

Officer III John A. Bagaforo was named Police Officer of the Year while Ms. Karen Guerrero was honored as Civilian of the Year.

Officer John A. Bagaforo is a 1980 graduate of Pearl City High School in Hawaii. He moved to Guam in 1989 with the intention of joining the Guam Police Department. He commenced service as a police recruit in October 1990, and graduated in May 1991. He was initially assigned as a patrol officer with the Northern Precinct Command—later being selected to be part of the Northern Precinct task force to counteract gang activity. This is in addition to his duties with the precinct's patrol operations.

John was moved to the Central Precinct Command in 1992, where he was assigned to the task force on robbery suppression. Later that year, he was transferred to the Juvenile Investigation Section with a collateral assignment to the Department of Education Task Force. He was reassigned to patrol duty in 1994 and served in this capacity until 1996, when he was transferred to the GPD Drug Task Force which operated under the auspices of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). As a member of this task force, John facilitated contact with confidential informants, identified drug targets, formulated operational plans, authored search warrants, conducted drug buys, secured evidence, effectuated arrests and testified as an expert witness in both federal and local courts. In 1997, he was deputized and received his DEA credentials as a sworn Task Force Agent. John currently serves as a shift supervisor for the Tamuning/Tumon Precinct Command, a position he has held since November 1999.

GPD's Civilian of the Year, Karen E. Guerrero. Karen has worked in different capacities within GPD's administrative divisions since March 1985.

Initially assigned to the general maintenance section of the department's Support Division, she was placed in charge of building, equipment and vehicle maintenance. In 1992, she was transferred to the Operations Division. As a secretary for the division, Karen took on further administrative and record keeping responsibilities. She provided assistance with office correspondence, reports, training and budget matters. From April 1992, until March 1999, Karen worked for the legal section under the Chiefs Office. During the seven years she worked in this section, she performed a host of clerical and administrative duties. She also played a crucial role in office support, procurement and record keeping.

Karen, on different occasions, also worked at the payroll section and the Records & ID section of GPD's Administration Division. While with these sections, she worked with payroll and personnel matters. Having been with the Records & ID section since March, 1999, she has been involved in procedural development, staffing and the facilitation of public services on a supervisory level.

Karen is a graduate of John F. Kennedy High School in Tumon, Guam. She took part in the business administration program while attending the Western Pacific Business College and was a recipient of the Pedro "Doc" Sanchez Scholarship at the University of Guam where she majored in Public Administration.

On behalf of the people of Guam, I congratulate John and Karen for having been

named as GPD's Police Officer and Civilian of the Year. Through their diligence and dedication to their duties at the Guam Police Department, John and Karen have made great contributions towards the safety and protection of our island's residents. I urge them to keep up the good work!

PREPARING FOR THE FUTURE:
THE ALZHEIMER'S CLINICAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING PROGRAM

HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 8, 2000

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my appreciation for the language contained in the Committee Report accompanying this bill which addresses Alzheimer's Disease.

Furthermore, I would like to commend Chairman PORTER and Ranking Member OBEY for considering my April 12th testimony before the Subcommittee where I spoke on behalf of the 126 members of the Bipartisan Congressional Task Force on Alzheimer's Disease along with my co-chair Rep. CHRIS SMITH (R-NJ). Together we encouraged the Subcommittee to urge the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to increase its research for Alzheimer's by \$100 million and to implement and fully fund a new program, originally adopted into the House Budget Resolution, the Alzheimer's Clinical Research and Training Awards Program.

This worthy program will train physician-scientists to focus on clinical research and to translate the excellent basic research in Alzheimer's Disease to the clinic. Ultimately this program provides an opportunity for the National Institute on Aging (NIA) to "enhance efforts to train, and educate health care professionals to improve diagnosis, treatment and prevention of Alzheimer's Disease" as the House Report language accompanying this bill urges.

I would note that the Senate Committee report accompanying the Labor-HHS Education Appropriations bill provides additional clarification of the intent of Congress with respect to how the NIA should improve the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of Alzheimer's Disease. The Senate Committee Report states the following with respect to the specific steps we expect to be taken to educate and train physician/scientists:

"The Committee believes that an important step in fighting Alzheimer's Disease is the encouragement of clinical research and training, which will complement the many excellent research efforts currently funded through the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the National Institute on Aging (NIA), and in the private sector. The creation of Alzheimer's Clinical Research and training Awards program to train physicians to recognize and treat Alzheimer's Disease, and to dedicate their careers to improving care for Alzheimer's patients by bridging the gap that exists between basic and clinical research is critical. The awards program will foster physician dedication to a career in research, diagnosis, and

treatment of Alzheimer's Disease by awarding junior and midlevel physicians who have demonstrated the potential for a lifelong commitment to researching and treating Alzheimer's, with a 1 year stipend to train as an Alzheimer's physician/scientist. The awards program will be administered through the NIA, and should provide support for institutions focused primarily on Alzheimer's research but linked to a clinical treatment facility. The awards program will complement the Alzheimer's Disease Research Centers (currently funded through NIA) or similar institutions that are State or privately funded. The awards program will encourage institutions implementing the program to specialize in training physician/scientists, ultimately becoming physician training centers."

Alzheimer's disease is on track to become the epidemic of the 21st Century, currently 4 million Americans are afflicted and by 2050 it is estimated that this number will increase to 14 million. With these astonishing statistics we must act today to head off the health care crisis of tomorrow. The Alzheimer's Clinical Research and Training Awards envisioned by both the House and Senate bills represent an important step in meeting the challenge.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SAXBY CHAMBLISS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 8, 2000

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. Speaker, on June 6, 2000, I was unable to be present and to cast votes. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote 234, "yea" on rollcall vote 235, "yea" on rollcall 236, and "yea" on rollcall vote 237.

IN MEMORY OF WILLIAM (BILL) H. HAMANN

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 8, 2000

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep sadness that I inform the House of the death of Bill Hamann, former resident of Lexington, Missouri. He was 87.

Bill, a son of the late William G. and Mary Curtis Hamann, was born in Henrietta, Missouri, on October 12, 1912. His dedication to football began on the Richmond High School football team and continued at Graceland Junior College in Lamon, Iowa, where he also lettered in basketball. His greatest satisfaction as a player was playing center for the Missouri University Tigers under coach Don Faurot, A special influence in his life.

After graduation, Bill coached football at Odessa High School for two years before joining the United States Navy during World War II. He served in the Navy until November 1945, making lieutenant before he returned to Missouri University to complete his master's degree.

In 1946, Bill moved to Lexington and began coaching football in earnest at Lexington High

School. In his first year, he led the team to their first undefeated season in Lexington history. He was head football coach for 22 years, winning four more Missouri River Valley Conference (MRVC) championships. Bill also served as Athletic Director, basketball coach and track coach during this time. He was head basketball coach for six years and assistant basketball coach for ten years, winning one MRVC championship. Bill also had great success as a track coach, winning State meets twice and numerous District and MRVC championships. He was one of a select few Missouri coaches who won championships in three major sports for one school. Bill retired from coaching football in 1968, but continued to coach track until 1972. In addition to coaching, he taught driver's education, physical education and history. He retired from teaching in 1979 after 32 years at Lexington High School.

Bill was one of the first coaches named to the Missouri High School Hall of Fame in 1992, and as Hall of Fame Coach for Track in 1993. He is one of only two coaches named in more than one Hall of Fame in all of Missouri.

Bill also served as President of the MRVC, was twice honored as Coach of the Year at the Kansas City Area Night of Sports, and was named a life member of the West Central Coaches Association. He received the Distinguished Service Award from the Missouri Athletic Administration. Bill was President of the Lafayette County Teachers and a member of Phi Delta Kappa at Central Missouri State University. He was a former president and member of the Lexington Retired Teachers. Additionally, Bill was a member of the Lions Club, Kiwanis Club, and very active in the Lexington Historical Society. He was a member of the United Methodist Church of Lexington and served as Chairman of the Church Board.

Mr. Speaker, Bill Hamann will be greatly missed by all who knew him. I know the Members of the House will join me in extending heartfelt condolences to his family: his wife of 58 years, Betty; his daughter, Sally; his two sons, James and John; his two brothers, Herbert and Charles, and four grandchildren.

CELEBRATION OF LOU TREBAR ON
HIS 80TH BIRTHDAY

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 8, 2000

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, today I celebrate Mr. Lou Trebar. On Wednesday May 3, 2000, this Cleveland polka legend celebrated his 80th birthday with 1,500 of his closest friends. Gathered at the Slovenian National Home, thousands of polka fans and eighteen polka bands paid tribute to this local artist by giving him "the greatest day of [his] life."

Throughout Lou's life, he has made significant contributions to Cleveland's culturally diverse community. This Slovenian neighborhood native has enhanced Northeast Ohio's culture, and has added to the quality that makes Cleveland a polka city. Lou has a lifetime of dedication to promoting Cleveland-Style polkas and waltzes and to preserving the

rich Slovenian heritage from which Cleveland evolved.

This "Waltz King" is a true dean of Cleveland-style music. He was a pioneer in adapting Slovenian folk music into America's musical mainstream as the first Cleveland-style bandleader to create a multi-part harmony with all types of instruments. His vision and talent have greatly decorated the heritage of the Cleveland area.

I salute Lou for these many artistic accomplishments, and I join in with his many fans who wish him a happy 80th birthday.

AUTHORIZING EXTENSION OF NON-DISCRIMINATORY TREATMENT (NORMAL TRADE RELATIONS TREATMENT) TO PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

SPEECH OF

HON. BOB CLEMENT

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 24, 2000

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, since the President asked Congress to grant Permanent Normal Trade Relations (PNTR) to China, the members of this body—indeed, all of the American people—have been forced to consider broad questions about our relationship with China, about our values as a free people and about our fundamental best interests as they relate to the economy and to national security. These are very serious questions; and I—like many of my colleagues, I am sure—have invested a great deal of time in study, discussions and prayer about them.

Make no mistake—I understand the value of international trade, and I am a believer in developing trade opportunities to enhance our economic future. I recognize the realities of the global economy that exist today; and there is no doubt in my mind that trade is the key to the future for the United States, for China and for every other nation as well. My record reflects my belief in free and fair trade policies, including trade with China. I supported NAFTA, GATT, fast track and the Africa Trade bill this body just recently passed. Opening markets benefits both countries—the U.S. gains new destinations to export goods, and China gains investment from foreign companies.

But what I cannot support is relinquishing our annual review of China's progress towards free market reform and a democratic society. I cannot, in good conscience, award China PNTR when there are serious national security concerns involving China and Taiwan's volatile relationship as well as China's role in producing and disseminating weapons of mass destruction. When China's record of compliance with past agreements leaves much to be desired. And when China's progress in economic power and technological development has overlooked progress on human rights and religious freedom. Therefore, I am not convinced that the best interests of this nation and of the people of my state are served by rewarding China with unconditional permanent normal trade relations. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I am opposed to extending PNTR to China at this time.

Rather than granting PNTR, I believe a more prudent and responsible approach is to continue an annual review of China's trade status. In the past, as a supporter of free trade, I have favored granting normal trade relations to China on an annual basis. In this way, we have better opportunities to move that country toward a more democratic, free market system, while maintaining a trade relationship that certainly can be beneficial to the people of both nations. I see this annual review as an effective way to influence the Chinese government to reform its policies toward religious minorities, workers, and proponents of democracy.

But granting permanent status to China is a significantly different issue. Such a move would, in a sense, take China "off probation" and remove the incentive to make progress on those issues of particular concern to the United States. In my opinion, the question this PNTR vote poses is not on the merits of free trade but rather whether the U.S. should relinquish our influence on trade with China permanently.

NATIONAL SECURITY

My first concern about our relationship with China relates to national security. The prospects for peace and prosperity in Asia depend heavily on China's role as a responsible member of the international community. Perhaps our country's most important national security challenge is to build a constructive and stable bilateral relationship with China. The prospects for peace and prosperity in Asia depend heavily on China's role as a responsible member of the international community. In my opinion, a policy of engagement must be built on a foundation of strength and resolve that rewards responsible Chinese behavior and confronts provocative activities that undermine U.S. interests and promote greater risks of military and diplomatic confrontation.

Should we reward China with PNTR status given recent highly provocative actions on the part of the Chinese government? Our country would be sending exactly the wrong message if we were to support China's WTO membership with PNTR at a time when the Chinese have chosen to adopt a far more aggressive stance toward Taiwan, a stance that they know could lead to a serious military confrontation with the U.S.

China's recent provocative actions and continued demand for Taiwan to acknowledge its "one China" policy or expect military actions is troubling. Should we reward China for these actions? I believe we would be sending exactly the wrong message if we were to grant China PNTR at a time when the Chinese have chosen to adopt a far more aggressive stance toward Taiwan. I was pleased to see Mr. Chen's presidential inauguration in Taipei take place without incident this past weekend. However, Beijing's silent response leaves much to the imagination.

This comes on top of growing skepticism expressed by our intelligence community—skepticism about whether the Chinese intend to live up to their international commitments to stem the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, especially in the areas of short- and medium-range missiles and chemical weapons technology. Despite Chinese promises to abide by various arms control pacts, including