

Evergreen Baptist Church is also expanding its activities and outreach throughout the community through a variety of ways. The church will be participating in the Welfare to Work Program by providing a care center for young expectant mothers. In an effort to decrease the high infant mortality rate among African-Americans, the Church is also establishing a Well Baby Clinic to promote better health care to these expectant mothers.

To tie all of these programs together, the Evergreen Baptist Church has chosen "Lifting the Least" as its theme for the new center. I applaud the many efforts and activities of Evergreen Baptist Church by serving as a model to other organizations of innovative ways to assist our populations most in need.

INTRODUCTION OF THE EMS  
EMPLOYEE EQUALITY ACT OF 2000

**HON. MATTHEW G. MARTINEZ**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 13, 2000*

Mr. MARTINEZ. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce the EMS Employee Equality Act of 2000 that protects the rights of emergency medical technicians employed by acute care hospitals. This legislation, strongly endorsed by the International Association of EMTs and Paramedics, will bring equality to the thousands of EMTs who risk their lives to save others.

The National Labor Relations Act guarantees employees the right and freedom to organize and collectively bargain with their employers—a right that is currently denied EMTs. Generally, the National Labor Relations Board designates groups of employees, usually based on their shared interests, as individual bargaining units for the purposes of bargaining with their employer.

In 1974, the Act was amended to cover employees in acute care hospitals. At that time, prehospital emergency medical service (EMS) was in its infancy. It was very rare to find fleets of ambulances staffed by highly trained emergency medical technicians (EMTs) and paramedics. Today, however, there are hospitals that deploy fleets of ambulances staffed with EMS providers.

Pursuant to the rulemaking published in the Federal Register in 1989, the National Relations Board declared that there are only eight appropriate bargaining units in a hospital: doctors, nurses, other professionals, technical employees, skilled maintenance employees, clerical employees, other non-professional employees and guards. Paramedics have been relegated to join one of these 8 units.

The concern is that there is absolutely no community of interest between EMS personnel and other employees in a hospital. The very nature of ambulance work requires that these employees remain outside the hospital environment. In fact, many times the ambulances are stationed off the hospital premises, and have no association with the hospital other than ownership.

I am introducing this legislation to amend the National Labor Relations Act to include a ninth unit composed of EMS personnel. This

legislation is needed because emergency medical services were never considered during the rule making process and these heroes deserve to have their own voice heard at the collective bargaining table.

J.L. DAWKINS POST OFFICE  
BUILDING

SPEECH OF

**HON. BOB ETHERIDGE**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 11, 2000*

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4658, a bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 301 Green Street in Fayetteville, North Carolina, as the J.L. Dawkins Post Office Building. I appreciate the opportunity to remember Mr. Dawkins' life and legacy.

Today we pay tribute to a remarkable public servant and family man Mayor J.L. Dawkins. Fayetteville's "Mayor for Life" was born in 1935 and lived almost his entire life in and around the city he so proudly served. In 1975, Mr. Dawkins was elected to his first term on the Fayetteville City Council. After holding this position for 12 years, Mr. Dawkins ran for and was elected Mayor in 1987 and served honorably until his passing earlier this year.

Mr. Speaker, I pay tribute to J.L. Dawkins the public servant by remembering his record as Mayor and a member of the City Council, but I also remember him as a dear friend who cared about the people he served. When I visited Fayetteville schools during my tenure as State Superintendent, J.L. Dawkins was always present and engaged—because he cared. He cared about the children of Fayetteville. He cared about their well-being and their future. Mr. Dawkins also supported local law enforcement because he knew it would improve safety in Fayetteville's schools and in the community as a whole. He supported Fayetteville's law enforcement community because he cared.

Mr. Dawkins' passing has left a great void in the Fayetteville community. Despite our sorrow and loss, we have the opportunity today to celebrate the life and legacy of an exemplary public servant. It is fitting then that we honor him today by naming a post office for J.L. Dawkins in Fayetteville. Mr. Dawkins cared deeply for his city, the constituents he served, and most importantly his family. H.R. 4658 ensures that Mr. Dawkins will forever be remembered for these traits.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to unanimously support this legislation.

RECOGNIZING WINSTON P.  
THOMPSON

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 13, 2000*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Winston P. Thompson, a Certified Public Accountant and successful Financial

Planner who has been actively involved in providing tax and financial planning services within the Brooklyn Community for the past fifteen years.

Mr. Thompson, a graduate of St. Francis College in Brooklyn, New York, obtained his graduate degree from Pace University in New York. As a young certified public accountant, Mr. Thompson spent two years as an auditing officer with Morgan Guaranty Trust Company, a Wall Street Investment Banking firm. Mr. Thompson also spent five years with Arthur Andersen & Company, an international accounting and consulting firm.

Fifteen years ago, following his tenure with Morgan Guaranty and Arthur Andersen, Winston Thompson founded Thompson & Company, a Certified Public Accounting and Consulting firm. Mr. Thompson currently serves as President and Chief Executive Officer of this highly respected firm, based in downtown Brooklyn.

In addition to his serving the community through his membership in the Caribbean American Chamber of Commerce, the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce and the Bedford Stuyvesant Real Estate Board, Mr. Thompson is active in various community events.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and all of my colleagues to join me in recognizing the lifelong efforts of Winston Thompson, and wish him continued success in his future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO THE U.S. COAST  
GUARD STATION CHARLEVOIX  
ON ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY AS  
A SEARCH AND RESCUE STATION

**HON. BART STUPAK**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 13, 2000*

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the many members of the U.S. Coast Guard who served for the past 100 years in the essential duty of Search and Rescue at Coast Guard Station Charlevoix.

Search and Rescue has been one of the United States Coast Guard's oldest missions. Like many of man's endeavors, Search and Rescue has evolved. Once—and we can all conjure the picture in our heads, Mr. Speaker—search and rescue often involved sending rescuers into the maw of an angry sea. It was an enterprise that required an intuitive understanding of nature, great physical strength, and reserves of energy.

Today the intellect of inventors has sought to expand man's ability to undertake a rescue. As the bestseller "A Perfect Storm" makes clear, however, new generations of technology for locating those in distress or bringing rescuers to the a vessel in trouble must still face the elemental forces that can overwhelm our most advanced hardware.

The success of this book—and the new movie based on the book—is certain to make clear that any who ventures on the water, even the most experienced mariner, can be caught unaware by the sudden fury of an unexpected storm.

What was true for the North Atlantic in the story is true in many ways for the Great