

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF INDIA  
REPUBLIC DAY

**HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, January 24, 2000*

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of the most important dates on the calendar for the people of India, as well as for the people of Indian descent who have settled in the U.S. and around the world. January 26th is Republic Day, an occasion that inspires pride and patriotism for the people of India.

Exactly one-half century ago, on January 26, 1950, India became a Republic, devoted to the principles of democracy and secularism. At that time, Dr. Rajendra Prasad was elected as the nation's first president. Since then, despite the challenges of sustaining economic development and promoting tolerance and cooperation amongst its many ethnic, religious and linguistic communities, India has stuck to the path of free and fair elections, a multi-party political system and the orderly transfer of power from one government to its successor. And, despite external threats to its own security, India still remains committed to playing its rightful role as a major force for peace, stability and cooperation in Asia.

Mr. Speaker, India's population was estimated, just before the beginning of the new millennium, to have reached and exceeded the truly remarkable milestone of one billion people, representing approximately one-sixth of the human race. In just a few years, India will be the most populous nation on earth. It is indeed very encouraging and inspiring that the people of India have lived under a democratic form of government for more than half a century.

In 1997, worldwide attention was focused on India as it celebrated the 50th anniversary of its independence. But, many Americans remain largely unfamiliar with the anniversary that Indians celebrate on January 26th. Yet, Mr. Speaker, it should be noted that there is a rich tradition of shared values between the United States and India. India derived key aspects of her Constitution, particularly its statement of Fundamental Rights, from our own Bill Of Rights. India and the United States both proclaimed their independence from British colonial rule. The Indian independence movement under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi had strong moral support from American intellectuals, political leaders and journalists.

When Time magazine recently did its "Person of the Century" edition, Mahatma Gandhi was selected as one of two runners-up, along with President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, behind Albert Einstein. Essentially, the editors at Time recognized Gandhi as one of the three most influential and important people of the entire 20th century. Einstein himself believed

that Gandhi was the greatest man of his time, and was quoted as saying: "Generations to come will scarce believe that such as one as this ever in flesh and blood walked upon this earth."

Just last week, we paid tribute to one of our greatest American leaders, the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. Dr. King derived many of his ideas of non-violent resistance to injustice from the teachings and the actions of Mahatma Gandhi. I am proud that legislation was approved by Congress and signed by the President authorizing the Government of India to establish a memorial to honor Mahatma Gandhi here in Washington, DC, near the Indian Embassy on Embassy Row. The proposed statue will no doubt be a most fitting addition to the landscape of our nation's capital and a symbol of U.S.-India friendship.

Mr. Speaker, there is a growing need for India and the United States, the two largest democracies of the world, to work together on a wide variety of initiatives. India and the U.S. do not always agree on every issue. But I regret that the scant coverage that India receives in our media, and even from our top policy makers, tends to focus only on the disagreements. In fact, our national interests coincide on many of the most important concerns, such as fighting the scourge of international terrorism and controlling the transfer of nuclear and other weapons technology to unstable regimes. In 1999, when Pakistani forces attacked positions on India's side of the Line of Control in Kashmir, I was very encouraged to see that the United States recognized that India was acting legitimately, in its self-defense, and that American pressure was brought to bear to convince Pakistan to call off its reckless and ill-advised attacks. I hope we can build on this progress in our bilateral relations, with the U.S. recognizing and respecting India's legitimate security needs. Given India's size and long-term record of democratic stability, I believe that India should be made a permanent member of the United Nations Security Council—a goal that I hope the United States will come to support, in light of the increasingly important role India will play in world affairs in the 21st century.

India's vast middle class represents a significant and growing market for U.S. trade, while the country's infrastructure needs represent a tremendous opportunity for many American firms, large, small and mid-size. Most of the U.S. sanctions imposed on India in 1998 have been relaxed, and I will work towards the removal of the remaining sanctions. We must continue to work to preserve or restart economic relations that have developed during the past decade, which witnessed such profound changes in our bilateral relationship, while creating a positive atmosphere for new economic relations. At the same time, I hope that we can continue to build upon educational, cultural and other people-to-people ties that have developed between our two

countries. I look forward to seeing the Indian-American community, more than one million strong, continue to provide the important human "bridge" between our the two countries.

Republic Day is being observed in America, as well as in India. On Saturday, January 22, 2000, the Indian Americans of the National Capital Area held a Gala Banquet at the Omni Shoreham Hotel in Washington, DC, in honor of the Golden Jubilee Celebration of the Republic of India. On Wednesday, January 26, 2000, the Embassy of India in Washington will hold a reception to mark this great occasion.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, let me again congratulate the people of India on the occasion of Republic Day. I hope that this new century will witness a U.S.-India relationship that lives up to the great potential offered by India's and America's shared commitment to democracy.

IN HONOR OF JOSEPH A.  
STEWART, SR.

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, January 24, 2000*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Joseph A. Stewart, Sr. for his many years of service and countless contributions to the community.

As a longtime friend who enriched the life of everyone around him, Joseph was a friendly, outgoing gentle man who always had something nice to say to everyone. He enriched the life of everyone he touched, including mine.

Joseph Stewart, Sr. was born in Cleveland's Slavic village where he went on to graduate from St. Stanislaus Elementary School and attended Cathedral Latin School until he moved to New Millford, in Portage County. In 1935, he graduated from high school where he was an outstanding athlete participating in track, basketball and football.

Joseph's commitment to community and family was demonstrated from the 1940's until the early 1960's, during which he operated Joseph's Meat Market on Sowinski Avenue. He and his wife Helen would often give meat and groceries to local customers who could not pay to make sure that these families had enough to eat.

Joseph served his state and country well by joining the Ohio National Guard and served at Camp Perry in Port Clinton. Joseph, most recently serving as a budget analysts in Cleveland's Finance Department from the 1970's until he retired in 1985, lived a full, rich life of public service in the Cleveland area. He previously was employed at E.F. Hauserman Company as a payroll manager. There he became a founding member and officer of the credit union.

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Joseph A. Stewart was a unique ray of sunshine at Cleveland City Hall when I had an opportunity to work with him as Mayor. He leaves behind a daughter, two sons, five grandchildren, six great-grandchildren and a brother. He will be greatly missed.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE 2000 CONGRESS-BUNDESTAG/BUNDESRAT EXCHANGE

**HON. RALPH REGULA**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, January 24, 2000*

Mr. REGULA. Mr. Speaker, since 1983, the United States Congress and the German Bundestag and Bundesrat have conducted an annual exchange program for staff members from both countries. The program gives professional staff the opportunity to observe and learn about each other's political institutions and convey Members' views on issues of mutual concern.

A staff delegation from the United States will be selected to visit Germany during April 7 to April 22 of this year. During the two week exchange, the delegation will attend meetings with Bundestag Members, Bundestag party staff members, and representatives of numerous political, business, academic, and media agencies. Cultural activities and a weekend visit in a Bundestag Member's district will complete the schedule.

A comparable delegation of German staff members will visit the United States for three weeks this summer. They will attend similar meetings here in Washington and visit the districts of Congressional Members.

The Congress-Bundestag Exchange is highly regarded in Germany, and is one of several exchange programs sponsored by public and private institutions in the United States and Germany to foster better understanding of the politics and policies of both countries.

The U.S. delegation should consist of experienced and accomplished Hill staff who can contribute to the success of the exchange on both sides of the Atlantic. The Bundestag reciprocates by sending senior staff professionals to the United States.

Applicants should have a demonstrable interest in events in Europe. Applicants need not be working in the field of foreign affairs, although such a background can be helpful. The composite U.S. delegation should exhibit a range of expertise in issues of mutual concern in Germany and the United States such as, but not limited to, trade, security, the environment, immigration, economic development, health care, and other social policy issues.

In addition, U.S. participants are expected to help plan and implement the program for the Bundestag staff members when they visit the United States. Participants are expected to assist in planning topical meetings in Washington, and are encouraged to host one or two Bundestag staffers in their member's district in July, or to arrange for such a visit to another Member's district.

Participants are selected by a committee composed of personnel from the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Exchanges of the

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Department of State and past participants of the exchange.

Senators and Representatives who would like a member of their staff to apply for participation in this year's program should direct them to submit a resume and cover letter in which they state why they believe they are qualified, the contributions they can make to a successful program and some assurances of their ability to participate during the time stated. Applications may be sent to Connie Veillette in Congressman REGULA's office, 2309 Rayburn House Building, by noon on Friday, March 3.

IN HONOR OF RUSSELL MANZATT

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, January 24, 2000*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Russell Manzatt. He celebrated his 100th birthday on January 1, 2000.

Russell grew up in Ilasco, Missouri, where his Romanian parents first settled. Many different immigrant groups settled here, and Russell spoke Hungarian, German, Italian and his native Romanian with his playmates. It was his first day of school at the age of five when he was given the name Russell because his teacher could not pronounce his Christian name, Vasile.

As a foreigner in a new land, he had to forge his own way. Russell always had a job. He started selling subscriptions to The Saturday Evening Post and The Country Gentleman. Then he delivered 25-pound slabs of ice with a horse and buggy. When his family was threatened because their butcher business was becoming too successful, the Manzatt family moved to Cleveland.

The city of Cleveland impressed Russell, with his new home's flush toilet to the expanse of Lake Erie. Russell started working again, delivering telegrams during the First World War at the age of fifteen. But his legs were meant for more than delivering telegrams—Russell won a dance contest, went to New York and was cast in a vaudeville chorus show. Before the show was about to tour, his homesickness pulled him back to Cleveland.

During the Depression, he was lucky enough to land a job with Colgate. Though he didn't know what a "display man" was, he answered that he could do it. It was when he was setting up a windowfront cosmetics display and blocked himself in, that a store owner taught him what a real display man actually did. From setting up displays, he moved up to being a sales manager in his fifteen years at Colgate until he started his own family and company.

At the Manzatt's West Park Superette, his Colgate contacts helped him stock hard-to-get items after World War Two. The success of the store grew, and was profitable enough to sell for the Manzatts to buy a tavern. While their family lived upstairs from the renovated restaurant-bar, a steady clientele of other neighborhood families frequented the Rockport Inn. Their three children enjoyed the wooded acres behind the family restaurant, where they

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grew up until they moved into careers of their own. At the peak of the Vietnam war, Russell was 71 and decided to sell the Rockport Inn.

Instead of enjoying a relaxed retirement, he worked as a top salesman of men's clothing until the store closed, at the age of 93. During this time, he enjoyed the growth of his family as his three children were married, had children, and made him a great-grandparent five times over. Though last year, at 99 years old, he decided to stop driving, Russell's former dancing legs have enough energy to take him on long walks for a haircut or just a cup of coffee.

My fellow colleagues, please join me in honoring Russell Manzatt.

TRIBUTE TO DR. FRANCES P. MOSS OF DECATUR, ALABAMA

**HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, January 24, 2000*

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding contributions of Dr. Frances P. Moss to the music community throughout the state of Alabama. It is a privilege for me to be able to pay tribute to Dr. Moss on the occasion of her retirement from Calhoun Community College.

Dr. Moss has dedicated thirty-four years of outstanding services to Calhoun Community College's music program. Her greatest asset to the College is her ability to reach out to students and instill them with confidence, skill and knowledge. Her teaching comes from the heart and her love of music is infectious.

She has devoted herself to her students, directing the internationally known Chorale and Madrigal Singers. Her legacy to the state is a composition she arranged, "Alabama Has it All". She modernized the music curriculum at Calhoun developing "college by cassette", correspondence and intra-term courses.

Dr. Moss is a native of Oxford, Alabama, and she attended Jacksonville State University before receiving her masters and doctorate degree from the University of Alabama and Florida State University. She is a member and active leader of many professional and civic organizations including the Alabama Vocal Association, Alabama Music Educators Association and the Decatur Music Club. She serves as the Minister of Music and Discipleship for her church, Austinville United Methodist Church, a role she has lovingly performed for the past ten years.

I want to offer my best wishes and congratulations to Dr. Moss and those who love her in this well-deserved rest. On behalf of the people of Alabama's Fifth Congressional District, I thank her for her extraordinary service to our community and our state.