

Belarus next year, as well as his support for a national dialogue on elections to be held between the government and the opposition." I agree with the Working Group and AMG's emphasis on the importance of "access to electronic media for all participants in the negotiations, and a political climate free of fear and politically motivated prosecution."

Mr. Speaker, while I welcome this statement, I remain guarded, given Mr. Lukashenka's track record. I very much look forward to its implementation by the Belarusian Government, which could be a positive step in reducing Belarus' isolation from the international community and the beginnings of a reversal in the human rights situation in that country.

HONORING THE LANDING OF THE
FIRST MAN ON THE MOON

HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 20, 1999

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, after rising yesterday to honor the passing of one of America's greatest space heroes, Pete Conrad, I happily return to the floor to celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of man landing on the moon.

Last night, I memorialized one of the many heroes involved in the arduous task of sending man from Earth to the moon. Tonight, I would like to recognize all of the men and women that were responsible for one of the single greatest scientific and technological accomplishments in history, man walking on the moon.

President John F. Kennedy challenged the men and women in our nation's space program to accomplish a goal that most believed was unachievable. This goal was the singular focus of a small group of American leaders in space for nearly a decade, a small group that would eventually become international heroes. Heroes, not because they simply went to the moon, but because they set out an impossible goal, dared to dream when they were on the short end of logic, inspired a nation and the world. These men and women worked feverishly for nearly a decade and committed their lives to the program. Some men even gave the ultimate sacrifice and lost their lives chasing this goal.

To every child in America, I hope that you will take the time to learn of the thrilling story of the men and women involved in Apollo 11's ultimate success. It is a story about working to achieve success against long odds. I am proud to have been alive during this great accomplishment and to know the story behind the men and women who dedicated their lives to ensuring the dream of all mankind was achieved.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to give one last salute to Captain Pete Conrad and congratulate all of the men and women who helped our nation and persevere against impossible odds, and land a man on the moon.

IN RECOGNITION OF GERALD GREENWALD, CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF UNITED AIRLINES, ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT

HON. BUD SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 20, 1999

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the members of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, I rise to extend congratulations to Jerry Greenwald on the occasion of his retirement as Chairman of United Airlines. He joined United Airlines five years ago. From his takeoff in July 1994 to his landing last week, Jerry Greenwald's has truly been an amazing flight.

Brand new to the aviation industry, Jerry Greenwald led the transition of United Airlines into the largest employee-owned organization in the world. He assumed the helm of a struggling company which was part of an industry burdened by years of mounting financial losses. In an environment when regulations often seemed to make success impossible, he guided the employee-owners of United Airlines to turn the company around. Jerry Greenwald showed that teamwork could be a way of life and not just a slogan. He demonstrated that "labor-management relations" did not have to be a euphemism for mortal combat, but rather a unique means to achieve a range of goals.

By focusing on core business objectives and core customer needs, United Airlines achieved record revenues for four consecutive years, and measurable improvements to delivering on customer preferences for air travel. Jerry Greenwald is investing proceeds into new equipment, technology and customer service initiatives to prepare for the future. During his tenure, Jerry Greenwald has grown United to the equivalent of a whole new airline. And, I'd like to think he's changing how the industry thinks about customer service. The US airline industry is still evolving, but it is clear that Mr. Greenwald has put United on a course to continue to improve and be competitive.

Beyond his focus to make United healthy again, Mr. Greenwald took on an enormous task when he agreed to serve as Chairman of the National Welfare to Work partnership. United alone has hired nearly 2,000 people from the welfare rolls to work in productive jobs, and he inspired thousands of other companies to do the same. Mr. Greenwald has expanded the United Foundation to support more than 300 charitable organizations and programs around the world, focusing on education, health and community partnerships. And he has personally been involved in these initiatives rather than just leading them; that is an important distinction in today's world.

Throughout his time with United, Mr. Greenwald has been a consistently accessible and responsive partner to those of us in Congress concerned with aviation issues. We have worked together with Mr. Greenwald to tackle complicated issues that affect the interests of the entire nation: airline competitiveness, access for US carriers to global aviation markets, air traffic control reform, taxes, and yes, even customer service. Although we have not always agreed, we have always communicated.

So as Jerry Greenwald pulls "wheels up" and flies off to a fresh attempt at retirement,

I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing him well.

A TRIBUTE TO SHARON AWE ON HER RETIREMENT FROM TEACHING AT SOUTH MILWAUKEE HIGH SCHOOL

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 20, 1999

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Sharon Awe, South Milwaukee High School's (SMHS) Director of Bands, who is retiring after 34½ years of dedicated service to her students and to the community.

Ms. Awe has shared her love for music with thousands of students during her career at SMHS. She inspired some to make music their careers, but her gift to all her students was a solid foundation of a lifetime appreciation for music and the arts.

In more than 34 years of teaching, Sharon has been the driving force behind the South Milwaukee Rocket Band, and she will be sorely missed. And her dedication to her students and the music program did not end at the finish of each school term. From the past 25 summers, Sharon Awe and her band have participated in countless parades and competitions throughout the United States. South Milwaukee High School has a band room stuffed with awards and trophies, and has received a myriad of honors. Sharon and her students have proudly represented the State of Wisconsin at events such as Disney Music Days, the 1989 Gator Bowl, and even the 1996 Independence Day Celebration in Washington, D.C.

But what Ms. Awe gave her students was much more important than a room full of trophies. She instilled in them a sense of accomplishment, discipline, and pride, and afforded them the opportunity for new experiences, camaraderie and memories they will treasure for a lifetime.

And so it is with mixed emotions that I extend my congratulations to Ms. Awe on her well deserved retirement. The Rocket Band won't quite be the same without her striding proudly alongside it on the parade route. But I thank her for the enormous impact she has made on the lives of so many young people, and I wish her the very best for a happy and fulfilling retirement.

IN SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO MERLE F. BRADY FOR HIS OUTSTANDING SERVICE TO THE VAN WERT COMMUNITY

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 20, 1999

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it is with a great deal of pleasure that I rise today to pay special tribute to a truly outstanding individual from Ohio's Fifth Congressional District. This Saturday evening, July 24, 1999, members of the Van Wert, Ohio community will gather to recognize the efforts of Merle F. Brady.

Merle Brady was born in Illinois in 1919, but has lived in Van Wert for more than fifty years.

During those years, Merle Brady has been a true asset to the community and a friend and neighbor to all those who know him. A successful business man, Merle owned his own retail clothing store for many years, while operating a successful real estate business. For many years, he was Chairman of the Board of the Van Wert National Bank, and still serves as Director Emeritus.

A true American hero, Merle served bravely in the United States military in World War II where he received the American Theater Ribbon, the Good Conduct Medal, and the WWII Victory Medal. He is a life member of the American Legion, and has served as Post Commander, District Commander, Ohio State Commander, and National American Legion Executive Committeeman. Merle is still active in his American Legion Post.

Mr. Speaker, Merle Brady's service to the Van Wert community is endless. He was elected to the Van Wert City Council, and served two terms as Council President. Merle has been an active member of the Van Wert Chamber of Commerce, Lions Club, Masonic Lodge, Elks, and the Trinity United Methodist Church. Merle has also given freely of his time and energy to the Van Wert Y.M.C.A. and Associated Charities Foundation.

Mr. Speaker, it is often said that America prospers due to the outstanding deeds of her citizens. Without question, Merle F. Brady epitomizes that saying. Mr. Speaker, I would urge my colleagues to stand and join me in paying special tribute to Merle F. Brady. Thank you for your unwavering contributions to the Van Wert area, and best wishes for the future.

COMMEMORATING THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE APOLLO 11 MOON LANDING

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 20, 1999

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, July 20th marks the 30th anniversary of Apollo 11's landing on the moon. This historic achievement was born of the Cold War rivalry between the United States and the Soviet Union. President Kennedy saw the moon race as a means of demonstrating American technological superiority at a time when the Soviets were garnering all of the "firsts" in space exploration. It was a bold initiative that required the skills and teamwork of tens of thousands of people if it was to succeed. It is to their everlasting credit that the Apollo program succeeded beyond all expectations.

Astronauts Neil Armstrong, "Buzz" Aldrin, and Michael Collins were the emissaries of all of those hardworking Americans when they set off for the moon three decades ago. Yet when Neil Armstrong stepped foot on the Moon for the first time, he represented more than just America—he represented all of humanity. His footsteps marked the realization of a dream that had captivated the minds of countless generations through the ages.

In addition, Apollo was an undertaking that stimulated advances in science and technology. It inspired a generation of students to pursue education in math and science. And the images that the Apollo astronauts took of the bluish-white Earth floating in the black void

of space profoundly changed our perspective on global concerns such as the environment.

Of course, the Apollo program was a unique undertaking that cannot be replicated. Indeed, the Cold War that spawned Apollo is over, and we now are cooperating rather than competing in space exploration with our former adversaries. Moreover, many of our space activities are now focused on directly benefiting our citizens here on Earth—whether through meteorological satellites, communications satellites, navigation satellites, and so forth.

Yet I am confident that one day we will return to the moon, as well as venture to other parts of our solar system. When we do, we will be in the debt of all those who blazed the trail for us thirty years ago with the Apollo program.

NIH OFFICE OF AUTOIMMUNE DISEASES ACT OF 1999

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 20, 1999

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join with Congresswoman MORELLA in introducing the "NIH Office of Autoimmune Diseases Act of 1999." This legislation is intended to enhance the Federal government's research on autoimmune diseases and disorders. Most importantly, the Act highlights the urgency of treating autoimmune diseases as a priority women's health issue.

Many of our colleagues are familiar with diseases such as multiple sclerosis, lupus, rheumatoid arthritis and chronic fatigue syndrome. But what is not well recognized is how these and dozens of other diseases are linked by autoimmunity. As the NIH explains, "If a person has an autoimmune disease, the immune system mistakenly attacks itself, targeting the cells, tissues and organs of a person's own body."

Today, we have identified at least eighty autoimmune diseases which lead to death, severe disability, and vitiate the quality of life. They inflict a tremendous toll on families and our communities. Collectively, autoimmune diseases affect five percent of the population, or more than 13.5 million Americans, causing untold mortality and morbidity in this country, as well as billions in health care expenditures and lost productivity every year.

What is most striking is the disproportionate impact of these diseases on women. Three quarters of those afflicted with an autoimmune disease are women. Multiple sclerosis is twice as common in women compared to men. And the best available research suggests that autoimmunity may be the cause of 50 to 60 percent of unexplained cases of infertility and is also a major cause of miscarriages.

Compounding the uncertainty surrounding the causation of many of these diseases and the need for effective therapies is a persistent lack of information and understanding about autoimmune diseases. The American Autoimmune Related Diseases Association recently found that two-thirds of all women suffering from autoimmune diseases had been labeled "chronic complainers" before being correctly diagnosed. No woman should have to experience such insensitivity and lack of awareness when seeking care for a life-threatening illness.

The Federal government is pursuing a broad agenda of research and education on autoimmune diseases. For several years, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) has supported a multi-institute research program on the mechanisms of immunotherapy for autoimmune disease. There is an NIH research program for autoimmunity centers of excellence. And NIH institutes and the Office of Women's Health Research are focusing research funding on the genetic susceptibility to autoimmune diseases, as well as the role of environmental and infectious agents.

But it is clear that more can be done. The NIH recently established an autoimmune diseases coordinating committee, to help facilitate the innovative research being conducted on autoimmune diseases. Congresswoman MORELLA played a leadership role in this regard. The Congress has also dramatically increased NIH funding over the past few years, with the expectation that autoimmune disease research would benefit from this trend.

Our bill would take these promising developments a step farther. Progress on finding cures and treatments for autoimmune diseases would be expedited by a permanent office at the NIH dedicated to developing a consensus research agenda, as well as promoting cooperation and coordination of ongoing research. Such an office could serve as an advisor to the Director of NIH and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and act as a high-level liaison to the many important autoimmune disease patient groups.

The bill is endorsed and strongly supported by organizations including the National Multiple Sclerosis Society, American Autoimmune Related Diseases Association, National Coalition of Autoimmune Disease Patient Groups, Lupus Foundation of America, CFIDS Association of America, Sjogren's Syndrome Foundation, Crohn's and Colitis Foundation of America, Myositis Association of America, Wegener's Granulomatosis Support Group, Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America, Coalition of Patient Advocates for Skin Disease Research, the National Alopecia Areata Foundation and the National Pemphigus Foundation.

Mr. Speaker, we urge our colleagues to join us in cosponsoring "NIH Office of Autoimmune Diseases Act of 1999."

AMERICAN EMBASSY SECURITY ACT OF 1999

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 19, 1999

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2415) to enhance security of United States missions and personnel overseas, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State for fiscal year 2000, and for other purposes.

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the Gilman-Campbell-Maloney/Crowley, et al. Amendment to H.R. 2514, the American Embassy Security Act. Passage of this secondary amendment to the Smith amendment would allow up to \$25 million to be appropriated for the United Nations Population Fund