

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

RECOGNIZING LAVINIA T.
DICKERSON

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 2000

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Lavinia T. Dickerson, an Executive Vice President of the Institute for Student Achievement, Inc., a not-for-profit organization. She is a psychologist and an educator with more than 20 years of experience working with children, youth and families in low-income communities.

In July 1995, the New York State Board of Regents and the Commissioner of Education appointed her a member of the State Oversight Panel of Roosevelt School District. She is the principal designer of the Institute's academic enrichment, counseling and personal development school-based programs designed to help low performing students succeed through middle school, graduate from high school and go on to higher education. Chief among these programs are COMET (Children of Many Educational Talents) for middle school students, and STAR (Success Through Academic Readiness) for high school students. The programs help students improve their academic, and behavioral problems, develop good character and concept of self, improve their performance, and successfully finish school on time.

A published author, whose works have appeared in both academic and literary journals, she also directed the San Francisco Children's Workshop in the Western Addition section. She has conducted workshops across the nation for educators, counselors, and human service professionals on collaborative school-based program development for children and at-risk youth.

Lavinia Dickerson is a member of American Association of School Administrators (AASA) and serves on their Federal Policy and Legislative Committee. She is also a member of the Association of Supervision and Curriculum Development (ASCD), the Association of Black Psychologists, the National Black Child Development Institute, and the National Alliance of Black School Educators. She also is a member of several community-based organization boards. She is an alumna of the University of Pennsylvania, the University of California at Berkeley and the Wharton School of Business.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and all of my colleagues to join me in recognizing the lifelong efforts of Lavinia Dickerson, and wish her continued success in her future endeavors.

HAROLD D. SAMUELS

HON. JOE BARTON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 2000

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today I have the pleasure of acknowledging the great service and loyalty Harold D. Samuels has afforded me these past seven years, not only as District Director for the Sixth Congressional District of Texas, but also as a trusted friend. Harold also diligently served the Sixth District as both a City Councilman and the Mayor of Euless, TX, for 25 years.

Harold was born in Waxahachie, TX, in 1934, and graduated from Waxahachie High School in 1951. Harold and the former Tommie Smith have been happily married for 45 years, and together they have three children, Warren, Scott, and Carole. Warren is currently a Baptist Minister, and he and his wife, Sherry, have three daughters. Scott is a General Contractor for the city of Euless, and Carole is happily married with two children.

Harold and Tommie are active members of the First Baptist Church in Euless, where they currently reside. Harold currently donates his time as Secretary for the Board of Trustees for John Peter Smith Health Systems in Fort Worth, and heads his own successful company.

The Sixth District of Texas thanks Harold D. Samuels for his service and dedication to public service, and I personally thank him for his seven years of faithful service as my District Director.

WHAT IF THERE WERE FREE
TRADE IN OPINION MAKERS?

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 2000

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, what if there were free trade in opinion makers? According to consumer advocate Ralph Nader, the chief purveyors of the inevitability of unfettered global trade themselves would have a lot to lose if free trade were applied to them. I submit this article to my colleagues.

(By Ralph Nader)

Imagine the following: The New York Times announced today that it was replacing its columnists, Thomas Friedman and Paul Krugman with the two leading bilingual writers from the Beijing Daily. A Times spokesman explained that the move was necessary to meet the global competition.

The two prize-winning Chinese newspaper columnists—Li Gangsun and Mao Yushi—pledged to work hard, and write 4 columns a week, if desired, for \$25 a column. Media ana-

lysts estimated that the Times would reduce its costs by over 95%.

An accompanying Times editorial urged other companies and think tanks to consider opening up their ranks to free trade in executive talent from Third World countries. "It is time to practice what we preach and join the globalization movement," said the editorial, "and achieve the long-hidden efficiencies from these markets."

The Times cited two examples where the CEOs from Boeing and General Electric, at retirement, replaced themselves with highly regarded, experienced executives from Shanghai and Cuernavaca who are taking office with an unheard of pay package for them of \$19,000 a year. These two gentlemen had long prior experience with Boeing factory outsourcing in China and GE factories and suppliers moving to Mexico. With today's online technology, they are able to remain where they are, with occasional visits to the States.

Tom Friedman's last column had a wistful tone—given his past paeans to corporate globalization—but it had a defiant note when he concluded by writing: "I regret that my editors failed to recognize both my long service to the Times and my double Pulitzer prizes. It seems that the intangibles of quality and place have no value anymore. Apparently, everything now is for sale!"

At a departure ceremony, his editors gave Friedman an award for the reporter who has travelled the most and predicted that he would have a fine prospect for employment with fast expanding global Chinese media.

Professor Krugman's good-bye column was totally different. He developed an amended theory of comparative advantage to rebut the very thought of replacing him. "Totally unique commodities like me," wrote the noted economist, "can only adhere to a doctrine of superior advantage. My eminence cannot be compared to the exchange of early 19th century Portuguese wine for British textiles."

Krugman declared that he will return to his full-time faculty post at MIT where he will research how the practice of monopolistic competition can be exempted from world trade agreements and the imminence of widespread distance learning.

Li Gangsun's first column recommended that the Chinese government bring a number of WTO complaints against the non-tariff trade barriers erected by the upper classes of U.S. corporations and universities. "Since everything is for sale," he wrote, "then all these positions should be considered 'commerce and trade' and opened to vigorous competition worldwide."

As for those "tenured economics professors at Harvard and Stanford, who are always testifying for total free trade between nations," he wrote, "they are the essence of impermissible barriers to trade. There are numerous Chinese academics who could do a better job, either in situ or by Internet instruction, at far lower salaries, thus lightening the tuition and debt load for American students."

Word was leaked out that the upcoming meeting of the BusinessRoundtable, which will be closed to the press, will have on its agenda a debate over the topic—

“Globalization: if it’s good for our workers, why not our top executives?”

Meanwhile, over at the offices of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce near the White House, CEO Tom Donahue is huddled with his aides. The Chamber was planning a joint press conference with its counterpart Mexican Chamber of Commerce to protest President Clinton’s clear violation of NAFTA by banning Mexican truck drivers from access to all 50 states.

Already the Teamsters Union and consumer safety groups have been emphasizing the traffic safety hazards of such poorly maintained trucks. Moreover, Teamster drivers are angry over having to compete with \$7 a day Mexican drivers.

The aides have new information for Mr. Donahue that is frowning his brow. It seems that the head of the Mexican Chamber, Jorge Zapata, after reading the Times, is preparing an offer to replace Mr. Donahue. Zapata, a hard-driving, Harvard Business School trained economist, is willing to work for one-eighth of Mr. Donahue’s executive compensation package and move to Washington before the year’s end. This could lead to reductions in management salaries at the Chamber below Mr. Donahue’s level and result in an overall reduction in membership dues.

Mr. Donahue heaved a sigh and, deferring comment, suggested that they all go out for a three-martini lunch.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CHRISTOPHER SHAYS

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 2000

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, on July 10, I was in Connecticut participating in my district’s nominating convention and, therefore, missed six recorded votes.

I take my voting responsibility very seriously, having missed only a handful of votes in my nearly 13 years in Congress.

I would like to say for the record that had I been present I would have voted “no” on recorded vote No. 373, “yes” on recorded vote No. 374, “yes” on recorded vote No. 375, “yes” on recorded vote No. 376, “yes” on recorded vote No. 377, and “no” on recorded vote No. 378.

IN HONOR OF JIM DUNBAR

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 2000

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor one of San Francisco’s best-known and best-loved radio personalities as he assumes new responsibilities at the station which has been his home since 1963. Jim Dunbar is leaving the morning show at KGO Radio after 25 years of being San Francisco’s favorite way to start the day.

Jim Dunbar’s career in radio began in 1952 in East Lansing, MI, where Dunbar worked for WKAR providing commentary for Michigan State football games. Over the next eight years, Dunbar worked as a disc jockey, a

newscaster, and a program director, and his work took him from Kansas to Detroit to New Orleans. By 1960, he was working as assistant program director and on-air talent for WLS in Chicago. During the three years he was there, WLS flourished and Dunbar attracted the attention of KGO in San Francisco.

By 1963, KGO had tried a variety of formats, but it always ended up last in the ratings. Dunbar was hired as program director and given the charge of turning around the station’s fortunes. By any measure, he has had enormous success. Dunbar began many creative segments, including “The Man on the Street,” but his most lasting innovation was the “Newstalk” format. It combined news coverage, commentary, and call-in talk radio in a way that no other station at the time had done. By 1978 “KGO Newstalk AM 810” had become the most popular station in the market. It has never relinquished that position.

Although Dunbar intended to work solely as the program director, he soon found himself on the air as the afternoon talk show host implementing the Newstalk format. In 1974, he switched from the afternoon show to become the co-anchor of the KGO Radio Morning News. On this program, for the past 26 years, Dunbar has informed and entertained San Francisco as host of the most popular morning show.

Dunbar also hosted KGO Television’s morning talk show AM San Francisco from 1965–1979 and anchored the 5 p.m. news from 1974–1976. He not only reported the news on AM San Francisco but became the news when the “Zodiac” serial killer, still at-large, agreed to call Dunbar on the air. The program was so dramatic that rival television stations encouraged their viewers to watch Dunbar’s program instead.

In recognition of his leadership and excellence in the field of broadcasting, Dunbar was inducted into the Radio Hall of Fame in 1999. He is currently the only San Francisco radio personality with that distinction. He has also received a Lifetime Achievement Award from Northwestern University’s School of Journalism and was part of the Associated Press Television and Radio Association of California-Nevada’s “Best Anchor Team” in 1994, along with Ted Wygant.

Though he is leaving the morning show, Jim is not retiring quite yet. He will continue his work at KGO with topical essays and, when called upon, news reports.

I join with his wife, Beth, his children, Brooke and Jim Jr., and all of his loyal listeners in congratulating Jim on a wonderful career thus far and wishing him many more creative years.

HONORING KEN BLACKMAN

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 2000

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, we, the Representatives serving Santa Rosa, California,

rise today to recognize and celebrate the retirement of Ken Blackman. Ken Blackman served as City Manager for Santa Rosa for 30 years. He was a dedicated and effective public servant. During his time of public service, the city grew into a community that Forbes Magazine named the third-best place to do business in the country. The Press Democrat also ranked Blackman among the 50 Sonoma County people whose leadership and contributions shaped the county in the 20th century.

Ken Blackman helped create Annadel State Park and Santa Rosa Plaza, lobbied for improved services for the homeless, kept city finances stable and helped start the country’s wastewater agricultural reclamation project. All of Ken Blackman’s efforts have succeeded in his goal to make Santa Rosa a better place.

Mr. Speaker, it is our great pleasure to pay tribute to Ken Blackman for his many years of service to Santa Rosa. We are proud to represent such a fine citizen. We extend our best wishes to Ken Blackman and his family for continued success in the years of his retirement.

IN CELEBRATION OF THE GRAND OPENING OF THE MUSEUM OF AFRICAN AMERICAN TECHNOLOGY SCIENCE VILLAGE OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 2000

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, today I celebrate the Grand Opening of the Museum of African American Technology (MAAT) Science Village in Oakland, California. This event will take place on Saturday, July 29, 2000.

The Science Village is a unique effort by the Northern California Council of Black Professional Engineers (NCCBPE) to present the lives and scientific contributions of African Americans. Through the museum’s interactive features, and the ancient African concept of Ma’at, which explores truth and balance in relation to the universe, the Village will encourage the NCCBPE’s long standing goal of increasing the number of African American youth who pursue careers in science and engineering.

The Village includes a diverse number of showcases that will reach out to the community. In addition to the scientific concepts and applications that the community has access to, the Science Village will feature a science mobile that will reach out to the community with supplemental classroom material and fun activities.

The actual museum will run a series of seminars about the scientific achievements of African Americans, while providing a collection of magazines, books, and journals that focus on their achievements and their remarkable lives.

It is the hope of the NCCBPE that the scientific accomplishments of African Americans will encourage further discovery in the lives of today’s youth. To that end, the museum will also provide further information on methods to prepare for a career in science and engineering. An Internet café will also complement the