

We later learned that Baskin-Robbins signed the lease for this new store on May 13, 1997.

On August 5, 1997, after the underhandedness that we had felt from Baskin-Robbins, my wife and I decided that in our best interest we should retain legal representation to help us resolve the matter with Baskin-Robbins regarding the encroachment issue and the subsequent issue of our inability to sell our store.

In June of 1998 the new store opened, with their grand opening celebration following in August. As you can see on the enclosed charts, sales at our store have drastically declined as a result, and have effectively terminated our ability to sell the store at a reasonable price.

While attempting to resolve matters through our attorney, Baskin-Robbins has become increasingly hostile towards us. They have begun arbitrarily rating us as "C" franchisees, when in the past, we had always maintained an "A" or "B" rating. In addition, they have brought against us a lawsuit, contending that we were poor operators. One week before the inspection that is the basis for their lawsuit however, a mystery shopper trained and employed by Baskin-Robbins rated our operation superior, as did the LA county Health Inspector.

In closing, I would ask your full support in addressing the obvious imbalance in the relationship between franchisor and franchisee through legislation. I am one Franchisee of many that are so frustrated in the way that we are literally forced to do business. Many franchisees I now that have lost their businesses, are going to lose their businesses, or are just plain hanging in there because there's nothing else they can do. I am extremely fortunate that I have another profession to fall back onto, while others suffer from intimidation, or being afraid to stand up and say anything, for fear that they will be strong-armed into submission, as Baskin-Robbins has attempted to do me. Please give us the tools that we need to survive in this giant corporate world, so that us little guys can continue making those big guys who they are. Thank you.

IN MEMORY OF TIM DONOHUE,
LONG TIME CONGRESSIONAL
STAFFER

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 18, 1999

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Timothy Leo Donohue, a long time employee of the House of Representatives who passed away on November 11, 1999. Tim loved politics, government service and the House of Representatives where he worked for more than twenty years.

Tim was usually in the Speakers Gallery, helping to control access to the Floor. Generally assigned to the Democratic side, Tim understood that just because our work is important does not mean it must be cheerless. Always there with a warm smile and a good word, Tim made us all feel good about ourselves and our work. Tim was the consummate professional. He took his job seriously without taking himself too seriously. When questioned about his ability to recall names and faces, he joked "After you have memorized the faces of 435 white males the rest is easy."

Prior to his service with the Doorkeeper, Tim worked for Congressman Charlie Wilson and Senators LEAHY and Cranston. His last service on the Hill was with Congressman BARNEY FRANK.

Tim was a deeply spiritual person, who had studied for the priesthood before deciding to devote himself to public service. In making this choice, Tim was motivated by the belief that public service was the best way for him to serve God and country.

Tim was also a gay activist who served that community in a number of ways. He devoted countless hours to "Food and Friends" a charitable group dedicated to easing the suffering of those afflicted with AIDS and to gay political groups, especially ActUp.

Tim also encouraged a number of gay writers. Tim is quoted in Michelangelo Signorile's "Queer in America" on the role of gays in Government. While some were arguing about the risk posed by gays in the military, Tim presents images of gays who love their country and choose government service. Without "naming names," Tim helped correct the historic record to point out the important role played by gay staffers in Congress.

As a proud liberal who loved his country, Tim sacrificed a high position as an energy company lobbyist because he questioned Interior Secretary James Watt's statement that America was divided between "liberals and Americans."

Today, we mourn the passing of a loyal and hardworking staffer. Like many others who work in this House, Tim sacrificed high pay and other benefits to serve his country. He appreciated that the worth of a man is not measured in how much he earns but in how much he contributed to the common good. This House and our country suffered a loss when Tim Donohue left this world.

ARTHUR SZYK: ARTIST FOR
FREEDOM

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 18, 1999

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, Arthur Szyk is considered by many scholars to be the greatest illuminator who worked in the twentieth century in the style of sixteenth-century miniature painters. The Times of London described his Haggadah as "worthy to be placed among the most beautiful of books that the hand of man has produced." He is indeed one of the most remarkable and talented artists of this century. Arthur Szyk's works on George Washington and the American Revolution hung in the White House during the administration of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, and these works are now on display at the Roosevelt Presidential Library at Hyde Park, New York. In recognition of his talent and commitment, the U.S. Congress presented Arthur Szyk the George Washington Bicentennial Medal in 1934.

Mr. Speaker, Arthur Szyk was not just an artist, he was an artist with a point of view, and he used his art to speak out for freedom and democratic values. He was the leading political artist in America during World War II, and he wielded his pen and his brush as a sword in the fight against Nazi Germany and

Imperial Japan. During the war, his caricatures and cartoons appeared on the front covers of many of America's leading magazines—*Colliers*, *Esquire*, *Time*—where his graphic political editorials and brilliant parodies lampooned the Nazi and Axis leaders. His art seethed with mockery and scorn for the Fascist dictators. First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt called Szyk a "one-man army against Hitler." As Szyk himself said, "Art is not my aim, it is my means."

In addition to his art advancing the fight against Germany and Japan, he used his art to attack racism, bigotry and inhumanity at all levels. He sought to close the gaps between Blacks and Whites, between Jews and non-Jews. He defended the rights of the soldier, and he expressed sympathy and compassion for the victims and refugees of war-torn Europe.

Mr. Speaker, Arthur Szyk was born in Lodz Poland in 1894. He came to the United States in 1940 sent here by the Polish government-in-exile and by the government of Great Britain with a mission to bring the face of the war in Europe to the American public. That he did with great skill and vision. He remained in the United States, became an American citizen, and died in New York City in 1951.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to call the attention of my colleagues to an excellent exhibit of the work of Arthur Szyk which will open in just a few days. The exhibit "Arthur Szyk: Artist for Freedom" will be on display in the Swann Gallery of the Jefferson Building of the Library of Congress from December 9, 1999 through May 6, 2000. I urge my colleagues to visit this exhibit, which is literally across the street from this Chamber. Arthur Szyk is one of the great artists of this century, and his art not only reflected and helped to define a critical period in the history of our nation, his art also helped to rally Americans in the fight for freedom and against brutal tyranny during World War II.

TRIBUTE TO RALPH "POP"
STRICKLIN

HON. MARION BERRY

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 18, 1999

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a true friend and truly great Arkansan, Ralph "Pop" Stricklin.

Pop, who celebrated his 80th birthday last month, has helped make Jonesboro, Arkansas, the great place that it is today. When he wasn't working in the electric and refrigeration business, a career he began in 1936, Pop served his country and his community in so many ways. He served his country in the U.S. Army from 1941-46. For 36 years, he served as the Alderman of Jonesboro, working under five mayors. He also worked with the Fair Board for 15 years and was a valued and faithful employee to Arkansas State University for 20 years.

Pop is a VFW life member, DAV life member, a member of the American Legion; the Boy Scouts; Salvation Army Board; the Elks; Kiwanis, where he has had 36 years of perfect attendance; a board member of the First Methodist Church; and a member of the Jaycees "Old Rooster, after 35 age group," to name a few. He has also served on several