

She is a member of the leadership class and the student body's school board representative.

Everyone enrolled in social science classes at the school, grades nine through 12, is required to complete at least 15 hours of community service.

Membership in the leadership class and Alma Latina is not required.

Kia Yancy, 17, and a senior said she would still have become involved if there were no service rule.

"Richmond High did a good deed," Kia said.

"We were looking out for the people in Central America."

The leadership class member said it and the club worked together, collecting, bagging and boxing the goods and loading them on the truck at 7:30 a.m. Friday.

They gathered enough to fill more than half a classroom with items, she said. Everything was delivered to the Red Cross for eventual shipment to Central America.

Martinez-McAfee said the students are happy with the donations, but some are disappointed about reported delays in delivery.

"We hope it gets to where it's supposed to be going," Maria said. "We wanted to help."

The effort was worthwhile for students because it unified and helped show what is outside of school, Maria said.

"It gave them a sense of what's going on in the world, and it's healthy for the mind, too," she said.

Nancy Ivey teaches the leadership class, plus social science and wood shop.

She sees the students' efforts as a demonstration of one more way they set goals and achieve them.

"The students feel the school has a negative and false reputation," Ivey said.

Farm Saephan, 16, junior class treasurer and member of the leadership class said, "We're doing whatever we can to help people in need. It made us feel good about ourselves. The people (in Central America) in need more than we are here."

IN HONOR AND FAITH: RECOGNIZING THE HEROISM OF THE IMMORTAL FOUR CHAPLAINS

HON. BRUCE F. VENTO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 9, 1999

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and commend the Immortal Four Chaplains' heroism and legacy that serve as an example to the lives of individuals who have stood up courageously in the face of hatred and prejudice to protect others.

On February 3, 1943, the U.S.A.T. *Dorchester* was struck by a torpedo from a German U-boat off the shores of Greenland. Nearly 700 people perished in the icy waters of the North Atlantic. Four Army Chaplains showed extraordinary faith and personal sacrifice by calming fears, handing out life jackets, and guiding men to safety. Many of the 230 men who survived owed their lives to these Four Chaplains.

This historic event and circumstances have received recognition in the past with Congressional Resolutions and a postage stamp issuance commemorating the heralded event. At this point, however, memories have under-

standably faded. This heroic act and example could serve as a focal point today drawing together Americans of varied faiths and ethnic backgrounds positively reflecting upon challenging America's cultural pluralism and diversity. The lesson of mutual respect, tolerance, and sacrifice need to be learned anew by each generation of Americans. The Four Chaplains stand out as an extraordinary human experience, relevant yesterday and today.

Set against the example of the Immortal Four Chaplains, the Immortal Four Chaplains Foundation was formed to provide a platform to tell the stories of those who have risked their lives to save others of a different race or faith. The Minnesota based foundation was founded in 1997 by the nephew and daughter of two of the Chaplains and has drawn the support and participation of former Vice President Walter Mondale, former Senator Bob Dole, Archbishop Desmond Tutu and many other prominent leaders, including survivors of the German U-boat 223 which sank the *Dorchester*.

On Sunday, February 7th, 1999, in Minnesota, I had the honor of jointly awarding Archbishop Desmond Tutu with the first Immortal Chaplains prize for Humanity. On his first trip to Minnesota, the Archbishop, whose rise to worldwide leadership in defending the rights of the oppressed, first drew attention from his driving voice against Apartheid while Nelson Mandela was imprisoned in South Africa. As the Anglican Archbishop of that country, Tutu received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1984 for his courageous stand against great odds. On his retirement as Archbishop of Cape Town, he was appointed by President Nelson Mandela to chair the Truth and Reconciliation Commission. This commission has performed an historic role and precedent in revealing the truth about atrocities committed in the past and providing the means of peaceful resolutions for the pain and humiliation suffered by that nation. Today, he continues to champion the plight of social justice.

I would like to acknowledge other recipients of the Immortal Chaplains Prize for Humanity that were awarded posthumously, U.S. Coast Guard Stewardmate Charles W. David, an African-American who lost his life as a result of rescuing survivors of the *Dorchester* on which the Chaplains and some 700 individuals perished and Amy Biehl, an outstanding young American Fulbright Scholar who was stoned to death in South Africa in 1993, where she had gone to help struggle against Apartheid. A crew member and buddy of Stewardmate David accepted the award on his behalf and Linda and Peter Biehl accepted this humanitarian award in her spirit and name. Amy's parents have made a point of returning to South Africa to participate in the "Peace and Reconciliation Process" and are incredibly forgiving of their daughter's assailants.

I would like to share with all Members an article in the *Pioneer Press* on Sunday, February 7, 1999 of relevant importance.

AWARD RECALLS CHAPLAINS' HEROISM AT SEA—ARCHBISHOP TUTU WILL BESTOW TWO HONORS IN SUNDAY CEREMONY

(By Maja Beckstrom)

David Fox knows only the barest details of his uncle's martyrdom at sea.

In the middle of the night on Feb. 3, 1943, a German torpedo blasted a hole in the side of the U.S. Army troopship *Dorchester* just off Greenland. As the ship sank, the Rev. George Fox stood on the oil-slick deck passing out life jackets to panicked men. After giving away his own preserver, the Methodist minister clasped the arms of the ship's other three chaplains—a rabbi, Catholic priest and Dutch Reformed minister. Survivors saw them standing in prayer as the *Dorchester* rolled to starboard and slipped under the waves.

They were among the 672 men who died that night in what was one of the United States' greatest maritime losses during World War II.

Now a half century later, their sacrifice on the icy North Atlantic is bringing a modern day hero to Minnesota. Archbishop Desmond Tutu, a leader of South Africa's anti-apartheid movement, will present the first annual award given in the four chaplains' memory at a ceremony Sunday in Minnetonka.

The Immortal Chaplains Prize for Humanity honors someone who has risked his or her life to protect others of a different race or faith. It was created by David Fox of Hopkins, the Rev. George Fox's nephew.

After the war, the chaplains became legends. Their faces graced a 1948 stamp. Memorials were built around the country, including at the Fort Snelling Chapel and the chapel at the V.A. Medical Center in Minneapolis.

"I had grown up with the story and perhaps taken it for granted," said Fox. "Suddenly it occurred to me that it was fast disappearing. Most people I met had never heard of it."

In an effort to save the chaplains' example as an inspiration to future generations, Fox interviewed the ship's survivors, established the Immortal Chaplains Foundation and created curriculum for school children. He even enlisted the support of crew members from the German U-boat that sunk his uncle's ship.

"It's too important a story to let go, because of what it says about the potential for human compassion to cross all boundaries," he said. "Being a hero is about protecting fellow humans, putting your life on the line if necessary to protect them."

THE TRAGEDY

Everyone on board the *Dorchester* knew they were heading into dangerous waters. U-boats constantly prowled the sea lanes of the North Atlantic, and several ships had already been sunk. The ship sailed from Staten Island on Jan. 22, 1943. After stopping in Newfoundland, it continued with an escort of three U.S. Coast Guard cutters. On board were 902 men, mostly soldiers on their way to work on U.S. Army bases in Greenland.

On Feb. 2, one of the cutters relayed a warning. Sonar had picked up five U-boats.

"The captain said if we made it through the night, we'd have air protection the next morning from Greenland," recalled survivor Ben Epstein of Del Ray Beach, Fla. "He said sleep with everything you have—your clothes, your gloves, your life preserver."

They didn't make it. At 1 a.m., a torpedo ripped a hole in the *Dorchester's* starboard side, from the deck to below the water line. Survivor James Eardley of Westerlo, N.Y., said the thud sounded "like someone hit their fist against a wall." Men near the explosion died instantly. Panicked survivors scrambled for the upper decks in pitch blackness. The torpedo had taken out power. Eardley pushed his way from the hold up the only unblocked exit, holding a handkerchief

over his mouth to avoid ammonia fumes from a refrigeration explosion.

Epstein, who was staying in a stateroom on an upper deck, felt his way along a railing until he came to a hanging rope that marked a lifeboat. He shouted to his best friend Vincent Frucelli to follow him down.

"He said he would," Epstein said. "But that was the last time I saw him. I don't know how he died. In blackness, jumping toward the water, it was a terrible thing."

Epstein was thrown into the sea when his lifeboat capsized. He swam until he was pulled onto another lifeboat. Only two of 14 lifeboats successfully pulled away from the ship. Men bobbed in the icy water, dying or dead from exposure. The red light attached to each life preserver made the ship look like it was "lit up like a Christmas tree," said Epstein.

Eardley also was pulled into a boat, after he climbed down the side of the ship on a cargo net. Both men were rescued hours later by a Coast Guard cutter. Near death, they were stripped and laid out on tables in the galley where men massaged their frozen limbs back to life. The ship sank in 20 minutes, and only 230 men survived.

To this day, Eardley remembers his last glimpse of the *Dorchester*.

"The keel was up," Eardley said, "And I could see the four chaplains standing on top of the boat, arm in arm."

According to survivors' testimony, the chaplains spent their last minutes calming disoriented and terrified men and urging them to jump into the sea. Each chaplain gave his life preserver away. They were Lt. George Fox, Methodist; Lt. Alexander Goode, Jewish; Lt. John Washington, Roman Catholic; and Lt. Clark Poling, Dutch Reformed.

"To take off your life preserver, it meant you gave up your life," said Epstein, who plans to attend the ceremony. "You would have no chance of surviving. They knew they were finished. But they gave it away. Consider that. Over the years I've asked myself this question a thousand times. Could I do it? No I don't think I could do it. Just consider what an act of heroism they performed."

THE QUEST FOR SURVIVORS

David Fox had always taken his uncle's heroism for granted. Then in the mid-1990s, while he was working to raise money for a veterans hospice, he suddenly realized that when the *Dorchester's* survivors died, the story would be lost for good. He decided to track down as many as he could and record their memories. His quest soon gained urgency.

"I heard about a survivor in Iowa, by the time I called, he had been dead for six months," Fox said. "I heard about a friend of Rabbi Goode here, in Mendota Heights. I called up and he had died a month ago. I thought, this is crazy. These people are dying, and no one has recorded their stories." Armed with \$1,100 in grants from several veterans organizations, Fox rented a video camera and hit the road in 1996 with his young son.

They interviewed 20 of the 28 known *Dorchester* survivors, traveling to upstate New York, Florida, Massachusetts, California and Illinois. He also contacted the chaplains' family members, including his cousin Wyatt, the son of George Fox, and the widow and daughter of Rabbi Goode. Rosalie Goode Fried, who was three when her father died, enthusiastically supported Fox's idea of starting a foundation that would perpetuate her father's memory.

"If kids could realize that here were four men of different religions who could get

along and minister to each other. It sends a message, why can't we just get along?" said Fried, who is flying from New Jersey for the ceremony.

Fox also decided the story would be incomplete without the German perspective. With the help of German relatives, he traced the chief munitions engineer, the chief of operations and a ship's officer from U-boat 223. None had any idea what they had hit that dark night in 1943.

"Imagine having somebody knock on your door 55 years later and say, 'Hi, you killed my uncle.' Well I didn't say it exactly like that. But they couldn't escape it," said Fox. "They had to face what happened and they had really no idea."

The new submarine had been sent out from Kiel, Germany, on Jan. 12, 1943, to hunt Allied vessels in the North Sea. In the wee hours of Feb. 3, the captain spotted the dark hulk of the *Dorchester* from the tower and ordered a fan of three torpedoes. To avoid detection after the hit, the sub submerged 130 feet, where it stayed for the next six hours. The crew was later captured near Sicily and sent as prisoners to Mississippi.

"When I interviewed the Germans they said, 'You must understand, we were doing our duty,'" said Fox. "They were 18 years old. I almost cried when I saw their photos. They were just kids in hats."

The Germans were touched by the story of the chaplains and quickly offered to support the fledgling Immortal Chaplains Foundation. The effort to establish the foundation hasn't been without some controversy. The Chapel of the Four Chaplains in Philadelphia, which is raising money to build a permanent memorial to the chaplains, has sued Fox's group to block its use of the clerics' image from the stamp and the phrase, the Four Chaplains.

Fox also enlisted the support of Walter Mondale, who serves as the foundation's honorary co-chair. Fox also contacted Archbishop Desmond Tutu in South Africa, who agreed to become the foundation's patron.

"He was immediately taken with it," said Fox.

Tutu will bestow the foundation's first awards on Sunday at Adath Jeshurun Congregation, in what Fox hopes will become an annual event, similar to the awarding of the Nobel Peace Prize. The ceremony itself will be interfaith. The U.S. Army's Muslim chaplain will say a prayer. American Indians from Minnesota will offer Tutu a welcome, and the ceremony will close with prayers from Tibetan Buddhist monks.

One award will be bestowed posthumously on an African-American Coast Guardsman named Charles W. David, who died as a result of rescuing men from the *Dorchester*. The other award will be accepted by Linda and Peter Biehl of southern California on behalf of their daughter Amy, who was stabbed to death in South Africa. Biehl was a Stanford University student and Fulbright scholar helping to set up a legal education center.

"I want this to become something like the Nobel Peace Prize, except for ordinary people," said Fox. "Every year, I want to reach down and find someone who is making a difference. Maybe it's a Bosnian Serb who saves a Muslim, or vice versa. Or a Palestinian who reaches out to an Israeli. We need to honor these people who have risked everything to help someone different from themselves."

A TRIBUTE TO JULIANNE M. DIULUS, BEREA MUNICIPAL COURT

HON. STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 9, 1999

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, for 21 years, Julianne M. Diulus has worked at the Berea Municipal court, whose Judge, William C. Todia nominated her for this reward. She works as Judge Todia's secretary and also assists the Court's Probation Officer, Josette Lebron. Her duties include typing correspondence, journal entries and court documents, compiling files for each probationer prior to sentencing and all other secretarial duties for these officers.

Coming from a family of caretakers, Julie believes that it is essential to help others and to do the best at whatever she attempts. She has tried to instill these same values in her children and is proud to have watched her three children, Nicole, Mary and Lewis, grow into adults and achieve their goals.

A resident of Brook Park, Julie is active at St. Nicholas Byzantine Catholic Church, attends Cuyahoga Community College and loves to read and collect books, fiction, non-fiction and biographies.

She has no human enemies at the Court, but Julie fights constantly with the copier and other machines. As part of her care-taking, she tries to maintain order in the office, but she notes that once, when Ms. Lebron was on vacation, she cleaned and straightened the Probation Officer's desk, only to be told that the effort was appreciated, but that Ms. Lebron could not find anything for days.

TRIBUTE TO CITIZEN REGENTS ON THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

HON. SAM JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

HON. RALPH REGULA

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 9, 1999

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, as Congressional members appointed to the Smithsonian Board of Regents, Chairman RALPH REGULA and I are pleased to submit Dr. Hanna H. Gray, Mr. Wesley S. Williams, and the Honorable Barber B. Conable to successive terms as citizen regents on the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Their personal commitment and dedication to the Smithsonian Institution has been an invaluable asset in our drive to keep the Smithsonian a national treasure for all to enjoy. We thank them for all their hard work and look forward to working with them during the 106th Congress.

HANNA HOLBORN GRAY

THE HARRY PRATT JUDSON DISTINGUISHED SERVICE PROFESSOR OF HISTORY, THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Hanna H. Gray was President of the University of Chicago from July 1, 1978 through June 30, 1993, and is now President Emeritus.