

with the late Senator Jennings Randolph, with our senior Senator ROBERT C. BYRD, JAY ROCKEFELLER, and NICK J. RAHALL—and I can tell you that it was a great pleasure whenever I found myself at Elnora's table many, many times during my own campaigns for the House. Tinker recalls that when traveling the county with Ben Cartwright of Bonanza fame, he invited him and his associates back to his home for a home cooked meal—requiring his wife Elnora to have to scramble to fix the meal on a moment's notice—but she did it with great pleasure, for she was as committed as Tinker to helping out the folks running for the Presidency, including Hubert H. Humphrey during his West Virginia campaign.

Tinker gave up the taxi business to become the Deputy Sheriff and Court Bailiff in McDowell County, during which time he became a Member of the McDowell County Democratic Executive Committee, and was a delegate to the National Convention in the years 1952 to 1965. He then became a criminal investigator for the county's prosecuting attorney, and a justice of the peace. Finally, Arthur "Tinker" St. Clair was appointed to the position of County Clerk, and afterwards was reelected to a six year term with a majority vote of 89 percent. That wasn't machine politics folks, that was pure Tinker.

Actually, Tinker hadn't thought of retiring at the age of 63 as County Clerk in 1979, but his children had all moved up to the Washington, D.C. area, and his wife Elnora tired of traveling back and forth to see her grandchildren. So one day, Elnora told Tinker she was once again visiting her children, and he asked her when she would get back. She said she wasn't coming back. That's when Tinker retired from the County Clerk's position and followed his beloved wife of 56 years to Washington.

Now Elnora had her say in June of 1979, and so Tinker retired. But he wasn't happy not working. He just couldn't see himself retiring at age 63. So, Tinker called his old friend, U.S. Senator ROBERT C. BYRD, and asked him if there was anything he could do for him. Senator BYRD took him in hand, and within a month of his arrival in Washington, he began serving as Doorkeeper for the U.S. Senate, where he worked for another, memorable 21 years.

As noted above, Mr. Speaker, Arthur "Tinker" St. Clair was born to the work ethic, to family values, and to community service. He has worked ever since he graduated from high school in 1937. Without a college degree, Tinker rose from bus driver to County Clerk in his native McDowell County, helping it to grow and to prosper in good times and bad; in a county who knew Tinker St. Clair for his ability to reach out to every person he met—and who always found a way to help whoever asked—whether it was a local resident and friend, a local official, or candidates for President—it didn't matter to Tinker. He was always sure he could make a difference—at home in McDowell County—and on the national level—and he and his late wife Elnora made that difference.

Since coming to Washington 21 years ago to serve as Doorkeeper, Tinker has maintained his cheerful countenance, shared the wisdom of his years, and found words of en-

couragement for everyone he met. Just like he did all those years of growing up and working to serve the free state of McDowell County, West Virginia.

I hope that when I reach the age of 63, that rather than retire, I will look for another way to serve my country for another 21 years—until I too have reached the age of 84, just like Tinker St. Clair. I will miss seeing Tinker when I have the chance to go over to the Senate side, where I always knew I would get a smile, a firm handshake, and news from down home.

IN HONOR OF THE FEDKIDS CHILD CARE CENTER AND ITS FOUNDER, SUSAN KOSSIN

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 12, 2000

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Fedkids Child Care Center of New York City and its founder, the late Susan Kossin. This is a special time for the Fedkids Center, which is one of the first childcare centers established for the children of federal employees, because it has recently added more than 1,500 square feet of additional space. This expansion more than doubles the capacity of the center and creates additional space that will be able to comfortably care for 83 children—twice the number of children the center could serve when it opened in 1988. This expansion was made possible by the generosity and vision of the founder of Fedkids, Susan Kossin, who unfortunately passed away earlier this year.

Ms. Kossin, who founded the Fedkids Center while employed by the federal government, created the Center, based in Lower Manhattan, because she recognized the lack of adequate childcare facilities in the mid-1980s. Ms. Kossin took on the arduous task of guiding the decisions on site selection, facilities, renovation, equipment, curriculum, licensing, finances, legal issues, contractual issues, affordability plans, and many other aspects of undertaking such an extraordinary challenge.

Ms. Kossin, a working mother herself, ardently supported the Fedkids Center from its conception up until the time of her death. The recent expansion was made possible through a grant that Ms. Kossin left to the Fedkids Center. Aside from the money that financed the expansion, Ms. Kossin's estate has also financed the establishment of a scholarship fund to assist in financing the tuition for children in the Fedkids program. The enthusiastic and nurturing spirit of Ms. Kossin will live on through the Fedkids expansion as well as through her scholarship.

The organized leadership and guiding spirit of Ms. Kossin made it possible for many mothers and fathers employed by the federal government to feel confident that while they are at work, their children are safe, supervised, and cared for. For providing such an invaluable service, the work Ms. Kossin put toward the Fedkids Center will continually be appreciated in the Lower Manhattan area.

This month, the Fedkids Center will be opening its newly expanded facilities and nam-

ing the new center that Ms. Kossin's generosity and guidance created "Fedkids at the Susan Kossin Child Care Center." This new center will continue the mission that the Fedkids Child Care Center set out to accomplish—to provide loving and attentive care for the children of federal and non-federal workers in Lower Manhattan.

Mr. Speaker, I am confident that this mission, based on the unique and foresighted vision of Susan Kossin, will continue for many years to come. Today, I am proud to salute the Fedkids Child Care Center and the admirable generosity of a woman far ahead of her time, Susan Kossin.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ASA HUTCHINSON

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 12, 2000

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall vote No. 522 of Wednesday, October 11, I was inadvertently detained. Had I been present I would have voted "aye."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ED PASTOR

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 12, 2000

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall votes numbered 525 and 526, I was unable to vote. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on both.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. FLOYD SPENCE

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 12, 2000

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall votes numbered 517, 514, 515, 516, and 518, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on all of the above.

IN HONOR OF THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE QUEENSVIEW INC. OF QUEENS, NEW YORK

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 12, 2000

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Queensview Inc. cooperative housing complex of Queens, New York, on its 50th anniversary. The Queensview Inc. opened on June 3, 1950 in Long Island City, Queens, as a result of the lack of affordable housing for middle class residents in the New York City area. Although the concept of living in a cooperative housing complex was a new one, the effort made by

the Queensview Inc.'s founders kept middle class families from having to leave New York City.

Queensview, which consists of 14 buildings on 14 acres of park-like land, was conceived through the efforts of shareholders who agreed to pay \$2,500 for unseen apartments and the city of New York, which provided both reclaimed land as well as a partial tax exemption for 25 years. For the past 50 years, Queensview residents have lived in cooperation with each other in a wonderful environment in which to raise a family. The fact that 627 of the first Queensview families continue to reside in the complex attests to the success of the Queensview complex.

This extraordinary housing complex, constructed at the conclusion of World War II as families began settling New York City's outer boroughs, has devoted itself to improving the quality of life for its residents, enabling them to build lives of dignity and self worth. Queensview's conception resulted from the tireless efforts of many prominent citizens who were greatly concerned with improving the standard of living of the burgeoning American middle class. Their efforts not only greatly improved the quality of life for the residents of Queensview, but they also prevented the residents from being forced to relocate out of New York City due to financial hardship. Had it not been for the founders of Queensview, many of the most prominent residents of Queens would not remain in the area today.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud today to honor and commend those original founders of the Queensview Inc. If not for their foresighted interest in the well-being of many World War II veterans and their families, many residents of my district would not have realized the American Dream.

The Queensview community deserves a moment of recognition because so many people's lives have changed as a result of this exceptional cooperative living complex. I sincerely hope that the families of those original Queensview founders can enjoy the cooperative living experience at Queensview for another 50 years.

---

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. ASA HUTCHINSON

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 12, 2000*

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall vote No. 514, rollcall vote No. 516, rollcall vote No. 517, and rollcall vote No. 518 on Friday, October 6, I was inadvertently detained. Had I been present I would have voted "aye."

---

#### 109TH FIELD ARTILLERY HONORED ON 225TH ANNIVERSARY

### HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 12, 2000*

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the 109th Field Artillery of the

Pennsylvania National Guard on the occasion of its 225th anniversary.

The 109th is one of the oldest organizations in continuous existence in the entire Armed Force. It was organized under Colonel Zebulon Butler on Oct. 17, 1775, just six months after the "shot heard 'round the world" at Concord and Lexington sparked the American Revolution.

Since then, the 109th has served the local community, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the nation through many conflicts and emergencies.

Although founded as an infantry unit, the regiment alternated between infantry and artillery throughout the 18th and 19th centuries. Under various designations, the unit fought not only in the war for America's independence, but also in most of the nation's major wars.

Mr. Speaker, the history of the 109th in battle is a long, brave and distinguished one. To give just one example, the unit fought in the Battle of the Bulge in World War II, striving valiantly to halt the German offensive in the Ardennes. Once its guns were destroyed, the 109th fought as infantry, often in vicious hand-to-hand combat. For its valor, the battalion was awarded a Presidential Unit Citation, the highest decoration a unit can receive. It is authorized for wear by all current members of the battalion.

The sacrifice of the members of the 109th extended to the Korean War era as well. On Sept. 11, 1950, at Coshocton, Ohio, 33 members of the 109th Pennsylvania National Guard, who had been called into service in the Korean War, were killed in a train wreck and scores were wounded. During the remainder of the war, the battalion, along with the 28th Infantry Division, served in Europe as part of the defenses against the Soviet army.

In 1977, the unit assumed its current designation as the 1st Battalion, 109th Field Artillery. It is a component of the 28th Infantry Division (Mechanized), Pennsylvania National Guard. With an authorized strength of more than 600 members and more than \$50 million worth of equipment, the battalion is a crucial community asset for dealing with emergencies and natural disasters. It is also a key wartime resource, since the National Guard comprises more than half of the entire Army's field artillery force. The 109th also pumps more than \$3 million into the local economy each year.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased and honored to have been asked to serve as honorary chairman of the community dinner that is being held Oct. 13 to honor the unit for its long and distinguished service to the Wyoming Valley and the nation. The chairperson for the dinner is Colonel Keith Martin, and the scheduled speakers are Medal of Honor winner Peter Lemon and reigning Miss America Heather French.

As befits such a milestone anniversary, the dinner is just one of a series of events scheduled for the weekend, including an open house at the armory.

Today, America stands tall as the lone remaining superpower, and freedom and democracy superpower, and freedom and democracy are thriving around the globe. To be sure, many people still do not breathe free, but the progress we have made is truly remarkable, and those National Guard citizen soldiers who

have served in the defense of our nation and the cause of freedom helped to make this possible. In addition to honoring their service in wartime, it is especially important to honor their service in peacetime emergencies and disasters.

Mr. Speaker, I join a grateful Wyoming Valley in honoring all those who have served in the 109th Field Artillery in its 225 years of existence, and I am pleased to call their service to the attention of the House of Representatives.

---

#### SOUTH AMERICA HAS SUFFERED FROM WHITE HOUSE NEGLECT

### HON. PHILIP M. CRANE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 12, 2000*

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, I wish to call to the urgent attention of my colleagues an important article in the October 6, 2000, Wall Street Journal, entitled, "South America Has Suffered From White House Neglect," by David Malpass, who is the Chief Economist at Bear Stearns.

This must-read article spells out this administration's culpability in the disastrous role which U.S. policy gurus, the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank have played in the rapid decline in the economies of our Latin American neighbors.

Malpass points out that the 1990s "began with a vision of free trade across the Western Hemisphere launched with the completion of the North American Free Trade Agreement. . . ." After NAFTA's implementation, he writes, there was "reason to believe that the U.S. would lead the region toward trade liberalization."

Unfortunately, as the decade progressed the U.S. role in the region "turned destructive." Washington promoted weak currencies, high tax rates, IMF-style austerity, and big government, Malpass observes, "ignoring the resulting poverty and political stress." Further, U.S. opposition to regional currency stability and its insistence on special labor and environmental standards resulted in inflation in Latin America and a sharp rise in poverty.

The writer observes that the Clinton-Gore administration has "wasted a decade of U.S. prosperity, making no real effort to share the U.S. techniques of prosperity with our neighbors." He concludes that "the coming U.S. election offers Latin America the chance for an end to the eight-year vacuum in U.S. policy."

I urge my colleagues to read this important article carefully.

[From the Wall Street Journal, Oct. 6, 2000]

SOUTH AMERICA HAS SUFFERED FROM WHITE HOUSE NEGLECT

(By David Malpass)

As Latin America prepares for a new president of the United States, it is right to hope for an improvement in U.S. policies toward the region. Chief among these would be a serious free trade agenda and an end to force-feeding the region International Monetary Fund austerity programs.

The 1990s began with a vision of free trade across the Western Hemisphere, launched