A RESOLUTION PRESENTING A MEMORIAL TRIBUTE TO THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF DR. THOMAS KIGLOR, JR.

HON. JUANITA MILENDE-R-MCDONALD OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 22, 1999

Ms. MILENDE-R-MCDONALD. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following tribute for the RECORD.

"PRECIOUS IN THE SIGHT OF THE LORD IS THE DEATH OF HIS SAINT."

Whereas, Thomas Kilgore, Jr. was born on February 20, 1913 in Woodruff, South Carolina—the sixth of twelve children of Thomas and Eugenia Kilgore; and

Whereas, Thomas Kilgore, Jr. received his formal education in Woodruff, Brevard and Asheville, North Carolina, having shown early his profound intellect, he graduated with honors from Morehouse College in 1935; did graduate work at Howard University during 1944–45; and received a Masters of Divinity from Union Theological Seminary in New York City in 1957, and was the recipient of numerous and numerous honorary doctoral degrees; and

Whereas, Thomas Kilgore, Jr. accepted God at the early age of 9 and from this spiritual experience came the most prophetic preacher sought after throughout this nation, and he did not hesitate to inform the world of his calling by God to do His tasks, and was recognized by Ebony Magazine as one of America's 15 greatest black preachers; and

Whereas, Thomas Kilgore, Jr. utilized his brilliant mind to turn his ideas into reality and his vision into fruition, and this combination of intelligence and integrity led him to organize voter registration in schools and the unionization of tobacco workers in Winston-Salem, North Carolina in 1943; and

Whereas, Thomas Kilgore, Jr. helped orchestrate the Kings' March on Washington and directed a prayer pilgrimage for freedom at the Lincoln Memorial in Washington; and was the vanguard in the organization of an all day meeting with all segments of the black community to plan the appropriate memorial service for Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.; and

Whereas, Thomas Kilgore, Jr. married Jeannetta Marion Scott in 1936, a lifelong educator, and were the proud parents of two daughters, Lynn Elda and Jini Medina, and the proud grandparents of three: Robin, Niambi, and Okera, and one great grandson, Justen. Now therefore, be it

Resolved, That Congresswoman Juanita Millender-McDonald, a mentee of his, proudly recognizes this man of vision, courage and wisdom and his distinguished service of humanity to this nation and the world. Dated this 1st day of December, 1999.

TRIBUTE TO JOE SERNA, JR.

HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 22, 1999

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Iván Rodriquez, an outstanding Puerto Rican athlete and a very successful baseball player. On Thursday, November 18, Iván was named the 1999 American League Most Valuable Player by the Baseball Writers Association of America. It marks the first time that a catcher has captured an MVP in either league since Thurman Munson of the New York Yankees in 1976. Iván becomes the ninth catcher in major league history to win a Most Valuable Player Award. It is the sixth MVP for a native of Puerto Rico with the others being Roberto Clemente in 1966, St. Louis' Orlando Cepeda in 1967, Detroit's Willie Hernandez in 1984, and Juan Puerto Rico with the others being Roberto Clemente in 1966, St. Louis' Orlando Cepeda in 1967, Detroit's Willie Hernandez in 1984, and Juan Gonzalez in 1996 and 1998.

Born on November, 30, 1971 in Vega Baja, Puerto Rico, Iván was named on all 28 ballots, with seven 1st place votes, six 2nd place votes, seven 3rd place votes, five 5th place votes, two 6th place votes, and a seventh place vote for 252 points.

Mr. Speaker, Iván batted .332 with 35 home runs and 113 RBIs in 44 games in 1999. He established an American League record for home runs by a catcher and was the first backstop in league history with 30 home runs, 100 RBIs, and 100 runs scored. Iván also had 25 stolen bases, tied for fifth most ever for a catcher, and was the first major league catcher ever with 20+ homers and 20+ steals. He was fifth in the American League in hits (199), and ranked seventh in stolen bases (16 tied), and total bases (335). His .332 average was the highest for an American League catcher since New York's Bill Dickey (.332) in 1937.

Behind the plate, Iván won his eighth consecutive Rawlings Gold Glove Award, the second most in history behind Johnny Bench. He threw out 54.2% (39 of 72) of the runners attempting to steal, the fifth straight year he has led the majors in that department. It was the highest percentage since statistics were first kept. Iván also led major league catchers with 141 starts and had ten pure pickoffs.

Iván also captured his sixth consecutive A.L. Silver Slugger Award and was selected as the catcher on the Associated Press Major League All-Star Team.

Through his dedication, discipline, and success in baseball, Iván serves as a role model for millions of youngsters in the United States and Puerto Rico who dream of succeeding, like him, in the world of baseball.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Mr. Iván Rodriquez for his continued excellence in baseball, as well as for serving as role model for the youth of Puerto Rico and the U.S.A.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 3194, CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

Thursday, November 18, 1999

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3194 contains a provision exempting from Superfund liability certain transactions in recyclable materials. This exemption is drawn from S. 1528. While Senators LOTT and DASCHLE have provided a basic description of Congress's intent in passing the language, the purpose of this statement is to provide some additional detail on two particular provisions: §127(g) on the liability of other parties at affected Superfund sites, and §127(l) on the effect on completed actions.

New §127 of CERCLA provides that parties who engaged in certain transactions involving recyclable materials "shall not be liable" under the provisions of Superfund. Subsection (g) describes the effect of this bill on the Superfund liability of owner/operators who remain liable at a site. This provision clearly provides that at a Superfund site where some parties are exempted from liability by §127, the remaining non-exempt owner/operators at the site should not face increased liability as a result of the enactment of §127. As a result, the liability of owner/operators is to be determined as if §127 had not been enacted, using the usual and customary factors considering the relative contributions of all parties, both exempt and non-exempt. This provision ensures that any exempted share created by operation of this section is not transferred to owner/operators.