

Show." The duo went on to create many more classics such as "The Flintstones," "the Jetsons," "Top Cat," and "The Adventures of Jonny Quest," to the great delight of viewers of all ages.

The reason that both adults and children have such an affinity to the shows can perhaps be given by Mr. Barbera himself. In a recent interview with the Las Vegas Review-Journal he said, "We never really played down to kids. We made what I call entertainment for families. The kids got on board and the adults came on board. We never really lost any of them." today, the Flintstones still rank as one of the top-rated programs in syndication history.

In addition to great talent, Mr. Barbera is blessed with a loving family. He and his wife, Sheila, live in Studio City, CA, where Mr. Barbera continues to serve as a creative consultant, most recently with the animated feature film "Tom and Jerry—The Movie." He is also blessed with three children, Jayne, a production executive; Neal, a writer/producer; and Lynn, married to a producer and a mother of two.

Mr. Speaker, I invite you and my colleagues to join with me in honoring Mr. Joseph Barbera, who has given many generations, both young and old alike, beloved characters like Scooby-Doo, Tom and Jerry, Yogi Bear and Boo Boo.

CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION AND ENFORCEMENT ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. JACK QUINN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 5, 1999

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill. (H.R. 764) to reduce the incidence of child abuse and neglect, and for other purposes:

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Chairman, I want to commend my fellow colleagues for their work in passing H.R. 764, the Child Abuse Prevention Act. This bill is a step in the right direction toward achieving our ultimate goal of eliminating child abuse.

Mr. Chairman, there are a few provisions currently being debated in the conference committee negotiations on H.R. 1501, the juvenile justice bill, that will help prevent child abuse and neglect. The first provision is the Parenting as Prevention Program. This program would provide parenting support and education centers to promote early brain development, child development and education.

The second provision that deserves our complete support is the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant, of which 25% is specifically reserved for prevention activities. This grant program would ensure that adequate resources are available for efforts aimed at preventing juvenile delinquency, including programs that prevent child abuse and neglect.

Numerous studies have concluded that there is a direct link between child abuse and a later onset of criminal activity as a juvenile. In fact, in one of the most detailed studies on this issue, the National Institute of Justice concluded that being abused or neglected as a child increased the likelihood of arrest as a ju-

venile by 59%. Therefore, we must invest in programs that help to reduce child abuse.

In my home state of New York, a fifteen year study of a nursing home visitation program reported that state-verified cases of child abuse and neglect were reduced by 79% among program participants. Furthermore, youths whose mothers participated in the program were 55% less likely to be arrested.

Mr. Chairman, as we debate juvenile crime, our primary focus should be on child abuse. I urge all of my colleagues to support these provisions that are put forth in the juvenile justice bill.

CAPTAIN SANDRA REDDING
MAKES HISTORY WITH CALI-
FORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 13, 1999

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like today to call your attention to an unprecedented accomplishment by Capt. Sandra Redding, who on Nov. 1 will become the first woman to serve as assistant chief of the California Highway Patrol.

A graduate of San Geronio High School in San Bernardino, Capt. Redding has risen quickly through the ranks of the CHP to her present position as commander for the San Bernardino area, where she has served since 1996.

Although she originally attended California State College, San Bernardino, with the goal of becoming a teacher, Capt. Redding developed a love of law enforcement and joined the San Bernardino Police Department in 1977. That same year, she was appointed to the CHP academy, and in 1978 joined that renowned law enforcement agency.

Serving throughout Southern California, Capt. Redding was promoted sergeant in 1983—the second woman to reach that position in the CHP. She became the second woman promoted to lieutenant in 1987, and was the third woman appointed as captain in 1996.

When she moves up to her new post as assistant chief, Capt. Redding will move to CHP headquarters in Sacramento to oversee programs in the Personnel and Training Division. She will be joined there by her husband, Jarrell, who is retiring after 27 years in the CHP, and stepdaughters Jessica and Jacqueline. But the Inland Empire will keep a claim on her through her proud parents, Joseph and Betty Hayes, who live in Highland.

Mr. Speaker, we can all be proud of the accomplishments of this product of San Bernardino schools. I ask you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating her and wishing her well in her new assignment.

VOA'S 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF
SPECIAL ENGLISH PROGRAMMING

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 13, 1999

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, the Voice of America (VOA) is celebrating 40 years of

broadcasting Special English programs. I call this to the attention of our colleagues because this is a service offered by the United States Government that is appreciated by millions around the world, but is little known here at home. VOA's Special English program was first broadcast over the international airwaves on October 19, 1959. Today, there are Special English broadcasts around the world seven days a week, six times a day, delivering the latest news and features on American culture, science, medicine, and literature.

Special English began as an experiment to communicate by radio clearly and simply with people whose native language is not English. It was an immediate success. Special English programs quickly became some of the most popular programs on VOA. Forty years later they still are. And they still are unique. No other international radio station has a specialized series of English news and feature programs aimed at non-native English speakers around the world.

VOA Special English is different from standard English in the way it is written and the way it is delivered. Its vocabulary is limited to 1,500 words. It is spoken slowly, in short, active-voice sentences. Although the format is simple, the content is not. Complex, topical subjects are described in an easy to understand, concise way.

Through the years, Special English has become a very popular English teaching tool, even though it was not designed to teach English. Its limited vocabulary, short sentences and slow pace of speaking help listeners become comfortable with American English. Individuals record the programs and play them over and over to practice their listening skills. Teachers of English in dozens of countries including China, Japan, Vietnam, Iran, Cuba, Russia, Nepal and Nigeria use Special English in their classes. They praise it for improving their students' ability to understand American English and for the content of the programs.

For many listeners, VOA Special English programs provide a window into American life that may change some misconceptions. A listener from China wrote:

A wonderful world appeared before my eyes through my radio receiver. There were your history, your everyday life, your brave and intelligent people and your words. To get a better appreciation about you, I spent most of my spare time in learning. I could say you presented people like me, those who have only limited English knowledge, an approachable American culture and acted like a usher leading us into it.

For other listeners, VOA Special English provides information that they cannot get elsewhere. A listener in Havana, Cuba writes:

I'm sure that you are not able to imagine how many people listen to you every day. What is important in Special English is that you broadcast the most important news and later give us important reports about science, environment, agriculture and then follow with 15 minute programs about all the things people are interested in.

And for other listeners, VOA Special English offers a way of learning American English. A listener in Tehran, Iran writes:

It was summer 1993 that I started listening to your programs, and during the first summer, I really had a great improvement in my English speaking, specially my accent. Many