

TRIBUTE TO GARY KADOW

HON. JACK QUINN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 11, 1999

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Gary Kadow, President of Local 3367 of the American Federation of Government Employees, on the occasion of his retirement.

In 1987, Gary Kadow began his career with the Department of Housing and Urban Development in the Buffalo office as temporary Single-Family Loan Specialist in the Housing Division, and joined the union at that time. He eventually gained a permanent position as a Project Manager, and then Senior Project Manager in the Multi-Family section.

Gary's advocacy on behalf of the working men and women of our community is truly legendary. In recognition of that effort, Gary was elected President of Local 3367 in 1989. He was successfully re-elected every year since, and served nine years, to 1999. His tenure, the longest of any president in Local 3367's history, is one of tremendous accomplishment. On behalf of his membership, Gary Kadow brought in a viable dental plan, set up an effective leadership team including stewards in all the divisions, developed an active Albany Office unit, and organized an operating local Labor-management Participation Council. As a result of that leadership, membership tripled during his presidency.

In addition to his outstanding performance as a local president, Gary was elected a Regional Vice President of the National Council of HUD locals #222, serving in the New York-New Jersey region.

In 1993, The Honorable Henry Cisneros, Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, selected Gary to serve as a member of his NPR Task Force for the reinvention of HUD. During that year here in our Nation's Capital, Gary became the union contact with the Secretary, bringing his unique labor perspective, advocacy, and dedicated commitment to working men and women to the national forefront. He appeared before Congressional committees, participated in the national Labor-Management Partnership Council, and played a vital role in negotiating labor-management agreements.

In addition to the many awards and citations he has been honored with throughout his career, he was chosen as a founding member of the HUD Training Academy Board of Directors. Further, Gary was elected by the National Council of HUD Locals to Executive Vice President in 1995 and again in 1997.

Mr. Speaker, today I would like to join with the Kadow family, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the American Federation of Government Employees, the National Council of HUD Locals, Local 3367, the AFL-CIO, and the countless working men and women of our entire Western New York community in tribute to Mr. Gary Kadow.

With retirement come many new opportunities. May Gary meet each new opportunity with the same enthusiasm and vigor in which he demonstrated throughout his brilliant career, and many those opportunities be as fruitful as those in his past.

Thank you, Gary, for your advocacy, tireless effort and personal commitment to our community, and for your friendship.

IN MEMORY OF ELVIS J. STAHR,
JR.**HON. IKE SKELTON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 11, 1999

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that Elvis J. Stahr, Jr., governor emeritus of the Sigma Chi Foundation, scholar, war veteran, attorney, and public servant, passed away on November 11 after a battle with cancer. He was 82.

Stahr earned 4 years of straight A's as an undergraduate at the University of Kentucky (UK), was named a Rhodes Scholar, then studied at Oxford University for three years. He returned to the United States briefly before serving in the U.S. Army infantry in North Africa, India, and China during World War II. After serving in the Army, he practiced law for eight years and served as Grand Praetor for the Eastern province.

After serving as dean of the UK law school and university provost, Stahr was appointed as special assistant to the Secretary of the Army during the Korean war, and in 1956-57, he was executive director of President Eisenhower's committee on education beyond high school.

Stahr became vice chancellor of the University of Pittsburgh in early 1957, and in August 1958 he was named president of West Virginia University. In 1961, President Kennedy appointed him Secretary of the Army, a post in which he served until the summer of 1962 when he resigned to become the 12th president of Indiana University.

In 1968, the Audubon Society named Stahr its president, a position he maintained until 1979. After stepping down from the Audubon presidency, he served on several boards and committees, including those for the Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Chase Manhattan Bank, the Committee on the Constitutional System, and the Washington Conservation Round Table, of which he also served as chairman. He also continued to practice law in Washington, DC.

Stahr is survived by his wife of 52 years, Dorothy Howland Berkfield Stahr, three children and two grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, Elvis J. Stahr, Jr's, contributions to his family, his country, and his fraternity make him a role model for young civic leaders. I am certain that the Members of the House will join me in honoring this fine American.

A TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM "BILL"
GORTON CREEL**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 11, 1999

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, it is with great privilege to rise today to honor an outstanding American, Bill Creel. Bill is a civic leader and pipeliner, who is beloved by his family, friends, and state. He is a man whose devotion to family, friends, church and business of Bartlesville, Oklahoma is legendary. Bill is turning 70 years old on February 19th.

Born in Bartlesville in 1929, Bill has devoted his life to bettering the town he so loves. His

untiring work and generosity have earned him countless awards and recognition throughout his city and state.

Bill was a pioneer in oil exploration and pipelining. His career took him from Bartlesville to oil fiends throughout the world including North America, Europe, the Middle East, and Australia. After 29 years of service, Bill retired in 1979 as President of H.C. Price Company International.

Rather than enjoying a much-deserved retirement, Creel began his second career, turning his business and managerial skills toward helping his hometown of Bartlesville. Bill distinguished himself while serving as the President of the Bartlesville Area Chamber of Commerce by providing the necessary leadership to recruit new industries, develop tourism, and pass new sales tax legislation to fund economic development. His efforts on behalf of the Chamber of Commerce, the Girl Scouts, the Public Library, the Oklahoma Mozart Festival, Junior Achievement, the Rotary Club, Jane Phillips Hospital, Woolaroc, and St. Johns Catholic Church as well as several historical sites throughout the area earned him statewide recognition through a dedicated "Bill Creel Day" in the state of Oklahoma. In addition, Bill was awarded the Governor's Art Award, Outstanding Citizen Award, membership in the Piepliner's Hall of Fame, Girl Scouts Green Angel, Boy Scout's Eagle Award, Civitan International Citizen of the Year Award, Junior Achievement Leadership Award, Centennial Award and Historian of the Year.

Bill Creel is a great man, husband, father, friend and proud American. He deserves special recognition for the many contributions he has made to the advancement of civic improvement through the arts and education, commercial and economic development, and for accomplishing his lifelong goal of making the world a better place.

EXTENDING THE PRODUCTION TAX
CREDIT FOR HIGH TECHNOLOGY
WIND POWER**HON. WILLIAM M. THOMAS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 11, 1999

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, today I am reintroducing legislation to extend the placed in service date for the Production Tax Credit (PTC) for wind power for an additional 5 years. The present credit will expire on June 30, 1999. Wind equipment installed after that date will not qualify for the credit unless we act to extend the PTC now.

My bill will allow new high technology wind turbines installed during an additional five years to qualify for the 1.5 cent per kilowatt-hour PTC created under the bi-partisan Energy Policy Act of 1992.

The wind power industry's potential in the United States is enormous. Wind generating costs have fallen 80% over the past decade and further efficiencies are achievable. States like the Dakotas, Iowa, Maine, Minnesota, Texas and Colorado offer enormous generating potential. Americans are developing new wind technologies that will give us a competitive edge as this market expands.

In addition, wind offers one technology we can promote to achieve reductions in climate-

changing emissions. The America Wind Energy Association has estimated that under an extension of the PTC, working in conjunction with a set of policies aimed at further reducing costs, wind energy can achieve 30,000 megawatts of generating capacity in our country by 2010. Doing so would reduce CO₂ emissions by up to 100 million metric tons, contributing 18% of the reduction that the electric industry must achieve to reduce emissions back to 1990 emissions levels while producing new jobs. That is a goal we can support.

MADE IN AMERICA INFORMATION
ACT

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 11, 1999

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation to establish a toll-free phone number consumers can call to get information on products made in America. Similar legislation I authored was approved unanimously by the House in the 103d, 104th and 105th Congresses. Unfortunately, in each of the last three Congresses, the other body did not act on the bill.

My bill, the "Made in America Information Act," directs the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) to contract out the program to a private company. The toll-free number will provide consumers with information on products made in this country. The bill uses the same definition for an American-made product that the FTC uses in determining uses of "Made in the USA" labels. Only those products with a sale price of \$250 or more would be included in the program. The bill would subject any companies providing false information to federal penalties. One of the key components of my bill is that the program would be self-financed through the imposition of a modest annual registration fee on participating companies.

The bill will not require the FTC to hire more people or create a new unit. The only expense to the commission would be to prepare language for the Federal Register and to prepare bid documents.

Let me reemphasize that the program will be contracted out and run by a private company. Companies would participate in the program on a voluntary basis. The program would not promote or favor one product over another. It would simply provide American consumers with information on what products are made in America.

When making a big purchase, most Americans want to "Buy American." This program will help them make an informed and patriotic decision. Best of all, it won't cost taxpayers a dime. I urge my colleagues to cosponsor the "Made in America Information Act."

JOHN DILLON WAS THE FACE OF
LAW ENFORCEMENT IN CENTRAL
NEW YORK

HON. JAMES T. WALSH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 11, 1999

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in paying tribute to

a man whose passing has left my community, and our nation, with one less hero. Former Onondaga County Sheriff John Dillon died January 14, 1999 and Central New Yorkers will grieve the loss for a long time to come.

The quintessential "Irish cop", John Dillon was known far and wide as a man of great humor, deep compassion and innate fairness. It should also be said that he was tough. Throughout his four-decade career, he was the epitome of the public safety provider. In fact, to many he was the face of law enforcement in Central New York.

John Dillon was a personal friend, so I know his attributes well, among them natural leadership. He was greatly respected by the men and women in uniform.

A devout Catholic and loving family man, John Dillon was fiercely proud of his Irish ancestry. When the Irish Ambassador at the time, Dermot Gallagher, visited Syracuse in 1997, it was John Dillon who regaled the Ambassador with the history of the West End of Syracuse, the home to many immigrant families.

With great pride and his characteristic dry wit, John Dillon recalled the layout of the neighborhood and, using nicknames for the colorful characters of his youth, told a touching story of an entire generation of Irish immigrant families.

He told of the Stonethrowers, the young men who defied city officials by repeatedly breaking the red light over the green on the traffic light at the main intersection of Tipperary Hill on the West End.

Never would the English red sit atop the Irish green, he told Ambassador Gallagher with fervor. And today, he pointed out, the green sits atop the red in one traffic light in America, Tipperary Hill in Syracuse, the birthplace of John Dillon.

The man we came to respect and so deeply admire served 25 years with the Syracuse Police Department before retiring as the First Deputy Police Chief. He was elected Onondaga County Sheriff later that year and held that post until retirement in 1994.

I want to add my sincere condolences to John's wonderful wife Ginny and their children. And I ask my colleagues to join me in this moment of recognition for a public official who served his community well.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ROBERT A. WEYGAND

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 11, 1999

Mr. WEYGAND. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, February 9, 1999, I was speaking at Columbia University in New York and was not present for rollcall votes 12, 13, and 14. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on rollcall vote 12, "yes" on rollcall vote 13, and "yes" on rollcall vote 14.

TRIBUTE TO DR. MICHAEL PLADUS

HON. CURT WELDON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 11, 1999

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a man whose ac-

complishments in the field of public education are limitless. Dr. Michael Pladus, principal of Interboro High School since only 1994, recently received the 1999 National Principal of the Year Award in the shortest time ever recognized by its sponsors, MetLife and the National Association of Secondary School Principals. Richard Riley, U.S. Secretary of Education, presented Dr. Pladus with the award on January 28, 1999 at the Renaissance Mayflower Hotel in Washington, DC. Dr. Pladus received this honor in recognition of his exceptional role in improving the school's student activities, standardized testing scores, and overall climate of academia.

Before going to Interboro High School four years ago, Dr. Pladus, holding a Masters Degree from both Temple University and the University of Scranton and a doctorate from Columbia University, served as a Middle School Principal in the Upper Merion School District. Since assuming his position at Interboro, he has worked vigorously to install innovative programs which will help our students. Besides establishing closer relations between parents, teachers, students, and administration at Interboro, Dr. Pladus re-designed the academic curriculum and up-graded the math advanced placement program. Moreover, he has implemented a co-teaching pilot program for special education students and developed a proactive strategy to deal with the needs of "at risk" teens. Through his commitment and success, Dr. Pladus helped the school earn "blue ribbon" status from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

In a nation toiling to upgrade educational standards, people like Dr. Pladus yield hope. As a former school teacher, I know well the difficult challenges facing today's educators, and commend those who overcome them. With the innovating ideas and continual resolution of people like Dr. Pladus, our nation and its children will become much closer to the educational system they deserve.

FAMILY FRIENDLY TAX RELIEF
ACT OF 1999

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 11, 1999

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Family Friendly Tax Relief Act of 1999. This legislation will increase the child tax credit for children under age 5 to \$1,000. I believe this is an important step toward easing the tax burden for American families with young children.

Child development experts agree that a child's interest in learning, sense of security, behavior, and curiosity about the world are deeply rooted in the child care that he or she receives between the ages of 0-5. When children get off to a good start in life and have high-quality child care (either at home or in a child care program), they have the best opportunity to flourish and they have all the necessary tools to start school. Children who are cared for well from birth have a distinct advantage over those who are in low-quality, overcrowded, or under-staffed child care programs or those who come from homes where money is scarce and parents are forced to choose between spending time with their children or putting food on the table.