

Congress should receive input from private schools.

All parents of school-age children should participate in parent education programs.

Parent education programs should include material on parental involvement in the classroom.

Early childhood/preschool programs such as Head Start should be funded at higher levels.

Furthermore, another topic discussed was the re-evaluation of funds at the federal level and the reallocation of funds already distributed by the Department of Education.

As for the local level, the public raised the need for community organizations to work directly with citizens on such projects as building a new community athletic facility, as such opportunities were deemed worthy extra-curricular programs for children.

I was impressed by the number of citizens who attended the hearing. The levels of community awareness and public support evident at the event were appreciated and inspiring. All in all, the day proved that it does take an entire community—parents, businesses, citizens and school personnel—to educate a child.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 21, 1999

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, July 19, 1999, due to the failure of USAirways to provide scheduled airline service, I missed three rollcall votes. Had I been present, I would have voted as follows:

H.R. 1033, the Lewis and Clark Expedition Bicentennial Commemorative Coin Act: "aye."

H. Con. Res. 121, expressing the sense of Congress regarding the victory of the United States in the Cold War and the fall of the Berlin Wall: "aye."

H.R. 1477, to withhold voluntary proportional assistance for programs and projects of the International Atomic Energy Agency relating to the development and completion of the Bushehr nuclear plan in Iran: "aye."

IN HONOR OF NTEU PRESIDENT
ROBERT TOBIAS

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 21, 1999

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Robert Tobias, the dedicated president of the National Treasury Employees Union who, after 16 years of leadership, has decided to step down from his post to pursue writing and teaching the next generation about the importance of protecting the rights of workers everywhere. It gives me great pleasure to acknowledge his years of leadership and service to his fellow workers, and to his country.

Since he first joined the NTEU 31 years ago, Robert Tobias has stood up for the fundamental rights of his fellow federal employees—fair pay, health coverage, the right of employees to have a role in overseeing their agencies, and a secure transition to stable re-

tirements. He has played a vital role in building the labor-management partnership in the federal government today. His extraordinary work and dedication in carrying out his duties has had a profound impact on the hard working men and women throughout the NTEU.

Robert Tobias's distinguished career has been a great source of pride. His dedication and determination to improve the lives of the hard working families of federal employees will be his lasting legacy. The members of the NTEU and the nation have all benefitted from his unwavering commitment. For this, I join my colleagues in offering him our gratitude.

CELEBRATING THE CAREER OF GEORGE BROWN

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 21, 1999

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my good friend and distinguished colleague, Congressman George Brown of California's 42nd Congressional District. I worked alongside of Representative Brown for 33 years and will remember his service to Congress as one dedicated to improving the quality of life not only for his constituents but for all of us.

George Brown started off his illustrious career not as the public servant we remember him by, but as a young student in the 1930's. It was on the campus of the University of California at Los Angeles where he began his crusade for a better nation by organizing the first integrated campus housing. Being the great leader he was, George was the first to integrate UCLA's housing by taking on an African-American roommate. Later in his life Representative Brown was proud to continue his push for civil rights when he voted for the Civil Rights Act of 1964. A picture of George, President Lyndon Johnson, Robert Kennedy and Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. hung on his wall as a constant reminder to the signing of that act into law.

Upon graduating from UCLA with a degree in Industrial Physics, Brown put his degree to good use with the City of Los Angeles. It was there that he helped organize the city's workers and its veteran's housing projects. Then in 1954 George Brown won his first election as a member of the city council in Monterey Park, CA. One year later in 1955 he became mayor of the same city. The dedication he held for the issues dearest to him kept Brown moving as he was elected to the California State Assembly in 1958. As a member of the state assembly Brown introduced an environmentally friendly piece of legislation that called for a ban on lead in gasoline, the first ever of its kind. What we later learned is that this was only the beginning of George's fight for a cleaner, safer environment.

In 1962 George Brown ran for the 29th district in California. He won the House seat easily that year beating his opponent by an 11 percentage point margin. Serving on the House Committee on Science and Aeronautics, Brown was a staunch supporter of the advancement of the space program and the pursuit of technology that would improve all of our lives. George believed that technology should be included in the education of our

children and worked hard to accomplish this goal throughout his career. In more recent years Congressman Brown was found supporting international scientific cooperation and attempting to establish joint research programs between the United States, Russia and Mexico.

During the 1960's and into the 1970's, Congressman Brown was a strong voice in protest to the Vietnam War. He argued that no matter how long we fought and how many troops we sent over to Vietnam, we could not find world peace from a war that was slaughtering peasants. Throughout the war, he tried time and again to get the attention of the nation. One such time found Representative Brown outside on the steps of the Capitol Building demanding that if the police were going to arrest 13 peaceful war protesters for disturbing the peace, then they should arrest him too.

When I think back to this time I'm reminded of the group that Bob Kastenmeier from Wisconsin, Don Edwards from California, George, myself and several others formed to stop the war effort. After the release of the Pentagon Papers our efforts in the group intensified to bring an end to the war, perhaps the hardest worker of all of us being George.

As hard as he fought the Vietnam War, perhaps the issue closest to the Honorable Congressman's heart was the environment. It was Representative Brown who first spoke out against the dangers of burning fossil fuel. It was George Brown teaching the nation about the harmful effects of freon in the ozone layer. It was Brown again telling us that we had better keep an eye on the global climate change for our sake and the sake of our children. And then it was Congress, following his lead, enacting provisions in the Clean Air Act that would help the nation monitor the levels of these pollutants in our air and keep a watchful eye on the ever-changing world climate. One of Representative Brown's most notable achievements was the work he put into the creation of the Environmental Protection Agency. Through this agency we can rest assured, knowing the policies of the fine Congressman from California will be followed through as he would want them.

In looking back at George Brown's life, we look back at a life dedicated to promoting the beliefs of a man that was committed to making the world a better, cleaner, more peaceful place for us to live. His hard work on the tough issues will be missed, but most of all we will simply miss the strong-willed, intelligent, caring man that George Brown was.

CELEBRATING THE REMARKABLE ACHIEVEMENTS OF WOMEN IN SPORTS AND THE SUCCESS OF TITLE XI

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 21, 1999

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate the success of title IX—especially for its enormous contributions to the development of women sports. I commend the women's caucus and my colleagues, Congresswoman JUANITA MILLENDER-McDONALD and Congresswoman CAROLYN MALONEY, for scheduling this