

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING THE LATE JOAQUIN
V.E. MANIBUSAN, SR.

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 8, 1999

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, the island of Guam mourns the passing of one of its most respected and loved public servants. The Honorable Joaquin V.E. Manibusan, Sr., a man who served as the island's traffic and small claims court judge for 21 years, was called to his eternal rest on August 29, 1999, at the age of 78. He leaves behind his wife, Alejandrina, and his children, Marilyn, Joaquin, Jr., and Geraldine. With a sense of great loss, I pay tribute to this distinguished local leader.

The Manibusan name is deeply embedded in the island of Guam's judicial system. Judge Manibusan's father, Judge Jose C. Manibusan, served in the Island Court from 1935 to 1960. His son, the Honorable Joaquin V.E. Manibusan, Jr., currently serves as judge in the Superior Court of Guam.

Judge Joaquin V.E. Manibusan, Sr. was born on March 23, 1921, in the city of Hagåtña. After his graduation from George Washington High School in 1940, he pursued legal studies through correspondence. Judge Manibusan's government service record predates World War II. From 1941 until the outbreak of the war, he worked for the Civil Affairs Department at the Naval Air Station, Agaña. Upon the island's liberation in 1944, he was again hired by the Civil Affairs Department to work at the Anigua Refugee Camp.

The judge first worked for the island's court system as a law clerk for the Island Court in 1944 and was promoted to senior clerk in 1948. Later that year, he was appointed Deputy Clerk of the Island Court. In 1969, the Guam Legislature confirmed his appointment as Judge of the Police Court of Guam. Upon the creation of the Superior Court of Guam, Judge Manibusan was sworn in as a judge in the court—assigned exclusively to the traffic division. The following year, he was reappointed to the Superior Court of Guam's traffic division. In 1982, the people of Guam expressed support for his legal contributions when he was retained as a judge of the Superior Court through a mandate from the island's voters. He retired from the bench on March 4, 1995.

Judge Manibusan's community involvement went above and beyond his duties in the courtroom. Throughout his life, he actively participated in inter-governmental and community functions. He was a delegate to the Guam Constitutional Convention of 1969 and he was named chairman of the Guam Judicial Center's grand opening in 1991. He was a member of the Holy Name Society as well as a charter member of the Sinajana Civil Improvement Club. On top of this, he was also actively

involved in Christmas seal drives and in Guam's sports, particularly baseball.

During his tenure on the bench, Judge Manibusan is remembered for his dignity, fairness and compassion. His service of more than fifty years to the people of Guam has earned him a place in our hearts. He leaves a legacy of service and devotion to the island of Guam. May his commitment to the island's judiciary and to the people of Guam forever inspire us.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NAPA
SOLANO BUILDING TRADES
COUNCIL

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 8, 1999

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, my colleague, Mr. THOMPSON of California, and I rise today to recognize the Napa Solano Building Trades Council as this organization celebrates its 100th anniversary of service to the men and women engaged in the building trades in Northern California.

One hundred years ago in September, 1899, the first trade and labor council in Napa and Solano Counties was formed when eleven tradesmen representing five local unions met in the Mechanics Hall in Vallejo to form the Trades and Labor Council of Vallejo, CA.

The unions represented at that historic meeting were the Boilermakers Local 148, Carpenters Local 180, Machinist Lodge 252, Shipwrights Local 1068, the Pipe Fitters Union, and the Iron Molders Local 164.

The original officers of the Council, President Richard Caverly of the Boilermakers, Vice President N.B. Grace of the Carpenters, Secretary John Davidson of the Shipwrights, Treasurer William Brownlie of the Shipwrights, and Sergeant-at-Arms G.E. Smith of the Carpenters will always be known as the union leaders who started the official labor movement in Solano and Napa Counties.

A Charter was granted to the fledgling organization by the American Federation of Labor and signed by President Samuel Gompers on October 9, 1899, making it one of the oldest labor councils in the State of California.

The Trade and Labor Council flourished and the original membership increased rapidly. The member unions formed their own councils as well as the Solano Building and Construction Trades Council, the Solano Central Labor Council and the Mare Island Navy Yard Metal Trades Council.

Mr. Speaker, it is appropriate that we acknowledge and honor today this pioneering labor organization and the men and women in

the building trades in Napa and Solano Counties. These men and women of labor have made an immeasurable difference in the lives of working families.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 30TH AN-
NIVERSARY OF THE DRUG
ABUSE ALTERNATIVES CENTER

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 8, 1999

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, my colleague, Mr. THOMPSON of California, and I rise today to recognize the Drug Abuse Alternatives Center, a private nonprofit organization in Sonoma County, California that has been providing drug abuse counseling, education, and rehabilitation to local residents for thirty years.

The organization began operation on September 18, 1969 as the Sonoma County Drug Abuse Advisory Council with a staff of five people who recognized that there was an unmet need in Sonoma County for drug education and counseling.

It expanded into rehabilitation and treatment when it merged with Turning Point, a residential treatment facility.

In 1988, the name of the organization was changed to the Drug Abuse Alternatives Center.

In 1992, the organization began providing services in Lake County for pregnant and parenting women and in 1993 opened the Lake County Transition house of the perinatal program.

Today the Drug Abuse Alternatives Center provides perinatal day treatment, outpatient treatment, family and individual counseling, awareness and choices training for students at the Santa Rosa secondary schools, HIV and Hepatitis C education outreach, support groups for parents and teens. It also operates Bay Area Recovery Services, the Turning Point residential treatment center, and the Redwood Empire Addictions Program for methadone maintenance and detoxification.

The Drug Abuse Alternatives Center also collaborates with the Sonoma County Health Services Department, the Sonoma County Sheriff's Department and the Sonoma County Courts to operate the very successful Drug Court program that makes it possible for non-violent offenders to get needed drug treatment and counseling. It also works with the Sonoma County Office of Education to operate a Clean and Sober high school program for teens who are in recovery.

Mr. Speaker, it is appropriate that we recognize today the tremendous work of the Drug Abuse Alternatives Center in helping to combat the epidemic of drug abuse in this country.

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