June 19, 2000

15, 2000. I would have voted in favor of the Sanders of Vermont amendment (rollcall No. 286). I would have voted in favor of the motion to recommit (rollcall No. 287). I would have voted against the Nethercutt amendment (rollcall No. 288). I would have voted against the Weldon amendment (rollcall No. 289). I would have voted in favor of the motion to recommit (rollcall No. 290). I would have voted against final passage (rollcall No. 291).

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

Leaders in the nation in 1993; and, Manager of the Year, 1999, by the California Special Districts Association.

Mr. Harrison has spoken nationally on urban storm water and flood control issues, including frequent testimony before the Congress of the United States and the California State Legislature. He has also published numerous articles and was a contributing author for a national water resources policy white paper developed by the National Water alliance for the Bush Administration.

He also serves as a Board Member of the San Joaquin River Conservancy. He is currently serving as a member of the Board of Directors of the Association of California Water Agencies, and is also the past President and a current Board Member of the National Association of Flood and Storm Water Management Agencies.

Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to honor Doug Harrison for his 30 years of service with the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District and Fresno County. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Mr. Harrison many more years of continued success.

TRIBUTE TO SHELLY BAUGH

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS
OF ILLINOIS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, June 19, 2000

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to share the story of a young woman from Centralia, IL, Shelly Baugh. Shelly’s father served his country honorably and was killed during the Vietnam conflict when she was only 3 months old.

Until recently, she had spent her life trying to find any details about her father, Pvt. Richie Githens. Twelve years ago a man who had served with her father made contact with her. His name was Chuck Gregoire of Allen Park, MI. Since then Shelly and Chuck have spent many hours together talking about her brave father. The pair also traveled to Vietnam together to see the place where her father was killed at gun point.

With yesterday being Flag Day, and with Father’s Day just around the corner, Shelly’s story is especially poignant. It is easy to get caught up in our day-to-day struggles, that we sometimes forget what is truly important—our family and our spirit. Shelly never forgot these values.

I want to take this opportunity to say thank you to Shelly for keeping the story of her father alive. Her father gave the ultimate sacrifice to protect our flag and our way of life. Shelly has fought hard to capture and remember her father’s spirit. To both of them, I say thank you for a job well done.

TRIBUTE TO RICHARD H. MARRIOTT

HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, June 19, 2000

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise in tribute to Richard H. Marriott, former mayor of Sacramento. One of our area’s most outstanding citizens, Mr. Marriott passed away on Sunday, June 4, 2000, due to complications with cancer and heart problems. As his friends and family gather for his memorial service, I ask all of my colleagues to join with me in commemorating his life and many accomplishments.

Born in Ely, NE, Richard Marriott was one of four children of the former Anna Gertude Bernard and Joseph E. Marriott. He graduated from Nevada City Union High School in 1935, and he earned his bachelor’s degree in English from the University of San Francisco in 1940. He went on to perform his graduate work at the University of California, Berkeley.

Richard Marriott’s distinguished political career began in 1959 at a time when there was no district system in local politics. Starting in 1968, he began the first of two terms as mayor of Sacramento.

In 1975, he was appointed by then-Governor, Jerry Brown, to the State Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board. Four years later, the governor named him deputy secretary of the Health and Welfare Agency. He retired from public service in 1982.

As a city councilman, Richard Marriott made a name for himself in championing the defense of organized labor. As mayor, he continued that pursuit. In addition to fighting for workers’ rights, he served as editor and manager of the Valley Union Labor Bulletin. According to former mayor Phillip Isenberg, Mr. Marriott was the only modern mayor to come from organized labor.

Among various other accolades, Richard Marriott was credited with establishing prevailing wage rates for plumbers and other craftsmen on the City Hall payroll. This helped to ensure they were paid equitably with their unionized counterparts in the private sector.

In a time when the mayor’s position was mainly a ceremonial job, Richard Marriott fought to extend the position’s influence. He fought for his beliefs and worked to represent the citizens of Sacramento. His career was truly exemplary, and he stands out as one of Sacramento’s finest public servants.

Mr. Speaker, as Richard Marriott’s friends and family gather for his memorial service, I am honored to pay tribute to a much admired and respected man of our community. He touched so many others with his conviction and dedication to his family and the city of Sacramento. I ask all of my colleagues to join with me in wishing Mr. Marriott’s family our deepest condolences for their great loss.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. RONNIE SHOWS
OF MISSISSIPPI
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, June 19, 2000

Mr. SHOWS. Mr. Speaker, I was away from the floor of the House on Thursday, June 15, 2000 to attend to official business in my congressional district and was unable to cast recorded votes on roll calls 280 through 281, relating to Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2001.

Mr. Speaker, I regret not being able to vote on any of these rollcalls, but I particularly regret being unable to cast my vote against the Slaughter amendment to provide additional federal funding for the National Endowment for the Arts.

The visual and performing arts are important to me, but I do not believe it is appropriate for the federal government to have a major role in subsidizing the arts. The NEA is at best for having funded blasphemous endeavors that offer no redeeming benefit to our community. Attempts by NEA officials to assure me that these offenses will no longer occur have not been convincing. Furthermore, I cannot justify this funding at a time when we are trying to preserve Social Security and Medicare and pay of our crushing national debt.

Fortunately, the NEA increases approved by the Slaughter amendment were erased in a subsequent amendment that was approved by voice vote.

Mr. Speaker, had I been present for roll calls 280 through 291, I would have cast the following votes:

Rollcall 280: “Aye” on the Hansen amendment to the Dicks amendment, to remove the reference to the planning and management of national monuments.

Rollcall 281: “No” on Dicks amendment, to add a new section to provide that any limitation imposed by the bill which is related to planning and management of national monuments or activities related to the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Plan shall not apply to any activity which is otherwise authorized by law.

Rollcall 282: “Aye” on the Stearns amendment, to reduce the amount for NEA by 2 percent and to transfer the money to the fire management account.