

face economic penalties. Of course, Mr. Speaker, this will lead to LEAs proclaiming proficiency and removing these students from these programs whether they have learned English or not. This imposition of an arbitrary three year instructional time limit is ill advised and intrudes on the LEAs ability to help LEP students succeed. As we all realize, all students, including LEP students, come to school with diverse needs, and at different levels with respect to language proficiency, literacy skills, and academic preparation. Mandating that LEAs design programs that would ensure LEP students are transitioned to all-English classrooms would intrude on the school districts' abilities to tailor effective research-based curricula to individuals student needs. In addition, claims that all children can learn academic English in three years is in direct opposition to the findings of several credible research institutions. This is indeed an area where I agree with those who want more local control of our schools. Local schools are in the best position to evaluate the needs of its LEP students and therefore they should be given the flexibility necessary in designing these programs to best serve their students. Mandating from a Federal level to the local level the amount of time students receive academic and language support services directly contradicts the underlying policy of local control. I strongly urge the Conferees to strike provisions requiring school districts to design programs to exit LEP students before they are ready for all-English instruction.

In closing, I again want to point out my support for this legislation. However, if we truly do hope to "leave no child behind," we must look seriously at the provisions dealing with limited English proficiency students. I am hoping and trusting that the Conferees will make the right decisions on these important provisions of H.R. 1.

TRIBUTE TO LARRY McCORMICK

HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 25, 2001

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, it is with utmost pleasure and privilege that I rise today to recognize Mr. Larry McCormick for his 30 years of dedicated service to the people of Los Angeles as a news broadcaster with KTLA-TV.

Truly a multi-faceted, multi-talented, media professional, Larry has worked for over 40 years in the field of broadcasting—33 in television news. Joining KTLA in 1971 as a weatherman, Larry now serves as anchor of the station's "News at Ten Weekend Edition," and as weekday feature anchor for "News at Ten." He also co-hosts the highly-regarded "Making It: Minority Success Stories," seen every Sunday morning.

As the first African American news anchor in Los Angeles, Larry has served as a role-model for a generation of television journalists. His years of experience and reputation for honesty earned him the prestigious "Governor's Award," the highest honor presented annually by the Academy of Television Arts

and Sciences. Over his long journalistic career, he has also been nominated for many Emmy Awards and has been the recipient of a number of Golden Mike Awards for news excellence.

Although very busy with career and family, Larry has always made time to give back to the city that has been the starting point of his success. Every year, this dedicated individual hosts the local United Negro College Fund and Muscular Dystrophy Association telethons and serves as "quiz master" for the Los Angeles Unified School District Academic Decathlon "Superquizzes." Emceeding nearly 2,000 programs in the greater Los Angeles community over the past 30 years, Larry also serves as a member of the board of directors for numerous community, as well as professional organizations. In addition, he has been the recipient of over 100 awards, citations and honors from government, civic and community organizations for his tireless devotion to the people of Los Angeles.

Mr. Speaker, on May 30, 2001, colleagues, friends and family will gather for a special evening to salute Larry McCormick's 30 years with KTLA. It is with great pride that I ask my colleagues to join me today in honoring this exceptional individual for his outstanding contributions to the broadcast industry and his ongoing commitment to serve the communities of Greater Los Angeles.

POLITICAL CRISIS IN INDONESIA

HON. JOSEPH R. PITTS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 25, 2001

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, recent political crises in Indonesia underscore the difficult challenges facing the development of democracy in that nation and region. The spectrum of issues includes human rights violations in Aceh, Irian Jaya, Maluku, Poso, and Padang, the Trisakti shooting, corruption cases, mass rapes of Chinese women in May 1998, and the upcoming parliamentary actions against President Wahid. At this moment, democracy in its infancy is being seriously challenged in Indonesia. No great principle or ideology, however, survives without facing serious challenges—challenges that can be surmounted with great sacrifice and leadership. Democracy is a principle for which it is worth fighting. And, I trust that the people of Indonesia and their leaders will continue to make every effort to see that democracy is established firmly so that the Indonesian people will enjoy true prosperity and peace.

Last June I led a delegation to Indonesia and shared with President Wahid deep concern about the presence of Laskar Jihad in the Maluku and the widespread violence and bloodshed perpetrated by this group. The President indicated he had ordered Laskar Jihad to leave and stay out—an encouraging sign for the suffering people in Maluku. Several weeks ago reports detailed the arrest of the leader of Laskar Jihad, Mr. Jafar Umar Thalib. Many hoped that the turmoil and killings in the Maluku would finally come to an end. Important progress has been made

among the Moluccans themselves, both the Muslims and the Christians, with reconciliation, rehabilitation and the rebuilding programs for people in the Maluku. This reflects a foundation and strong desire for the Moluccan people to reconcile without interference from militant and extremist groups such as Laskar Jihad.

Unfortunately, continued reports from Indonesia about the arrest and then release of leaders promoting violence, particularly the release of Mr. Jafar Thalib from police custody, have discouraged many within Indonesia. There are widespread implications of the release of an individual who seems to only promote violence, bloodshed, and division. Mr. Thalib's, and other militant leaders' desires undermine the establishment and continued development of democracy, civil society, freedom, and peace for the people of Indonesia. In addition, the proposals of some groups to impose Sharia law on the entire nation raises great concerns. One is hard-pressed to find a country anywhere in the world in which democracy and Sharia law coexist.

The unrest and strife resulted in \$90 billion in foreign investment leaving Indonesia in the year 2000. Yet, the international business community hopes to return investment to Indonesia and increase business and therefore jobs for local economies. Lack of rule of law and civil society create instability—an environment that threatens any economic growth. Businesses will find other markets in which to grow in Asia.

I, and many other Members of Congress, fully support the establishment and development of democracy in Indonesia. Civil society and stability will create a lasting atmosphere in which the beauty, diversity, and resources of Indonesia and the Indonesian people can grow and be enjoyed in peace and prosperity.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO NAME THE KOKOMO, INDIANA POST OFFICE FOR FORMER CONGRESSMAN ELWOOD "BUD" HILLIS

HON. STEVE BUYER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 25, 2001

Mr. BUYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor one of the most distinguished men ever to represent the state of Indiana in the House of Representatives by introducing legislation to name the post office in Kokomo, Indiana for my good friend, former Congressman Bud Hillis.

Bud honorably and effectively served the people of Indiana's 5th District in the House of Representatives from 1971 to 1986. During his time in the Congress he was a reasonable and authoritative voice on matters of national security, trade, and veterans issues. A graduate of Indiana's Culver Military Academy, he enlisted to fight in World War II at the age of 18. He served as an infantryman in the European Theater for 27 months, leaving active duty as a first lieutenant. After the war, Bud attended Indiana University and the Indiana University School of Law. He went on to practice law in Howard County, Indiana, and