

clearly, saying, "The [Chinese] government's poor human rights record deteriorated markedly throughout the year as the Government intensified efforts to suppress dissent, particularly organized dissent."

The Chinese government will stop at nothing to silence any voice of freedom and truth. The Chinese government murders its own people to stay in power, flattening thousands of its own citizens who supported the Tiananmen Square democracy movement. The Chinese government has arrested, imprisoned, or kicked out of the country virtually every leading democratic dissident.

People of faith are persecuted by the Chinese government. Christians, Tibetan Buddhists, and Muslim Uighurs like Ms. Kadeer are imprisoned and forced into prison labor, because of their faith. The Chinese regime has imprisoned old men like 80-90 year-old-Catholic bishops. The government regularly persecutes and imprisons priests and Protestant House church leaders, Tibetan Buddhist monks and nuns.

I am very supportive of this resolution today and I think this resolution sends an important message of disapproval of the Government of China's deplorable behavior toward its own citizens.

IN MEMORY OF REV. AMINAH  
BULLOCK-MUMIN

**HON. J.C. WATTS, JR.**

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2000

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, today we celebrate the passage in the House of Representatives of legislation which will bring hope and opportunity and faith-based solutions to thousands of Americans who live in our nation's older, struggling communities. At the same time we celebrate its passage, we should also celebrate the lives of those who have devoted themselves in that same spirit to bring hope and opportunity to their own communities across America.

One of those individuals is Rev. Aminah Bullock-Mumin who passed away on Thursday and was laid to rest today just as we were debating and voting on this legislation.

Rev. Bullock was born on May 26, 1943 to the late Charles and Etta Coates. Aminah completed high school and attended the University of the District of Columbia. She married, had four sons, and worked for the Veterans Medical Center in Washington, DC, for more than 25 years, receiving many honors and awards for outstanding service, before retiring last year on medical disability.

Aminah was an ordained minister who loved preaching and teaching the Word of God. She had a vision to start a Women's Ministry which she lived to see become a reality. She was the chairperson of the Women's Ministry, served on the Missionary Ministry and assisted many families who resided in women and children shelters.

As we here today in the Capitol seek to give tools to those who work to improve their local communities, it is fitting to take a moment to recognize the good works and good life of

Rev. Aminah Bullock-Mumin who dedicated herself to improving the lives of others.

80TH BIRTHDAY OF BRIG. GEN.  
ROBERT F. McDERMOTT, USAF  
(RET.)

**HON. HENRY BONILLA**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2000

Mr. BONILLA. Mr. Speaker, Monday, July 31, 2000 is the 80th birthday of retired Air Force Brigadier General Robert F. McDermott. I offer congratulations and continued happiness to him and his loved ones. On this special day for "McD," I wish to honor and salute him for his lifelong service to his fellow Americans.

Born in Boston, Massachusetts, General McDermott attended Boston Latin School and Norwich University. He graduated from West Point with the Class of January 1943. After commissioning, he flew 61 combat missions in a P-38 over Europe. After World War II ended, he continued his military service in Europe, the Pentagon, and, after earning an MBA at Harvard, on the faculty at West Point.

His assignment to the newly created Air Force Academy in 1954 signaled the beginning of his outstanding contributions to the U.S. Air Force. As Dean of the Faculty for the first ten graduating classes, he pioneered and championed a number of innovations that changed the face of service academy education. These included a modernized and enriched curriculum, academic majors, the first Department of Astronautics in the country, and cooperative Master's degree programs with prestigious universities such as UCLA and Purdue. He also developed a whole-person admissions program which brought the highest quality students to the Academy. These innovations were so successful that West Point and Annapolis broke with their traditions and instituted many of them. For these accomplishments, General McDermott is universally acknowledged as the "Father of Modern Military Education."

For many this would have been enough success for one lifetime, but not for McD. In 1969 he tackled the private sector, becoming the head of USAA, an insurance and financial services association that served military officers and their families. Under General McDermott USAA grew from a relatively small property and casualty insurer into a successful financial services supermarket. He added no-load mutual funds, credit cards, a discount brokerage, and a full-service bank. He also pioneered technology-based customer service, employing "800" phone services, computers, and IMAGE processing. Today USAA is a worldwide insurance and diversified financial services family of companies, where the majority of customers continue to be members of the U.S. military.

General McDermott also made USAA a great place to work. No company was rated higher in the first publication of the "Best Places to Work in America," and Fortune selected USAA as the best service provider in the insurance industry. McD has received vir-

tually all the highest accolades offered to businessmen, including selection to the National Business Hall of Fame. After retiring as USAA Chairman Emeritus in 1993, his methods continue to be a model for insurance and financial services companies.

At the same time McD has made enormous contributions to his community, including founding the San Antonio Economic Development Foundation, the Texas Research Park, and a mentor program that has reached thousands of children. General McDermott's energy, vision, intelligence, character, and belief in the Golden Rule has made everything he touches positive and successful.

Once again, Happy Birthday McD. Congratulations on a great 80 years and best wishes for many more.

IN RECOGNITION OF DR. OTAKAR  
HUBSCHMANN

**HON. BOB FRANKS**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2000

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize an individual who epitomizes the spirit of public service, Otakar Hubschmann, M.D.

Dr. Hubschmann, a nationally renowned neurosurgeon from Short Hills, NJ, received his medical degree in May 1967 from Charles University in Prague. Later that same year, he defected from Communist-ruled Czechoslovakia and fled to England. He sought and attained asylum in the United States where he completed his medical residency at Albert Einstein College of Medicine in New York. After his residency, he served as a Major in the United States Army and eventually became a full tenured professor at the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey. He currently serves as Chief of Neurological Surgery at Saint Barnabas Health Care System in West Orange, NJ.

Since the demise of Communism in Czechoslovakia in 1989, Dr. Hubschmann has been involved in a number of important projects to help the newly democratized Czech Republic. He has led efforts to secure much needed medical equipment for Czech hospitals, has been an invited lecturer at Charles University and has worked with Mrs. Olga Havel, the former Czech First Lady, to help developmentally disabled children in the Republic.

Recently, Dr. Hubschmann founded "Lacrosse Without Borders," to develop new friendships and enhance international tolerance through lacrosse, a sport originated by Native Americans. Through his tireless efforts, "Lacrosse Without Borders" hosted 20 former and current college lacrosse players in Prague earlier this month. These young American athletes ran lacrosse instructional clinics and participated with their Czech counterparts in the Prague Cup 2000. This extremely successful program generated a great deal of interest in Prague and significant media coverage both within the Czech Republic and here in the United States.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing Dr. Otakar Hubschmann's selfless efforts to