

was tragically killed when hit by an out of control pickup truck that was being driven by a Macedonian civilian.

His father said, "We're very proud of him, to me he's a hero. He wanted to serve his country. He enjoyed it." Anthony was about half-way through a 4-year enlistment during which he served in Germany, Turkey, and Greece. I cannot portray how proud I am of Anthony. He selflessly served his country and made the supreme sacrifice for the good of not only his country but the world. Our hearts and prayers are with him and his family.

THE RESTORATION OF WOMEN'S
CITIZENSHIP ACT

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Restoration of Women's Citizenship Act, legislation that corrects an antiquated law that mars our nation's history.

In 1922, Rose Bouslacchi, an American citizen, married Conrad Sabatini, a tailor by profession and an immigrant from northern Italy. When the couple married, a federal law existed which stripped women of their U.S. citizenship if they married alien men. Later that year the U.S. granted Conrad Sabatini the privilege of citizenship but in accordance with the law, refused to reinstate Rose Bouslacchi's citizenship.

During the course of her life Rose Bouslacchi reared a family of five daughters, each a college graduate and each a contributor to the well being of our nation. Four became teachers and one became a nurse. Rose Bouslacchi was an active member of her church and worked with her husband in the running of their business. Her life embodied the values of family and faith, representing the best of America. But, Rose Bouslacchi could never be called an American again.

Rose Bouslacchi was not alone. There were many women affected by this law. On September 22, 1922, the Congress recognized the gross inequality of the Act, and in a series of acts, created procedures to reinstate citizenship for most of the women affected by this law. But the changes will never help Rose Bouslacchi. By a legislative oversight, the women who married between 1907 and 1922 were not able to retain their citizenship until procedures were created in 1952, at which point many of these women had passed on. The Restoration of Women's Citizenship Act will rid our history completely of this discriminatory law by granting citizenship posthumously to the women who didn't live long enough to take advantage of the Nationality Act of 1952.

I urge all my colleagues to join me in this important effort by cosponsoring the Restoration of Women's Citizenship Act.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO DANIEL MOLESKY

HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an esteemed educator, Daniel Molesky of Hibbing, Minnesota.

After serving 35 years as an educator and school administrator in the State of Minnesota, Daniel Molesky recently announced his retirement. He received advanced degrees in math, physics, engineering, education curriculum, and school administration. After completing his education, Mr. Molesky was promoted to the rank of Master Sergeant in the U.S. Army before beginning his teaching career.

Mr. Molesky's ability to engage his students in the classroom eventually led to his promotion to principal in the Hibbing School District. As principal of Washington Elementary School, and later Jefferson Elementary School, Mr. Molesky interacted daily with more than 300 students, teachers, staff members, and parents. He always created a family environment in his school. Furthermore, Mr. Molesky was active in the Hibbing School District Safety Patrol and numerous education and community organizations.

As our nation experiences great technological innovation and success in the global market, the value of an education takes on even greater importance. Daniel Molesky of Hibbing, Minnesota has exhibited the characteristics we seek in our educators, school administrators, and community activists. I know my colleagues join me in congratulating Daniel Molesky for his 35 years of service to students, teachers and the entire Hibbing community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. GARY MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I was inadvertently detained and unable to vote on rollcall No. 278, the Sense of Congress Resolution Rejecting the Notion that Sex Between Adults and Children is Positive. Had I been here, I would have voted "aye."

CONGRATULATING THE MARJAREE
MASON CENTER FOR 20 YEARS
OF SERVICE

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Marjaree Mason Center for Fresno for 20 years of service assisting victims of domestic violence, and for making a difference in the community and the lives of so many victims.

Marjaree Mason, a well-known woman in this community and a native of Easton, was

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raped and murdered on November 13, 1978. She was 36 years old. Her death was the result of domestic violence.

Marjaree lived in Fresno for 31 years and was a graduate of Washington Union High School and Reedley College. At the time of her death she was completing her degree in business administration at California State University, Fresno and was employed by the National Economic Development Association.

Marjaree Mason was active in several organizations. She was a member of the National Council of Negro Women, the Ujima Ladies Group, Big Sisters of Fresno, the National Association of Women in Construction, and St. Rest Baptist Church.

With the approval of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Neal Mason, the Marjaree Mason Center was named for her. Through community awareness, prevention and intervention—including education for both the victim and the batterer—they are working to lessen the kind of kind of domestic violence that tragically ended her life.

The Center is committed to the belief that women have the right to live their lives in a safe and healthy environment. The individuals involved with the Center also believe it is imperative that victims of domestic violence have access to a protective support system, including emergency shelter, counseling, and comprehensive referrals to individuals and organizations that can help them live in health and safety.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the Marjaree Mason Center for serving the community of Fresno for 20 years. I also urge my colleagues to join me in wishing the Marjaree Mason Center many more years of continued success.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOHNNY ISAKSON

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 278, expressing the sense of Congress rejecting the conclusions of a recent article published by the American Psychological Association that suggests that sexual relationships between adults and children might be positive for children and on rollcall No. 279, concerning United Nations General Assembly Resolution ES-10/6, had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

CELEBRATING THE 31ST ANNUAL
SPIVEY'S CORNER HOLLERIN'
CONTEST

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a unique event in the Second Congressional District of North Carolina, the Spivey's Corner Hollerin' Contest.

Every third Saturday in June thousands of people from across the globe travel to the