means “Child from Heaven.” The students come from diverse cultures and various social backgrounds in the Kalihi-Palama neighborhood of Honolulu, Hawaii. And while the neighborhood is sometimes known for gangs and drug dealing, the school has a warm and friendly environment. The school definitely exudes the spirit of “aloha” and “ohana” (fam-
ily). This nurturing atmosphere helps students to believe in themselves and offers an opportunity to learn and move forward.

There are a variety of factors that contribute to the school’s success. For example, at the beginning of each year, parents are given a student ready reference guide, a school profile, and a syllabus of the school’s curriculum and activities. To further initiate parental involvement, a monthly parent bulletin is jointly authored by Title I, Parent-Community Networking Centers (PCNC), Primary School Adjustment Project (PSAP) and the Principal. Community involvement has been enhanced through volunteering. Groups such as The Rotary Club of Metropolitan Honolulu, the USS Louisville, 516th Signal Brigade from the Fort Shafter Army Installation and the USS Chicago have contributed to the school’s various campus beautification projects, providing access to the Internet and even assisting in classes and chaperoning field trips. Also, English Second Language Learners (ESLL) provides support to 101 students whose native language range from Vietnamese, Ilocano, Cantonesan, Samoan, Tagalog, Visayan, Lao, Korean, Mandarin, Tongan, Micronesian and Fijian. In fact, students have continued to improve in Stanford Achievement Test (SAT) scores and due to a strong focus on literacy, reading levels have significantly increased over the past few years.

Again, I wish to commend and congratulate the students, teachers, parents, administration, and staff of Princess Victoria Ka’iulani Elementary School for its strong efforts and proud achievement in receiving the Blue Ribbon Schools Award.

GUAM COMMEMORATES PEACE OFFICERS MEMORIAL DAY

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD
OF GUAM
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, May 25, 1999

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, in 1962, President John F. Kennedy signed the law establishing National Police Week. Commemoration of the Peace Officers is also observed each year since 1962, the seven-day period begins on a Sunday and ends on a Saturday—the last day being designated as “Peace Officers Memorial Day.”

This special period set aside to honor the nation’s law enforcement and memorialize their fallen comrades has always served to develop close bonds between officers and their colleagues from across the country. These ceremonies of recognition and remembrance bring people together and enable survivors to gain strength from others who share and understand their grief.

Here, in our nation’s capital, more than 10,000 police officers, survivors and supporters gathered to attend this year’s activities.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

As in the past years, National Police Week was a great demonstration of this grateful nation’s appreciation for the service and sacrifices of peace officers.

In my home island of Guam, services were also held to recognize and remember those who have fallen. In ceremonies held annually, peace officers who have lost their lives in the line of duty were honored. The list included: Conservation Officer Francisco Isezaki, Police Officer I John M. Santos, Special Agent Larry D. Wallace, Police Officer I Francisco A. Reyes, Police Officer III Thomas M. Sablan, Police Reserve Officer Rudy C. Iglesias, Police Officer Reserve Helen K. Lizaena, Police Officer I Raymond S. Sanchez, Corrections Officer I Douglas W. Mashburn, Police Officer I Eddie, A. Santos, USAF Sg t Stacey E. Levay, Police Officer I Francisco D. Taitague, Police Officer I Manuel A. Aquino, and Police Lieutenant Francisco C. Tove.

Those who have passed on within the past year were also remembered in this year’s ceremonies. This list included: Col Francisco T. Aiguigui, Sgt Jesus Pangelinan, Police Officer Joe Gutierrez, Detention Officer Eugene Benavente, and Police Officer Ralph Bartels.

The people of Guam join the nation in paying tribute and offering thanks for the service and sacrifices of peace officers.

TAINCE CELEBRATES PRESIDENTIAL ANNIVERSARY

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, May 25, 1999

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor President Lee Teng-hui of the Republic of China on Taiwan who celebrated his third anniversary in office on May 20th, 1999. President Lee has amassed a number of accomplishments throughout the last three years.

Of all the contemporary leaders that the Republic of China has had, President Lee Teng-hui stands out due to his exceptional ability to guide his nation through the transition to a democratic republic. Furthermore, the effects of the severe financial crisis which have affected much of Asia have been much less severe in Taiwan. This discrepancy can be attributed to President Lee Teng-hui’s ability to maintain a stable democratic environment which has allowed a solid foundation for its economy to grow. In addition, he has given his people hope and optimism in Taiwan’s ability to confront the future.

President Lee Teng-hui has also made great efforts in trying to reach out to his compatriots on the Chinese mainland. Unfortunately, his gestures of friendship have been answered with lukewarm responses at best from the PRC leadership. However, President Lee Teng-hui refuses to give up his hope of seeing a free and unified China in the future and continues to pursue a policy to that end. His persistence is a sign of his dedication to democracy and is greatly appreciated by the Western world, and in particular the United States.

I wish President Lee Teng-hui every success in the future. He is a respected leader of a free, prosperous and democratic country and deserves no less than our full support.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ROBERT A. WEYGAND
OF RHODE ISLAND
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, May 25, 1999

Mr. WEYGAND. Mr. Speaker, because of weather-related travel difficulties, I was unfortunately detained in my district Monday, May 24, 1999 and missed several votes as a result.

Had I been here, I would have voted in the following way:

I would have voted yea on rollcall votes 145 and 146.

TRIBUTE TO CHARLES JOHN EBNER

HON. JOHN J. LAFALCE
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, May 25, 1999

Mr. LAFALCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to my good friend and cousin, Charles “Chuck” Ebner, on the occasion of his 75th birthday on June 7th. Chuck was born in Albany, New York, and currently resides with his wife, Laurel, in Barberton, Ohio. I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues the dedicated service to country and community that has distinguished the life of Charles John Ebner.

In 1942, at the age of 18, Chuck enlisted in the U.S. Navy and was a “selected volunteer” for the U.S. Naval Armed Guard. He attended Gunnery School in Virginia and then was assigned to his first ship, the U.S.S. China Mail, whose mission was to transport troops to Africa.

On his second tour of duty on the China Mail, the ship circumnavigated the world. The long voyage embarked from the West Coast of Africa, traveling westward across the Atlantic to the Caribbean and through the Panama Canal. After crossing the South Pacific to Australia, the China Mail continued across the Indian Ocean and into the Persian Gulf, where it dropped off cargo in Iran. The ship passed through the Suez Canal and sailed across the Mediterranean on its return to the West Coast of Africa.

Chuck then returned to the Brooklyn Navy Yard where he prepared for his next assignment as a gunner on the U.S.S. Carlos Carrillo. Later he was transferred to the U.S.S. Sacajawea, which took part in the invasion of Leyte in the Philippines. Shortly thereafter, his ship sailed to Pearl Harbor. At the end of the war, Chuck was ordered to return to the United States where he was honorably discharged from the U.S.S. Navy at Lido Beach, New York on October 14, 1945.

But Chuck’s patriotism and sense of duty inspired him to re-enlist in the U.S. Navy on February 13, 1947 and train to become a radioman. In that capacity, he was assigned to the U.S.S. Prairie and stationed at the Atlantic