

and hope for the racially polarized town. By 1975, the young political junkie who could explain Boston by precinct or by parish was entrusted with White's third-term reelection campaign.

It was the roughest, ugliest, closest fight in modern Boston times. The people involved, despite all they've done since, still get together to tell the old stories and refight the old shouting matches. The one reputation that was enhanced by the bruising experience was O'Donnell's, for focusing like a laser beam on organizing the White vote and focusing on Joe Timilty's lack of a clear alternative.

After it was over and he was down in Washington with Tip O'Neill, it was increasingly clear that his former boss had lost his fastball. Again and again, from the shadows of the speaker's rooms in the Capitol, O'Donnell saw to Boston's interests. He would happily recount to me the stories of program formulas rejiggered to benefit the cities, of special items in appropriations bills (worth billions of dollars over time) as long as I understood that if I used his name in public he would rip my lungs out.

Just for the record, O'Donnell was more than enough of a city lover and urban scholar to know about subway analogies in politics. But he was the guy, in 1981, who called Social Security the third rail of American politics; few lines have been ripped off more. But he did it to make a point—that Ronald Reagan had touched it by reaching beyond his mandate to try to slash future benefits in a partisan initiative. With the help of the worst recession in 60 years, he and Speaker O'Neill pounced on that goof to effectively end the Reagan Revolution.

But that same skill was then put to use on the speaker's behalf to help broker a bipartisan repair job that has lasted 15 years and made the next stage of generational common sense possible. He was to Congress in the 1980s what Jim Baker was to the Reagan White House.

He was a big guy, with a big voice he rarely used except to laugh. Everyone trusted him. There are tears being shed today in saloons and salons, in boardrooms and in back rooms. Kirk O'Donnell's life demonstrates the power of the haunting challenge made famous by the Kennedys, that all of us can make a difference and that each of us should try.

HONORS REVEREND JUAN MARTINEZ FOR OUTSTANDING COMMUNITY SERVICE

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 15, 1998

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to rise today to pay tribute to the Reverend Juan Martinez of New Haven, Connecticut. Reverend Martinez has spent thirty-six years developing and enriching his community, ministering to our souls and nourishing our spirits.

Reverend Martinez arrived in the United States from his native Puerto Rico in 1950, and served his country in our military in the Korean War. Upon his arrival in New Haven in 1962, he established the Pentecostal Church Door of Salvation. Through this church, Reverend Martinez has selflessly devoted himself to the Hispanic community and to the entire city of New Haven. He is the eldest Hispanic minister pastoring in New Haven, and serves as Executive Treasurer for the International

Latin American Council of Churches. He is the founder of the New Life Corporation Housing Development Corporation, and is the co-founder of the Asociacion Ministerial Evangelica Hispanica de New Haven.

Reverend Martinez has contributed so much to our New Haven that it is difficult to know how to begin to describe his dedication and service. He embodies the values of commitment to family and dedication to neighbors, and is a role model to us all. He is a powerful voice of justice and equality for the Hispanic community, and therefore for our city. He has worked with four mayors of New Haven to improve housing for the needy. He has organized an annual food drive, and founded a community youth and children's program which serves over 120 children, nurturing their minds, enriching their spirits, and giving them a safe place to play and learn.

For thirty-six years, Reverend Martinez has been a force in his community for all that is right and good. It is with great pride and honor that I join with his family, friends and community to say thank you and congratulations.

IN MEMORY OF CASPER BUONOCORE, JR. AND JOHN J. BRACKEN

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 15, 1998

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of two brave police officers, Casper J. Buonocore, Jr., and John J. Bracken, who were killed in the line of duty twenty-five years ago. They are being honored today at the New Jersey Central Railroad Terminal at Liberty State Park. The City of Jersey City is celebrating the dedication of the Buonocore-Bracken Memorial Building at 60 Collard Street.

P.O. Buonocore, an NTF officer assigned to the West District Scooter Unit, was leaving the scene of a routine arrest on Armstrong and Ocean Avenues on September 12, 1973, when he was shot by a man on a roof and died at the Jersey City Medical Center the same day. The incident was triggered when another man refused to move a car that was double parked. During his tenure of almost three years, Buonocore was the recipient of a Commendation for Armed Robbery award and a Special Letter Class C Award.

P.O. Bracken, an NTF officer assigned to the East District Motorcycle Unit, was struck by a drunk driver who had run a stop sign on September 1, 1973. He died at the Jersey City Medical Center on September 12 of that year. Bracken was responding to a priority call on his motorcycle with lights and siren on when the accident occurred. Also a veteran of almost three years on the force, Bracken won two Commendation Awards.

I know my colleagues will join me in saluting the memory of these two brave officers, Casper J. Buonocore, Jr. and John J. Bracken.

TRIBUTE TO FORMER ALABAMA GOVERNOR GEORGE C. WALLACE

HON. TERRY EVERETT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 15, 1998

Mr. EVERETT. Mr. Speaker, I wish to pay tribute to the memory of one of America's political legends and one of my home State's greatest sons, George Corley Wallace.

The 79-year-old former four-term Alabama Governor and Presidential candidate passed away on September 13 in Montgomery after a sudden illness. Governor Wallace was a native of Clio in my congressional district.

There are few names which engender more passion in American politics than that of George Wallace. While the former Governor is remembered by many for his strong and controversial views on a number of social issues during a very difficult period in our Nation's history, his greatest legacy—his role in laying the foundation for modern conservatism—is often overlooked.

As Alabama political columnist Bob Ingram points out, Wallace was quite fond of a 1980 New York Times editorial stating that Ronald Reagan "sailed into the White House on the tide that George Wallace discovered."

The famous "Reagan Democrat" phenomenon was a likely result of the growing conservative political culture which George Wallace expertly marshalled during his bids for the White House more than a decade earlier. Many of George Wallace's stands on State's rights and less government helped to pave the way for the eventual shift of southern Democrats to the modern Republican party.

As a newspaper reporter and later as a publisher in Alabama at the time of Wallace's tenure as Governor, I reported some of the history that he helped create. While, I didn't always agree with the Governor, I never lost respect for his remarkable political skills.

His brave recuperation from an assassination attempt and his remarkable reconciliation with his former political rivals of the Civil Rights era certainly galvanized George Wallace's role in history as one of America's most adept politicians.

The legacy of George Wallace's popular conservatism is very much alive today. I am glad that he was able to see his common-sense government ideals rise to the top of the national agenda even though fate did not allow the skilled political boxer from Barbour County, AL, to fight the last round.

IN HONOR OF THE UNITED WAY'S CONGRESSWOMAN MARY T. NORTON MEMORIAL AWARD WINNERS

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 15, 1998

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Sister Alice McCoy, Margaret Murtha and Maria Nolan for winning the United Way's Congresswoman Mary T. Norton Memorial Award.

The award, which was initiated by the United Way of Hudson County in 1990, recognizes those who exhibit a deep commitment to

human service as exemplified by Congresswoman Norton in her 13 terms in the House of Representatives (1925–1950). The Congresswoman was a forward-thinker who advocated for government action to help address issues we are still grappling with today, such as day care, fair employment practices, health care for veterans and the inclusion of women in high levels of government service.

Sister Alice McCoy, a member of the Sisters of St. Dominic, has served Hudson County as an educator, counselor and advocate for the needy for twenty-five years. She has been a teacher at the primary, secondary and collegiate levels. In 1980, as a Pastoral Associate at Our Lady of Sorrows Parish in Jersey City, she helped establish an emergency food and clothing program to aid needy families. Sister McCoy helped found Hudson Hospice, a program which helps the terminally ill and their families by providing emotional support, financial aid, bereavement support, information and referral assistance. In 1994, she became coproducer and host of a cable television program called "Oasis." The program features people from all walks of life and is designed to help inspire others to serve the community.

Margaret Murtha has spent her life advocating for a better quality of life for the mentally ill, HIV/AIDS patients and needy children. Currently, she is the Director of the Hudson County Division of Catholic Community Services (CCS), the social services agency of the Archdiocese of Newark. In this capacity she administers the CCS's homeless shelter system, juvenile crisis intervention, and the Mentally Ill Chemical Abuser (MICA) and HIV Outreach programs. Margaret graduated from Caldwell College and received her masters degree in social work from Fordham University. She holds many certifications and professional memberships in the areas of marriage and family therapy, alcoholism counseling, social work and elementary education.

For the past 23 years, Maria Nolan has been one of the nation's best high school volleyball coaches for Secaucus High School, compiling an outstanding record of 420–68 and capturing 12 state championships. In fact, she was recently chosen as Disney's National Coach of the Year. She was chosen out of a field of 15,000 coaches in all sports. Maria has developed successful teams by helping her players build their self-confidence, work as a team and develop strong character. In 1983, Maria founded and became President of the Hudson County Volleyball Coaches Association. She is married to Tom Nolan and is the mother of two children, Joe and Andrea.

These three deserving recipients embody the life work of Congresswoman Mary T. Norton. They have dedicated their lives to the needy, the mentally ill, the terminally ill and to the education of children. On behalf of my colleagues in the House of Representatives, I congratulate Sister Alice McCoy, Margaret Murtha and Maria Nolan for their outstanding service to the community and for carrying on the work of Congresswoman Mary T. Norton.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 15, 1998

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, during the consideration of suspension bills yesterday,

and a motion to instruct conferees this morning, my vote was not recorded on several roll call votes.

Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on S. 2206 (Roll Call 426); I would have voted "aye" on H. Con. Res. 304 (Roll Call Vote 427); I would have voted "aye" on H. Con. Res. 254 (Roll Call Vote 428); I would have voted "aye" on H. Con. Res. 185 (Roll Call Vote 429); I would have voted "aye" on the previous question on the motion to instruct conferees for H.R. 4101 (Roll Call Vote 430)

TRIBUTE TO GENERAL WILLIAM W. HARTZOG

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 15, 1998

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to pay tribute to a great soldier on the occasion of his retirement. After over 35 years of more than honorable service, General William W. Hartzog, Commander of the Army's Training and Doctrine Command, retires on 14 September. Over the course of those 35 years, he has demonstrated strong and inspiring leadership, unsurpassed executive ability, and an untiring dedication to the spirit and mission of the United States Army. His many significant and exemplary achievements have gained him the utmost respect in the military and civilian communities both in the United States and abroad. Throughout his entire military career, General Hartzog has tempered mission accomplishment with a deep, committed concern for the welfare and professional development of the soldiers he has led. Let me just provide a few examples from his very impressive career.

His leadership contributed immeasurably to the success of Operation Just Cause, the United States' invasion of the Republic of Panama to bring to justice Manuel Noriega and install a legitimate and democratically elected government. General Hartzog crafted a masterful plan for military operations that not only accomplished the mission of restoring democracy quickly, but also did so with limited loss of life and property. During a period of continual regional crisis, he remained sensitive to the demands of the geopolitical arena while crafting the United States security assistance policies for the region.

In August 1993, General Hartzog became the Deputy Commander in Chief (DCINC) and Chief of Staff of the United States Atlantic Command (ACOM). His in-depth knowledge of and experience with joint organizations, planning, and operations were indispensable to the formation of the then fledgling command. While still forming the staff of this new command, he was called on to begin the planning process for Operation Uphold Democracy in the Republic of Haiti. Starting with a blank sheet of paper, General Hartzog stimulated the staff planning process for Uphold Democracy with his personal involvement, tireless determination, and positive attitude. His efforts resulted in a highly flexible plan that could be changed from forced entry to permissive entry on a moment's notice.

In October 1994, General Hartzog assumed command of the United States Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC). His first

mission was to insure that the command was focused on its core mission of training soldiers and leaders in basic and advanced combat skills. Partnering with training units in the Army Reserve, he set about to create a program designed to ensure that all Army institutional training, regardless of component, was done to the same standards. At the same time he made sure that the instruction at all Army schools was relevant, with an eye on the work being done for the Army of the future.

Capitalizing on the groundwork laid by his predecessor, General Hartzog began the Force XXI process in earnest by developing the concepts for the operation and organization of the Army's digital division. Calling on his skills as a planner, General Hartzog developed the concept of using Advanced Warfighting Experiments (AWEs) as a means of testing new concepts and ideas for the digitized force. Through the use of AWEs, General Hartzog was able to test new concept for doctrine and equipment at a more rapid pace than was possible under the traditional system, thus ensuring that the digital force would not be obsolete before it is fielded.

Throughout his career, General Hartzog has made singular and unique contributions at each level he was assigned. In his final assignment, he brought to bear the accumulated experience and dedication of a career spent serving the Nation and our soldiers by bringing to fruition the ideas and concepts of our future force, setting the stage for the evolution of our Army over the next twenty years. He has provided continuity for the profession of arms—integrity, loyalty, dedication, mentorship, vision, and the willingness to take the risks associated with advocating and implementing change while envisioning even more change in the future. General Hartzog's distinguished performance and far reaching impact on the future of the Army and its soldiers reflect great credit upon him, those who mentored him, and the United States Army.

TRIBUTE TO CESAR PELLI FOR OUTSTANDING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 15, 1998

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to stand before you today to honor a citizen of Connecticut who has graced the New Haven area and the world with his architectural achievements. Over his long and illustrious career, Cesar Pelli has literally changed the landscape of our cities and our nation with his socially responsive and uplifting designs.

Anyone who has flown into the new terminal designed by Cesar Pelli for the Washington National Airport can appreciate the genius of Pelli's designs: his belief that each building should be shaped by its location and purpose; his sense of space, light and harmony; and his commitment to creating gracious, accessible buildings which facilitate public use, enjoyment, and interaction. Each of Pelli's designs complements and emerges from the existing cityscape, yet transcends and elevates the surrounding structures. His architectural projects across the world serve diverse purposes and peoples, including the Pacific Design Center in Los Angeles, the United States