

treated fairly and consistently under our tax laws, I hope that you will join me in supporting the Former Insurance Agents Tax Equity Act of 1999.

IN COMMEMORATION OF WORKERS
MEMORIAL DAY

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 28, 1999

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, in honor of Workers Memorial Day, I rise to pay tribute to the brave individuals who have tragically lost their lives or who have been injured while performing duties in service to their employers.

My district is home to numerous plants and factories which provide gainful employment opportunities for many of my constituents. We all recognize that industrial and physically intensive jobs are necessary occupations which drive our manufacturing economy but often times involve very dangerous tasks. I praise the men and women who perform these jobs and take the risks to provide for a good life for themselves and their loved ones and who produce the products that make all of our lives easier or more comfortable. Unfortunately, we seldom recognize the dangers associated with an industrialized workplace until there is an accident or incident and we in Congress need to make sure that our Nation's workplace safety laws provide for the maximum level of safety for the men and women who perform dangerous jobs day in and day out.

It is a terrible occurrence any time a worker loses his or her life or suffers an injury while on the job, but February 1, 1999 was an especially tragic day in my district. This was the day of the explosion at Ford Motor Company's Rouge Power Plant which took the lives of six workers and caused serious injuries to several more. The men who lost their lives in the explosion were Donald Harper, Cody Boatwright, Ron Moritz, Ken Anderson, John Arseneau, and Warren Blow. All were brave, loving and caring family men, proud members of the United Auto Workers and loyal Ford Motor Company employees. It is fitting on this Workers Memorial Day that we pay special tribute to our fallen brothers of the Rouge explosion and let their families and friends know that they will always be remembered.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great respect on this Workers Memorial Day that I remember and honor all our brothers and sisters who have sacrificed their lives or who have suffered an injury while on the job. I ask that my colleagues also join me in honoring the men and women to whom Workers Memorial day is dedicated.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

CONDEMNING MURDER OF ROSEMARY NELSON AND CALLING FOR PROTECTION OF DEFENSE ATTORNEYS IN NORTHERN IRELAND

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL F. DOYLE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 20, 1999

Mr. DOYLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to condemn the senseless and brutal murder of Ms. Rosemary Nelson. As a human rights lawyer who represented the rights of peace-loving Catholics in Northern Ireland, Ms. Nelson and her family endured constant threats, violence, and intimidation at the hands of the state police force, the Royal Ulster Constabulary (RUC).

Despite the massive daily threats and concerted campaign of nightly fire bombings against Catholics in the area, Rosemary Nelson continued to be an outspoken proponent of peace and the rights of the victims facing such violence. Late in 1998, she traveled to Washington to testify before the House Committee on International Relations regarding the campaign of terror perpetrated against the Catholic minority in her home land. Even though a United Nations special Rapporteur and given accounts of consistent and systematic physical intimidation against defense lawyers by RUC officers, Ms. Nelson would not be deterred from her course.

Rosemary Nelson was a true champion of peace, and gallantly defended the freedoms of a repressed minority in County Armagh in Northern Ireland. Sadly, Ms. Nelson paid the ultimate sacrifice for striving to uphold those freedoms after a cowardly placed bomb exploded under her car this past March. True to her robust Irish spirit, Ms. Nelson tenaciously fought for life, but her injuries proved to be too extensive. She passed away on March 15th, 1999.

Now, other courageous individuals must carry on with Rosemary Nelson's legacy of fighting for justice and equality. Her death has served to draw even more attention to this troubled area, and the many grave faults of the RUC. I am proud to have voted in support of House Resolution 128 and heartened that this legislation passed the House by an overwhelming margin. Very soon, I hope to see the government of the United Kingdom launch an independent inquiry into the practices of the Royal Ulster Constabulary and their role in the murder of Rosemary Nelson.

Earlier this month, the United States, Northern Ireland, and the United Kingdom celebrated the year anniversary of the Good Friday Peace Accords. This action provides encouragement for the future of this troubled region that the youth of tomorrow will outgrow the prejudices and hatred of the past. There have been significant strides for peace made in Northern Ireland and much progress has been made, but we must be ever vigilant for those who still refuse to give up the old ways of violence. We must stand up for human rights, just like Rosemary Nelson, and continue to send a message that acts of violence will not be tolerated any longer.

April 28, 1999

ST. FRANCIS ANNIVERSARY

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 28, 1999

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Saint Francis of Assisi Church, in my hometown of Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, on the occasion of its 125th Anniversary Celebration. I am pleased and proud to bring the history of this fine parish to the attention of my colleagues.

The church's origins go back to the early settlers along the Susquehanna River near what is now Nanticoke. The City was named for the Nanticoke Indians, who had emigrated from the Chesapeake Bay area in the 1770's. By 1825, Nanticoke was a coal mining town and most of the settlers were of English, Irish, and Welsh descent. As mining operations expanded, the need for labor increased and the area saw a wave of immigrants from Ireland and Central Europe. The need for a place of worship for these miners became apparent.

In September of 1874, Bishop O'Hara laid the Cornerstone of St. Francis Church with several hundred faithful in attendance. The parishioners built a wooden structure which served their needs until a larger more elaborate building was finished in 1879.

A succession of dedicated Pastors expanded the church and its services over the years. By 1888, a school and a convent had been added. By early 1900, the church had a choir under the leadership of Father James Martin. Father Moylan succeeded him and was an outstanding community leader, organizing temperance societies, the Boy's Cadets, the men's association, and the Holy Name Society. He remodeled the church during his tenure, adding its beautiful stained glass windows.

Mr. Speaker, this proud church withstood the storm of the Depression and two world wars. Its parishioners married there, baptized their children, and buried their loved ones there. This Church, St. Francis of Assisi, has been an integral thread in the fabric of life in Nanticoke for 125 years. It has been a place of spiritual comfort to the community it faithfully serves. I am extremely proud to congratulate St. Francis on this milestone in its proud history. I send my sincere best wishes as this historic parish celebrates 125 years of service to the faithful and prepares to enter a new century and new millenium.

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE
KENNETH J. FULTON

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 28, 1999

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Honorable Kenneth Fulton, a remarkable public servant who is retiring after forty years of service to the citizens of Tinley Park, Illinois. The Honorable Kenneth Fulton will be recognized on the evening of April 29th, at an event hosted by the President,