

Walsh, RSM, whose tremendous commitment to our Western New York community, leadership, and service to God have had a strong impact on my Congressional District.

Sister Sheila Marie's "missionary spirit" has been most evident in her work in the health care arena. She earned her degree in hospital administration, and boasts several years of real experience in hospital management.

For sixteen years, Sister Sheila Marie served as Administrator and Chief Executive Officer of Mercy Hospital in South Buffalo. Her advocacy, leadership, professionalism, and integrity as CEO both strengthened the hospital and its role in our community.

In addition to that outstanding commitment to Mercy Hospital, Sister Sheila Marie currently serves as president of the Leadership Conference of Women Religious in the Diocese of Buffalo. She is also a member on the Board of Directors for Mercy Flight, the Lotus Link Foundation, and Christ the King Seminary in East Aurora. For the past eight years, she has been on the leadership team of the Sisters of Mercy of the Americas, Regional Community of Buffalo.

Next month, Sister Sheila will bring that Faith and Commitment to God to a small, hospital in Georgetown, Guyana, South America. Located in a country with few resources, this is a small facility sponsored by the Dallas, Pennsylvania Sisters of Mercy.

I know that Sister Sheila will meet this new challenge with the same dedication, care, and integrity that she has always demonstrated, and that her tenure in Guyana will be a great success. I also know that we in Buffalo will miss her while she is away.

Mr. Speaker, today I would like to join the Sisters of Mercy of the Americas and indeed, all of Western New York in tribute to Sister Sheila Marie Walsh. Best wishes to her as she embarks on this important new mission in Guyana. She will remain in our prayers.

TRIBUTE TO ONONDAGA COUNTY
EMPLOYEE DEBORAH LIDDIARD

HON. JAMES T. WALSH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 18, 2000

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, according to a recent audit by the Office of the Inspector General, jail and prison inmates across the United States illegally collected nearly \$20 million in Social Security and Supplemental Income payments in 1997. Not only are such payments to inmates unnecessary, they are illegal; and the Social Security Administration has been asking jail administrators across the nation to help alert its personnel of new prisoners in an efficient and effective manner in order to halt such payments.

In the County of Onondaga, New York, one employee of the County's Information Technology Department, Ms. Deborah Liddiard, developed and wrote a computer program that allows the Social Security Administration access to the names of prisoners in the County's facilities in a form that is immediately comparable to the Administration's existing records. Ms. Liddiard's program is so efficient and precise that the Social Security Administration has honored her and is using her work as a model for jail administrators across the nation.

I use this opportunity to commend Ms. Liddiard for her work on behalf of all United States taxpayers who have benefitted from her expertise and dedication. May all municipalities with jail and prison facilities expedite their compliance with this request, using Ms. Liddiard's work as a model in order to significantly reduce these inappropriate payments.

Twenty million dollars in savings is quite significant. Congratulations and thank you, Ms. Liddiard.

HONORING JOHN HENRY (IKE)
INGRAHAM

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 18, 2000

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I commend an individual from the great state of New York, who was born and raised in the town of Canandaigua, in the state's beautiful Finger Lakes region. This individual is John Henry (Ike) Ingraham. Ike left the bucolic vistas of upstate New York to attend the New York State Maritime College, now part of the State University of New York. The Maritime College, founded in 1874, is an institution of higher learning which prepares young men and women for careers in the maritime industry, which helped make our State the center for trade and commerce in the new world.

Ike spent the majority of his working career in the marine insurance industry while simultaneously maintaining membership and participating in the Active United States Navy Reserve, achieving the high rank of captain. During the Navy portion of his career he commanded various Military Sealift Command Reserve Units and received a commendation from the Commander, Military Sealift Command for initiating weekend watchstanding at the various MSC command unit locations. It was also interesting to me to learn of one of Ike's last assignments in the Navy here at the Navy Annex in Arlington, Virginia, where he had an office next to another outstanding New Yorker, the late John Cardinal O'Connor, who was the Chief of Navy Chaplains at the time.

Ike is a member of the Class of 1952 of the Maritime College, and will be honored by his classmates at their year 2000 Class Reunion, here in Washington, D.C. this September for being the "glue" that has held the class together for the past 48 years. He accomplished this by spearheading the organization and execution of many of the class reunions, faithfully maintaining an ever changing mailing address and e-mail address list, and publishing a class newsletter two or three times a year.

I would like at this time, along with all the members of his Class, to commend Ike for his diligence and unselfish commitment to his fellow classmates during the ensuing years and wish Ike "fair winds and following seas" and continued success in the future. By his exceptional professional ability, personal initiative, and total dedication to duty, Ike reflected great credit upon himself, and upheld the highest traditions of the United States Navy Reserve and the Maritime Service.

HONORING THE LATE RICHARD
CRILEY

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 18, 2000

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, today I honor a national hero who has helped shape civil and human rights for the past five decades. Richard Criley, a native of Carmel Highlands, was an active member of the American Civil Liberties Union and a fighter for all members of the human race. He influenced countless people to work, as he had, for the betterment of humanity and society, and his effect on our nation will be felt for many years to come. Mr. Criley passed away on Sunday, June 18, 2000 at the age of 88.

Born on October 20th, 1911 in Paris, Richard Criley moved to California with his parents in 1914. After graduating from Monterey High School in 1929, he attended Stanford University and later UC Berkeley. He received his bachelor's degree in history and began working on his doctorate when he started to get caught up in the bitter labor struggle that was taking place on the San Francisco waterfront. He eventually stopped school altogether to join the International Longshoremen and Warehouseman's Union. With this change came the beginning of an inspiring lifetime of activism.

After being drafted into the Army and serving in Europe during the Second World War, Mr. Criley returned to Chicago, where he joined his wife in organizing labor unions. For the next 30 years, Mr. Criley was involved in, among other things, the abolition of the Chicago Police Department's "red squad" and the House Un-American Activities Committee. He was called before that committee on five separate occasions, each time refusing to testify.

In 1976, he returned to Carmel Highlands where he was raised, and remained active in both local and national human and civil rights causes up until his death. Among the awards he has received are the Stephen E. Ross Award, presented by the Monterey Peninsula chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in 1998; the Francis Heisler Award, presented by the Monterey County chapter of the ACLU in 1984; the Earl Warren Award of the Northern California ACLU in 1985 and the Baha'i Human Rights Award in 1993.

Mr. Criley was a thoughtful, intelligent and dedicated man who will be sorely missed by his wife, Jan Penney, along with his three step-daughters, Ann Edgerton of Carmel Highlands, Beth Penney of Pacific Grove and Jeanne Mileti of Cachagua; his step-son John Penney of Los Angeles; and his sister, Cynthia Williams of Carmel Highlands.

REMEMBERING MR. C. WAYNE
KEITH

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 18, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I wish to take this moment to recognize the remarkable life and significant

achievements of one of Colorado's leading public servants, former Chief of the Colorado State Patrol, C. Wayne Keith. Sadly, Mr. Keith recently passed away. As family, friends, students and colleagues mourn his passing, I would like to honor this great American.

For the better half of a decade Mr. Keith served well and faithfully in the Colorado State Patrol as Chief until his retirement. As a member of the State Patrol, his sense of humor was apparent. His daughter remembered that "He always wanted to razz people just to make life more fun, he always wanted to help everyone and just make people laugh". Even after his retirement Mr. Keith remained active in several organizations including the International Association for Chiefs of Police, the American Lung Association and Easter Seals. Even when Mr. Keith was ailing his spirit did not fail. His sister commented that "the pranks did not stop just because he was sick." She said that "they had these wires across the roof and he would tie strings to them and attach fake spiders, then when nurses would come in he would dangle it in front of them. They would get so scared and the pills would go flying. He thought it was fun".

Full of life, with so much to give, Mr. Keith was taken all too soon. But his memory will live on in all those he has touched. I am confident, Mr. Speaker, that in the face of this profound loss, the family, friends, and the Colorado community can take comfort in the knowledge that each is a better person for having known him.

The people of the state of Colorado have lost a dedicated public servant and an outstanding citizen. He was a model of American ideals, embodying patriotism and service throughout his lifetime. For the life of service that he led will benefit Colorado for many generations to come.

INTRODUCTION OF THE FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT PAY EQUITY ACT OF 2000

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 18, 2000

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, today, I am introducing the Federal Law Enforcement Pay Equity Act of 2000. The purpose of this legislation is to correct the serious recruitment and retention problem facing the United States Park Police and the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division.

The United States Park Police is America's oldest federal uniformed law enforcement agency with origins dating to the establishment of the seat of government in the District of Columbia. In 1791, President George Washington called for "Park Watchmen" to be provided by the United States Government for services in and around the public squares and reservations in the new Federal city. They were given the same powers and duties as the Metropolitan Police in the District of Columbia in 1882. In 1919, Congress renamed the Park Watchmen "the United States Park Police." The Park Police also provide law enforcement and ensure public safety in various localities in the National Park system.

Safeguarding our national treasures here in DC and elsewhere, and providing support to

the Metropolitan Police, the men and women of the Park Police put themselves on the line every day. They conduct investigations into crimes committed in their jurisdiction and put officers on the beat. They secure such national landmarks as the Washington Monument from terrorist threats. They provide air support for law enforcement and search and rescue in DC and in surrounding areas. They even escort Marine Corps I and provide air support for Presidential protection.

However, authorized to operate with 806 officers, the Park Police are short more than 165 people from a full compliment. A recent Booz-Allen report indicates that this shortage poses a severe security threat at national monuments and also creates an unsafe working environment for the members of the Park Police. This shortage worsens monthly, and every year, more officers leave than the Park Police are able to recruit. The number one reason given by officers for their departure is pay.

The United States Secret Service Uniformed Division faces a similar situation. Established as the White House Police in 1922, they operate under the oversight of the Secret Service, protecting the White House grounds and the immediate vicinity and provide protection to foreign diplomatic missions in the Washington metropolitan area. They currently employ 1038 officers, but they too have suffered a drastic loss of personnel in recent years. As it currently stands, roughly 56% of the officers of the Uniformed Division have less than 7 years experience on the job. As is the case with the Park Police, the drastic reduction in available personnel has created a situation of forced overtimes and low morale among the officers.

The Federal Law Enforcement Pay Equity Act will rectify this situation. This legislation equalizes and simplifies the pay scales and benefits structures of the Park Police and the Uniformed Division of the Secret Service and increases the salaries for the rank and file officers significantly, making their salaries competitive with local jurisdictions. Additionally, this legislation was crafted to include a bonus for longevity built into the pay scale. This bill also increases the pay of officers engaged in technical duties. Bolstered with competitive salaries and benefits, these two agencies will be able to more effectively recruit and retain diverse and capable officers. This legislation is urgently needed to rectify the inequity in the current system.

RECOGNIZING TANTASQUA REGIONAL JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL NATIONAL SERVICE-LEARNING LEADER SCHOOL

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 18, 2000

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the achievement of Tantasqua Regional Junior High School. This school in my district was one of sixty-six schools to be named a National Service-Learning Leader School, and was honored by this Presidential award this past June.

I want to congratulate Tantasqua Junior High School for being recognized on such a

national level. Their programs concerning service-learning have not only had a positive affect on the students of the school, but the community as well.

Service-learning is a way of teaching that involves a combination of academics and community service, and is based on a joint effort from both teachers and students to improve the learning process. This style of education is on the rise in the United States and is increasingly being incorporated into both the standard and core courses taught in our nation's schools. This allows schools like Tantasqua Junior High to infuse standard courses with a sense of responsibility to community service, which in turn strengthens and bonds our communities by instilling in these teenagers a sense of commitment to giving to the community through volunteer work.

Tantasqua Regional Junior High School is one of only three schools recognized in the State of Massachusetts and its faculty, students and principal, Daniel Durgin, have every right to be proud of this momentous achievement. The school's faculty was invited to Washington on June 15 for a reception attended by congressmen and congresswomen where they received even further training in service-learning techniques. These schools were acknowledged and recognized as models for other schools. The intent is that these selected institutions will lead other schools in their area towards a better education for our children.

As recipients of this award, the students and faculty of Tantasqua Regional Junior High School should again be applauded and congratulated. Their efforts have produced a school of which both the state and country can be proud.

NORTH KOREA NONPROLIFERATION ACT OF 2000

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 18, 2000

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce H.R. 4860, the "North Korea Non-proliferation Act of 2000".

I am offering this bipartisan legislation in response to North Korea's ongoing proliferation of missile and other dangerous weapons technologies to terrorist and other rogue states. The United States and our allies have worked hard to rein in North Korea's dangerous missile program. There have, from time to time, been signs of progress. But a recent headline in New York Times accurately summarizes North Korea's current policy: "North Korea Vows to Continue Missile Program".

This New York Times story described North Korea's reaction to the latest round of diplomacy between the United States and North Korea in which the North Koreans were asked once again to stop proliferating missile technology to rogue states. North Korea declined to participate in this latest round of diplomacy with the United States following the Clinton Administration's termination of the 50-year old U.S. embargo of North Korea on June 19, 2000.

The process leading up to the Clinton Administration's termination of the embargo on June 19th is worth recounting, because it