

beef for decades with no evidence of harm. Study after study has shown there is no difference in the effects of synthetic and natural hormones. And the United Nations agency responsible for food safety issues, Codex Alimentarius, has given a clean bill of health to the substances the EU cites as most dangerous.

But none of that deterred Ms. Bonino, who says the danger is so great that even warning labels will not offer enough protection. Her declaration appeared to close off a promising compromise involving labeling; if a product is banned, the question of how to label it becomes academic.

U.S. trade negotiators, who initially opposed the idea of labeling beef as hormone-treated, now are warming to the idea. To be sure, it would add costs to U.S. and Canadian beef products. But faced with the option of no access at all to the EU market, producers are relenting. Given the chance, some might even make a virtue of necessity, marketing their products as "New, Improved, Hormone-Treated!"

It remains for the EU to back down from its Nanny stance and let consumers decide for themselves—just as they do with cigarettes, alcohol, and other products that pose much greater safety risks than beef growth hormones. No government can guarantee its citizens zero risk, and no public agency should presume to try. The best it can do is base its policies on sound science, and respect its citizens' rights to make an informed choice.

HONORING BERNARD CEDERBAUM

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 18, 1999

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, the Scarsdale Bowl Award, Scarsdale's highest civic honor, has been given annually since 1943 to honor "one who has given unselfishly of time, energy, and effort to serve the civic welfare of the community." Today, I would like to recognize a resident of my district who, through nearly three decades of tireless community service, perfectly embodies the spirit of this award.

Since moving to Scarsdale 28 years ago, Bernard Cederbaum has chaired or served on no fewer than 10 of Scarsdale's boards, councils, and committees. He is one of a very small group of residents to have served on both the board of education (1979–85) and the village board of trustees (1993–98). A natural leader and commonsense decisionmaker, Mr. Cederbaum has presided over the Town Club, Scarsdale Foundation, Environmental Advisory Council, and Greenacres Association. Those who have served with Mr. Cederbaum admire his intelligence, sense of fairness, reasonable approach to problems solving, and his quick sense of humor.

Mr. Cederbaum's commitment to a successful professional career has always been balanced with an unyielding dedication to volunteerism. Remarkably, Mr. Cederbaum dedicated countless hours to the town of Scarsdale while he worked as a partner at the law firm of

Carter, Ledyard, & Milburn, presided over the New York State Bar Association's Corporation and Business Law Section, and participated in various committees of the New York City Association of the Bar.

The Scarsdale Bowl Award marks Mr. Cederbaum's fulfillment of his goal, to make a valuable contribution to the community in which he lives. I join with the residents of Scarsdale in applauding Mr. Cederbaum's commitment to our community and I am proud to officially recognize this remarkable civic leader for his many years of service.

IN HONOR OF HIS HOLINESS BABA KASHMIRA JI MAHARAJ FOR HIS DEDICATION TO THE INDIAN COMMUNITY

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 18, 1999

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize His Holiness Baba Kashmira Ji Maharaj for his commitment to equality and tolerance in India.

Called a visionary with a humane touch, Baba Ji has been instrumental in facilitating the distribution of medical services to the most needy in the remote villages of Punjab. By founding the S.G.L. Charitable Hospital at Jalandhar, Baba Ji has ensured that blood donation sites and necessary cancer treatment and detection equipment are available to the area's less fortunate.

Through a combination of meditation and medication, Baba Ji and the Charitable Hospital has assisted the sick, drug addicts and those suffering from depression. Now, plans have been established to create a nursing college, a dental college, and a medical college.

Another issue of great significance to Baba Ji is that of gender equality. He has been instrumental in highlighting the discrimination and degradation suffered by Indian women. He has spoken passionately about the oppression created by the dowry system and has repeatedly lent his services to families unable to meet the expenses of a wedding.

Baba Ji has also made essential and indispensable strides towards assisting Indian women in their quest for economic independence. He and his family have long been promoters of equal education rights for boys and girls. In 1910, Baba Ji's father and grandfather donated the necessary land and money to found an institution designed to address the educational needs of India's young women and girls. This institution has become one of the finest women's educational institutions in Asia.

From assisting earthquake and flood victims to his ground breaking medical work to his efforts towards equality in India, His Holiness Baba Ji has worked tirelessly on behalf of India's disadvantaged. For his tremendous work in these areas; for his insight and leadership; and for his continued dedication to the underprivileged, I would like to thank and congratulate His Holiness Baba Ji.

HONORING DR. HENRY KENDALL, SCIENTIST AND HUMANITARIAN

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 18, 1999

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a late friend and colleague, Dr. Henry Kendall.

Dr. Kendall was foremost a great scientist. He received the Nobel Prize in 1990, along with two colleagues, Dr. Richard Taylor and Dr. Jerome Friedman, for experiments that confirmed the existence of quarks. As a physicist, Dr. Kendall constantly sought to break new ground, searching for new scientific phenomena and effects.

Dr. Kendall, however, was not content to remain solely in the laboratory. Concerned about governmental issues like nuclear proliferation and the safety of nuclear reactors, he helped found the Union of Concerned Scientists. This public interest group presses for control of technologies which may be harmful or dangerous. Dr. Kendall served as Chairman of the UCS from 1974 until his recent death. A strong advocate of public safety, Dr. Kendall devoted nearly every minute outside of his laboratory to campaigns to curb the nuclear arms race and alert the public to the most pressing environmental threats of our time.

Through his efforts, Dr. Kendall was a living testimony to how scientists and politicians can work together to further the public welfare. He testified numerous times before Congress about issues of technological safety, as he firmly believed that scientists could—and should—play an important role in public policy debates. His leadership of UCS was deeply rooted in the belief that, given accurate and credible information, the public and policy makers would ultimately make the right choices about the future. He had a rare gift for taking the long view and understanding how human activities and natural systems are intricately intertwined. He encouraged his co-workers to never shy away from the big problems facing the future of humanity and the natural world.

In his leisure time, Dr. Kendall was an avid outdoorsman, with a love of scuba diving and mountain climbing. His adventures took him to the Andes and the Himalayas, where he took pleasure in the beauty of our world.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Kendall was an exemplary man in both his work as a scientist and as a public advocate. It is a rare man who can excel at such widely differing fields, and work to bring them closer together. Years from now Dr. Kendall may simply be remembered as a Nobel Prize Winner. But to pay tribute to this one facet of his life would be to deny the completeness of the man, and all that he attempted to do to help the people of this nation.

I hope that my colleagues in the House will join me in extending this tribute to Dr. Kendall.