The program centers on four basic principles: praise people; give up put-downs; notice hurts and right wrongs; and, seek wise people. When PeaceBuilders praise people, they notice and express sincere appreciation when someone demonstrates acts of kindness or caring, giving attention to positive rather than negative actions. By giving up put-downs, program participants recognize and avoid what has become a mainstay of negative interaction in our culture. They also learn non-violent ways to respond when they are put-down. PeaceBuilders who notice hurts and right wrongs learn ways to make amends when they have caused another person pain, or merely to help another person in need. Finally, when they seek wise people as friends, mentors, and role models, PeaceBuilders surround themselves with the tools they need for continued success and an even brighter and more positive future.

Mr. Speaker, with so much attention today given to the negative, I want to shine the spotlight on the positive. I applaud the Paramount Unified School District not only for adopting this plan, but for fully embracing it. Paramount declared the “Outstanding PeaceBuilders District of the World for 1997–1998” by Heartsprings, Inc., the home of PeaceBuilders. The proclamation states that they “have been instrumental in the design of a K through 8 model which will henceforth be known as the ‘Paramount Model.’ May you continue to be a Model for the World to follow.” Congratulations to paramount on this great accomplishment, and may you spread your positive message to all of our nation’s schools.

AUTHORIZING THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY TO INVESTIGATE WHETHER SUFFICIENT GROUNDS EXIST FOR THE IMPEACHMENT OF WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

SPEECH OF
HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, October 8, 1998
Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition of the Republican impeachment inquiry. The way the House proceeds on an impeachment inquiry is very serious and must be considered in a deliberative manner. Unfortunately, the proposal before us does not create a focused inquiry with realistic time limits on the length and scope. Instead of offering a proposal that is sound and has reasonable standards on what impeachable offenses are, the Republican leadership is rejecting a focused inquiry and is forcing us to vote on a proposal that is endless and causes damage to a fair and just process.

Mr. Speaker, the question at hand is not whether or not to proceed with a formal impeachment inquiry. The question is how do we proceed? We considering such an important matter, will we place such a vote in the hands of election year politics or do we place this vote and process in the hands of fairness, the tenets of our Constitution and good judgement?

Mr. Speaker, it is my hope that my colleagues base their vote on the latter. We have a chance to send this proposal back to the judiciary committee and instruct them to develop a plan that is focused and fair.

However, the lines seem to be drawn and the Republican leadership has convinced their members to vote along party lines. The last chance for a pragmatic approach is lost.

Therefore, I encourage my colleagues of both parties to join together and defeat the Republican proposal. The essence of fairness, the Republican majority’s effort will move forward with an open-ended process designed not to follow the path of truth, but to simply embarrass the President one month before the congressional elections. All of us in Congress should be committed to searching for the truth, not political points. But if we choose to forego the search for truth, we do so with a blatant disregard for principles of fairness and justice.

Mr. Speaker, if we move with a process based on those ideas, then as a lawmaking body, we can get back to the important issues that have evaded us this session. In the waning days of the legislative session, we still have a chance to save Social Security, pass a real patient’s bill of rights, improve the quality of education and protect our environment. I plan to fight and oppose this arbitrary measure, and support a fair process. That process will put an end to this investigation in a timely fashion and gets the House of Representatives back on track to work on the issues that truly matter to this great nation.

A TRIBUTE TO MR. ALAN BECK OF JOHN T. MATHER HOSPITAL

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, October 9, 1998
Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in the House of Representatives to join with the John T. Mather Hospital community as they honor Alan Beck of Port Jefferson, Long Island, for his many years of outstanding service and leadership to the hospital, including his efforts to create the Mather Leadership Council.

On Friday evening, October 23, hundreds of friends, volunteers and staff will gather for Mather Hospital’s 33rd annual “One Enchanted Evening” fundraising dinner. At this year’s gala, Alan Beck will be honored with the “Theodore Roosevelt Award” for his dedicated volunteer service to Mather Hospital and the community. In recognition of October as National Breast Cancer Awareness Month, proceeds from Mather’s annual benefit will go to the Fortunato Breast Health Center and Breast Cancer Research.

A successful media entrepreneur, Alan Beck has owned radio stations in Baltimore, Minneapolis, Cincinnati and on Long Island. A graduate of the University of Maryland, Alan worked in radio in Baltimore and New York through 1980. It was the following year when he founded American Media, Inc. and bought Long Island radio station WALK, which he soon turned into the country’s most successful suburban radio station. Alan worked to grow his company, adding radio stations in markets nationwide including selling the business to Chancellor Broadcasting.

Though Alan has sold his radio operations, he still manages American Media, a media consulting firm. As the chairman of the Mather Leadership Council since 1977, the year he created the body, Alan has worked tirelessly to support the mission of Mather Hospital. Drawing upon his skills and talents as a successful businessman, Alan has led fundraising for the Adolescent Psychiatric Recreation Area Program, the PeaceBuilders program and the Hospital’s Capital campaign. Under his command, the Mather Leadership Council has grown to 70 members, each dedicated to making Mather Hospital the best it can be.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join the entire John T. Mather Hospital community as we honor Alan Beck, a very deserving recipient of the “Theodore Roosevelt Award” for his dedicated service to the hospital and our entire Long Island community.

TRIBUTE TO REID CHAPEL AME CHURCH OF SUMTER, SOUTH CAROLINA

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN
OF SOUTH CAROLINA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, October 9, 1998
Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Reid Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Church of Sumter, South Carolina. The Reid Chapel A.M.E. Church was organized as a Mission in the spring of 1952. The original founders of the program were: Rosa Bell Guess, Carlos Guess, Julia Banding, Evons Banding, Hester Jenkins, David Jenkins, Robin Cabbagestalk, Herbert Isaac Sr., Alice Gaines and Willie Gaines.

After meeting every Sunday for approximately two years, Mr. and Mrs. Guess approached the Presiding Elder of the Sumter District, the late Rev. Marcellus F. Robinson and then pastor of Mt. Pisgah A.M.E. Church in Sumter, former Bishop of the Seventh Episcopal District the Rt. Rev. Frederick Calhoun James, who took their wishes to purchase property for the church. Bishop Frank Madison Reid, Sr. Bishop Reid agreed and shortly thereafter purchased the land and had a ground breaking ceremony. Within a year, the church was built and the dedicatory service was held in October 1955.

The first stewards were Rosa Guess, Julia Banding and Robina Cabbagestalk and Hester Jenkins. The first trustees were Carlos Guess, Evons Banding, David Jenkins and Gus Allen. The first superintendent of the Sunday School was Gus Allen. The first church sextons were W. Benjamin and Blanding children. Rosa Guess served as the church secretary. Thelma Guess and James Linton were the musicians and Choir directors. The first Sunday School teachers were Marguerite Guess, LeAnn Jenkins, and Annie Lee Green. The first pastor to be assigned to the church was the late Rev. Ben L. Burroughs of Kingstree, S.C.

During the first revival services held at the church, nineteen youths came to Christ. Vacation Bible School was held during the summer. The first teachers were Marjorie Robinson, E. Milz Pringle, Ruth Robinson, Deloris Ham and a few others. Sunday school games were sponsored by Reid Chapel, and sewing classes were conducted by Rosa Guess and the late Hallie B. Hampton.
All Sunday School books and the other materials were donated by Mt. Pisgah A.M.E. Church. The piano, which is still being used, was given to the church by the late Elder Robinson. Mt. Pisgah A.M.E. Church family under the leadership of Rev. F.C. James donated the first set of pews and hymnals. During the 1970’s, the church’s attendance declined to less than five, and it became impossible to maintain a full time pastor. The church doors were closed. In the 1980’s, Reid Chapel’s doors were reopened. And in 1987, the Annual Conference appointed Reid Chapel and St. Michael to form a circuit under the pastorate of Rev. Verrell Humes. After Hurricane Hugo in 1989, the mission closed again.

At the 1991 Annual Conference, Bishop F.C. James appointed Rev. Eliza E. Black to pastor the closed mission. This new “Venture of Faith” began on September 19, 1991. The doors of Reid Chapel opened at 8:30 AM. Arriving with the new pastor was her faithful and supporting spouse Theodore, her youngest daughter, and more than 100 worshipers packed into the pews of that little chapel. Many conversions, baptisms, weddings and funerals are logged in the church files. It took less than one conference year to complete the work on the sanctuary.

Officially, Paul Black was the contractor on record and provided the administrative functions. Her son Randolph Black, a Trustee of the church, a highly skilled brick mason and contractor, directed the work. He also laid many of the blocks himself. The building committee consisted of the faithful Stewards (Henry Murray, Rebecca Hall, Kenneth Black, Rosa Guess, and Marguerite Jones) and Trustees (Randolph Black, Debra Bradley, Almeta Murray, Margie Bradley, Christopher Hall, Ray Marine, Elizabeth Mont, Susie Bradley and Collette Bradley). It was Randolph Black who received the vision and the plan to build the sanctuary furniture. Matthew Jones and Billy Olden assisted in executing the vision. These men literally built the church in one year. In 1992, only five days the volunteers built the 2,560 square foot edifice.

The worship service was moved from the small original block sanctuary to the multipurpose room to the new Educational Building in November, 1995. Church records reveal that there were times that more than 100 worshipers packed into the pews of that little chapel. Many conversions, baptisms, weddings and funerals are logged in the church files. It took less than one conference year to complete the work on the sanctuary.

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ OF TEXAS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, October 9, 1998

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, in recent years, the Republic of China on Taiwan has emerged as a major economic power in the world. Recent world economic events offer a special lesson in the power of democracies in global economic affairs.

Their economic success is directly attributable to freely elected democratic leadership. These leaders understand that a strong economy is necessary for political reform. The fact that Taiwan has survived the latest financial crisis relatively unscathed is the lesson in the power of democracy.

From its one-party past, the Republic of China has grown into a more sophisticated democracy with a number of political parties. The Republic of China strongly supports individual freedom, human rights, and a dialogue with any other country in the world.

Mr. Speaker, let us show our admiration of our friends in the Republic of China by congratulating them on their 87th National Day, October 10, 1998.

At a time when it is even more apparent that the world economies are interconnected, the United States can find an oasis of strong economic fundamentals in the Republic of China.

Mr. Speaker, if we are lucky we have come in contact with a person who instinctively makes lemonade out of the lemons of life. There is such a woman in my district who is being honored on Thursday, October 8. She is Dr. Mary Smith. Thirty years ago Dr. Smith saw a need for day care programs in the United States and the generations to come.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the efforts of the organizers and the volunteers of the Kids’ Created Kingdom project. In only five days the volunteers built a 15,000 square foot, state-of-the-art playground complex for the children of Ellwood City. Six hundred people gathered to celebrate their achievements with a picnic and dedication the evening it was finished.

I would like to pay special recognition to some of the key individuals in this project. The Project General Coordinators were Tim Post and Earla Marshall. The Core Committee consisted of Harold Marshall, Cindy Falotico, Joe Carolino, Jeff Berendt, Steve Oliver, Ellwood Village and Babyland Nursery, Terri and Larry Crespo, Tom Yoho, Mary Post, Nan Beachem, Beverly Todd, Kim Rangel, Carole Houghton, Julie D’Amico, Cathy Basler, Rosina Betz, Sharon Razani, Wesley Calve, Peggy Figurel, and Robin Lucas. The Construction Site Captains were Bo Rossi, Ernie Mallary, Jerry Maine, Jerry Hulick, Sam and Carole Houghton, Julie D’Amico, Cathy Basler, Rosina Betz, Sharon Razani, Wesley Calve, Peggy Figurel, and Robin Lucas. The Construction Site Captains were Bo Rossi, Ernie Mallary, Jerry Main, Jerry Hulick, Sam and Beth Kasper, Allen Polochak, Skip Volpe, Dave Buana, Joe Hawrylak, Jim Palagallo. These individuals along with many volunteers worked hard to not only construct the playground but to raise the necessary funds. They were able to raise the 85,000 dollars needed in only seven months. Again I would like to commend them on their efforts to