

cared for the sick. She is a Deaconess at Sharon Baptist Church, and also serves on the Kitchen Committee, in the Nurses Unit, Flower Club, the Missionary Society and the Senior Choir.

Mr. Speaker, in a nation wrought with change and uncertainty, Ms. Holloman has been the glowing embodiment of consistency, fortitude and determination. Through her life's example, she reminds us all of the priceless value of hard work, humility, and sincerity.

Mr. Speaker, I am hopeful that on this very special day, that Ms. Holloman will be blessed with the presence of family and friends. I know that by her life, all those who have crossed her path have grown tremendously.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to rise and join me in thanking God for blessing Ms. Holloman with such a long and abundant life and in asking Him to continue to provide her with good health, the best that life has to offer and many more "Happy Birthdays."

A TRIBUTE TO THE SIXTH GRADE CLASS OF GRATIGNY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, MIAMI, FL

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 9, 1999

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the sixth grade class of Mrs. Morano at Gratigny Elementary School in Miami, FL, in recognition of the compassion and concern of this class and their teacher for the slaves in Africa's Sudan, and for what these young Americans have done to help captives on another continent. Mrs. Morano's class became members of the American Anti-Slavery Group, raised \$700 by selling candy, and used the money to free slaves in the Sudan. These young citizens of the United States are to be commended for their act of hope.

This action of the sixth grade class and their teacher is as remarkable as it is inspiring. The late Senator Robert Kennedy once wrote,

Every time that a man stands up for an ideal, or acts to improve that lot of others, or strikes out against injustice, he sends forth a tiny ripple of hope. And crossing each other from a million different centers of energy and daring, those ripples build a current that can sweep down the mightiest walls of oppression and resistance.

The compassionate feat by Gratigny Elementary School's Sixth Grade Class in aiding the Sudanese slaves is precisely the sort of positive action that Senator Kennedy wrote of. America truly is blessed to have such empathetic citizens, and it is a privilege to pay tribute to Mrs. Morano and to all of the young people in the sixth grade class at Gratigny Elementary School.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ANTHONY D. WEINER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 9, 1999

Mr. WEINER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 169, had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

A TRIBUTE TO PACE WEBER

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 9, 1999

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to the memory of Pace Weber, a U.S. Air Force Academy cadet who lost his life in a tragic airplane crash while on a routine flight lesson at the academy in Colorado Springs, CO, on June 25, 1997.

Since Pace's death, not one day goes by when he does not enter the thoughts of the family and friends he left behind, especially his former classmates at Palmer Trinity and fellow cadets at the academy. Pace was well known for his good nature and kindness. His friends knew him as someone who thought of others before himself. He was always looking out for his classmates and was known to take a special interest in helping those having a difficult time.

Pace is remembered by those that cared for him as a young man full of desire and determination. He worked diligently to make his life-long dream of becoming a pilot for the U.S. Air Force a reality. Although Pace did not accomplish his goal, he did spend three rewarding years at the academy learning to fly and made friends with fellow cadets who shared the same ambitions and experienced the same happiness that flying brought him.

I ask my colleagues to join me in remembering young Pace Weber and, also, to support my efforts in finding out exactly what caused Pace's airplane to go down. Our thoughts and prayers go to his family and friends.

IN RECOGNITION OF MS. EMMA TORRES

HON. ED PASTOR

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 9, 1999

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to call my colleagues' attention to the accomplishments of Ms. Emma Torres, who was recently chosen as a 1999 Robert Wood Johnson Community Health Leader. At a time when health care issues top our national agenda, Ms. Torres' tireless dedication to addressing health care inadequacies among migrant farmworker communities is truly exemplary.

Emma Torres was born in Mexico, the daughter of migrant farmworkers, and worked alongside her parents in the agricultural fields of California and Arizona. Inspired by the hardships of migrant life and her struggle to obtain adequate healthcare for a husband who later died of leukemia, she developed an interest in improving health services for migrant workers. A young widow and mother living in poverty, she managed to complete her education and began to serve her community as a community health worker.

For more than ten years, Ms. Torres has worked in various aspects of health promotion and has become an effective advocate for migrant farmworkers. She has provided instrumental leadership in strengthening the role of uncredentialed yet competent community

workers to fill health care gaps in medically neglected communities. These lay health workers, recruited from within the communities they serve, are uniquely able to provide information in a family-oriented and culturally competent manner. Ms. Torres has successfully utilized such workers in initiating and implementing a cancer prevention program and a regional Migrant Network System which emphasizes pre-natal care and teenage pregnancy prevention. In 1994, having developed a reputation as a leader in her field, Ms. Torres was appointed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to serve on the National Council on Migrant Health.

Most recently, Ms. Torres has taken on the leadership of Puentes de Amistad, a community-based substance abuse prevention initiative in Yuma County, Arizona. The program reaches out to local communities composed in large part of agricultural workers engaged in seasonal employment. Ms. Torres works with eight staff members and 29 "promotores," lay health workers, going into the fields and peoples' homes to educate them about substance abuse, pesticide poisoning, HIV/AIDS and TB, often working with entire families to resolve problems. She and her staff address the issues of mobility, poverty, and language barriers that for too long have hindered health care access in this region of the country.

It comes as no surprise that Ms. Torres was among the ten outstanding individuals awarded a grant this year from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's Community Health Leadership Program. She has shown tremendous leadership in addressing some of the most difficult facets of health care outreach and is making a difference in the quality of life of many southwestern Arizonans. It is my hope that through this well-deserved national recognition, Ms. Torres' work will become known to many and serve as an example of how we can begin to address some of our nation's most pressing problems by recognizing, supporting and following the lead of creative and committed individuals within our communities.

INCLUDE AMERICANS ABROAD IN CENSUS 2000, H. CON. RES. 129

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 9, 1999

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am today introducing H. Con. Res. 129, which I would like to have inserted and printed in the RECORD at the end of my statement.

H. Con. Res. 129, expresses support for the inclusion in Census 2000 of all Americans residing abroad. I will be joined in this effort by Senator SPENCER ABRAHAM who will be introducing the Senate companion resolution.

This resolution will direct the U.S. Census Bureau to include all American citizens residing overseas in Census 2000, not just federally-affiliated Americans; and expresses the intention of Congress to approve legislation authorizing and appropriating the funds necessary to carry out this directive.

As chairman of the International Relations Committee and as a long time member of the former Post Office and Civil Service Committee I have had numerous opportunities to

work with Americans living and working overseas and can attest to the increasingly important role this segment of the U.S. population plays in our nation's economy and in our relations with countries and their citizens throughout the world.

In this era of growing globalization, we are all aware of the importance placed upon our nation's exports of goods and services overseas in an effort to provide a strong and versatile economy.

Not only are we reliant on Americans abroad to carry-out exports for the creation of U.S.-based jobs, but we rely on these U.S. citizens to best promote and advance U.S. interests around the world.

Nevertheless, the U.S. Census Bureau does not count private sector Americans residing abroad, despite the fact that the U.S. Government employees working overseas are currently included in the U.S. census. This is an inconsistent and inappropriate policy, especially if the bureau is true to its word in that it wants the Census 2000 to be the "most accurate census ever."

It is imperative that the U.S. Census Bureau count all Americans, including private citizens living and working abroad. Not only will such a policy provide an accurate Census 2000, but it will allow Congress and private sector leaders to realize how best to support U.S. companies and our citizenry abroad.

U.S. citizens abroad vote and pay taxes in the United States, yet are discriminated against by the U.S. Government solely because they are private citizens.

Let's change this policy and include private sector Americans residing overseas in the census.

Accordingly, I urge all of my colleagues to support this resolution.

H. CON. RES. 129

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring).

SECTION 1. SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS SHOULD INCLUDE IN THE 2000 DECENNIAL CENSUS ALL CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES RESIDING ABROAD.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Bureau of the Census has announced its intention to exclude more than 3,000,000 citizens of the United States living and working overseas from the 2000 decennial census because such citizens are not affiliated with the Federal Government.

(2) The Bureau of the Census has stated its desire to make the 2000 decennial census "the most accurate ever".

(3) Exports by the United States of goods, services, and expertise play a vital role in strengthening the economy of the United States—

(A) by creating jobs based in the United States; and

(B) by extending the influence of the United States around the globe.

(4) Citizens of the United States living and working overseas strengthen the economy of the United States—

(A) by purchasing and selling United States exports; and

(B) by creating business opportunities for United States companies and workers.

(5) Citizens of the United States living and working overseas play a key role in advancing the interests of the United States around the world as highly visible economic, political, and cultural ambassadors.

(6) In 1990, as a result of widespread bipartisan support in Congress, the Bureau of the

Census enumerated all United States Government officials and other citizens of the United States affiliated with the Federal Government living and working overseas for the apportionment of representatives among the several States and for other purposes.

(7) In the 2000 decennial census, the Bureau of the Census again intends to so enumerate all such officials and other citizens of the United States.

(8) The Overseas Citizens Voting Rights Act of 1975 gave citizens of the United States residing abroad the right to vote by absentee ballot in any Federal election in the State in which the citizen was last domiciled over 2 decades ago.

(9) Citizens of the United States who live and work overseas, but who are not affiliated with the Federal Government, vote in elections and pay taxes.

(10) Organizations that represent individuals and companies overseas, including both Republicans Abroad and Democrats Abroad, support the inclusion of all citizens of the United States residing abroad in the 2000 decennial census.

(11) The Internet facilitates easy maintenance of close contact with all citizens of the United States throughout the world.

(12) All citizens of the United States living and working overseas should be included in the 2000 decennial census.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Bureau of the Census should enumerate all citizens of the United States residing overseas in the 2000 decennial census; and

(2) legislation authorizing and appropriating the funds necessary to carry out such an enumeration should be enacted.

IN HONOR OF THE LATE ANTHONY J. GENOVESI

HON. ANTHONY D. WEINER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 9, 1999

Mr. WEINER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to invite my colleagues to join the members of the Thomas Jefferson Democratic Club in paying tribute to the memory of New York State Assemblyman Anthony J. Genovesi who died on August 10, 1998, at the age of 61.

Anthony J. Genovesi, lovingly known as "Tony," attended a private boarding school for his grade school education, followed by St. Francis Xavier High School. He graduated from St. Peter's College with a degree in Economics, and then from Fordham University School of Law in 1961. Following his admission to the New York State Bar in 1962, Tony Genovesi served Law Assistant to the Deputy Administrative Judge of the New York City Civil Court; Opinion Clerk, Civil Court of New York County, and Law Secretary, New York City Criminal Court.

Anthony J. Genovesi has a great interest in and affinity for "grass roots" politics, with a specific interest in protecting our children and improving our public school system. He joined the Thomas Jefferson Democratic Club in 1967 and in 1975 he was elected as the 39th Assembly District's State Committeeman, a position he held until his death. Elected to the New York State Assembly in 1986, Anthony J. Genovesi was the Chairman of the Assembly Oversight, Analysis & Investigation Committee, and served on the Education, Judiciary, and

Corporations and Public Authorities Committees.

Anthony J. Genovesi lived his life by the axiom "Help people. Help those without a voice. Help those who no one else would have the compassion to assist." This philosophy led him to become President of the Bergen Beach Civic Association; a member of Community Board 18; Jamaica Bay Citizens Committee; Knights of Columbus; Canarsie Mental Health Clinic; Rambam Canarsie Lodge of B'nai B'rith, and an active parishioner at St. Bernard's Roman Catholic Church in Bergen Beach.

Admired and respected by friend and foe, Anthony "Tony" Genovesi possessed a great passion for life, a keen wit, fine intellect, a tireless work ethic and an uncompromising sense of honesty and fair play. He believed that the acquisition of power was not an end unto itself, but rather a vehicle through which to do things for people who were unable to help themselves.

Tony Genovesi was an innovator and beacon of good will to all those with whom he came into contact. Through his dedicated efforts, he helped to improve my constituent's quality of life. In recognition of his many accomplishments on behalf of our community, it is fitting that the Environmental Center be dedicated in this memory. In keeping with his spirit, the Anthony J. Genovesi Environmental Center will teach our children about their environment and provide them with lessons in ecology and hands on experience in dealing with different life forms. This Center will exist as one of the shining examples of Tony Genovesi's legacy, a man who was a giant among men and truly irreplaceable.

INTRODUCTION OF DRUG KINGPINS BANKRUPTCY ACT OF 1999

HON. BILL MCCOLLUM

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 9, 1999

Mr. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I am today introducing the "Drug Kingpins Bankruptcy Act of 1999," which is intended to extend the reach of United States sanctions to the world's most significant narco-trafficking organizations. I am especially pleased to be joined in this important initiative by Representatives Rangel, Goss, Gilman, and Mica; companion legislation was introduced recently by Senators Coverdell and Feinstein.

The legal precedent for this legislation was the successful application of sanctions in 1995 and 1996 against the Cali Cartel narco-trafficking organization and its key leaders. Executive Order 12978, issued by the Clinton Administration in October 1995, had the effect of dismantling and defunding numerous business entities tied to the Cali Cartel. Coordinated law enforcement efforts by the U.S. and Colombian Governments in support of these sanctions put the Cali Cartel kingpins out of business.

Unlike earlier and more limited sanctions initiatives, the "Drug Kingpins Bankruptcy Act of 1999" is global in scope and specifically focuses on the major cocaine, heroin, and amphetamine narco-trafficking groups based in Mexico, Colombia, the Caribbean, Southeast Asia, and Southwest Asia. If enacted, this legislation will encourage U.S. law enforcement