

March 9, 2000

Donaldson continued to improve his aviation skills and knowledge by attending numerous flight schools. He attended the Naval Justice Program at the U.S. Naval Academy. In January of 1951, he was promoted to the rank of Captain, and he was subsequently transferred to Carrier Air Group, Fleet Marines Fleet Pacific, Marine Corps Air Station El Toro. Attached to VMF(N)-513, Captain Donaldson flew over thirty-three missions against the supply routes of North Korea and was awarded the Air Medal at the forward airbase of 1st Marine Air Wing. In May of 1955, Cap. Donaldson was presented with permanent citations and Gold Stars for his service.

On June 30, 1956, Cap. Donaldson resigned his commission and was given his Honorable Discharge. Upon his departure from the USMC, Cap. Donaldson was a highly decorated officer. He had been presented with the Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, PUCW 1*, American Defense, WWII Victory Medal, Asiatic Pacific 1*, Korean Service Ribbon 1*, UN Ribbon, National Defense Service Medal, Presidential Unit Citation with 1*, American Campaign Medal, Asiatic Pacific Campaign, Korean Service Medal w2*, UN Service Medal, Korean PUC, and the Organized Res. Medal.

After the military, Cap. Donaldson continued to pursue his passion for aviation by accepting a job with the Goodyear Aircraft Corporation, where he continued to gain certifications on numerous aircraft. He then left Goodyear to accept a position with the National Aviation Facilities Experimental Center in Atlantic City, NJ, as an experimental systems pilot. He participated in the "Runaway Jetliner" experiment as well as being involved in the development and modernization of the national system of navigation and traffic control facilities. He tested the Doppler radar which is now widely used in airports. In 1967, he was transferred to Dallas, where he became an Air Carrier Inspector with the Air Carrier District Office. He would later become a supervisor. Upon his retirement in 1986, he was recognized as the pilot qualified to fly the most airplanes as First seat.

He is survived by his wife of forty-nine years, Darlene Donaldson; his four sons James, Richard, Robert, and David; four granddaughters; and one grandson. Captain Donaldson dedicated his entire life to his family and country, all the while pursuing his life's calling, aviation. So, Mr. Speaker, as we adjourn today, let us do so in the memory of Donald C. Donaldson and his many contributions to his family, aviation, air safety, and the people of America.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JUANITA MILLENDER-McDONALD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 9, 2000

Mr. MILLENDER-McDONALD. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday March 8, 2000, I was in my district attending to district business therefore missing roll call votes 29 through 33. Had I been present I would have voted "yea" on these roll call votes.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING THE 111TH ENGINEER BATTALION FROM ABILENE, TEXAS

HON. CHARLES W. STENHOLM

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 9, 2000

Mr. STENHOLM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 111th Engineer Battalion, based in Abilene, Texas. This group of soldiers has been mobilized to serve our Nation in Bosnia to enforce provisions of the Dayton Peace Accords.

I include for the RECORD a copy of a resolution that I offered for the Battalion as they prepared to leave for Bosnia. I know all of my colleagues would join me in wishing these men and women our best wishes and hopes for a successful mission and a safe return home to their families.

RESOLUTION

Whereas, The 111th Engineer Battalion has been mobilized to serve our nation in Bosnia; and

Whereas, Their mission will serve to enforce the provisions of the Dayton Peace Accords, as well as, to serve as representatives of the United States to many citizens abroad; and

Whereas, The soldiers who serve in the 111th Engineer Battalion, based in Abilene, Texas, represent communities from across the Big Country and this Nation with great pride and distinction; and

Whereas, Not only have these brave individuals made tremendous sacrifices to serve their nation, but so have their families and employers; and

Whereas, We understand the growing unrest in our world today and the importance our military plays in the world scene, be it

Resolved, That I, Charles W. Stenholm, as Congressman for the 17th District of Texas, do officially recognize and extend my best wishes to the 111th Engineer Battalion, their successful mission, and their safe return home, and present this flag flown over the United States Capitol as a symbol of my pride in these distinguished military personnel.

CHARLES W. STENHOLM,
Member of Congress.

THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF KGO RADIO

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 9, 2000

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 75th anniversary of KGO Radio, a renowned San Francisco media institution.

I commend KGO for taking its commitment to our Bay Area Community seriously, both on and off the air.

KGO's news team and talk show hosts a trusted source of local information and commentary. The station has an outstanding record in giving back to the community. Perhaps that's why KGO has been Northern California's most listened to station for more than 2 years.

In addition to its seven hours of comprehensive news programming, KGO's programming

menu also includes extensive local public affairs talk shows that provide the area with invaluable community forums.

But I am most pleased by enormous, decades-long commitment that KGO has made to its community off the air—efforts that have gone far beyond lip service to have a positive impact on the Bay Area. In 1999 alone, it sponsored and promoted more than 50 community events. For these events, KGO aired more than 1,800 promotional announcements, worth more than \$1,000,000. And, during the same period, it ran more than 3,500 public service announcements worth more than \$800,000. Finally, KGO-sponsored community service efforts raised \$1,950,000 for charitable causes.

Mr. Speaker, let us join in congratulating KGO on its 75th anniversary of serving the Bay Area Community. There is much here to celebrate—whether for the KGO Radio's award-winning news team or its efforts to support its local community; whether for its work in providing important on-air community forums or its willingness to promote local efforts from coastal cleanups to cultural diversity.

ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION FOR SAFE SCHOOLS AND SAFE COMMUNITIES ACT OF 2000

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 9, 2000

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Alternative Education for Safe Schools and Safe Communities Act of 2000. This legislation will assist States and school districts in their efforts to fund alternative education programs and services for students who have been suspended or expelled from school and reduce the number of suspensions and expulsions. This legislation will provide our schools with an important tool in their efforts to ensure safer schools and safer communities while providing vital educational opportunity.

Presently, numerous students are suspended or expelled from school annually. Regardless of the reason these students received a suspension or expulsion—disruptive behavior, verbal abuse, a violent act—they are often left to fend for themselves without any educational services, or worse yet no supervision or guidance. The loss of educational services for these students is a destructive force to their chances to advance academically, be promoted from grade to grade, or to resist the temptation to dropout of school. In addition, students not in school and without any supervision can bring the problems which necessitated their suspension or expulsion to the community—increasing juvenile delinquency and possibly other violence and crime.

Under the Gun-Free Schools Act, schools are required to expel a student for one-year if they bring a firearm to school. In school year 1997-1998, that amounted to 3,507 expulsions. Unfortunately, fewer than half of these students were referred for alternative education placements. In fact, students expelled for firearm violations often do not receive educational services through alternative programs