

Jayson left a transformed and potent Congressional Research Service. He laid the groundwork for the current infrastructure that provides close analytical support for Members and Committees.

In 1936, Mr. Jayson graduated with honors from the College of the City of New York. After graduating from Harvard Law School in 1939, he went into private practice. His public service began in 1942, when he served as Special Assistant to the U.S. Attorney General and continued through 18 years at the Department of Justice, which he left in 1960 to join CRS. Four years after joining CRS, Mr. Jayson wrote "Federal Tort Claims: Administrative and Judicial Remedies, considered the preeminent source on federal torts, which he last updated in 1997. In 1964, he also was supervising editor of "The Constitution of the United States of America: Analysis and Interpretation," published by the Government Printing Office.

After retiring from CRS in 1975, Mr. Jayson was a professor of constitutional and American law at Potomac Law School. He continued to stay active in the Federal Bar Association, of which he was a past chairman of the federal tort claims committee. He was also active in the American Bar Association, the Cosmos Club, the Harvard Club of Washington, and American Friends of Wilton Park.

Mr. Speaker, Lester Jayson was a man who was dedicated to public service and service to the United States Congress. This is his legacy, which we honor here today. To his wife Evelyn, his children Diane and Jill, his family, friends, and former colleagues, I extend our deepest sympathies.

THE WHITE CLAY CREEK WATERSHED

HON. JOSEPH R. PITTS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 7, 2000

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commend the residents of Chester County, PA, for their efforts to preserve the White Clay Creek watershed. The White Clay Creek is an important water resource for people up and down stream. It is used for quality drinking water all the way down to Delaware. In fact, my son and I used to fish for trout there when he was a boy. Visibly, the creek looks much the same today as it did when William Penn first founded Chester County in 1682.

This creek is an important resource and an environmental treasure. My personal desire to see this watershed preserved goes back almost 30 years. Eight years ago, the community of southern Chester County got together to help formulate a plan to preserve this watershed. The result of their hard work is a bill I have introduced, H.R. 3520, which adds the watershed to the Federal Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

This designation will bring the resources that the Federal Government has to offer, without ceding local control. Townships and boroughs, which historically have controlled development, will retain the power they have always had. This designation will give us another tool to make sure that this important nat-

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

ural and historic resource is not lost to future generations.

I urge this body to move quickly on H.R. 3520 so that it may become law before the end of the year.

TRIBUTE TO THE MOSAIC LAW CONGREGATION OF SACRAMENTO

HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 7, 2000

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise in tribute to the Mosaic Law Congregation of Sacramento. On February 25-27, 2000, the Mosaic Law Congregation will celebrate its 100th anniversary. As the Congregation members gather to celebrate, I ask all of my colleagues to join with me in saluting this monumental achievement.

The humble beginnings of the congregation can be traced back to the early twentieth century. A small group of members from B'nai Israel formed Chevra Torat Moshe, or Mosaic Law Fellowship. Today, they have grown to become the oldest conservative synagogue in Sacramento.

On February 27, 1900, Moses Wahrhaftig and seven other families organized the Mosaic Law Fellowship. Mr. Wahrhaftig, a Hebrew scholar, chose the name for the Congregation. In its early years, religious services were held in various private residences or public halls.

Sacramento's rapid growth at the time brought an influx of many traditional Jews from the outlying areas, and the Congregation's membership grew. In 1915, the Mosaic Law Congregation hired Alfred Arndt as its first rabbi, and in 1917, the Congregation purchased its first synagogue at 1418 8th Street in downtown Sacramento.

During the period from the 1920's until the 1940's, the Mosaic Law Congregation underwent several key expansions. The Congregation's first Hebrew school was established under Rabbi Ephrim Brosin. Also during his tenure, the Congregation's Ladies' Society became the Mosaic Law Sisterhood. As expansion continued, the Congregation moved into its next home in 1940 at 23rd and K Street.

The next decade brought about a tumultuous time in the life of the Mosaic Law Congregation. They began to struggle with the question of whether to affiliate with the Orthodox movement or the emerging Conservative movement. Under the leadership of Rabbi Marvin Bornstein, the Congregation finally decided to become a part of the Conservative Movement by joining the United Synagogue of America.

As the years went by, the Mosaic Law Congregation continued to prosper and expand. When it came time for another synagogue, the Congregation purchased a school building at 2300 Sierra Boulevard. Groundbreaking for this new expansion took place in February of 1971.

This new place of worship led to the establishment of a Community School under the Bureau of Jewish Education. Women began to assume synagogue leadership roles as officers and board members. They were also extended pulpit honors for the first time.

February 7, 2000

The Mosaic Law Congregation now had momentum to expand even further. Membership grew rapidly, and many new families with children filled the Congregation with youthful exuberance. Mosaic Law members served as leaders of the Jewish Federation and other Sacramento communal organizations. Construction of the Sanctuary and the Social Hall began in 1974 and was completed in time for the Congregation's 75th Anniversary Dinner.

Mr. Speaker, as the exceptional people of the Mosaic Law Congregation of Sacramento gather to celebrate their centennial anniversary, I am honored to pay tribute to one of Sacramento's most outstanding organizations. Throughout its long and storied history, the Mosaic Law Congregation has continued to shine in service to both the Jewish community and the overall community of Sacramento. I ask all my colleagues to join with me in wishing the Congregation continued success in all its future endeavors.

CONGRATULATING NEWTON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 7, 2000

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Newton Memorial Hospital in Newton, New Jersey, on the completion of an ambitious and much needed \$10 million expansion project. The newly expanded facilities—including a new operating room, expanded outpatient facilities and upgraded cardiac rehabilitation facilities—will allow this excellent health care facility to continue its long tradition of offering Sussex County residents advanced medical treatment in their own community.

Despite the unfortunate trend in health care today toward downsizing and consolidation, Newton Memorial Hospital is expanding. In doing so, it is realigning more than its bricks and mortar—it is adopting a new philosophy of being "health oriented" rather than "disease oriented." With this expansion, Newton has renewed its commitment to providing patients with excellent care and a continuous system of health resources.

These advances come under the outstanding leadership of Chairman E. Jane Brown and President Dennis Collette. These two dedicated individuals possess a commitment to quality of patient care and community service that sets the standard for the entire staff. Special recognition should also go to the Newton Memorial Hospital Foundation, whose fund-raising efforts made the expansion possible.

Newton Memorial Hospital traces its origins to 1926, when local resident Thomas E. Murray bequeathed a portion of his estate to "the establishment in Newton of a hospital that would accept persons of all creeds and religious denominations and provide equal privileges and accommodations for all." Mr. Murray's gift and the proceeds of a \$500,000 fund-raising campaign allowed the Newton Hospital Association to open the original 40-bed hospital in 1932.

Rapid increases in the use of the hospital led to repeated expansions over the decades,

bring the hospital to its current size of 165 beds. Today, Newton Memorial is a state-of-the-art medical center providing inpatient and outpatient services to more than 140,000 residents of Sussex and northern Warren counties. With more than 150 physicians and 800 employees, it treats nearly 10,000 patients a year and its maternity ward delivers more than 1,000 babies.

The hospital this week marks the completion of the final phase of its latest expansion, a three-phase program conducted over the past year. Phase III included the construction of a fourth operating room and expansion of the three existing operating rooms. The earlier work included 18 new ambulatory surgical units and an upgrade of cardiac rehabilitation facilities.

I have always tried to reflect the priorities of my constituents. We in America have always put health and safety first. Here, on this occasion, we see that principle in action. Mr. Speaker, a local hospital is one of the most important and fundamental essential services a community offers, as vital as a police or fire department of infrastructure such as water, sewer and roads. Newton Memorial Hospital has gone far beyond providing its patients with "basic" services. It is a first-class medical center where area residents can rest assured they will receive the finest medical treatment available.

Our Nation has always set the highest priority on the most advanced medical care in the world. Newton Memorial is maintaining its position as one of the fundamental foundations of that health care system.

HONORING THE CONTRIBUTIONS
OF CATHOLIC SCHOOLS FEBRUARY 1, 2000

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 1, 2000

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of House Resolution 409 which honors the contributions of Catholic schools.

As the delegate from Guam, it gives me great pleasure to speak in support of this resolution. Guam has a long and rich history of Catholicism since the arrival of Spanish missionaries in 1668. There are ten Catholic schools in Guam, serving thousands of families. In fact, three of my five children have attended Catholic schools on Guam. Moreover, nearly half of my staff are graduates of the Catholic school system.

Catholic schools provide a valuable education to more than 2.5 million of our nation's student population. Catholic schools often provide a broad value-added, education and shape the life long development of moral, intellectual, physical and social values in its students.

Over the years, different kinds of Catholic education has been provided in Guam, from the traditional "eskuelan pale" (Catechism classes, which taught basic literacy in Guam for 275 years) to today's modern facilities

briefing high quality, challenging education to Guam's youth. Today, approximately 4,000 of Guam's children attend Catholic schools.

We have had many religious orders and countless lay teachers provide educational guidance and opportunities since the end of World War II when a formal Catholic school system was established. The Sisters of Mercy, School Sisters of Notre Dame, Dominicans, Franciscans, Mercedarians, the Jesuits and the Missionary of Berriz have all served to educate Guam's Catholic school children. There are currently ten Catholic schools in Guam, including: Notre Dame High School, Academy of Our Lady of Guam, Father Duenas Memorial School, Bishop Baumgartner Memorial School, Mount Carmel School, Saint Anthony School, Saint Francis School, San Vicente School, Santa Barbara School, and Dominican School.

I would like to thank my colleague, Mr. Schaffer, for his leadership in introducing this resolution and I would like to commend all Catholic schools, students, parents, teachers, administrators and Catholic Schools Superintendent Sr. Jean Ann Crisostomo in Guam and all Catholic schools throughout the nation. Furthermore, I would like to extend my congratulations to the Archbishop Antonio Apuron and Archdiocese of Hagatna for leadership in providing excellence in education and the moral well-being of the children in Guam.

I strongly urge your support of House Resolution 409.

HONORING JOSEPH "JERRY"
PATCHAN UPON HIS RETIREMENT AS DIRECTOR OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR U.S. TRUSTEES

HON. GEORGE W. GEKAS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 7, 2000

Mr. GEKAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join my distinguished colleague, JERROLD NADLER, the ranking minority member of the Subcommittee on Commercial and Administrative Law of the Committee on the Judiciary, in expressing our many good wishes on the occasion of Joseph "Jerry" Patchan's retirement on February 11, 2000 as director of the Executive Office for U.S. Trustees.

Jerry Patchan's 45 years of service in the public and private sectors is truly commendable. Highlights of his distinguished career include his service as an officer in the U.S. Navy during the Second World War. During that service, he participated in the D-day invasion at Normandy and saw action in the Pacific theater. In 1969, he was appointed as a U.S. Bankruptcy Judge for the Northern District of Ohio and served on the bench for more than 6 years. Thereafter, he served on the Advisory Committee on Bankruptcy Rules of the Judicial Conference of the United States from 1978 to 1991. Later, Jerry became deputy general counsel of the Resolution Trust Corporation, where he helped resolve complex matters involving hundreds of millions of dollars arising out of our Nation's savings and loan crisis.

In 1994, Jerry assumed the leadership of the Executive Office for U.S. Trustees, a component of the Justice Department that supervises the administration of bankruptcy cases nationwide. As a result of his guidance and leadership, the U.S. Trustee Program has revitalized its mission and has undertaken innovative solutions to the many challenges presented by administering literally millions of bankruptcy cases. He has shared his wise counsel on bankruptcy matters with our subcommittee on numerous occasions, for which we are most appreciative.

In addition to his many work-related responsibilities, Jerry taught bankruptcy law in Ohio, was a member of the faculty of the National Bankruptcy Seminar at the Federal Judicial Center, and has frequently lectured at bankruptcy law seminars around the country. He authored the Practice Comments to Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure from 1973 to 1991 and published numerous articles on bankruptcy law. Most recently, he was named one of the 50 most influential people in credit by Credit Today, an industry newsletter.

Jerry is a Fellow of the American College of Bankruptcy and a member of the Ohio and the District of Columbia Bar Associations. He has chaired the Cleveland Bar Association's Bankruptcy and Commercial Law section from 1984 through 1986. He also is a member of the National Conference of Bankruptcy Judges, the American Judicature Society, and the American Bankruptcy Institute.

We take this opportunity to acknowledge Jerry Patchan's lifelong contributions as a public servant, an attorney, trustee, jurist academic and writer. We ask our colleagues to do the same.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, February 8, 2000 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

FEBRUARY 9

9 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
To hold hearings to examine the dairy pricing system.

SR-328A