

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### LET US NOT SEND TROOPS TO KOSOVO

**HON. STEPHEN HORN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 11, 1999*

Mr. HORN. Mr. Chairman, earlier today I expressed my views on why the American military should not be sent to Kosovo.

The conflict in Kosovo is taking place within a sovereign nation. If we are going to go to war with a sovereign nation, we ought to provide a declaration of war. That is what the Constitution of the United States would have us do. I think all of us in this chamber know that Serbian leader Milosevic is a war criminal that should be tried by an international tribunal. The issue here today is, by what criteria should Congress and the President of the United States judge whether American troops should go there?

When is the success known by American troops sent to Kosovo? The President repeatedly broke promises regarding the length of service in Bosnia before admitting our troops will be there indefinitely. Are they going to spend 50 years in the Balkans around Kosovo to bring peace as we have in Korea? Korea was where another Nation invaded South Korea.

This is the time to ask the President to face up to the tough questions and give us the answers to the questions that have been submitted to him. I would keep American troops out of Kosovo. I am opposed to any bombing of civilians. Any targets should be military in nature.

The President has failed to explain the urgent national interest which requires the introduction of U.S. forces into Kosovo. He has failed to even attempt a full explanation of this policy to Congress. The Constitution has given Congress a clear role to play which the President has ignored.

The Administration argues that if the House votes against authorizing its experiments in peacebuilding today, it will undercut ongoing negotiations and perhaps even lead to more bloodshed. This is insulting. It is the Administration's refusal to consult with Congress and its inability to form a strong policy against Serbian aggression that has led to the debate today. The Administration has rejected all attempts by Congress to assert its Constitutional role on every occasion it has put our forces in harm's way without a clear explanation of its mission or on what our forces were supposed to accomplish. The current objections by the White House are more of the same rhetoric from an Executive Branch derisive of consultation with Congress.

The conflict in Kosovo is taking place within a sovereign nation. Intervention in Kosovo, even following an agreement forced upon both sides, is the intervention in a civil war to mediate between two sides which we are trying to force into an agreement that will require our forces to uphold.

By what criteria would the President judge success in this mission whereby American troops could be recalled from Kosovo? The President repeatedly broke promises regarding the length of service in Bosnia before admitting that our troops will be there indefinitely. Once a peacekeeping force enters Kosovo to uphold a forced agreement, that force will serve indefinitely unless Congress acts to responsibly to restrict yet another open-ended commitment to achieve nebulous goals.

While the House debates the commitment of forces to Kosovo, we are also wrestling with the question of funding our armed forces, forces stretched thin by multiple commitments around the world. We are debating how to protect our nation from missile attack, perhaps from missiles improved with stolen American technology. How, then, will another open-ended commitment of American forces help American security. I have heard the arguments on why American forces must be present to make a peacekeeping force work, and while these arguments have merit, they also point out the failure of Europe to deal with issues in its own backyard.

Under the agreement being negotiated now, the peacekeeping force would attack Serbia if its forces or sympathizers violate the agreement, but what would happen if elements of the Kosovo Liberation Army violates the agreement? How would the United States with NATO punish Kosovar violations?

The United States presumably has a responsibility to end the bloodshed in Kosovo because it is the only nation left with the resources to do so. So why, then, is the Administration not seeking to put peacekeepers on the ground in Turkey, where thousands of innocent Kurds have been killed in Turkey's attempt to destroy the terrorists of the PKK? Why have American peacekeepers not been dispatched to Sierra Leone, where the killing continues? Why were international peacekeepers not part of the Irish or Basque peace agreement? What makes Kosovo different?

Let us keep American Troops out of Kosovo. If lives are to be in harm's way, let the European members of NATO handle regional conflicts in their own backyard.

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN HONOR OF THE 35TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BARTON SENIOR CENTER

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 25, 1999*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Barton Senior Center for its 35-year record of enriching the quality of life for seniors in Lakewood, Ohio.

The Barton Center has been the inspiration for countless noteworthy projects and activities designed to benefit the Lakewood community. This non-profit, self-supporting organization of-

fers a variety of social, educational, recreational and health related activities, classes, programs and services to the seniors of Lakewood. It is truly a multi-purpose senior center.

The inspiration for the Barton Center happened in 1963 when the first residents of the newly built Westerly senior apartment building realized their need for a common social area. With help from government loans, foundation gifts and individual donations, a full service senior center was built, complete with a spacious lounge and dining room, a fully equipped kitchen, a room for arts and crafts, a library, a pool and game room, a workshop and hobby room, and office space. A full-time director and activities coordinator was also hired.

Since its beginning, the Barton Center has continued to grow and expand. The center publishes a regular newsletter that has a circulation of over 1,500 people. Current programs and services such as the Driver Evaluation Program, Home Town Band Concerts, the Holiday Fair, the Dinner Theater, health and exercise programs and neighborhood transportation service are also immensely popular with the hundreds of members of the center.

My fellow colleagues, please join me in recognizing the 35th anniversary of the Barton Senior Center.

### CELEBRATING ACHIEVEMENTS OF WOMEN OF COLOR DURING WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH

**HON. NANCY PELOSI**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 25, 1999*

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate Harriet Tubman and her lifelong dedication to social justice. We remember Harriet Tubman for her role in winning freedom for African-Americans. We remember her work on behalf of the Underground Railroad. We remember her courage in risking her life and freedom to help others to escape the tyranny of enslavement.

Harriet Tubman was born a slave in the early 1820s in Bucktown, Maryland, near Cambridge. At birth, she was named Araminta, but later adopted her mother's first name. In 1884, she married John Tubman, a freed slave. Starting life on a plantation, she grew up doing hard labor in the fields and suffering repeated beatings. Once, at age 13, an overseer struck her with a heavy weight and, for the rest of her life, she struggled with the serious effects of a fractured skull.

In 1849, after her owner died, she fled alone to Philadelphia on the underground railroad. Congress then passed the 1950 Fugitive Slave Act, a law that criminalized providing help to runaway slaves. Nevertheless, Harriet immediately dared to make her first return trip. Over the next decade, Tubman used the Underground Railroad to make 18 separate trips

• 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.

to free slaves. In total, she helped more than 3,000 slaves escape and earned the nickname "Moses" for having led so many of her people to freedom.

It is said that she planned carefully, never repeated her route, and became an inspirational role model. Her success is measured by the reactions of slave owners, who placed a \$40,000 bounty on her head, a fortune in today's dollars.

During the Civil War, she worked as a Union spy, scout, and nurse. In these roles, she helped even more slaves to escape. After the Civil War, she campaigned to raise funds for black schools. Later, she established the Harriet Tubman Home for Indigent Aged Negroes in her own home. Like many others who have dedicated their lives to social justice, Harriet lived her later years in poverty. A few years before her death, Congress finally awarded her a monthly pension. Today, I urge my colleagues to refresh our recognition of her life and an good works.

The date of Harriet Ross Tubman's birth is uncertain, but experts believe it is March 10, 1820. She died on March 10, 1913. It is, therefore, highly appropriate to honor this American hero during March's Women's History Month. At her death, Tubman was impoverished in economic terms, but her life was rich with great accomplishments, great works, and the knowledge that she had brought freedom to thousands of slaves. She is an inspiration to all of us.

"PROJECT 2000"—A NATIONAL  
MODEL FOR HUMANITARIAN  
SUPPORT

**HON. HAROLD E. FORD, JR.**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 25, 1999*

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a constituent, friend and esteemed member of the clergy from Tennessee's Ninth District, Reverend Bill Adkins.

On Wednesday, March 15, Reverend Adkins announced an ambitious project in Memphis that will bring together people of faith from across the city, from all dominations, to address our community's most pressing needs. Entitled "Project 2000," the initiative would begin on Easter Sunday and continue throughout the year. Participating churches would set aside the receipt from one Sunday's collection for a special community project.

Reverend Adkins described this initiative best when he urged his fellow clergy to join him in his cause:

"We pray about poverty, housing, incarceration, illnesses and the lack of jobs, and we should. But what are the churches doing? Why can't we take one Sunday out of 52 and do something together for the betterment of the community? One hundred churches alone in Memphis could generate several million dollars." (Source: The Commercial Appeal, March 16, 1999)

"Project 2000" exemplifies the American ideals of community and mutual responsibility. As Americans, we should not live as individuals in isolation, but as members of a community, working together to solve our common problems. In our labors, we should draw on the spiritual, moral, intellectual and financial

strength of our church community. There is no limit to what we can accomplish when we marshal the good will and resources of the more than 150 million people of faith who attend weekly services in over 300,000 congregations in the United States.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all of my colleagues to join me today in honoring Reverend Adkins and "Project 2000." But more than that, Mr. Speaker, I believe the best tribute to Reverend Adkins and "Project 2000" would be for all of my colleagues in the House of Representatives to introduce this unique initiative to their constituents. I have included a copy of a recent news article describing this initiative and ask that it be included in the RECORD.

[From The Commercial Appeal, Mar. 16, 1999]

CHURCHES ASKED TO DONATE A SUNDAY

(By David Waters)

Monday, he was on the radio rallying citizens to do something positive for the oft-maligned neighborhood of Whitehaven.

Tuesday, he was at the City Council meeting, lobbying council members to do something to fix a voting plan he thinks is unfair.

Wednesday, he held a press conference and challenged his congregation and others to do something collectively to help the community.

"We pray about poverty, housing, incarceration, illness and the lack of jobs, and we should," Rev. Bill Adkins, pastor of Greater Imani Church, said as he presented his idea for Project 2000.

"But what are the churches doing?"

Adkins suggested that, starting next year, all local churches contribute one Sunday's receipts to a special community project.

The first Project 2000 Sunday could be Jan. 30, 2000, the fifth Sunday of that month.

"Most churches consider fifth Sundays as gravy," Adkins said.

"Why can't we take one Sunday out of 52 and do something together for the betterment of the community?"

Adkins would like to get representatives from each participating congregation to form a board to choose a Project 2000 recipient.

"One hundred churches alone in Memphis could generate several million dollars," he said.

"The church, especially the traditional black church, has the might to bring resurrection power to this community."

Adkins said Project 2000 will begin on Easter Sunday.

Easter this year falls on April 4 for the first time since Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was killed on that date in Memphis in 1968.

To commemorate that date, Adkins said Greater Imani will celebrate Easter at the Mid-South Coliseum this year. The service will begin at 9 a.m.

THE IRA CHARITABLE ROLLOVER  
INCENTIVE ACT OF 1999

**HON. PHILIP M. CRANE**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 25, 1999*

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, today I am joined by my Ways and Means Committee colleague Mr. NEAL in introducing the IRA Charitable Rollover Incentive Act. This bill will allow Americans who have reached age 59½ to donate their IRA assets to a charity without incurring income tax on the distribution.

Under current law, distributions from IRA's are taken in as income to the account holder

and taxed. This proposal will allow the assets in the IRA to pass directly to the charity without being taken in and taxed as income. However, the donor may not also claim a charitable contribution deduction as the IRA assets represent previously untaxed income.

The IRA Charitable Rollover Incentive Act has come about thanks to the valuable input from hundreds of charitable organizations across the country. I want to specifically thank Northwestern University President Henry Bienen for bringing to my attention the problems the current laws governing IRA's have created for donors who wish to transfer their assets to charities.

This bill has the potential for unlocking significant financial resources for charitable organizations. I urge my colleagues to join us in this effort by cosponsoring the IRA Charitable Rollover Incentive Act.

IN HONOR OF TOM AND PAUL  
CALAMARAS

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 25, 1999*

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Tom and Paul Calamaras. They were honored on November 20, 1998, as "Men of the Year" by the Broadway-Astoria Merchants & Professionals Association at their 18th Annual Dinner Dance at the Crystal Palace.

Tom and Paul Calamaras, the owners of the Crystal Palace and Oyster Bay Catering Hall, have played an immensely significant role in New York City's Greek-American community.

The history of the Calamaras family is the story of the American Dream. Thomas, Paul, and their sister, Eleni, were born in Sparta to Despina and John Calamaras. When the children were still young, John came to the United States to support his family. He worked at the Oyster Bay Restaurant, first as a dishwasher and later as a chef. In 1944, John opened a small coffee shop on the Lower East Side.

John, who was not a citizen, was finally able to bring his family to the United States in the late 1940s. The Calamaras family ran the coffee shop, and when the restaurant next door became available, they expanded the restaurant into the Blue Sea Restaurant.

In 1957, Paul returned to Greece where he met and married Mary Stefanos Resiopoulos of Athens. They returned to the United States in 1958. Today, they live on the north shore of Long Island with their three sons, John, Stefanos, and Athanasios.

In 1959, Tom also returned to Greece where he met and married Aphrodite Christopoulos of Kalamata. They currently live on the Upper East Side of Manhattan.

In 1959, John, Paul and Tom purchased the Oyster Bay Restaurant, John's first place of employment in the United States. The Oyster Bay joined the Blue Sea Restaurant and many other diners and restaurants run by the Calamaras family. In 1961, John fulfilled another one of his dreams when he purchased the Broadway Movie Theater. The Calamaras family also established the Crystal Palace Caterers around this time.

Sadly, John passed away in 1973, but Tom and Paul are continuing his legacy. They still

own and operate their father's restaurant and they are also continuing his tradition of honoring their Greek roots.

In recognition of their continued support of causes that promote Hellenism in America, in February of this year Thomas and Paul Calamaras received the title of Archon Deputatos by the Ecumenical Patriarch Dimitrios.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to bring to your attention these important men, Tom and Paul Calamaras, as they are honored as "Men of the Year." I would also like to offer my sincere congratulations to the Broadway-Astoria Merchants & Professionals Association as it celebrates its 18th Annual Dinner Dance.

#### A TRIBUTE TO ED HASTEY

### HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 25, 1999*

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention today the fine work and outstanding public service of my very good friend, Ed Hastey. Ed is looking forward to a full and productive retirement after serving the Bureau of Land Management, the State of California, and the nation for over 46 years.

A fourth generation Californian and native of Pacific Grove, Ed attended Fresno State College and Monterey Peninsula College, and following his service in the military, graduated from the University of Washington in 1957. He joined BLM in 1957 after several years in the Army Airborne. Over the years, he served as the BLM's national budget officer, assistant director for administration, and as associate director in Washington, DC. He also served two stints as BLM's California State Director, the last stretching from 1982 to the present.

During his tenure at the BLM, Ed spent most of his career directing the management of 16 million acres of public lands in California and Northern Nevada. In that time, he has worked under a dozen Secretaries of Interior. "I once referred to Ed Hastey as 'the viceroy of California,' and I truly believe no single individual has had a more positive impact on California's landscapes than Ed," said Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt. "He will be missed."

Ed is widely credited with founding the California Biodiversity Council which draws together all Federal and State land management and environmental agencies with County Supervisors Associations from throughout the state to collaborate on ways to better manage California's diverse natural resources.

Ed is especially proud of the land exchange and acquisition program that he directed in cooperation with the State of California and several private land conservancies that has ensured protection of many unique California landscapes. Several examples include the King Range National Conservation Area on the north coast, the Carrizo Plain in central California, the Santa Rosa Mountains in Southern California, and Cosummes Preserve in Sacramento County, and numerous other areas throughout the state. Ed was also instrumental in the recent acquisition of the

Headwaters Forest in Humboldt County which the BLM will manage in partnership with the state.

On a personal note, Ed has been a longtime friend and trusted advisor on important public land issues affecting my congressional district in southern California. We have, over the years, enjoyed many back country excursions together. I know that our friendship will continue and fully expect to spend many more days together exploring the vast and beautiful California wilderness.

Mr. Speaker, few people in public life ever make the type of contributions made by my very good friend, Ed Hastey. As he begins his well-deserved retirement, Ed leaves many admirers in and out of government who respect him for his work, his fundamental sense of decency, and most importantly, his integrity. All of us wish Ed, his wife of 45 years, Joyce, and his family much happiness in the coming years. It is only appropriate that the House pay tribute to Ed Hastey today.

#### HONORING COAHOMA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

### HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 25, 1999*

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to stand before you today to honor an institution of higher learning that is currently enjoying its 50th year of academic excellence.

Coahoma Community College, nestled in Clarksdale, Mississippi, was established on June 8, 1949, by the Board of Trustees of Coahoma County agricultural High School. Back then, they got together to discuss adding a freshman year of college to the high school as provided by a special act of the state legislature. At the same time, they changed the name of the school to Coahoma Junior College and Agricultural High School which now stands as Coahoma Community College.

Coahoma Community College started out as a college where African-American students could pursue their dreams of obtaining a college education when no other opportunities were available to them. Today, they strive to meet the dreams of every student, adult and businessperson who has a desire to improve his or her place in life.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I want to add that Coahoma Community College is just that . . . a college for the community. It has definitely come a long way since 1949. With the additions of the Skill/Tech Industrial Training Center and other programs, Coahoma works with businesses and industrial plants offering start-up training, employee and skills enhancement training and health and safety training. Through its academic, vo-tech and skill/tech classes, the college offers a variety of non-credit courses designed to enhance the quality of life in the community as well as increase a person's skills in lifelong learning.

From a college that gave blacks an opportunity to attain a college education to providing the community with diverse centers for learning, Coahoma Community College continues

to fulfill its original mission of providing opportunities for advancement for the people it serves.

#### THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF CORTEZ GROWERS

### HON. GARY A. CONDIT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 25, 1999*

Mr. CONDIT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the 75th Anniversary of Cortez Growers.

Many of the original founders of the Cortez Growers Association first came to California in 1910. The farming cooperative takes its name from the small Santa Fe Railroad stop north of Livingston and southeast of Turlock in my district in California's great Central Valley.

Lured to the Valley by a popular Japanese-language newspaper, the immigrants, unable to speak English and ineligible to own land or become U.S. citizens doggedly pursued the American dream, eventually catching it, revolutionizing farming and transforming Merced County into a major agricultural center.

Immigrating in search of opportunity, they lived as sharecroppers and laborers while searching for the American dream in Berkeley, Watsonville, Salinas, Woodlands, Sacramento, San Francisco and nearly any other place where they found inexpensive farmland where they quickly found they could grow nearly anything.

With little money the immigrants faced incredible odds. Under the Alien Land Law of 1913, Asians couldn't own land because they couldn't become citizens. At the same time, many of the established farmers around Livingston didn't welcome the newcomers. Meeting the challenges steadfastly, the new residents of Cortez formed their grower's association on April 18, 1924.

They struggled with anti-Japanese sentiments during World War II, with many forced into internment camps. Though thousands of Japanese-Americans lost everything during the war, the crisis did not end the dreams of the Cortez members. By January, 1945, the tides of war had firmly turned in the Allied forces' favor, and the Western Defense Command had lifted military restrictions on Japanese-Americans. Following the war, the association began radical changes that would see it reach out to its neighbors and change the way we farm in California.

Cortez looks much different than it did 75 years ago. Instead of jackrabbits, there are cars, tractors and trucks. The sand has been replaced by lush greenery. Today there are 80 members; fewer than half claim Japanese roots. The average farm size is only 60 acres, but because of pooled resources, the association has the clout of a much larger organization.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to represent these farmers and ask that my colleagues in the House of Representatives rise and join me in honoring the Cortez Growers Association on their 75th anniversary.

EXPRESSING SUPPORT OF HOUSE  
OF REPRESENTATIVES FOR  
MEMBERS OF U.S. ARMED  
FORCES ENGAGED IN MILITARY  
OPERATIONS AGAINST FEDERAL  
REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA

SPEECH OF

**HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 24, 1999*

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Res. 130, a resolution expressing the support of the House of Representatives for our American troops engaged in military operations against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Last year, I traveled to the Balkans as a representative of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe. There, I was able to see firsthand the violence and destruction caused by a deep-seated hatred between ethnic groups, and more specifically, by the policies of Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic and his oppressive regime.

For the past 2 years, the world has watched as the ethnic Albanian people in Kosovo have been subjected to numerous killings, rapes, torture, and other forms of violence and human suffering. I strongly believe that something must be done to bring about a permanent end to the egregious human rights violations that are occurring against these people.

I support the President's decision to allow our troops to participate in NATO air strikes against Serbian forces within Yugoslavia. I am closely monitoring this situation and offer my hopes and prayers for all of our young men and women who are bravely serving their nation in the name of peace.

PEACE

**HON. RON PAUL**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 25, 1999*

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, today I rise and with gratitude to Edmund Burke and paraphrase words he first spoke 224 years ago this week. As it is presently true that to restore liberty and dignity to a nation so great and distracted as ours is indeed a significant undertaking. For, judging of what we are by what we ought to be, I have persuaded myself that this body might accept this reasonable proposition.

The proposition is peace. Not peace through the medium of war, not peace to be hunted through the labyrinth of intricate and endless negotiations; not peace to arise out of universal discord, fomented from principle, in all part of the earth; not peace to depend on juridical determination of perplexing questions, or the precise marking the shadowy boundaries of distant nations. It is simply peace, sought in its natural course and in its ordinary haunts.

Let other nations always keep the idea of their sovereign self-government associated with our Republic and they will befriend us, and no force under heaven will be of power to tear them from our allegiance. But let it be once understood that our government may be

one thing and their sovereignty another, that these two things exist without mutual regard one for the other—and the affinity will be gone, the friendship loosened and the alliance hasten to decay and dissolution. As long as we have the wisdom to keep this country as the sanctuary of liberty, the sacred temple consecrated to our common faith, wherever mankind worships freedom they will turn their faces toward us. The more they multiply, the more friends we will have, the more ardently they love liberty, the more perfect will be our relations. Slavery they can find anywhere, as near to us as Cuba or as remote as China. But until we become lost to all feeling of our national interest and natural legacy, freedom and self-rule they can find in none but the American founding. These are precious commodities, and our nation alone was founded them. This is the true currency which binds to us the commerce of nations and through them secures the wealth of the world. But deny others of their national sovereignty and self-government, and you break that sole bond which originally made, and must still preserve, friendship among nations. Do not entertain so weak an imagination as that UN Charters and Security Councils, GATT and international laws, World Trade Organizations and General Assemblies, are what promote commerce and friendship. Do not dream that NATO and peacekeeping forces are the things that can hold nations together. It is the spirit of community that gives nations their lives and efficacy. And it is the spirit of the constitution of our founders that can invigorate every nation of the world, even down to the minutest of these.

For is it not the same virtue which would do the thing for us here in these United States? Do you imagine that that it is the Income Tax which pays our revenue? That it is the annual vote of the Ways and Means Committee, which provide us an army? Or that it is the Court Martial which inspires it with bravery and discipline? No! Surely, no! It is the private activity of citizens which gives government revenue, and it is the defense of our country that encourages young people to not only populate our army and navy but also has infused them with a patriotism without which our army will become a base rubble and our navy nothing but rotten timber.

All this, I know well enough, will sound wild and chimerical to the profane herd of those vulgar and mechanical politicians who have no place among us: a sort of people who think that nothing exists but what is gross and material, and who, therefore, far from begin qualified to be directors of the great movement of this nation, are not fit to turn a wheel in the machinery of our government. But to men truly initiated and rightly taught, these ruling and master principles, which in the opinion of such men as I have mentioned have no substantial existence, are in truth everything. Magnanimity in politics is often the truest wisdom, and a great nation and little minds go ill together. If we are conscious of our situation, and work zealously to fill our places as becomes the history of this great institution, we ought to auspiciate all our public proceedings on Kosovo with the old warning of the Church, *Sursum corda!* We ought to elevate our minds to the greatness of that trust to which the order of Providence has called us. By adverting to the dignity of this high calling, our forefathers turned a savage wilderness into a glorious nation, and have made the most ex-

tensive and the only honorable conquests, not by bombing and sabre-rattling, but by promoting the wealth, the liberty, and the peace of mankind. Let us gain our allies as we obtain our own liberty. Respect of self-government has made our nation all that it is, peace and neutrality alone will makes ours the Republic that it can yet still be.

HONORING DAVID E. SMITH

**HON. DALE E. KILDEE**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 25, 1999*

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I stand before you today to recognize the accomplishments of a man who has made it his life's work to protect and defend human dignity, and to ensure the safety of our shores, for our citizens and our children. On April 23, friends and family will gather to honor the career of State Commander David E. Smith, for a lifetime of service, including more than 20 years as a member of the Disabled American Veterans.

A lifetime resident of Michigan, David Smith's introduction to the United States Armed Forces began with his grandfather, who served in World War I, and his father, Earl, who served in World War II. Upon completion of his tour of duty, the elder Mr. Smith moved his family to Christmas, Michigan, and later Mount Morris, in the Flint area. Mr. Smith enlisted in the United States Army on June 20, 1960, and served for six years, three of which were in Germany as a member of the 7th Army. He also served with the 1st Armored Division in Fort Hood, Texas, and the 1st Army at Fort Devens, Massachusetts. During this time, he rose to the rank of Sergeant.

In May of 1966, Sergeant Smith was medically discharged with service connected disability, however has continued to serve his country as he worked for the Department of the Army in Dover, New Jersey, before returning to Michigan in 1967. He began a career with general motors, which spanned three years before his disability prevented him from continuing. Showing determination to excel despite his disability, Mr. Smith and his family moved to Ann Arbor, Michigan, to be close to VA physicians. Mr. Smith began a new career, one that lasted five years until his disability rating was upgraded to 100% and he was ordered to cease working altogether.

In July of 1974, Mr. Smith joined the Disabled American Veterans as a like member. He began regularly attending DAV meetings in the fall of 1983. His regular attendance of Chapter Service Officer trainings prepared him for his future roles as Chapter Adjutant, Treasurer, and Service Officer. For three years, Mr. Smith served as Chapter Commander, and has held every statewide Vice-Commander positions, prior to his current position as State Commander. He has been honored as Chapter Service Officer of the Year on five separate occasions, and was recognized as Michigan Disabled Veteran of the Year in 1990.

Mr. Speaker, as we owe much to our nation's veterans, Commander David Smith has acknowledged the fact that his accomplishments would not have been possible without support from his wife Peggy, and his children, all of whom, are veterans as well. I ask my colleagues in the 106th Congress to join me in

congratulating him for this dedication and perseverance.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE HEART  
CENTER AT PARMA COMMUNITY  
GENERAL HOSPITAL

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 25, 1999*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the opening of the Heart Center at Parma Community General Hospital and the hospital's continued dedication to meeting the healthcare needs of the community.

Parma Community General Hospital, a not-for-profit, community-based hospital dedicated to bringing high quality health care services in a familiar, cost-effective setting, received numerous awards in 1998. According to a study by a national organization, Parma Hospital was rated first in quality of care in orthopedics of the 31 hospitals in its six-county region. In addition, Parma Hospital ranked in the top five in overall performance based on all services offered.

The nursing staff, a critical element in Parma Hospital's excellence, also received accolades for their commitment to quality. Mary Ann Hassing, R.N., in the Small Wonders Maternity Unit, was named Health Care Worker of the Year by the Ohio Association for Hospitals and Health Systems. In addition, Karen Krauth, R.N., certified Diabetes Educator and Renee Knapp, R.N. who works in the Emergency Department, were chosen by the Plain Dealer readers as the Best of the Best.

Last year, Parma also became the first hospital in the area to sign the pledge created by the National Healthcare Workers Safety Program and convert to needle safety blood drawing products and IV angiocatheters. Parma also provided care for a record number of patients in the Emergency Room in 1998.

My fellow colleagues, please join me in honoring the accomplishments of Parma Community General Hospital and the Sunday, March 28, 1999 opening of the Heart Center at Parma Community General Hospital.

**CESAR CHAVEZ**

**HON. NANCY PELOSI**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 25, 1999*

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the organizing work of Cesar Chavez and to memorialize his lifelong struggle for justice, respect, and decent living conditions for America's farm workers.

Cesar Chavez was born on March 31, 1927, on a small farm in Arizona. When he died in 1993, at the age of 66, Cesar was President of the United Farm Workers of America. For most of his life, Cesar toiled on farms—both picking fruit and organizing workers—and dedicated himself to improving the plight of migrant workers.

Cesar grew up living as a migrant farm worker in the Southwest, and migrated with his family in their struggles to earn a living. His experiences taught him the importance of

collective action and the importance of organizing to address America's economic and social inequity.

Cesar Chavez and his family were living in the East San Jose barrio of Sal Si Puedes, roughly translated this means Get Out If You Can, in 1952. That year, Cesar met Fred Ross Sr., an organizer for the Community Service Organization (C.S.O.), one of the first civic action groups in the Mexican-American communities of California and Arizona. Fred Ross became his mentor, and together they built 32 chapters of the C.S.O., organizing thousands of Mexican Americans to become active leaders of their communities. Cesar taught these leaders how to organize and win battles to end discrimination in education, housing, employment and health care. He led successful citizenship, voter registration, and get out the vote campaigns in both urban and rural communities throughout California. Because of his efforts, more than 500,000 new voters were added to America's rolls in the 1950's and early 1960's.

Due to his determination and hard work, he rose from his humble origins to become the national director of CSO. He departed in 1962 to found the National Farm Workers Association. Against great odds, Cesar led a successful five year strike and boycott that rallied millions of supporters to the farm workers movement. He forged an international support coalition of unions, religious groups, students, minorities and fair minded consumers.

From the beginning, he adhered to the principles of non-violence practiced by Gandhi and Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. In 1968, Cesar fasted for 25 days to reaffirm the UFW's commitment to non-violence. The late Senator Robert F. Kennedy called Cesar "one of the heroic figures of our time" and joined him in Delano when he ended his fast.

Cesar's work has had a lasting impact on our nation. Seventeen million Americans honored the grape boycott, and thousands joined his non-violent struggle for justice in more active ways, through picket lines, civil disobedience, going to jail, and working as five dollar per week plus room and board volunteers, the same compensation that Cesar earned. My San Francisco District Director, Fred Ross Jr., son of Cesar's mentor, was one of these young people inspired by Cesar to join the cause and help migrant workers win the respect, dignity, and decent living conditions that they deserved.

On August 8, 1994, Cesar posthumously received the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the highest honor in the United States. Recently, the U.S. Department of Labor honored him by inducting him into its Hall of Fame.

I support House Joint Resolution 22, To Commemorate the Birthday of Cesar E. Chavez, which would declare March 31 a Federal holiday in his honor. Cesar dedicated his life to improving the living conditions of America's workers. I urge my colleagues to recognize his life's work.

TRIBUTE TO HAMILTON HIGH  
SCHOOL CHOIR

**HON. HAROLD E. FORD, JR.**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 25, 1999*

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to thirty extraordinarily gifted young men and

women from Tennessee's Ninth Congressional District who are in Washington this week to display their talents before the nation.

Under the leadership of Mr. Reginald Gaston, the Hamilton High School Choir has become one of the best concert and gospel choirs in the State of Tennessee. Dedicated to the pursuit of excellence, the Hamilton Choir has earned national recognition for their superior ratings in the recent Mid-America Choral Festival in Orlando, Florida.

It gives me great honor, Mr. Speaker, to present the names of these thirty fine young representatives Tennessee's Ninth District: Marlon Mitchell, Mario Albright, Jason Mitchell, Jacinth Ragland, Jattir Ragland, Phillip Britteum, Jonathan Anderson, Burl Toler, Jared Bledsoe, Tre' Canady, Royry Walker, Rickeya Townes, Felecia Wiggins, Sally Ousley, Yamina Tunstall, Sekida Norwood, Tawanda Dean, Sukeeya Haley, April Johnson, Christian Kirk, Sharonda, Walker, Ranata Adams, Thais Polk, Jovannii Ayers, LaDaris Spearman, Paige Brown, Yolanda Bolton, Ashley Wheeler, Monique Joiner, Tinisha Daniels, and Ms. Adrienne Strong. The hard work of these young people defies the inaccurate notion of an "uncommitted generation." The young people of this nation possess an overwhelming level of dedication and aptitude, and the students of the Hamilton High School Choir serve as a testimony to that.

We must continue to encourage the young people of this nation. We must continue to remind them of their potential. Moreover, we must congratulate them when they reach their goals and fulfill their potential. In that spirit, it gives me great pleasure to present this inspirational group of young men and women to official Washington, to my colleagues and to the hundreds of Americans who will be touring the people's capitol. May their voices ring from the steps of the capitol and echo the dedication and commitment of their generation.

THE CHARITABLE GIVING TAX  
RELIEF ACT

**HON. PHILIP M. CRANE**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 25, 1999*

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, today I am joined by my Ways and Means Committee colleagues Messrs. COYNE and HERGER and Mrs. THURMAN in introducing the Charitable Giving Tax Relief Act.

Identical to a bill we introduced in the 105th Congress, the Charitable Giving Tax Relief Act will allow taxpayers who do not itemize their tax returns to deduct a portion of their charitable giving. Specifically, non-itemizers whose cumulative annual charitable donations exceed \$500 will be able to deduct 50 percent of any charitable donations over that amount.

Under current law, non-itemizers receive a standard deduction while only taxpayers who itemize their deductions receive a direct tax benefit for giving to charity. Non-itemizers make up the vast majority of tax filers with two and a half times more returns than itemizers. Moreover, non-itemizers are typically middle to lower middle income level taxpayers who, despite their modest earnings, still give quite generously to charitable causes. In fact, non-itemizers earning less than \$30,000 give the

highest percentage of their household income to charity. I believe these individuals deserve a tax break for their generosity.

This idea is not new. In the early 1980s, non-itemizers did enjoy the ability to deduct a portion of their charitable giving. In the last Congress, thanks to the support of the not-for-profit community, especially Independent Sector and its member organizations, 144 colleagues cosponsored my bill. I hope to build on that success and have this legislation included in any major tax bill that we might consider during this Congress.

As direct federal subsidies to non-profit organizations are being reduced, the private sector must fill the gap to provide the necessary resources. The Charitable Giving Tax Relief Act will help in that cause by rewarding those taxpayers standing in the gap. Independent Sector believes that this bill may even encourage more giving to charitable organizations. In fact, one study projects that giving could increase by \$2.7 billion a year.

Americans have traditionally been the most generous people in the world. From churches to schools, the arts to social services, we fund and support all types of charitable causes. I believe altruism is the basis for that generosity. However, I realize that those who give can be sensitive to tax considerations. My ultimate goal is to remove the tax code as an obstacle to charitable giving.

I encourage my colleagues to join Mr. COYNE, Mr. HERGER, Mrs. THURMAN and me in our effort to reward and encourage the American tradition of philanthropy by agreeing to sponsor the Charitable Giving Relief Act.

IN HONOR OF THE 60TH DIAMOND WEDDING ANNIVERSARY OF PANTELIS AND DESPINA MARANGOS

### HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 25, 1999*

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Pantelis and Despina Marangos as they celebrate their 60th Diamond Wedding Anniversary. They celebrated their joyous occasion on Sunday, November 8, 1998.

Pantelis, born in Kalavassos, Cyprus, the son of Mary and John Shakalisk, was known as "Peter the Carpenters' son," thus the name Marangos. Despina was born in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, the daughter of Zaharias Kyriacou from Cyprus and Chrisanthi Protoulis from Greece.

At the age of 18, Pantelis arrived at Ellis Island at the height of the Great Depression with five dollars in his pocket. But he soon found work and within a few years as a skilled pastry chef. Despina came to New York as a child and attended P.S. 116 and Julia Richmond High School. During the Depression, she worked in the Garment District with her mother.

In 1938, Pantelis and Despina met, fell in love and married. In 1943, their first child, Mary Anna, was born. Their son, John Zaharias, was born in 1950.

During World War II, Pantelis served in the Navy as a Petty Officer on a mine sweeper and took part in the invasion of Anzio and St.

Tropez while Despina served on the Home Front, working in defense plants.

Despina, who had the responsibility of caring for her parents in addition to her own family, found time to be a Den Mother and an Officer in both the Parents' Association and the Women's Auxiliary.

After his discharge from the Navy, Pantelis returned to the restaurant business where he was a manager, chef and proprietor of Michael's Restaurant until his retirement in 1975.

Despina worked at Macy's Department store during the 1959 Christmas season and retired after 30 years of dedicated service in 1989.

In 1966, Pantelis suffered a stroke and once again demonstrated the courage and bravery he showed when coming to this country alone. In the past two years he has become a living symbol for the handicapped.

The doctors told Despina that he would never function, yet today he is proving them wrong with a combination of therapies. The Chian Federation honored his courage in 1998. Despina and other Hellenic immigrants were also recognized at a ceremony on Ellis Island.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to bring to your attention this important milestone in the life of a remarkable couple. It is an honor to have them in my district.

### A TRIBUTE TO PAUL THOMPSON

#### HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 25, 1999*

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention today the fine work and outstanding public service of my good friend, Paul Thompson. Paul is looking forward to a full and productive retirement after serving Congress and the nation as a professional staff member of the House Appropriations Committee for 29 years.

Paul first came to the Hill in 1970 as a detailee to the VA-HUD and Independent Agencies Subcommittee from the Department of Interior where he worked in the Bureau of Indian Affairs budget office. It was a VA-HUD that Paul found his home away from home and where he made himself over the years, quite literally, an invaluable part of the Appropriations process. With his knowledge of the legislative process, he became a technician's technician; he knew, better than most, how to put a bill together effectively from start to finish. Because Paul was never politically motivated, he has always been perceived by his colleagues, and more importantly, by Members of the House, as unfailingly fair and intellectually honest.

During his tenure as both professional staff and majority clerk of the subcommittee, Paul served under six subcommittee chairs including Chairmen WALSH, LEWIS, STOKES, TRAXLER, BOLAND and EVINS. Not surprisingly, during that time, Paul and his chairmen developed remarkable professional relationships as well as genuine lasting friendships that continue to prosper and endure.

There are, of course, a few things everyone should know about Paul. He loves a good laugh, maintains a work ethic from another era, and enjoys his Guinness in a coffee mug. When he's not working, you will find Paul on

the water in his Ray Ban sunglasses with a cold drink in one hand while casting a line with the other. In fact, I expect many of Paul's friends will soon be receiving invitations to join him in his newly acquired fishing boat which he will tow behind the largest bright red pickup truck ever seen in the Rayburn garage.

Those who know Paul best have nothing but the finest things to say about him. "A greater guy I have never worked with," said one long-time Appropriations staffer. Another, remembering how he single-handedly ate two dozen crabs while on a daytime cruise of the Chesapeake Bay, observed, "Paul loves his crab but he's never crabby himself."

Mr. Speaker, professional staff come and go in the People's House but few ever make the type of contribution made by my good friend, Paul Thompson. As he begins his well deserved retirement, Paul leaves an institution filled with many admirers who love and respect him for his work, his gentle heart, and his integrity. All of us wish Paul, his lovely bride, Geri and his three sons—Rick, Bill and John—much happiness in the coming years. Having said that, Mr. Speaker, it is only fitting that the House pay tribute to Paul Thompson today.

### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 25, 1999*

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to be present for rollcall votes 67-71 yesterday. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" or "aye" on rollcall votes 68 and 71; I would have voted "nay" or "no" on rollcall votes 67, 69 and 70.

### WELCOMING THE CLASS OF DODSON MIDDLE SCHOOL

#### HON. STEVEN T. KUYKENDALL

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 25, 1999*

Mr. KUYKENDALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to welcome fifty exceptional students from the Dodson Middle School's Gifted High Ability Magnet Program. These students are visiting the nation's capital to see first-hand how their government works. It is an interesting time to watch a democracy, as we struggle to decide how to strike the financial balance among many worthwhile government programs, and as we deploy American soldiers as part of ongoing NATO peacekeeping forces. I hope all of these students some day will appreciate the enormity of the decisions we make, and, at the same time, enjoy the experience.

I especially praise Stephanie Sychaj, who has been selected from her class to place the wreath on the Unknown Soldier's gravesite. The other students are:

Craig Ackerman	Roy Lewis
Elizabeth Avila	Nicole Oberfoell
Ruben Becerra	Heather Peg
Beth Boechert	AileenPhillips
Kyle Brennan	Louis Pitre
Hazel Butler	Andrea Pynn
Jason Chaing	Daniel Sandri

Jeff Champion	Devin Schopp
Christina Cho	Elliott Shahian
Jake Cummings	Stephanie Sypchaj
Daphne Detrano	Zia Suzuki
Francesca Dolce	Akane Takei
Jesse Flaunta	Paola Terzoli
Alex Gellerman	Jessica Thill
Sarah Hargis	Brent Weber
Rebecca Holtz	Eric Williams
Marc Hull	Jason Wilson
Emily Ingram	Ryan Zivalic
Mathew Jackson	
Cameron Jeans-Shaw	Chaperones:
Zarina Jurlin	Tom Schroeter
Tracy Kvanough	Claudia Dunn
Jane Kim	Joyce Kimura
Tiffany Kim	John Reynolds
Kay Lalwani	
Robin Lee	
Patti Lester	
Kathryn Mecija	
Nicole Miller	
Teri Miyahira	
Jania Moretti	

HONORING THE PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY VALOR AWARD WINNERS

**HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 25, 1999*

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the 1999 Prince William Regional Chamber of Commerce and the Prince William County Greater Manassas Chamber of Commerce Valor Award Winners. The Valor Awards honor public service officers who have demonstrated extreme self-sacrifice, personal bravery, and ingenuity in the performance of their duty. Significantly, this year marks the thirteenth anniversary of the event honoring members of law enforcement and fire and rescue agencies historically servicing Prince William County, Dumfries, Haymarket, Manassas, Manassas Park, Occoquan, and Quantico. There are five categories: The Gold Medal of Valor, the Silver Medal of Valor, the Bronze Medal of Valor, the Certificate of Valor, and the Lifesaving Award.

The Silver Medal of Valor is the second highest award for bravery and heroism. Awarded in situations when a public safety official knowingly exposes himself/herself to great personal risk in the performance of an official act.

The Silver Medal of Valor Award Winners for 1999 are: Sergeant Barry D. Childress, Jr., USMC; Hospital Corpsman Third Class Eric Scott Parillo, USN

The Bronze Medal of Valor is awarded in situations where during the course of an emergency, a public safety official demonstrates judgment, ingenuity, or performance at a level that clearly exceeds that required and expected in the performance of his/her duties. May include the saving of a life that is threatened by medical or physical reasons.

The Bronze Medal of Valor Award Winners for 1999 are: Gunnery Sergeant Michael W. Todd, USMC; Captain Mark L. Doyle; Driver Operator David W. Luckett; Firefighter Roger D. Pinkston, USMC; Technicians II Shawn

Crispin and John Sims, Prince William County Department of Fire and Rescue; Sergeant Darrell G. Steepleton and Firefighter Michael L. Skeele, Occoquan-Woodbridge-Lorton Volunteer Fire Department; Officer James E. Buchanan, Prince William County Police Department

The Certificate of Valor is awarded for acts that involve personal risk and/or demonstration of judgement, zeal, or ingenuity above what is normally expected in the performance of duties.

The Certificate of Valor Award Winners for 1999 are: Corporal Roberto Armendariz, USMC; Gunnery Sergeant Suzanne R. How, USMC; Troopers Douglas G. Brooks and Darrell D. Estess, and Special Agent Ron Paschal, Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of State Police; Sergeant Jesse A. Noriega, USMC; Sergeant David May, Corporal Douglas Songer, Officers Carl Larry and John Murray, Prince William-Manassas Regional Adult Detention Center;

The Lifesaving Award is awarded in recognition of acts taken in a life-threatening situation where an individual's life is in jeopardy, either medically or physically.

The Lifesaving Award Winners for 1999 are: Captain Matthew J. Noble, USMC; Emergency Medical Technician Michelle Dickson, Dumfries-Triangle Rescue Squad; Lance Corporal Matthew D. Hammond and Private First Class Jeremy A. Schenck, USMC; Officers Andrew Arnold and Pierre Costello, Prince William-Manassas Regional Adult Detention Center; Senior Police Officer Nathan S. Hill, Jr., Prince William County Police Department; Trooper Eric W. Berge, Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of State Police

Mr. Speaker, in conclusion, I would like to send my sincere gratitude and heartfelt appreciation to these distinguished public servants, who put their lives on the line everyday on behalf of their fellow Virginians.

ST. JOSEPH SCHOOL CELEBRATES 75TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. DAVE CAMP**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 25, 1999*

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate St. Joseph School in St. Johns, Mich., on 75 years of serving the community. It is an honor to have this extraordinary school in the 4th Congressional District of Michigan.

This remarkable school opened Sept. 8, 1924, with 61 students. Currently it draws 302 students from more than 200 area families, and serves kindergarten-6th students.

Much of the success of today's education system depends on strong leadership from school teachers, administrators and parents, and St. Joseph School serves as an outstanding example. Its parents have devoted their precious time to ensure a quality education for their children. The teachers and administration of St. Joseph have had a tremendous impact on the lives of many students. They have promoted and maintained a solid system of education for countless young people over the past 75 years.

I commend the staff, students and parents of St. Joseph School for their hard work in building an effective community for learning. Principal Tomi Ann Schultheiss' selfless commitment for the past seven years has helped prepare St. Joseph School for the 21st century. The focus on literacy and assurance that students obtain the essential skills needed for life are exemplary, and I am glad we have St. Joseph as an example for how we need to work to educate our children.

I am confident that future generations of families will be able to count on St. Joseph School for a healthy start and a head start for their children. I wish the St. Joseph School the best for the future.

PAUL CALLENS PROMOTES RACIAL UNITY WITH EVERY STEP

**HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 25, 1999*

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I wish to bring to the attention of my colleagues the endeavor of my good friend Paul Callens.

Paul has gathered several of his friends to join him on a seven-month walk for national unity—an 11-state, 3,200-mile journey from Maryland's Eastern Shore to the city of San Francisco, to promote racial unity throughout the United States.

Along the way, the Unity Walkers will pass the birth place of abolitionist and former slave Harriet Tubman, stop at the site of last year's Middle East Peace Talks, and arrive in Washington, D.C. for a weekend celebration on the National Mall on Sunday, April 4 to commemorate the anniversary of the assassination of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

We would like to think that blatant racism is a thing of the past, but daily reports of police brutality, church burnings, hate crimes and acts of racially-motivated violence shatter the illusion that bigotry no longer exists in our country.

The goal of the walkers and their supporters is to build a national unity movement that celebrates the differences among Americans and promotes appreciation of the racial and cultural blend that makes up the population of the United States. They hope to interest community leaders and local government officials in celebrating a National Unity Day, to be observed on October 10.

In these next few months, Paul Callens will ask our communities to examine the attitudes we've inherited about race and to reevaluate our treatment of racial differences. Some who would promote intolerance and irrational prejudice have made an attempt to turn back the clock on the progress we've made in the fight for civil rights. Paul and his friends will spread the word that hostility based on racial or ethnic identity has no place in America.

Please join me in congratulating Paul and the Unity Walkers and wish them success in their effort to heal the wounds of racial intolerance in our country. We make progress one step at a time