

STATEMENT OF U.S. REPRESENTATIVE JERRY COSTELLO HONORING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF CARPENTERS LOCAL 480

**HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 18, 2000*

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the 100th anniversary of Carpenters Local 480.

Carpenters Local 480 had its charter issued to them on February 13, 1900. That year they listed John Dippel, John Hexter, Joseph Hester, Harry Merrick, Carl Ross, William Schaefer, Jacob Scheid, Louis Scheid, William Scheid, Edward Schiek, Henry Schiek and Henry Wilhelm as their first charter officers. The first elected officer of Local No. 480 was H. Geiger who was elected the Financial Secretary and was charged with the responsibility of collecting dues and assessments.

By 1907, Local 480's rolls increased to 16 members, which held until 1940. At that time, Local 480-Freeburg merged with Local 1559-New Athens, bringing the membership an additional 25 members. Dues at that time were set at \$1.25 a month for all inactive and pensioned members. Arthur Och was named the Business Representative for Freeburg, Illinois and Ed Knopp was named the Representative for New Athens.

In 1947, membership increased to 35 members. In 1966, with membership hovering around 38 members, the International Union had pressed all locals to hire full-time representatives to ensure jurisdictional issues were considered. Louis Geiger was named as the first full-time Business Representative. At that time, there were only 14 local unions in the Tri-Counties Illinois District Council of Carpenters, with only two that were large enough to hire full-time representatives. Remaining smaller locals were then merged into four, Local 480-Freeburg, Local 1361-Chester, Local 1997-Columbia and Local 1675-Breese.

Further consolidations of the locals occurred in the 70's. Many changes occurred after the consolidations, bringing with it new challenges and new opportunities. A full-time Financial Secretary position was created at this time to handle the growth in the membership and to handle the responsibilities of caring for the members well-being. Further growth in membership and an expansion of Local 480's area, necessitated the need for the creation of Field Stewart positions in each of the communities in the local.

With the phenomenal growth of the local and the expansion of their responsibilities, in 1975 the local opened their headquarters building in Freeburg. Since then, the members of Local 480 have contributed to the growth and development of the metro-east. Evidence of their handiwork is everywhere, from new schools, shopping and commercial centers, public buildings and fine residential homes.

I am proud of the history and accomplishments of Local 480 and I look forward to the future with the confidence that the facilities we work, visit and live in are the direct results of hard work of the members of Local 480.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Carpenters Local 480 on the 100th

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

anniversary of their founding and to recognize the members of the local, both past and present, for the quality service that they have been providing to the people of our area for the past 100 years.

NATIONAL CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL DAY

SPEECH OF

**HON. JOE KNOLLENBERG**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 17, 2000*

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Madam Speaker, I rise today to voice my strong support for the families, friends and loved ones of the many, many children who pass away every year. Regardless of the cause of death, regardless of the location, regardless of the age, a horrendous void is created in the lives of those left behind. When a child dies, the effect is simply devastating to the family. For those of us who have not suffered this pain, it is incomprehensible and different for each person—a pain that may dampen in time, but which never fully goes away.

However, there is one thing that the families and loved one of the departed have to help them in their time of need—the support of others who have suffered a similar loss. Those in the healing process report that one of the most effective measures is simply to have a strong network of support and encouragement. And this is why I have sponsored, along with Mr. OSE of California and Mr. MCINTOSH of Indiana, this resolution recognizing the purposes and goals of a National Children's Memorial Day.

Such is the goal of the Compassionate Friends Organization—a national non-profit group that offers friendship and understanding to families grieving the death of a child at any stage of development and from any cause. As one example, Compassionate Friends offers comfort and assistance to families who suffer from the tragedy of stillbirth, miscarriage, and Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (S.I.D.S.). Their web site identifies symptoms of grief, notes impacts on marriage, discusses subsequent pregnancy, and has remarks about coping with family and friends and lays out some helpful suggestions.

Compassionate Friends originated in England in 1969. Their first U.S. chapter was founded in 1972. They now have chapters in 24 countries and in every state in the nation—nearly 600 altogether. Their mission is simply to provide a supportive environment with no religious affiliation, no membership dues or fees, and services open to all bereaved family members. Compassionate Friends is the impetus for this resolution.

I would like to salute in particular their Executive Director, Mrs. Pat Loder, a resident of Michigan's Eleventh Congressional District, my district. She has been a driving force behind National Children's Memorial Day, this year and in years past. I encourage you to visit the Compassionate Friends website at [www.compassionatefriends.org](http://www.compassionatefriends.org) and learn more about their organization.

On December 10, Compassionate Friends will hold their fourth annual worldwide candle

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lighting event. Starting in New Zealand, candles will be lit for one hour beginning at 7 pm local time, creating a 24-hour observance around the globe. This simple act goes a long way to offer peace of mind and soul and goes a long way to help those who have lost a child, a grandchild, a sibling or a friend, particularly during the December holiday season, when the loss is often the most difficult to bear.

For the past two years, the Senate has recognized the second Sunday in December as National Children's Memorial Day. And last year the House passed a resolution similar to what we are considering here today. This concurrent resolution expresses the sense of Congress that a National Children's Memorial Day should be established and asks the President to issue a proclamation calling on Americans everywhere to observe ceremonies and activities which serve to remember these dearly departed souls and the grieving families and friends.

I can assure you, to those families who have lost loved ones, the support that we show here, this simple and easy resolution will go a long way in helping them cope with their loss. It is important for families who have suffered such a loss to know that they are not alone. Please help me in passing this joint resolution and express your support for this worthy and noble cause.

We carry the responsibility to honor and remember those who have died before their time. And as compassionate, concerned citizens, one of the best actions we can take is to honor the souls of the dearly departed and to support those who are left behind.

I encourage all of my colleagues to join me in passing this measure. Please show your support to bereaved parents across America.

A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO LTC THOMAS J. LEE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD, FOR HIS DEDICATED SERVICE

**HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 18, 2000*

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to pay special tribute to an outstanding officer in the Army National Guard. Lieutenant Colonel Thomas J. Lee recently transferred from his position as the Plans and Action Support Officer in the National Guard Bureau's Counterdrug Program.

Tom Lee began his service to country when he enlisted in the United States Air Force in 1968 as a weather observer. After tours at Anderson Air Force Base, Guam, and Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska, he entered Officer Candidate School in the New York Army National Guard as a field artillery officer in 1982.

Tom Lee first became active in the counterdrug effort when he left his assignment as Chief of the National Guard Protocol Branch to become the National Guard Counter Narcotics Liaison with the Headquarters of the Sixth Army at the Presidio in San Francisco, California in May, 1994. He then served as the Operations Officer for the Southwest Region,

and as Chief of the Southeast Region Branch in the National Guard Bureau's Counterdrug Program before assuming his position as Plans, Action Officer in October, 1997.

Mr. Speaker, in each of these counterdrug positions, Lieutenant Colonel Lee has made a personal impact in an ongoing struggle that, as a nation, we have yet to win. He has labored passionately to educate Members of Congress and their staff members on the unique abilities of the Army and Air National Guard in stemming the plague of illegal drugs from our neighborhoods. Our nation is stronger today because his sound counsel, his practical knowledge and his tireless pursuit of the possible.

Lieutenant Colonel Lee has received numerous, well-deserved, military awards and decorations for his service to the nation. No award is more appropriate, nor more fulfilling for him, than the knowledge that his efforts give America's youth a better chance at a drug-free future.

Mr. Speaker, I am confident that Lieutenant Colonel Thomas J. Lee will demonstrate the same dedication and high competence in his new instructional position at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas that has been his trademark with the National Guard Bureau. I would ask my colleagues of the 106th Congress to join me in paying special tribute to this citizen-soldier and patriot. We thank him, and wish him the very best in his continued service as an officer in the Army National Guard.

INTRODUCTION OF THE NATIONAL  
DEFENSE FEATURES PROGRAM  
ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2000

**HON. CURT WELDON**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 18, 2000*

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleague from New Jersey, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, in introducing the National Defense Features Program Enhancement Act of 2000, a bill we intend to push to enactment next year if the Government of Japan, the Japanese vehicle manufacturers, and the Japanese carriers continue to undermine our efforts to breathe life into the National Defense Features program.

We created the NDF program because we believed it would be the most cost-effective way to augment the substantial investment that is being made in new ships by the Navy. Having seen one very attractive proposal by which vessels would be built to carry cars from Japan to the United States and refrigerated products on the return leg, we authorized and appropriated funds in the mid-1990s to jump start the program. Since then, we have continued to look for ways to make the program as attractive as possible to companies to build ships in the United States for operation in the United States-Japan and other trades. In just the past week, for example, Congress approved as part of the National Defense Authorization Bill for FY 2001 a provision that would expand the Secretary of Defense's authority to finance appropriate projects under the NDF program.

In authorizing this program, we had hoped that the Government of Japan in particular would find mutual defense benefits in promoting it. We have written the Prime Minister, we have met with the Ambassador, we have received expressions of support from the Vice President of the United States and our Secretary of Defense, and yet nothing seems to have come of our efforts so far.

Unfortunately, we have regularly heard the same response. The Government of Japan insists that the decision to employ NDF tonnage is strictly a matter for the vehicle manufacturers and shipping companies to make since it involves a commercial matter. They in turn have argued that, since the program focuses on mutual defense, the Government should take the lead. As so often happens, no one has been willing to step forward to take the initiative.

As our colleagues can no doubt appreciate, our patience is beginning to wear thin. I understand our able Secretary of Defense has recently indicated the importance of the NDF program in discussions with his Japanese counterpart. Perhaps we will finally see some movement. If not, the time to legislate will have arrived.

Our bill is designed to create the necessary incentives for the Government of Japan and the vehicle and shipping interests to promote the NDF program. If the Federal Maritime Commission finds that vessels that would be built in the United States under the NDF program are not employed in the particular sector of a trade route in the foreign commerce of the United States for which they are designed to operate and if that sector of the trade route has been dominated historically by citizens of an allied nation, then the Commission shall take action to counteract the restrictive trade practices that have led to this situation.

We trust all concerned appreciate our determination to bring the NDF program to life.

COMMENDING THE RIVERSIDE NATIONAL  
CEMETERY SUPPORT  
COMMITTEE

**HON. KEN CALVERT**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 18, 2000*

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, today I commend the "all volunteer" Riverside National Cemetery Support Committee. President Dwight D. Eisenhower once remarked that, "Whatever America hopes to bring to pass in the world must first come to pass in the heart of America." The volunteerism shown by the Cemetery Support Committee, for the past 22 years, is a prime model of President Eisenhower's belief.

The Cemetery Support Committee was established in 1978 with a simple mission, but one with heart behind it, to preserve and enhance the Riverside National Cemetery as a National Shrine. What has come to pass is no less than amazing.

The Riverside National Cemetery is currently the second largest resting place in our national cemetery system, with 125,000 men and women of our armed forces standing si-

lent vigil with us today. Ten short years into the new millennium, it is expected to be the largest cemetery in the national system. And in six decades it will have more than 1.4 million honored veterans. That will make Riverside National Cemetery larger than the Arlington National Cemetery—the most widely recognized, which is already at capacity with a quarter of a million veterans.

The Cemetery Support Committee's work has made Riverside National Cemetery much more than the facts stated above—they have created a solemn historical place where Americans today and tomorrow can go to reflect upon the memory and sacrifices of past and present generations who fought for America, democracy and freedom. Four to five thousand people each Memorial Day and Veterans Day attend ceremonies organized by the Committee and held at the Riverside National Cemetery. They have raised private funds to purchase numerous items for the beautification of the cemetery, such as flower cones used at the Veterans' grave-sites by family and loved ones. Fund-raising has also been undertaken for the procurement and site construction of memorials to be placed in the cemetery—the most recent being the Veterans Memorial dedicated on May 27, 2000; and future ones being POW/MIA, Chaplaincy Corp. and Medics & Corpsmen memorials.

Those who have worked so selflessly to create a place that is, as the Cemetery Support Committee likes to say, "inspiring and stimulating our youth to become worthy citizens of this great country," have devoted their hearts to making the Riverside National Cemetery the National Shrine that it is today and well into tomorrow. I would like to take a moment to specifically recognize the current Board Members of the Cemetery Support Committee. They are: Jewel Beck, 1995; Paul Adkins, Chairman, 1998; Tom Hohmann, Secretary, 1992; Alta Marlin, Vice Chairwoman, 1989; Gery Porter, Treasurer, 1995; Walt Schiller, 1978; Judith Stenberg, 1989; Mike Warren, 1992; John Campbell, 1982; Guenther Griebau, 1999; Carolyn Jaeggli, 1986; Audrey Peterson, 1994; Elsie Porter, 1985; Pat Smith, 1998; and James Valdez, 1978.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I will close by asking that each American awake each day dedicated to giving back to our families, friends, communities and nation as the Riverside National Cemetery Support Committee has done. As a people we must "never forget" those who have died and fought to make America great. God bless you and God bless America.

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER  
CONFIDENTIALITY ACT OF 1999

SPEECH OF

**HON. RON PAUL**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 17, 2000*

Mr. PAUL. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to support HR 3218, the Social Security Number Confidentiality Act. This bill takes a step toward protecting the integrity and security of the Social Security number by ensuring that window envelopes used by the Federal Government do not display an individual's Social