

architectural significance, yet they are unfortunately threatened by harsh coastal environments, rapid economic development in the coastal zone, neglect, and lack of resource for their preservation. The heroic actions of America's lifesavers deserve greater recognition, and their contributions to America's maritime and architectural history should be celebrated.

That is why I have proposed the United States Life-Saving Service Heritage Act. This legislation would provide the resources necessary to inventory, document, and evaluate surviving lifesaving stations. It would also provide grant funding to assist efforts to protect and preserve these maritime treasures.

The United States Life-Saving Service Heritage Act would authorize the National Park Service, through its National Maritime Initiative, to inventory, document, and evaluate surviving historic lifesaving stations. These activities would be conducted in cooperation with the U.S. Life-Saving Service Heritage Association, a Massachusetts based non-profit educational organization that works to protect and preserve America's lifesaving heritage. This inventory, documentation, and evaluation would be similar in nature to a study completed by the Park Service in 1994, on historic lighthouses. Under this legislation, the Park Service would serve as a clearinghouse of information on lifesaving station preservation efforts, which would greatly assist public and private efforts to protect these historic structures and the maritime heritage that they embody.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation to celebrate one of the most heroic and inspiring periods in America's maritime history.

H.R. —

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "United States Life-Saving Service Heritage Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

(1) The United States has a long tradition of heroic efforts to rescue those in peril on the sea.

(2) Legislation providing appropriations to the Secretary of the Treasury for "surf boats, rockets, carronades, and other necessary apparatus for the better preservation of life and property from shipwrecks on the coast of New Jersey, between Sandy Hook and Little Egg Harbor" was approved August 14, 1848 (9 Stat. 322), and was subsequently extended to support volunteer lifesaving efforts on the coast of New Jersey between Little Egg Harbor and Cape May, and in other States and territories.

(3) Legislation providing appropriations to the Secretary of the Treasury "for the purpose of more effectively securing life and property on the coast of New Jersey and Long Island ... and to employ crews of experienced surfmen at such stations" was approved April 20, 1871 (17 Stat. 12).

(4) The Life-Saving Service was reorganized by the Congress by enactment of the Act entitled "An Act to organize the Life-Saving-Service", approved June 18, 1878 (chapter 265; 20 Stat. 163).

(5) America's lifesaving stations and boats were staffed by brave volunteer and professional lifesavers, who risked life and limb to rescue shipwrecked passengers and crews.

(6) Many surviving Life-Saving Service stations are of rare architectural significance, yet these historic stations are threatened by

harsh coastal environments, rapid economic development in the coastal zone, neglect, and lack of resources for their preservation.

(7) The heroic actions of Life-Saving Service personnel deserve greater recognition, and their contributions to America's maritime and architectural history should be celebrated through a comprehensive preservation program and greater opportunities for the public's education about the heritage of the Life-Saving Service and related private and public organizations.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program to inventory, evaluate, document, and assist in efforts to restore and preserve surviving lifesaving stations and other structures and artifacts dedicated to our forefathers' lifesaving efforts.

SEC. 3. UNITED STATES LIFE-SAVING SERVICE STATION PRESERVATION PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior, through the National Maritime Initiative of the National Park Service, shall establish a program in accordance with this section to inventory, evaluate, document, and assist efforts to restore and preserve surviving United States Life-Saving Service stations.

(b) INVENTORY, DOCUMENTATION, AND EVALUATION.—The Secretary, in cooperation with the U.S. Life-Saving Service Heritage Association, shall—

(1) survey coastal regions of the United States to identify and prepare an inventory of surviving historic lifesaving stations, boats, and other significant lifesaving equipment;

(2) document the designs of significant existing structures and lifesaving boats for inclusion in the Historic American Building Survey/Historic American Engineering Record Collection in the Library of Congress; and

(3) evaluate historic lifesaving stations, including—

(A) assessing the historic significance, integrity, and condition of surviving historic lifesaving stations;

(B) making recommendations for outstanding examples of historic lifesaving stations that should be listed on the National Register of Historic Places, or designated as National Historic Landmarks; and

(C) making recommendations for outstanding examples of lifesaving boats to be included in the Historic American Engineering Record Collection.

(c) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS, RESEARCH AIDS, AND OTHER INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall—

(1) serve as a clearinghouse of information for persons interested in restoring and preserving historic lifesaving stations, their boats, and related lifesaving equipment; and

(2) make available to the public, including through the Internet, educational materials, research aids, guides, bibliographies, and other information regarding the Life-Saving Service, Revenue Cutter Service, and related organizations that provided humanitarian assistance to shipwrecked mariners and their passengers, including—

(A) information on the history and development of the Life-Saving Service, the Revenue Cutter Service, predecessor private and State lifesaving organizations such as the Humane Society of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and early Coast Guard lifesaving and lifeboat stations;

(B) technical descriptions of lifesaving boats, line-guns, life cars, and beachcarts;

(C) the inventory, documentation, and evaluation prepared under subsection (b);

(D) guidance and technical assistance in the listing of historic lifesaving and lifeboat stations on the National Register of Historic Places, or their designation as National Historic Landmarks; and

(E) guidance and technical assistance in the listing of historic lifesaving boats in the Historic American Engineering Record Collection.

(d) GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, subject to the availability of appropriations, shall make grants to coordinate and assist in the restoration and preservation of historic lifesaving stations, historic lifesaving boats, and other significant lifesaving artifacts.

(2) COST SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of an activity carried out with financial assistance under this subsection shall not exceed 75 percent of the total cost of the activity.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) HISTORIC LIFESAVING STATION.—The term "historic lifesaving station" means any land, structure, equipment, or other physical artifact or facility formerly under the jurisdiction or control of the Life-Saving Service or any earlier private or State organizations, including lifesaving and lifeboat stations, sailors' refuges, shipwreck survivors' cache sites, boats, and beachcarts.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the National Maritime Initiative of the National Park Service.

(3) U.S. LIFE-SAVING SERVICE HERITAGE ASSOCIATION.—The term "U.S. Life-Saving Service Heritage Association" means the national nonprofit educational organization by that name established under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for the purposes and objectives of meeting and preserving America's lifesaving heritage.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary—

(1) for use in making grants under subsection (d), \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2000 through 2004; and

(2) for carrying out the other provisions of this section \$500,000 for each of fiscal years 2000 through 2004.

TRIBUTE TO FRANK GARRISON ON HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE AFL-CIO

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 9, 1999

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and congratulate a friend and colleague who has given much to the state of Michigan, to the labor movement and to Michigan politics. Frank D. Garrison is a former autoworker who became a lobbyist for the United Auto Workers (UAW) before being chosen to lead the AFL-CIO in Michigan. And by the way, his middle name is Delano, named after one of our greatest Presidents Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

He is a working man who has devoted himself to the working man and woman. Frank Garrison believes strongly in fighting for the little guy, addressing the concerns of the people who have the least. A consummate public servant, he devoted his career to making working conditions in Michigan and the United States better for working families. He is a strong believer in public education and universal health care, and has worked tirelessly so that the world is a better place for everyone.

Frank's first experience with the unions came as a young man working at the Saginaw

Steering Gear plant in Saginaw, Michigan. He became a member of UAW Local 699. Drafted into the Army in 1953, he served his country for two years. Upon returning to his job in Saginaw, he actively pursued leadership posts within the UAW. During those first few years he served as alternate committeeman, committeeman, shop committeeman, local union vice-president and financial secretary.

He was appointed as a UAW international representative in 1972 for region 1D and assigned to the UAW Education Department and the Michigan UAW Community Action program (CAP). He was serving as CAP coordinator for Region 1D when he joined the Michigan UAW-CAP legislative office in Lansing, Michigan as a lobbyist in January 1976. That July, he became legislative director for the UAW.

In 1982, Frank was appointed executive director of Michigan UAW-CAP, a position he held for four years until he was elected president of the Michigan State AFL-CIO on December 12, 1986.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that all of my colleagues salute Frank and his leadership, hard work and caring heart. He has devoted much of his life to others and in some way I know he will continue to be involved. He is a dear friend who has always worked to make the world a better place for everyone. I wish him the best in his retirement: many peaceful days fishing, golfing and spending time with his lovely wife Dora, his daughters and grandchildren. He has worked hard and deserves the best in his retirement. Frank, best of luck to you.

FAMILY FRIENDLY TELEVISION PROGRAMMING

HON. ROB PORTMAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 9, 1999

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today along with my distinguished colleague from Massachusetts, Representative MARKEY to introduce a concurrent resolution which recognizes the importance of family friendly television programming, and the contributions that the Family Friendly Programming Forum is undertaking to make this goal a reality.

Recent events have caused a national debate on child development and the influences of our popular culture on our children. In particular, we cannot overlook the role that television plays in shaping the attitudes and outlook of our nation's young people. Studies show that, each week, the average child will watch 22-28 hours of television, which is more time he or she will spend on any activity other than sleeping.

Television is not only a powerful influence, it is too often a negative one. While parents have the final responsibility for regulating their children's viewing habits, the simple fact remains that the number of family-friendly programs available—particularly during prime time—has been steadily decreasing.

Thirty-three of our country's largest companies have recognized this unmet need in the marketplace. And they have joined together to establish the Family Friendly Programming Forum.

The argument is often made that family-friendly programs don't draw big ratings, advertisers won't support them and, therefore,

networks cannot afford to carry them. One of the goals of the Forum is to change this perception. The major advertisers who are members of the Forum are taking a number of specific steps to encourage more family-friendly programs, including a new annual awards program the first of which is being held in California today. The Forum is also establishing a development fund for family-friendly scripts, a television scholarship program and a public awareness campaign to promote viewing options for families.

Mr. Speaker, family-friendly programming does not mean dull shows. Successful programming over the years, including such television classics as "The Cosby Show" and "Home Improvement," demonstrate that entertaining programming can be produced that is appropriate for the entire family. There is a market for good family-friendly programming. The advertising community represented on the Forum should be commended for working proactively to improve the content and quality of programming for America's families.

Our families deserve more viewing choices and options. As a Member of Congress and as a parent, I commend the Family Friendly Programming Forum for working to provide more suitable programming for all Americans.

CONGRATULATIONS TO MR. AND MRS. JIM SCRIVNER ON THEIR 50TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 9, 1999

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, let me take this opportunity to congratulate my friends Honey and Jim Scrivner on their 50th wedding anniversary.

Honey and Jim Scrivner were married September 3, 1949, in the United Methodist Church in Versailles, MO. The Scrivners have served as model citizens of Versailles, dedicating their lives to the betterment of their community.

Jim and Honey have owned and operated Scrivner-Morrow Funeral Homes in Versailles, MO, for 47 years. In addition to the undertaking business, in 1978, Jim Scrivner was elected Mayor of Versailles and served three consecutive terms. During his tenure as Mayor, Scrivner made great industrial improvements to Versailles, including constructing a new sewage treatment plant and sewage lines. He also implemented street upgrading, city park improvements, and housing projects for low-income and elderly persons. In addition, Honey and Jim ran a 24-hour volunteer ambulance service from their house for over 30 years, and helped countless people within Morgan County. Together, the Scrivners have saved lives, delivered babies, and rushed the injured and sick to area clinics and hospitals.

The Scrivners have been involved in many community activities. Jim has been a dedicated member of the Lion's Club for many years, and he volunteers once a week at a hospital in Jefferson City. A very active member of the ABWA, Honey has chaired many fundraising projects that benefit girls scholarships. The Scrivners are also involved with the United Methodist Church of Versailles.

Not only have the Scrivners been outstanding citizens in their community, but they are also loving parents and grandparents as well. They have three daughters, Mona, Sherry, and Jamie; and two granddaughters, Carrie Jo and Hannah Kaye.

Mr. Speaker, the Scrivners have selflessly devoted their lives to help many people and improve their community. They are truly role models. I know the Members of the House will join me in extending our heartfelt congratulations to the Scrivners for their 50th wedding anniversary. I wish them the very best in all the days ahead.

CONGRATULATIONS, TOM O'HARA

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 9, 1999

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I would like my colleagues here in the House of Representatives to join me in honoring a very special person whom I am proud to call a friend, Mr. Tom O'Hara, as he celebrates 30 years of service with the New Jersey-based Prudential Insurance Company of America. As a former executive at Prudential myself, I am very gratified that a person of Tom's caliber has rendered so many years of service to the company.

After graduating from Mount Saint Mary's College, Tom received his law degree from Georgetown Law School. First joining Prudential in 1969 as a tax lawyer, Tom's extraordinary interpersonal skills, exceptional problem solving ability and reputation as a "doer" led to his advancement to the position he holds today, Vice President in the Law Department of the company's Washington, DC office. Tom has served as President of the Business-Government Relations Council, Chairman of the Business Roundtable Washington Steering Committee and as Chairman of the American Council of Life Insurance's Legislative Strategy Committee.

An active member of his community who has contributed his time and talents to many worthy causes, Tom serves on the Board of Trustees of Mount Saint Mary's College, on the Board of Trustees of the United States Capitol Historical Society, and on the Board of Directors of Wolf Trap Associates. Tom and his wife Patti have four children. His close-knit family embodies the virtues of strength, compassion, faith and concern for others. In memory of their late daughter, Tom and his wife generously established the Kelly O'Hara Scholarship Fund to help deserving young people attain a college education.

A person who enjoys the outdoors, especially the shore, Tom has been a runner and is now a golf enthusiast. He is also an avid sports fan, and because I am a graduate of Seton Hall University, we enjoy a friendly rivalry as we root for opposing teams at sporting events such as the Seton Hall/Georgetown or Giants/Redskins game.

Mr. Speaker, the completion of 30 years of service is indeed a remarkable achievement based on hard work, loyalty and tenacity. As Tom marks this milestone, I know my colleagues join me in congratulating him for a job done and wishing him all the best in the future.