

A true role model for today's youth is Karen Freeman-Wilson of Indiana's First Congressional District. Karen, a native of Gary, recalls showing her seventh grade report card to her father. Her grades included 5 "A's" and one "B". After indicating his pleasure, her father told her if she brought up the "B" and continued to work hard, she could achieve any goal she could conceive. She became the 1978 valedictorian for Gary Roosevelt High School, the first in her family to attend college, and in 1985, a graduate of Harvard Law School. She then returned to her home in Lake County to confront new challenges as a deputy prosecutor and later a public defender. From 1989 to 1992, she headed the Indiana Civil Rights Commission, guiding legislation which made Indiana the first state in the nation to pass fair housing laws aligned with the federal government's. She also brought Indiana law into alignment with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Karen was appointed a Gary Circuit Court judge in 1994, the first African-American to serve in that position. As a judge, she developed programs to combat drug addiction, gang involvement and teen smoking. In addition, she has worked with Gary pediatrician Dr. Steve Simpson to establish a home for babies born addicted to crack cocaine.

On February 21, 2000, Karen Freeman-Wilson confronted her latest challenge when she was appointed to be the youngest Indiana State Attorney General. As Attorney General, Karen vows to continue her efforts to protect children, the elderly, and victims of rape and domestic violence, while providing quality legal representation of all the people of Indiana.

Karen clearly states that she owes her personal and professional success to many influential leaders and activists who paved the way before her. Now, Karen Freeman-Wilson is paving the way for young African-American children to confront and conquer new challenges.

I would also like to draw your attention to two distinguished African-American youths who have emerged victorious after facing many difficulties and will lead us into the 21st century. Dominic Adams, a junior at Lew Wallace High School in Gary, is currently serving as a Congressional page. Dominic is a member of the male role model program at his high school, head of the school newspaper, and a member of the Christ Baptist Church youth choir.

Another distinguished young person is Andrea Ledbetter, a senior at Emerson High School in Gary. She recently won a national Target scholarship. Andrea is involved in many activities including the Gary Youth NAACP Chapter, U.S. People to People Student Ambassador Program, Big Brothers/Big Sisters Program, Academic Super Bowl team, and Governor O'Bannon's Indiana Point of Youth Program. As a part of a citywide Stop-the-Violence rally in Gary, Andrea was instrumental in recruiting cheerleaders from each of the area high schools to provide routines aimed at increasing the peace. In addition, Andrea is an outstanding academic student, ranked number one in her class with a grade point average of 4.10 on a four-point scale. Andrea and Dominic are fine representatives of their high schools in Gary, of Indiana's First Congressional District, and of Future African-American leaders.

As we celebrate Black History Month, let us all continue our work together. Let us cele-

brate our country's African-American heritage and commemorate it. Let us address the challenges of the 21st century, encouraging and helping our young African-Americans to achieve success.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN WATERS'
"ENDLESS CHAIN"

HON. WALTER B. JONES

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 29, 2000

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, North Carolina has produced many notable individuals and accomplishments. From Andrew Jackson to Michael Jordan and from the first American born child to first in flight. North Carolina has a lot to brag about. There is one North Carolinian in particular who I wish to remember today, Mr. Benjamin Franklin Waters.

Mr. Benjamin Waters was from the small town of Dover, which is located in historic Craven County, North Carolina. In 1907 Mr. Waters received a patent for a revolutionary new invention, which he called "the endless chain." The principle behind his invention is used today as the tracks of our amphibious military tanks and in machinery such as farm equipment.

Mr. Waters invented the "endless chain" as a useful improvement for boats. The original patent specifications give Mr. Waters credit for "propelling mechanism . . . comprise(d) of an) endless chain of propeller blades which travel about and below the boat and which are so constructed that water will be prevented from getting behind the blades and thereby retarding the progress of the boat."

As is often the case, it was only by accident that Mr. Waters realized the potential use for his invention on land. He and his brother, Frank Waters, who had helped him build his invention, were out testing their model one Sunday afternoon using a clock spring as a power source. They placed the boat into the water and sent it to the other side, only to have the boat quickly run up the bank and onto land. This amazing discovery led Mr. Waters to begin work on obtaining a new patent for use of his invention on land.

Unfortunately, plans for the new patent were not completed before Mr. Waters was tragically killed at the age of 35. He was deaf and did not hear the oncoming train that would take his life as he attempted to cross the railroad tracks. His family claims that Mr. Waters' workshop was broken into and all of his drawings and sketches stolen soon after his death. Thus he never received credit for invention's capability and utility on land. In 1924 the right to his patent on water also expired.

However, today, the "endless chain" lives on in daily use by our military, our farmers, and our industries. I wish to officially recognize Mr. Benjamin Franklin Waters and thank him for his ingenuity in providing us the principles of the "endless chain."

INDIA TRIES TO FALSELY IMPLICATE SIKHS IN MURDER OF CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY BY USING ALIAS "SINGH"

HON. JOHN T. DOOLITTLE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 29, 2000

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, the Tribune newspaper of India reported on February 9 that the Indian government has identified the killer of Christian missionary Graham Staines as Dara Singh, but his real name is Rabinder Kumar Paul. The use of "Singh" is a smear against the Sikhs designed to create the impression that Sikhs were somehow responsible for the Staines murder and put the Christians against the Sikhs, promoting India's divide-and-rule strategy against minorities.

The facts do not support this. Staines, an Australian missionary, and his two young sons were burned to death in their jeep. They were surrounded by a mob of militant Hindus affiliated with the RSS, which is the parent organization of the ruling BJP. These fundamentalist Hindus chanted "Victory to Hanuman," a Hindu god, while the Staines family's jeep burned. Yet India wants to create the impression that one person was responsible for this brutal murder and that he is a Sikh.

Mr. Speaker, I am offended by this open manipulation of both Christians and Sikhs. Apparently, India is concerned about the support that leaders of the freedom movements of South Asia have showed for each other. So they have resorted to this divisive strategy to preserve their empire.

The time has come for America, the beacon of freedom, to take strong measures to stop India from pursuing this campaign to turn one minority against another. First, we must cut off our aid to India. We must recognize its violations of religious liberty and impose appropriate sanctions. Then we must declare our support for free and fair plebiscites, under international supervision, on the question of independence for Punjab, Khalistan, for Kashmir, and for Nagaland.

Pitting one group against the other to maintain a corrupt, brutal tyranny is not a democratic or a moral way to behave.

HONORING KING HUSSEIN AND
QUEEN NOOR OF THE
HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 29, 2000

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor his Majesty the late King Hussein and her Majesty Queen Noor of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and to bring to the attention of my colleagues a special event that will take place on April 6, 2000. On this evening, the Nuclear Age Peace Foundation will sponsor "A Royal Evening for Peace" in Santa Barbara, California.

The Nuclear Age Peace Foundation works to create a more peaceful and secure future for humanity through its projects and activities, and annually honors an outstanding individual

in the cause of peace. This year the Foundation will honor the late King Hussein with its prestigious Peace Leadership Award for his courageous efforts in forging an atmosphere of trust and peace in his country of Jordan and throughout the Middle East.

Her Majesty Queen Noor worked with her husband in these pursuits and has carried on this work creating peace in Jordan and around the world. She has worked tirelessly to eradicate landmines, improve the lives of women and children, and promote economic sustainability.

Mr. Speaker, I know that the immeasurable contributions that King Hussein and Queen Noor have made to their country and to the world have changed the course of history. Their dedication to peace and humankind will continue in perpetuity. I thank her Majesty Queen Noor on behalf of the 22nd Congressional District of California and I am honored by her visit.

IMF REFORM ACT OF 2000

HON. JIM SAXTON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 29, 2000

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation to fundamentally change the way the International Monetary Fund (IMF) operates. The bill is an outcome of a 2-year JEC research program that has included eight Joint Economic Committee (JEC) studies and reports and 5 hearings on the IMF and its operations. The bill, entitled the "IMF Reform Act of 2000," expands on my IMF Transparency and Efficiency Act of 1998, a version of which became law in that year.

The legislation I am introducing today builds on previous efforts to provide more transparency and efficiency in IMF operations. The IMF is far too secretive and its use of pervasive interest rate subsidies is economically indefensible. IMF finances must become transparent, and its policy of extremely low interest rates, currently under 5 percent, for countries such as Russia and Indonesia must be ended. Such uncreditworthy countries should not be able to borrow at interest rates below the cost of funds of IMF donors such as the United States.

My bill would mandate IMF financial transparency and IMF lending at market interest rates, and would also reduce the maturity of loans to less than one year. IMF lending would be restricted to crisis lending only. Furthermore, IMF lending safeguards are needed to end the IMF traditional "see no evil, hear no evil" approach to potential corruption. The IMF's continued lending to countries that have falsified loan documents or other information is very hard to justify to taxpayers. Strict accounting controls and safeguards should be instituted to prevent misuse, and if insufficient further lending should be halted.

This bill would also improve transparency by requiring a reorganization of the public financial statements of the Fund. As a former IMF research director recently observed, "the Fund's jerry-built structure of financial provisions has meant that almost nobody outside and, indeed, few inside, the Fund understand how the organization works, because relatively simple economic relations are buried under in-

creasingly opaque layers of language. This is the very point I have made for over two years in pressing for greater transparency in IMF finances, and it is good to see agreement on this point.

Over the last two years our research at the JEC has uncovered a number of fascinating facts about how the IMF is financed, IMF subsidies, and IMF lending practices. I look forward to a substantive and vigorous debate on IMF reform based on this research and facts. There will be other points of view and other legislative ideas, but I am convinced that this bill includes the right basic ingredients of IMF reform. As usual, I plan to use every opportunity to advance these ideas into law, as with the IMF reforms enacted into law in 1998 and 1999.

268TH BIRTHDAY OF GEORGE WASHINGTON

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 29, 2000

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, earlier this month we marked the 268th anniversary of the birth of the Father of our Nation, General George Washington.

It is regrettable that the establishment of "President's Day" as a national holiday has put onto the back burner the remarkable achievements of this incredible, irreplaceable American. I understand that one of our automobile companies commemorated "President's Day" by having an actor disguised as General Washington blow out 269 candles on a faux birthday cake. Considering that this auto company couldn't be bothered to get the number of the year correct, we can imagine to our consternation the other injustices perpetrated against the man who was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

Last week, I was honored to be asked to deliver brief remarks at the celebration of Washington's Birthday at the Masonic Historic Site in Tappan, NY, in Rockland County in my Congressional District.

I would like to share with my colleagues my remarks delivered at that time, and insert them into the RECORD at this point:

REMARKS BY REP. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN, 20TH DISTRICT—NY, FEBRUARY 20, 2000

Right Worshipful Ambrose R. Kurtzke; Right Worshipful Grand Chaplain John H.R. Jackley Jr.; Brother Masons; Friends:

We are gathered today, as we have gathered every February, to commemorate the birth of the greatest American of all time, and our Brother Mason, General George Washington.

Two hundred years ago this month, Masonic Lodges throughout the United States gathered to pay tribute to President Washington's 268th birthday. Those commemorations in the year 1800 were bittersweet, for Brother Washington had passed away two months earlier, having died of what was apparently a strep throat on December 14, 1799.

Soon after his death, Richard Henry Lee, a Congressman from Virginia, declared on the floor of Congress that Washington was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

No truer words were ever spoke.

George Washington's record as our nation's Commander in Chief during our War for Inde-

pendence was incredible. With a small, ragged force, he skillfully brought the greatest military power on the face of the earth at that time to its knees. He did this despite the fact that his Army was ill equipped, ill financed, and that he was constantly the target of intrigues to replace him.

At the end of the Revolutionary War, Washington set an example for all time by refusing to allow his Army to set him up as dictator of the United States—a temptation that no military ruler in other nations has been able to resist.

He turned down the crown of the United States at his New Windsor encampment, just a few miles north of here, in Orange County, NY.

In peacetime, George Washington lent his great prestige to the cause of establishing a strong central government. Many historians contend that our Constitution would never have been ratified had not our state governments been confident that George Washington would be our first president.

And, Brother Masons, I regret to note that in the face of some revisionist historians out to make a name for themselves by denigrating Washington's good name, it has become our responsibility to make certain that George Washington remains "first in the hearts of our countrymen."

It is our task and responsibility to make certain the truth about this saintly man will not be forgotten.

Have a happy Washington's birthday. Thank you and God Bless!

A SALUTE TO HAROLD TAYLOR

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 29, 2000

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a good friend of mine, Harold Taylor. He is an advocate for all ages who provides leadership and inspiration to many in my 13th Congressional District of California. Both Harold and his wife, Marie, dedicate a great deal of time and effort helping people and organizations in their community.

Harold's involvement spans a wide variety of activities. He has held leadership positions with the Boy and Girl Scouts, the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP), and the California Retired Teachers Association (CRTA). In addition, Harold has spent over twelve years advocating health insurance issues for seniors on the state level.

In his work for the California Retired Teachers, Harold demonstrated true leadership in educating and lobbying Members of Congress for a correction in the Medicare Part A Hospital buy-in provision, which will help thousands of retired teachers obtain affordable health insurance. His lobbying and persuasive presentations were the key to several hundred million dollars worth of improvements in the program for teachers nationwide, and especially those in California.

Educating and interacting with children has always been a priority for Harold. He spent thirty-four years teaching physical education and special education classes to elementary school children. Additionally, Harold has coached basketball and little league, taught Sunday school, acted as a youth group counselor, and has worked with the San Lorenzo Community Organizing Committee.

One of Harold's most recent successes has been his involvement in planning a fundraiser