn English, and for other purposes:

Mr. STUMP. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 3892, the English Language Fluency Act. I believe that it is time this Congress said the era of mandatory bilingual education is over.

There are too many ways for the anti-English lobby to defy the will of the people on this matter. Let me cite just two examples. When the voters of California said no to bilingual education, our own Department of Education was threatening an investigation. According to the Washington Post of August 3, 1998, San Francisco schools claim to be under a court order from the 1970's which mandates bilingual education.

If the English Language Fluency Act is passed, the Department of Education will no longer have the power to bully schools and school districts into adopting the failed approach of bilingual education. If the English Language Fluency Act is passed, school districts will be freed from voluntary Compliance Agreements which mandate bilingual education.

We have tried the bilingual approach for 30 years now, Mr. Chairman. The record of this program is an unbroken string of failure. All the legislation before us today does is give schools, school districts and parents a choice. Some may continue bilingual education programs if they feel it is in their best interests. If the taxpayers of a community support that approach, it is not Congress' business. Nor should it be the federal government's business to force communities to continue to pay for these gold-plated, failed bilingual educational programs.

H.R. 3892 is a parent empowerment bill and a community empowerment bill. H.R. 3892 frees schools to do what they think best to educate the children in their care. This is the same approach taken by my Declaration of Official Language Act (H.R. 622). I urge my colleagues to pass the English Language Fluency Act and return education to local authorities.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, during yesterday's proceedings, I was inadvertently absent from the Chamber during two votes. Had I been present, I would have voted "No" on both Rollcall votes 423 and 424. I ask that this statement be included in the appropriate place in the RECORD.

TRIBUTE TO CHAMPIONS

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to some of my constituents for their hard work, dedication and excellence in an elite and competitive field—horse judging. Mr. Speaker, Robert Dehn, Kay Gibson, Meghan Hankhammer, Amber Martin and their coach, Ron Stephens earned the highest honor in a horse judging competition in Fort Worth, Texas. These talented youths won the World Championship in the American Junior Paint Horse Association horse judging competition in July. They set a fine example of the tremendous accomplishments our youth can achieve with the right attitude and a competitive spirit. I congratulate them for their award, their achievements with 4-H, and for representing Colorado so well.

LARRY WILLIAMS RETIRES AS DI-
RECTOR OF THE SIERRA CLUB'S
INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my appreciation for and heartfelt thanks to Larry Williams, who is retiring from his post as Director of the Sierra Club's International Program. For the past seventeen years, Larry has taken a leadership role in promoting the protection of the environment on the international level and people around the world are the beneficiaries of his vision, his dedication and his unrelenting advocacy. Larry is a true champion of the global environment and, therefore, a champion for this world's children and for our future.

One of Larry's major successes, on which we worked closely, was the development and passage of legislation requiring the multilateral development banks (MDBs) to do environmental impact assessments and to make those assessments publicly available for MDB-financed projects. With the implementation of this legislation, now known as the "Pelosi Amendment," new environmental policies and standards have been set internationally.

Ten years ago, MDB-financed projects like highways, dams, irrigation works and power plants, would largely be built without regard for their irreversible impacts on the environment and without the informed participation of affected communities. The prevailing approach to large-scale development projects was to build them first and worry about the consequences later. Local citizens were often the last to know that important wetlands would be drained, rivers diverted, forests cut down, or entire communities displaced by projects supported by US tax dollars. With Larry Williams' leadership, the Pelosi Amendment to the International Development and Finance Act of 1989 changed that. Now, citizens in communities from the Amazon River Basin to the Himalayas and all other points around the world have access to information about proposed MDB projects that will have major impacts on their lives.

The Pelosi Amendment has been the Trojan horse for transparency, participation and accountability at the MDBs. For the first time, citizens were given the right to know in advance what projects their government and the Banks had planned. Knowledge is power. More citizens now know about, comment on, monitor or participate in Bank-financed projects than at any time in the past, with the hoped-for effect of improving projects and mitigating environmental impacts.

Larry Williams, the tireless international campaigner for the Sierra Club, was one of the primary forces behind the MDB reform campaign that led to the development, passage, and implementation of the Pelosi Amendment. Larry's leadership brought changes to the World Bank which one observer said were the outcome of "four years of congressional hearings and constant badgering by environmentalists."

Larry Williams has touched the lives of millions of people who will never know directly of his untiring efforts on their behalf. I commend him for his untiring efforts and am honored to have been able to work with him. We will miss him.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE FLUENCY ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 10, 1998

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3829) to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to establish a program to help children and youth learn English, and for other purposes:

Ms. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this bill and ask unanimous consent to revise and extend my remarks.

We have before us a very overt attack on a very effective program that helps children for whom English is not their family's language.

Learning takes place at several levels based on the individual's ability and capacity. Research clearly indicates that it takes a minimum of three to five years for such children to become functionally proficient in English. English proficiency is essential in order to be successful in the mainstream society.

The bill essentially ignores this fact, by limiting to two years funding for students who have limited English proficiency. The bill also jeopardizes the potential for any increase in qualified bilingual teachers by eliminating federal grants for university teacher training programs.

I strongly embrace the notion that children need to learn English as quickly as possible. But, bilingual programs should be designed to ensure that children achieve the highest academic standards that their ability allows. They should not be subject to some arbitrary deadline that would prevent classroom teachers and local administrators from doing what is best for each child.

Mr. Chairman I represent Miami and Dade County, Florida, the Fourth largest school system in the country. We have approximately 40,000 active students with limited English

proficiency, and my school district tells me that an average of 2.9 years of bilingual instructional education is necessary before these students can be mainstreamed with the skills necessary to achieve proficiency in English.

Mr. Chairman, this bill ignores the needs of these students; it ignores the results of recent research; and it ignores the very practical needs of school districts like mine, that must teach English to tens of thousands of youngsters who speak some other language at home.

I urge the defeat of this bill.

TRIBUTE TO STANLEY HOTEL AND STANLEY MUSEUM

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to all of those involved with the operations and management of the Stanley Hotel and Stanley Museum in Estes Park, Colorado. Since 1990, the Stanley Hotel has offered fine service and grand accommodations at the gateway to Rocky Mountain National Park. I commend the proprietors for continuing that tradition and accommodating a museum celebrating the area's history. On June 9, the Stanley Museum was opened to showcase a collection of artifacts and mementos related to the enterprising brothers, Frances Edgar (F.E.) and Freelan Oscar (F.O.) Stanley. Born in Maine in 1849, the restless twins are famous for their inventions and ingenuity. To speed up their early work as artists, the twins invented the airbrush. When photography occupied too much of their time, they invented a method to dry-plate photography to speed up the processing. The Stanley brothers' love for music inspired them to produce fine violins—nearly 2,500 of them. The twins were also well-known for inventing the famous Stanley Steamer. F.O. Stanley suffered from tuberculosis and moved to Estes Park for the high, dry climate. A notorious gambler, he virtually established tourism in the Estes Valley. The Stanley Museum highlights the many contributions of the Stanley Brothers and pays tribute to their lasting legacy. Through the many artifacts, mementos and photographs displayed, one can truly appreciate the Stanley's influence on Colorado and the nation. I commend Marty Yochum, Frank Riggs and all of the museum docents for their hard work and dedication to this valuable effort.

HONORING SWADESH CHATTERJEE AND THE INDIAN AMERICAN FORUM FOR POLITICAL EDUCATION

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, the Indian American Forum for Political Education is one of the oldest and most respected Indian American community organizations in the United States. During the August recess more than

500 members of the IAFPE gathered in nearby Chantilly, Virginia for its annual convention and to elect a new slate of officers.

During the course of the convention, the IAFPE unanimously selected Swadesh Chatterjee as its new president. As a senior member of the House International Relations Committee, and particularly as someone who has supported a strong relationship between the United States and India, it has been my privilege to get to know Mr. Chatterjee. He has worked tirelessly with key decision makers in Washington to help the world's oldest democracy become better friends with the world's largest democracy. It is a fitting tribute to his work that Swadesh was elected to this post.

Mr. Speaker, we are a nation of immigrants. Swadesh Chatterjee's life is the classic success story of an American citizen who immigrated to this country and rose to become a leader in his community. Swadesh was born in Calcutta, India, where his mother still resides, and graduated in 1965 from Calcutta University with a degree in physics. Four years later he obtained a second degree in electronic engineering from Jadapur University. Swadesh came to the United States in 1980 to become the plant manager of Brandt Instruments, a manufacturer of process control instrumentation located in the Raleigh-Durham area of North Carolina. From this position, Swadesh was promoted to Executive Vice President and, for the past five years, he has served as the company's President. Under Swadesh's direction, Brandt Instruments has been extremely successful with its operating profits growing 170 percent during the last three years.

Swadesh is married to Dr. Manjusri Chatterjee, a psychiatrist in Cary, North Carolina. The couple have one daughter, Sopini, and a son, Souvik.

Swadesh Chatterjee has proven to be an exemplary citizen of the United States. He has become a successful businessman, civic leader and advocate for the interests of the Indian American community in Raleigh, North Carolina, and in Washington, D.C. Politicians on both sides of the aisle have sought Swadesh's wise counsel and support. I know my colleagues join me in congratulating Swadesh on his election to the presidency of the IAFPE and wishing him continued success in the years ahead. Swadesh's story is a reminder to all that the Indian American community is one of our country's best human resources, as well as success stories. It is also wonderful proof that the United States is strong because we have welcomed immigrants to our shores, as they search for a better life for themselves, and better proof yet that we should continue to do so in the future.

IN MEMORY OF HAROLD A. BREIER, FORMER MILWAUKEE CHIEF OF POLICE

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Harold A. Breier, our former chief of police in Milwaukee who died Wednesday at the age of 87. Mr. Breier's name was synonymous with law and order in Milwaukee.

Many compare his stature to a rock of granite, immovable to the waves of controversy that sometimes washed over him. He ruled with an iron fist but a soft heart for those he called the good people of Milwaukee.

Mr. Breier devoted more than 44 years to law enforcement with the Milwaukee Police Department. He was chief of police during some of the most tumultuous times in Milwaukee and was a man of action who disdained sitting behind a desk. He remained a tough street cop throughout his career and was considered a crack marksman, who shot three criminal suspects in the line of duty during his career. None of them died from their wounds.

He climbed quickly through the ranks and was first promoted to detective in 1946, serving on the vice squad. After that followed promotions in swift succession; lieutenant in 1954, captain in 1958, deputy inspector in 1960, inspector of detectives in 1962 and chief of police on February 15, 1964, a position he would hold for more than 20 years.

Mr. Breier has been praised as a valued and trusted leader, a man who played no favorites in the enforcement of the law, and a tough guy who, at the same time, was very sensitive to his family and especially his wife.

Mr. Breier was married to his wife Eleanor for 57 years. He courted her for seven years before they married. Through the years, before her death in May at the age of 82, Mr. Breier did much of the cooking, grocery shopping and house cleaning. He also cultivated flowers and vegetables in his backyard.

He was a true product of the South side, a working man before his career in law enforcement, who held jobs as a timekeeper, an electrician's helper, a factory inspector and temporary sheriff's deputy. He also played left tackle on the Braumeister Beers and other teams in an amateur football league called the West Allis Majors.

Mr. Speaker, Harold Breier's memory is cherished by many in Milwaukee. We offer condolences to his daughter Suzanne and his son Thomas. We will miss his no-nonsense, straight shooting approach to life. His devotion to duty stands as an example to us all.

TRIBUTE TO NORTHERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District (NCWCD). During the August district work period, Mr. Eric Wilkinson and Mr. Brian Werner were kind enough to spend some time speaking with a member of my staff. NCWCD took two busloads of interested people on their annual Colorado-Big Thompson Project, West Slope tour. There, Eric, Brian and others shared hours of information, history and stories regarding one of Colorado's most important water projects. Their tour is a real tribute to the public and serves to educate scores of people on the importance of water to Colorado. I commend the district for conducting these wonderful tours and for their other important public outreach projects.

Currently, NCWCD is working with the Bureau of Reclamation on the issue of dam seepage at Horsetooth. The seepage is not serious according to NCWCD and the Bureau, but both entities are concerned about public reaction. I understand a recent public meeting on the topic went far to address the concerns of local citizens. Drill testing is occurring now to determine how the dam is settling. The NCWCD would also like to do a land exchange to acquire land appurtenant to the Windy Gap pipeline. The exchange is proceeding administratively, and I have encouraged the Forest Service to facilitate that process.

The Poudre River Corridor Act is also important to NCWCD. Under the Act, a state commission is to be set up for innovative projects and ideas. I am following up with technical corrections needed to help establish this long-overdue commission. I look forward to working on these and other issues with all of the hard-working, dedicated people of the Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District. They have my strong support and commendations for supplying Colorado's farms, ranches and cities with safe, clean water. I look forward to working with the NCWCD on these and other important issues.

THOMAS ALVA EDISON COMMEMORATIVE COIN ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 9, 1998

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, when I introduced this bill on February 11, 1997, Thomas Edison's 150th birthday, I had no idea what a monumental task getting a coin bill to the floor is. Obtaining 290 cosponsors is no small task, and I particularly want to thank some of the original cosponsors—David Bonior, Jerry Solomon, Don Payne, and Porter Goss—for their exceptional efforts in making this bill possible.

The coin to be issued will honor the world's greatest inventor, Thomas Edison, and the effort to get it minted reminds me of one of his many famous sayings, "Genius is 1 percent inspiration, 99 percent perspiration."

To re-awaken America to the history of this national hero, this bill commemorates the 125th anniversary of the lightbulb, which Edison invented in 1879. The Treasury is authorized to issue a one-dollar commemorative coin in 2004 bearing Edison's likeness. The surcharges from the sale of the coins will be used to help fund eight different Edison locations across the country dedicated to extending Edison's legacy. This bill has no net cost to the federal government.

Edison was born in my district and last year, the Edison Birthplace museum in my district in Milan, Ohio, was so strapped for funds that it asked local officials for help with the electric bill. Other Edison sites across the country are faced with similar financial difficulties.

Edison was the most prolific inventor in American history with more than 1,300 patents. In addition to the lightbulb, these inventions include that stock ticker, the electronic vote recorder, and the phonograph.

This coin bill will be a suitable memorial of Thomas Edison, and will also provide needed help to many historical sites across America.

I would like to recognize two people on my staff, Christopher Bremer and Bill Wilson, both of whom put in long hours of work in developing the Edison legislation. Without their exceptional efforts, this bill would never have reached this point. All too often the contributions of Hill staff are unacknowledged and I want to extend my deepest thanks to them both for their efforts.

ENDING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

HON. SCOTTY BAESLER

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. BAESLER. Mr. Speaker, yesterday marked the kickoff of "Ending Violence Against Women" month back in my home state of Kentucky. Dozens of groups, including the Kentucky Women Advocates, the Kentucky Nurses Association, Metropolitan Women's Association, civic groups and good corporate citizens joined together at the Galleria in Louisville today to mark the occasion with a rally, speeches, and proclamations.

Kentucky's advocacy community—especially these groups and the Governor's Office on Child Abuse and Domestic Violence Services—has done an excellent job raising public awareness about the urgency of this issue.

This week I became a cosponsor of the Violence Against Women Act II.

I do so because, although the first Violence Against Women Act has made great strides, an estimated three to four million American women are assaulted each year by their husbands or partners. In Kentucky alone, 27,758 temporary protective orders and 18,252 emergency protective orders are issued annually.

I do so because domestic violence is still the least reported crime in the United States, but remains one of the most tragic, hurtful, and destructive crimes to the lives of citizens of my state and our nation. Clearly, more must be done.

I am especially proud to cosponsor VAWA II because it renews the Rural Domestic Violence provisions authored by myself and Reps. Long and Ewing in the 103rd Congress. This effort has sent more than \$250,000 to Kentucky to protect some of the most vulnerable women in my home state—those who live in rural areas.

Mr. Speaker, we are living in a time of remarkable prosperity and peace. But the fact remains that too many homes are wracked by domestic violence. Just as we must always work to ensure our nation's security and peace abroad, we must continue to work to ensure the physical security and peace of mind for the women across America.

AN EDUCATIONAL MEETING WITH THE COLORADO CATTLEMEN'S ASSOCIATION AND COLORADO WOOLGROWERS

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, Kent Lebsack of the Colorado Cattlemen's Association and Sandy Snider of the

Colorado Woolgrowers were nice enough to invite my staff into a special meeting about Wildlife Services funding during the August district work period. I was very interested to learn that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is threatening to withhold Wildlife Services funds unless Colorado returns the responsibility for predator control from the state Department of Agriculture to the Colorado Division of Wildlife. Farmers and ranchers are now reimbursed with federal funds when they prove that mountain lions or bears (as opposed to coyotes—which producers can legally shoot) have killed stock. Under state law, producers must have someone from the state inspect the carcass to attempt to identify what killed the animal.

During the meeting, one producer expressed some concern about granting Most Favored Nation (MFN) trade status to South Africa. The topic of water, always important to Colorado agriculture, also came up. I want to assure my constituents that I will be paying very close attention to the issues of predator control and state primacy over water rights. As the Environmental Protection Agency continues to work on rules for animal feeding operations, and ill-conceived initiatives from Washington continue to threaten Colorado water and agriculture, I will continue fighting for the rights of my constituents to carry on their productive lives and businesses without undue and inappropriate government intervention. I commend the Colorado Cattlemen's Association and the Colorado Woolgrowers for all of their hard work and efforts on behalf of agriculture, and I look forward to working with them on these and other important issues.

THE HONORABLE LOUIS L.
GOLDSTEIN

HON. ROBERT L. EHRlich, JR.

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. EHRlich. Mr. Speaker, July 4, 1998 was a bittersweet day for most folks in Maryland. Although they celebrated our nation's 222nd birthday with much fanfare, a legendary public servant who had been a mainstay in Maryland's Fourth of July celebrations, as well as a fixture in the lives of the state's citizens for decades, was absent.

Maryland State Comptroller Louis L. Goldstein died unexpectedly on the eve of the Fourth at the age of 85. Comptroller Goldstein, or "Louie," as he was known to his many thousands of friends across Maryland, served a record 10 terms as Maryland's tax collector, and had held elective office since 1937, when he entered the Maryland State Senate. To most of our state's citizens, he was the only Comptroller they had ever known.

Louie was a study in contradictions. He was an old-style political barnstormer who walked across his native Calvert County in search of votes, and who once shook hands with a mannikin. At the same time, he had an accountant's feel for numbers and an intuitive mastery of the intricacies of Maryland government. He mingled with the farmers in Southern Maryland and the bankers on Wall Street with equal ease. He could make it to a political breakfast on Maryland's Eastern Shore, and be back to Annapolis in time for a meeting of the powerful Board of Public Works, where he established

a reputation as an unapologetic fiscal watchdog always looking out for the interests of the taxpayer.

Mr. Speaker, there are three facets of Louie Goldstein's time in office which will help define his legacy. First, he brought to his responsibilities an unbridled enthusiasm, passion, and commitment for public service not often seen today. Second, he understood the importance of customer service, and strove to make the Maryland Comptroller's Office work for the state's taxpayers, rather than the other way around. Third, he brought a high degree of excellence to his duties, as evidenced by the fact that Maryland has consistently maintained its Triple A bond rating during his wise stewardship.

Mr. Speaker, it may be difficult for anyone outside of Maryland to understand that, for decades, our tax collector was our state's most beloved public servant. This strange dichotomy is Louie's most enduring legacy. Nobody will ever replace Louie Goldstein's unique place in the hearts of Marylanders, nor should anyone ever try. I extend my personal condolences to Louie's children, Philip Goldstein, Louisa Goldstein and Margaret Janney. More importantly, I thank them for their father's rich legacy of service to the citizens of Maryland.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF
HILLSDALE, NEW JERSEY

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the Borough of Hillsdale on its 100th anniversary as an independent municipality in the State of New Jersey. The people of Hillsdale this year are celebrating the many virtues of their wonderful community. Hillsdale is a good place to call home. It has the outstanding schools, safe streets, family oriented neighborhoods, civic volunteerism and community values that make it an outstanding place to live and raise a family.

Hillsdale became a township in 1898 when it broke away from the Township of Washington. Hillsdale got its name from the railroad station and its first schoolhouse.

Predominantly a farming community prior to the advancement of the railroad into the area in 1870, the town flourished with the new transportation system making it only about an hour's journey from New York City. Hillsdale quickly became a "railroad town" as the New Jersey and New York Railroad Company selected it as the site of roundhouse, turntable, car shops, water tower and coaling station. Locomotives were stored overnight at Hillsdale, making it the natural home of railroad workers. At one point, the majority of the town's population worked directly or indirectly for the railroad.

The Hillsdale Railroad Station became a focal point of the community. In addition to providing transportation services, its second floor offered meeting space for the Fire Association, Improvement Association, religious services of the Episcopal Church and various political groups. By 1883, there were 20 daily round trips to New York. The railroad, now a part of New Jersey Transit, continues to serve commuters headed to and from Manhattan.

In 1923, the Township of Hillsdale became the Borough of Hillsdale and presently maintains this form of government.

As the population began to increase, so also did the resort nature of this town in the "country." The population continued to expand and with it, so did the charm of the community. Several housing developments were started during the first few decades of the century, with need falling off during the Depression. Construction was revitalized in the 1940s and 1950s, adding many homes to meet the ever-increasing desire to reside in the town. Today, Hillsdale's population is at 9,750 with five farms, and 97 commercial establishments lying within the three square miles.

In celebration of the town's 100th birthday, many events have taken place following the theme of "Looking Forward, Stepping Back," in which each month represents a decade from the 1890's (January) through to the year 2000 (December). In January, the "Klondike Gold Rush of 1899s in Beechwood Park"—in which children searched for "golden nuggets" and traded them for candy—was the premiere event of the year. Also that month, the Centennial Committee sponsored the "Hillsdale Exposition of 1890s," for which school classes and organizations created displays representing events of the 1890s. Other events, including a town-wide birthday bash, pet parade, antique show, monthly movie nights, golf outing, Earth Day cleanup and more have all added to the celebration. Still to come, the Centennial Committee has planned a Centennial Ball, town-wide picnic with fireworks and a week-long "Harvesting of the Quilts" display. A journal commemorating the town's last century is also being published. A Centennial Garden has been planted in the center of town. With the Centennial Committee's help, Hillsdale adopted a borough flag designed by one of its residents.

Hillsdale looks toward the future with anticipation of all that is yet to come. A time capsule will be buried at the end of this year to ensure that future residents of Hillsdale will be able to see Hillsdale as it is today and as it has been since its foundation.

Hillsdale one of the finest communities in the State of New Jersey. This community is symbolic of traditional American values. The residents work hard, are dedicated to their families, support their schools and volunteer to help their neighbors. I ask all my colleagues to join me in wishing all its residents continued success as their borough enters its second century.

INNOVATIONS ACHIEVED AT THE
COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, during the district work period, engineers at the Colorado State University Mechanical Engineering Department extended an opportunity for me and my staff to view firsthand several significant and far-reaching innovations achieved in their laboratories. As a key participant in energy conservation research at

the national level, CSU engineers and students are developing clean-running engines, methods to mass-produce solar cells, and other cutting-edge technology.

At the Engines and Energy Conversion Laboratory (EECL), housed in the old Fort Collins powerplant, engineers are designing industrial and automotive engines which need less energy to operate and release less exhaust. The lab has strong support from the natural gas industry which has already begun to implement the new technology. Through cooperation between the University, industry and federal agencies, clean-air efforts are progressing with greater speed and efficiency than with traditional regulatory methods. The Environmental Protection Agency and the City of Denver have awarded EECL grants to develop clean-air engine technology. The National Science Foundation commissioned the lab to build an online engine which scientists can access from around the world. Additionally, the lab's automobile engines are some of the fastest, highest mileage natural gas engines in the country.

The Mechanical Engineering Department is also involved in creating a method for the production of solar cells. The high cost of solar cell production has prevented most households and small businesses from making significant use of this energy-saving technology. The Department is discovering a method for mass-production which will lower the price while increasing reliability and worker safety.

Also of note, CSU participates in the Department of Energy's Industrial Assessment Program offering free energy, waste, and productivity assessments to small and mid-sized manufacturers. Assessments usually result in annual cost savings of \$55,000 to these businesses. CSU is the only university in the mountain state region to provide this service.

The Head of the Mechanical Engineering Department, Dr. Tim Tong believes that advancements in energy conservation will continue as energy is deregulated. He and members of his department are working to ensure that Colorado State University will continue to play a vital role in energy research and development into the next century. I would like to thank Dr. Tim Tong, the Head of the Mechanical Engineering Department, Dr. Bryan Willson, the Director of the EECL, and Robert Enzenroth for their time and for their commitment to this important endeavor.

Mr. Speaker, these professionals are providing academic and scientific leadership for the nation. I commend their work to all Members of the House and stand eager to provide further information about the Colorado State University Mechanical Engineering Department upon request of any colleague.

HUN SEN IS BECOMING
CAMBODIA'S NEW POL POT

HON. DANA ROHRBACHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. ROHRBACHER. Mr. Speaker, today I have introduced legislation in the U.S. House of Representatives condemning Hun Sen as a war criminal. If he continues his war against Democracy in Cambodia and continues ordering brutality and killing, my fellow Congressmen will pass this legislation

Hun Sen is fooling no one. The election was stolen. He now hopes to intimidate freedom loving Cambodians. The attacks on Buddhist monks and peaceful demonstrators serves only to confirm that he is a dictator and an enemy to anyone who loves freedom. As his thugs—whether in uniform or civilian clothing—mercilessly shoot and beat freedom loving Cambodians—including old women and children, it's clear Hun Sen still has the same lack of human morality as when he was a commander in Pol Pot's genocidal army.

Hun Sen must not be permitted to become a new Pol Pot. This is a turning point in history. Those young Cambodians in uniforms and their commanders must not support Hun Sen. They should defend those courageous Cambodians who seek Democracy. If Hun Sen is permitted to become Cambodia's new Pol Pot, he will murder Cambodia's future and hand the country over to foreigners who seek to enslave the Cambodian people.

Only the courage of the Cambodian people will permit this, but they should know that freedom loving people, especially here in the United States, are praying for them. In spirit, we are on their side. Ultimately, it is the courage and ideals of the Cambodian people that will make the difference.

I and all Americans wish you success in this struggle.

TONY STEIN: AMERICAN HERO

HON. TONY P. HALL

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to bring to the attention of my colleagues the sacrifices of Tony Stein, an American hero from Dayton, Ohio, the principal city in my district. As a corporal in the Marine Corps, he took part in the initial assault on the island of Iwo Jima and became the first Daytonian to receive the Congressional Medal of Honor in World War II.

After hitting the beach, Corporal Stein showed selfless courage at great personal risk to protect his fellow soldiers. His initiative, bravery, and unflagging devotion to duty helped ensure the success of our war effort. He was killed in action on March 1, 1945, ten days after he received the Medal of Honor.

Last month, the Dayton City Commission voted to name the Keowee Street Bridge in Stein's North Dayton neighborhood the Tony Stein Memorial Bridge.

This Saturday, Tony Stein will be honored at a ceremony at the bridge marking the new name. In doing so, the City will pay tribute to an American hero and to all veterans who gave of themselves in the service of our country.

I commend to my colleagues an article about Stein which appeared in the September 3, 1998 issue of the Dayton Daily News.

[From the Dayton Daily News, Sept. 3, 1998]

BRIDGE A MEMORIAL TO TONY STEIN

(By Derek All)

Mention Tony Stein's name in some city circles and many people will probably shrug their shoulders unknowingly.

Countless motorists have driven on the street named in his honor, but it's a pretty sure bet few Daytonians know much about the man himself.

Stein, a corporal in the U.S. Marine Corps, was the first Daytonian to be honored with the Congressional Medal of Honor for service during World War II.

The two-block street, adjacent to the war monument at Keowee and Valley streets in Old North Dayton, was renamed Tony Stein Way in May 1987 in honor of the former Kiser High School student who worked at the Delco Products division of General Motors Corp. before joining the Marines in September 1942.

A destroyer escort named after Stein was launched in Seattle, Wash., in 1970. An American Legion post—the Tony Stein American Legion Post No. 619—also was named in his honor.

Now, after lobbying from residents of Old North Dayton, city commissioners on Aug. 26 unanimously approved naming the bridge over the Mad River at Keowee Street the Tony Stein Memorial Bridge.

In a letter of support, Northeast Priority Board chairman Joe Kanak wrote, "This gesture would be in honor of a notable war hero who was born and lived in Dayton, and would also represent our respect for the many lives given in battle to defend and preserve democracy."

Ronald Brookey of the Kiser High School Alumni Association also urged commissioners to approve the change.

Brookey said Stein, a graduate of the school, deserved the bridge honor because he died protecting the country.

"The memorial bridge would not be a memorial to war, but a memorial to the sacrifice of a north Dayton citizen," Brookey said.

Stein, who was 22, was killed less than two weeks after he earned the medal during the initial assault on Iwo Jima on Feb. 19, 1945.

The citation awarding the medal to Stein stated:

"After hitting the beach at Iwo Jima, Stein, armed with a personally devised aircraft-type weapons, provided rapid covering fire as his platoon moved into position.

"When his comrades were stalled by machine gun and mortar fire, Stein stood up in the enemy's view in order to learn their position.

"He charged enemy pillboxes one by one, killing 20 of the enemy during a ferocious assault. Stein ran out of ammunition and removed his helmet and shoes for ease of movement in returning to the beach. He made eight trips to the beach under furious fire, carrying or assisting a wounded man each time, and returning with ammunition.

"Stein then directed fire against an enemy pillbox, destroying the unit. Later in the day, although his weapon was shot from his hands twice, he personally covered the withdrawal of his platoon to the company position."

On March 1, 1945, 10 days after receiving the Medal of Honor, Stein was killed in the battle for Mount Suribachi on Iwo Jima. He was the first of four Daytonians to receive the Congressional Medal of Honor

A TRIBUTE TO REVEREND THEBO
AND THE OPEN DOOR MISSION

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, during the most recent district work period, Reverend Thebo, the Director and founder of the Open Door Mission in Fort Collins, Colorado, took the time to show my staff

his ministry serving the city's homeless people.

The Mission, located downtown, serves healthy meals, provides showers, and beds. The center is very clean because residents are expected to keep it clean. With work comes dignity and self-esteem which are essential to moving forward. The center also smells surprisingly good. If you ask why, Reverend Thebo will tell you that he once asked God to take away the odor of despair from the shelter and to fill him with a new love for the people. Now, he paints the walls several times a year. His love for the destitute is fresh each day.

After 20 years working with homeless people, Reverend Thebo still has a strong love for those who have lost everything. He lends a hand and expects that hand to be grasped. The Mission's objective is to get people back on their feet. The Reverend has no patience for people who do not want to work but travel from shelter to shelter in search of handouts. But, for those who want help, the help is there in abundance.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank Reverend Thebo, his sister who operates the women and family program, and those who volunteer their time and money to the Open Door Mission. May God continue to bless their ministry.

HONORING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MIDLAND WMDN-WMPX RADIO STATION

HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to recognize the 50th Anniversary Celebration of WMPX-WMRX in my hometown of Midland, Michigan. Founded in 1948 by tele-broadcasting entrepreneur, Phil Rich, this radio station was originally donned the call letters WMDN. Serving its public as both an entertaining, as well as, an informative resource, WMDN has undergone transformation from its original talk radio programming to its current format focusing more on musical entertainment. Moreover, as a pilot station, WMDN was solely an AM station while its current subsidiaries, WMPX and WMRX are heard on both AM and FM stations, respectfully, thus implying a broader outreach to listeners.

Music has become the focal format of both radio stations, complemented by timely updated briefings of local sports, news, weather and special events. Sounding melodies of such greats as Frank Sinatra and Nat King Cole, citizens of Midland are assured quality entertainment with the depths of American culture these entertainers have instilled throughout the past five decades. WMPX and WMRX are two important communication vehicles that provide both nurturing and entertainment to the public. I know the Midland community can proudly affirm the influence this radio station has maintained over the past fifty years.

On Sunday, while citizens listen to the music and updates provided by WMPX and WMRX Midland—they can be proud of how this organization has benefited the community. It is the determination and creativity of people like Phil Rich—fifty years ago—that has al-

lowed it to grow over the years and become the successful station it is today. Thanks to the many efforts of WMPX-WMRX, the Midland community is kept informed. I know these stations will remain an important part of the Midland community for many years to come.

TRIBUTE TO MS. DEBORAH J. LIVINGSTON

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Ms. Deborah J. Livingston of Columbia, South Carolina, as she steps down from the presidency of the Elmwood Park Neighborhood Association. Ms. Livingston has served her community well in this position, and her leadership will be missed.

Deborah Livingston has been very active in the city of Columbia. She is a member of the Columbia Council of Neighborhood Presidents, the Citizens Advisory Committee, the Boards of Directors of the Historic Columbia Foundation and the YWCA of the Midlands. She also serves as treasurer of the Columbia Development Corporation. However, it has been in her role as President of the Elmwood Park Neighborhood Association that I have grown to know and respect her work.

Elmwood Park is comprised of over 450 households. In May 1991, it was designated as a historic district and placed on the National register of Historic Places. In 1984 the neighborhood received the honor as a Design Preservation Area by the City of Columbia. Ms. Livingston's work was also recognized by NationsBank with a leadership Excellence in Neighborhood Development award in 1994.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me today in honoring Deborah J. Livingston for her great work as President of the Elmwood Park Neighborhood Association. She has been a tremendous asset to the community through her work to help rejuvenate downtown Columbia. Her leadership will be sorely missed.

SUCCESSFUL WELFARE REFORM IN WELD COUNTY, COLORADO

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, during the most recent district work period I heard from Walt Speckman, Executive Director of the Division of Weld County Human Services about the success of welfare reform in Weld County, Colorado. Mr. Speckman believes that in twenty years, welfare will be a distant memory. He is optimistic and he and his staff are working to eliminate welfare and put people to work. Weld County is changing lives by helping people to break out of the cycle of dependency and despair. Already, the welfare case load has dropped 43%, making Weld County one of the most successful counties in the country.

Those remaining in the system fall into three different categories: children, the temporarily unemployed, and the hard-to-serve. Of the

children, many are descendants of illegal aliens. As you know, all children born in this country, even those born to illegal aliens, enjoy American citizenship. The parents are not allowed work and their children receive welfare payments. Many of these immigrants do work and their children do not need welfare, however they cannot admit as much to agency officials and so the checks continue to be processed.

Of the hard-to-serve clients, most are physically or mentally disabled, caring for sick family members, new mothers, or severely challenged in some other way. The list is daunting, yet Mr. Speckman remains confident that his agency can find employment for these individuals or help them receive federal help for their disability. It will take a few years and the Welfare Act needs some fine tuning, but he is ready for the challenge. While some counties may be content to permanently exempt part of their population, Weld County has set out to improve the lives of all. Weld County sets an example for the nation.

Additionally, I would like to thank Walt Speckman and Linda Perez for their time and for their commitment to improving the lives of people in Weld County.

THE ALEXANDER MACOMB CITIZENS OF THE YEAR AWARD

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor two outstanding individuals, Kimberly M. Cahill and Albert L. Lorenzo, and one remarkable family, the Petitrens, of Macomb County as they are honored with the March of Dimes "Alexander Macomb Citizens of the Year" Award.

Kimberly M. Cahill is a highly respected attorney and a dedicated community activist. Ms. Cahill is the president of the law firm of Schoenherr & Cahill, P.C., and is the past president of the Women Lawyers Association of Michigan. In 1997, she received the Macomb County Bar Association's Civility Award and was named by Crain's Detroit Business as one of the 40 top metro Detroiters under the age of 40. Ms. Cahill has used her influence to incorporate more women and minorities in the legal profession. In addition, she has devoted her time and energy to such important issues as public health and parenting programs for pregnant teens.

Albert L. Lorenzo has been an outstanding president of Macomb Community College since 1979. Under his inspired leadership, the college has grown to become one of the nation's largest multi-campus community colleges and the fourth-largest grantor of associate degrees in the United States. His background in teaching and educational administration has afforded him opportunities to contribute to more than two dozen books and to author articles for national journals. Dr. Lorenzo was selected as one of the country's top 50 community college CEOs, and he has been the recipient of the national "Tom Peters Leadership Award." In addition to his responsibilities at the college, Dr. Lorenzo serves on the Governor's Workforce Commission and other organizations involved in health care, banking, research and human service.

The Petipren family have combined business experience and community responsibility to make their business, Petipren Inc., a Macomb County success story. The company contributes to more than 60 cultural and charitable organizations, including Habitat for Humanity and sponsors programs to discourage underage drinking.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate these outstanding residents of Macomb County for the leadership, caring, and commitment to their communities highlighted in this esteemed award.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DEBORAH PRYCE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, during the week of September 9, 1998, I was absent due to an illness in my family. I received an official leave of absence from the Majority Leader in this regard.

However, had I been present, I would have voted in the following manner on the following legislation:

Wednesday, September 9, 1998

H.R. 678—Thomas Alva Edison Sesquicentennial Commemorative Coin Act: AYE.

H.R. 1560—Lewis and Clark Expedition Bicentennial Commemorative Coin Act: AYE.

H.Res. 459—Commemorating 50 Years of Relations between the United States and the Republic of Korea: AYE.

Thursday, September 10, 1998

H.R. 2863—Migratory Bird Treaty Reform Act: AYE.

H.R. 2538—Guadalupe-Hidalgo Treaty Land Claims Act: AYE.

H.R. 3892—English Language Fluency Act: Martinez Amendment to the Riggs Amendment (#2): NAY.

Riggs Amendment (#2): AYE.

Final Passage: AYE.

Friday, September 11, 1998

H.Res. 525—Providing for Review by the Committee on the Judiciary of a Communication from the Independent Counsel: AYE.

GREELEY, COLORADO HAS STATE-
THE-ART JAIL

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, during the most recent district work period, Weld County Sheriff Ed Jordon extended an opportunity to my congressional staff to view first-hand the state-of-the-art jail in Greeley, Colorado.

The Weld County Jail employees new technology and procedures which make it a safe and efficient facility. Offenders are housed in one of three rooms which are supervised by a control center as well as in-room officers. Officer presence minimizes troublesome behavior. Officers are encouraged to eat the same food as inmates which also cuts down on negative behavior and complaining. There is no smoking in the jail.

The entrance uses a state-of-the-art metal detector to prevent weapons from entering the facility. The colors of blue and tan are used to distinguish between administration and inmate areas. Cameras and multiple locking doors prevent escape. Electronic finger printing and computerized booking expedite check in.

These and other innovations contribute to a controlled environment which promotes safety for the officers and the public at large. It is a truly impressive facility. I would like to thank Sheriff Jordon for his time and for his commitment to the safety of the people in Weld County.

BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, recent world events have made it indisputably clear that America needs a missile defense system. The North Korean missile launch, Indian and Pakistani nuclear tests, and the terrorist attacks targeting innocent Americans, have shown that it is critical that we address these threats before it is too late.

It is of utmost importance to enact a national antimissile defense system as soon as possible. In March the House passed legislation authorizing additional appropriations for ballistic missile defenses. This legislation would answer the emerging threat posed to the United States by the development and deployment of ballistic missiles around the world. For the second time this year President Clinton and Congressional Democrats have defeated this legislation. This is intolerable.

America is the military leader of the world. Yet this administration and their democratic allies in Congress continue to place our citizens in the line of fire.

Mr. Speaker, the irresponsibility that this Administration has shown in helping to kill this much needed legislation is appalling and puts every American family at risk. I urge my colleagues in both Chambers to rethink this issue and vote to support a strong missile defense system.

HONORING THE DISTINGUISHED
CAREER OF JUDGE JAMES
BUCKNER

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Judge James Buckner on his retirement. He has served Rutherford County for the past 36 years as General Sessions Court Judge.

Judge Buckner was appointed to the judgeship in 1962 by Governor Buford Ellington and has won every re-election since then. Perhaps this is due to his way of treating people—equally and fairly—regardless of their social status. Tennessee Supreme Court Justice A.A. Birch can testify that Judge Buckner's manner of meting out justice is consistent. As

Birch tells it, when he was a Court of Criminal Appeals Judge, he got a speeding ticket and thought he might get a break from Judge Buckner. He explained to the judge that he had been testing his brakes by speeding up and slacking off, when he got pulled over for speeding. Judge Buckner politely listened to Birch and then fined him anyway.

A lot has changed since James Buckner became judge. My very first court case as a fledgling, practicing attorney was before Judge Buckner. For the first 11 years of his judgeship, he handled all criminal, civil and juvenile cases in Rutherford County. His position was part-time, but it was actually a full-time job at part-time pay. Judge Buckner had to maintain a private law practice to make ends meet. The state legislature eased his workload somewhat by creating a second General Sessions judgeship to handle juvenile cases. Now, Rutherford County has three General Sessions judges, four Circuit Court judges and one Chancellor. Before he retired, Judge Buckner routinely had upwards of 600 civil and criminal cases on the docket. The high number of cases pending can be attributed to the astronomical growth of Rutherford County.

Judge Buckner is a man of integrity. His sense of public service can be traced back to his father, George Buckner. George Buckner was an attorney who would later serve as a state representative. The late Congressman Joe L. Evins' first job out of law school was as an attorney working for George Buckner.

Judge Buckner's sentencing style is well known in the community. After handing down the appropriate sentence, he would say, "And—have a nice day." Well, Judge Buckner, I sentence you to a long and happy retirement spent with family and friends. And—have a nice day.

A TRIBUTE TO MONFORT
CHILDREN'S CLINIC

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, during the most recent district work period, the Monfort Children's Clinic opened its doors once again to my staff to see the great on-going work the clinic is providing the poor children of Greeley.

As you know from your visit to the center earlier this year, the Monfort Children's Clinic is a 15,000 square foot facility providing a variety of pediatric services in addition to standard clinic care, including mental health, social work, audiology, ophthalmology, allergy, and pediatric rehabilitation. As the clinic expands, it will be able to offer dental care and suturing.

Opened in the summer of 1997, the clinic stands as the result of Dr. Donald Cook's dream to bring medical care to thousands of low-income children in Weld County. Dr. Cook, a pediatric physician of 37 years, retired from the clinic this summer. He will serve a year as vice president of the American Academy of Pediatrics for a year and then one year as president.

The Monfort Children's Clinic was built through the generosity of the citizens of Weld County. The clinic derives its name from the Monfort Family Foundation which contributed

\$1 million. Although located in poverty-stricken North Greeley only a mile or so from the county jail, the clinic is a cheerful and safe environment. In the year it has been open, it has not once been marked with graffiti or vandalism.

In addition to recognizing the excellent care provided by this clinic, I need to draw attention to the burden the government has placed on this facility which prevents it from being as efficient as it could be. Currently, the Monfort Children's Clinic must send routine lab tests to a large laboratory, although its staff is capable of processing the tests in house. The clinic cannot afford to meet the federal regulations that would enable them to do even simple tests on site.

Mr. Speaker, the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act Amendments would lift this burden and allow the Monfort Children's Clinic to make the best use of their time and money. H.R. 2250, of which I am a cosponsor, would amend section 353 of the Public Health Service Act to exempt physician office laboratories from the clinical laboratories requirements of that section. In light of the clinic's current dilemma, I urge the House to move this legislation to the floor for a vote before the year is over.

The Monfort Clinic is a very special place and I can only hope that by giving it the recognition it deserves, that Congress will act responsibly on its behalf. Additionally, I would like to thank Joe Morado and Debbie Pilch for

their time and for their commitment to the children of Greeley.

200TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF BYRAM, COUNTY
OF SUSSEX, NEW JERSEY

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 200th Anniversary of the Township of Byram, County of Sussex, New Jersey.

The Township of Byram, was founded on February 5, 1798 after officially separating from the Township of Newton. The land was named for the Byram family who had settled there before the Revolutionary War. Originally, the land was inhabited by the Lenape Indians, but by the early 1700s, few Indians remained in the area.

The earliest settlements in Byram centered on iron mines and forges and the Township enjoyed many years of prosperity in this industry. Many of these sites are said to have been in operation before the Revolution and continued operating well into the Nineteenth Century. Two different types of ore were found in the many sites in Byram.

With the development of the Morris Canal and with two railroads, the Lackawanna "Cut-off" and the Sussex Branch of the Lackawanna Railroad, crossing the Township, Byram continued to prosper. While there are no longer railroads in Byram today, these train lines were important to the economic and social development of the Township.

Byram is not only a land of industry, but a land of nature and culture. Known as the "Township of Lakes," Byram has more than two dozen lakes and ponds within or on its borders. Many of the residences surrounding the lake began as summer vacation homes, but now, many people live on the lakes year-round. Waterloo Village, first settled in the 1750's, has been completely restored with an eye for authenticity. The Village is open to the public and offers a variety of cultural activities year-round.

Throughout its development, Byram continued to grow and many people have taken advantage of this peaceful place to live, work and raise a family. Today, Byram remains a vibrant residential area with a growing business community.

Mr. Speaker, for the past 200 years, the Township of Byram has prospered as a community and continues to flourish today and it will continue to prosper in the future. Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to congratulate all residents of Byram on this special anniversary year.