

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO STEVEN L. HILL, JR.

## HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, I wish to recognize an outstanding Missourian, Steven L. Hill, Jr., who was sworn in March 18, 1994 as U.S. attorney, western district of Missouri. Mr. Hill was sworn in by Judge Joseph Stevens. His comments that day reflect the type of service we can expect from his tenure. I enter Mr. Hill's remarks on the occasion of his oath of office:

May it please the court.

Judge Stevens, let me begin by thanking you and the members of the court for making these facilities available today. My family—Marianne, Mattie, Taylor and I—want to thank each of you for coming and joining us on this special day. Ike and David, your overly kind words remind me of Adali Stevenson's admonition about praise—he said praise is like perfume—all right to smell as long as you don't swallow it.

Among various friends here today, let me recognize those from the law firm of Smith, Gill, Fisher and Butts and the men and women of the U.S. Attorneys Office. I have found both of these groups to personify the very best of qualities in the legal profession.

A special thank you to the Skeltons; Susie and Ike. Long before Ike befriended me, Susie and my mother were friends at college. As for Ike, I know I would not be here today as your U.S. Attorney without him speaking up on my behalf. I also know that I would not have made it through the days following my father's and younger brother's deaths without Ike's friendship and support.

Two other friends from that summer, local lawyer Matt Keenan and a New Yorker named Jimmy O'Connor, are also here today and have always been there for me. They join numerous friends from law school by whom I have been most blessed.

Let me say thank you to my friend and former partner David Oliver for his generous introduction. So many people have asked what has been the most difficult aspect of my shift from private practice to the Department of Justice. For a while I could not put my finger on it, but I now realize I miss very much wandering down the hallway and talking with David about a case or issue of mutual interest. He is a lawyer's lawyer who long ago made the commitment to public service and is a role model for all of us.

You must know this is a special day for my family. My mother, brother and I are so proud to be back in the Department of Justice family.

We gather today to observe a formal change of leadership in the United States Attorney's Office and a renewal of our commitment to the principles of justice. Some 60 years ago, Justice Sutherland summed up the terms of that commitment when he wrote the United States Attorney's interest in a criminal prosecution is not that the United States win the case, but that justice shall be done.

That role, and our commitment to a higher purpose, faces perhaps its greatest chal-

lenges in times of violence. At another violent time in our history Abraham Lincoln warned that a house divided against itself cannot stand. Lincoln knew firsthand the challenge facing a nation whose citizens had rejected anything short of violence to resolve their differences. Lincoln's response was to challenge the country to find a higher purpose that one day might unite its people.

Today, our house—our nation—once again stands divided over crime. And once again, it is incumbent upon us to find a higher purpose in answering this challenge.

Fortunately, some still believe that our country, our neighborhoods, our schools and our people live in a nation of laws.

Unfortunately, an ever-growing number of people have come to believe and to act as though ours is a nation of individuals, of men and women free to live outside the law without consequence.

There are countless tragic examples of our society's rejection of its laws, but the most troubling aspect to me—and what I hope is the most troubling to all of you—is the combination of guns and young people. Growing numbers of children—boys and girls too young to drive—carry firearms because they believe they can only be safe with them.

Countless studies demonstrate we are not simply presented with the problem that our society encourages young people that guns and violence are acceptable. No instead it is far worse. Young people are regularly presented with the notion that it is acceptable to use that gun they are carrying. This willingness to use guns has had the most unfortunate consequences. Today, persons under 18 are 244 percent more likely to be killed by guns than they were in 1986.

A review of last year's crime statistics for this city alone, particularly the numbers reflecting violent crime, demonstrates that if you are young, African American and male, you stand a disproportionate chance of being the victim of a violent crime.

Across this district, from its major cities to its small rural towns, our violent crime problem is multiplied each day by individual tragedies. This problem will only get worse until all of us choose to accept the premise that childhood violence is a real problem that is everyone's responsibility. It is tempting, but it would be wrong to trace all of the problems of our youth to one individual, one policy or one administration. Our challenge is deeper and broader.

Although the government cannot raise every child, it should be our commitment here and now that we as a people will do anything necessary to protect our children. Before we are able to honestly confront violence in our streets and homes, we must acknowledge that no person in our society is safe if we cannot protect our children, the most innocent among us.

Ask yourself: If the numbers show that you were more likely than anyone around you to become a victim of a violent crime, perhaps even a murder, would there be any reason for you to believe ours is a nation of laws? It is this basic agreement to honor and respect the laws that ends up being rejected because the laws are seen as having failed their fundamental purpose: to protect those who cannot protect themselves.

It is not plausible, much less believable to suggest these young people believe ours is a

nation of laws. We can do better, and we must do better, for our young.

If we sense that our ability to protect our children is hopelessly slipping away, we will eventually come to question the very usefulness of our laws and the value of those of us who are given the awesome responsibility of enforcing them.

Your friends and neighbors, fearful of the stranger and the darkness, do not believe ours is a nation of laws.

This lawlessness, of course, is not limited to violent crime. Growing numbers of individuals and companies pollute the air we breathe, the water we drink and the soil we call our own. Most often victimized are the areas we call our poorest because they figure they are safe to violate those areas.

More and more, these polluters are heard to say, "Well, if we get caught, it's just a cost of doing business, and we'll pay." Those who live in our poorest neighborhoods, the neighborhoods where polluters feel free to dump whatever they please, do not believe ours is a nation of laws. We can do better.

Nothing has robbed the public of its faith in the system so completely as the notion that there is a different standard for public officials and those with access to tax dollars. We will prosecute those who violate these sacred trusts.

Having set out these challenges we face, it is clear the primary duty of the United States Attorney is to foster the public's confidence in its justice system. As we carry out our duties, we should ask ourselves what we must do to restore the belief of every person that the justice system is accessible, fair and just.

First and foremost we have set out cardinal tenets from which we never depart, regardless of circumstances. Our first tenet is that we approach every matter—whether it is an investigation, indictment or sentencing—by asking ourselves: What is the right thing to do?

A second tenet is that we must do what is necessary to bring justice to society; and not simply what brings attention to ourselves.

In setting forth what we will do in the Department of Justice and the U.S. Attorney's Office, we must also ask the question: Why does it have to be this way?

Why is it acceptable that our young people feel their world is so unsafe that they must carry guns and plan their funerals?

We will provide leadership that specifically addresses violent crime, particularly those acts involving our youngest citizens. We will provide leadership in aggressively prosecuting those who pollute our environment and defraud our health care system.

Why is it acceptable that our most disadvantaged neighbors are most often the ones victimized by pollution and health care fraud? We will not turn our heads and accept these conditions simply because things were this way before our turn came to lead.

That these problems are hard is not an acceptable reason to ignore them. To the contrary, that these problems are hard gives us every reason to start here, now, today, to address them.

Some words of recent history still have use for us today; clearly Robert Kennedy's words

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

still do. At a speech to South African college students in 1966, Kennedy said: "Each time a man stands up for an ideal or sets to improve the lot of others, or strikes out against injustice, he sends forth a ripple of hope."

Kennedy's words are appropriate for each of us, particularly if we remember that so very many of our contemporary problems can be overcome one child at a time, one family at a time, one block at a time, one city at a time.

It is not enough to say we will aggressively prosecute without calling for increased investment in children's futures. We can do better. We don't accept a 50 percent success rate from our restaurants and there is no reason to accept the same rate of failure in our schools.

At a recent gathering of area young people, one of the recurring themes was the need for after-school activities in a safe and secure location. We have started in the right direction with the Justice Department's Safe Haven Program. Combining a myriad of services and activities, including conflict resolution education, we will give our young people a safer alternative to the troubled streets.

Our communities must increase their support for the proven successes of such local/federal partnerships as the gang task force, the fugitive task force, and southwest Missouri's COMET Drug Task Force and Jasper County Drug Task Force.

These joint efforts, and others like them, are making a difference and we need to continue our support for them.

We need to build on the successful components of these partnerships and encourage the coordination of early education programs like Head Start, Parents As First Teachers and conflict resolution programs for our young people.

We will continue our efforts at the U.S. Attorney's Office to build teams of local and federal law enforcement officers attacking health care fraud and environmental crimes.

We will not accept crime in even our cities' poorest neighborhoods. We will give public housing residents the opportunity to organize themselves to eliminate guns and drugs and reclaim their neighborhoods from gangs. Our Weed and Seed program will take a new step by offering individual neighborhoods the opportunity to chart their own courses by participating in grant programs.

In determining the success of our efforts, we will not look to the news headlines as our barometer of progress. The proper judgment of success was provided by John Kennedy, months before he took office as President. Kennedy set out the following standards, which I paraphrase here only slightly:

First, were we truly people of courage—with the courage to stand up to one's enemies—and the courage to stand up, when necessary, to one's own associates—the courage to resist public pressure as well as private greed?

Secondly, were we truly people of judgment—with perceptive judgment of the future as well as the past—of our own mistakes as well as the mistakes of others—with enough wisdom to know what we did not know, and enough candor to admit it?

Third, were we truly people of integrity—people who never ran out on either the principles in which we believed or the people who believed in us—people whom neither financial gain nor political ambition could ever divert from the fulfillment of our sacred trust?

Finally, were we truly people of dedication—with an honor mortgaged to no single individual or group, and compromised by no

private obligation or aim, but devoted solely to serving the public good and the national interest?

By these standards—courage, judgment, integrity and dedication—we will work to restore the faith of all people in their justice system, so help me God.

**IN HONOR OF BUD CRITZER, GENERAL MANAGER OF HAYWARD'S PARK DISTRICT**

**HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to honor and congratulate L.A. Bud Critzer who has recently announced his retirement from the Hayward Area Recreation and Park District [HARD] after 35 years of dedicated service. Bud's vision and hard work will be missed. He helped launch and maintain many of the parks located in the East Bay.

Bud became general manager of HARD in 1968. His colleagues know him as someone who has always been committed to a diverse recreation area. The best-known sites which Bud helped develop are Sulphur Creek Nature Center, Hayward Shoreline Interpretive Center, Mount Eden Park, and Kenneth C. Aitken Senior and Community Center.

When Bud has spare time, he likes to fly and participate in local rodeos. Bud has also been very involved in organizations including the Kiwanis Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the YMCA and Pop Warner football.

The board of directors of the park district will honor Bud at a dinner on May 21, 1994. I would like to thank Bud for his service and work to protect the environment. The facilities which he helped develop will continue to be enjoyed by one and all for years to come.

**HUGH CLELAND: A LONG ISLANDER WHO HAS MADE A DIFFERENCE**

**HON. GEORGE J. HOCHBRUECKNER**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. HOCHBRUECKNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Hugh Cleland, an outstanding American and Long Island resident who is being recognized for his many efforts to improve his community.

On March 19, 1994, the Long Island Progressive Coalition honored one of its founders with its award of A Long Islander Who Has Made a Difference. Hugh Cleland, professor emeritus at the State University of New York at Stony Brook, has enjoyed a career as a teacher, an outstanding historian, and an expert on the 1920's and 1930's in the field of the American labor movement. He is known to be a dedicated and innovative teacher, photographer, humorist, writer, speaker, and a caring husband, father, neighbor, and friend.

As a professor, his clear, well-crafted lectures and personal magnetism have encouraged many students to pursue studies in the

field of history. He has led his students into the neighboring community and gently nudged them to become involved in improving their world. Hugh received a Special Recognition Award from the Stony Brook Alumni Association "for years of unselfish and professional service to the university and its alumni." He also received the university's Chancellors' Award for Excellence in Teaching.

Born in Marion, OH, Hugh Cleland grew up in Akron, where he went to school and where, after a stint in the Army, he worked in an automobile factory for a year. He received his bachelor of arts from West Virginia University, a master of arts from the University of Pittsburgh, and a doctorate of philosophy from Case Western Reserve.

Hugh is recognized by his unusual array of hats, and the many philosophic, political, and humorous pins he regularly sports on his jacket. The anecdotes and jokes with which he greets his students, friends, and anyone who will listen are as much a part of him as his warm smile and pleasant demeanor. The Three Village and the Long Island community is fortunate to have Hugh Cleland as an active participant working to make needed changes. He has the gift of helping us see ourselves as we are without offending us. We look forward to his frequent letters to the editor that often point out our inconsistencies.

Hugh Cleland's concern for the less fortunate and his inclination to help others is shared by those closest to him. His wife of 44 years, Celia, is an active community leader and a longtime advocate of housing for the poor. Their daughters Jane and Laura both chose careers that reflect their parents' concern for people.

A longtime active leader in the Democratic Party, Hugh Cleland has been a committeeman, zone leader, and general party organizer. He brought into the Democratic organization a long list of active workers and candidates for office and then helped get them elected.

Hugh Cleland's most recent efforts have been as a leader and lobbyist in support of legislation to establish a single-payer health care plan. He can be found at coalition meetings, meetings with his Congressman, dinner parties, and just about anywhere he can persuade the uninformed that the McDermott-Wellstone single-payer health care bill is the best answer to America's health care problem.

Mr. Speaker, I am confident that Hugh Cleland will continue for many more years to make a difference every day, in every way. If you are lucky, he will call on you to join with him. I congratulate Hugh Cleland on his dedication and his many contributions, and I am proud to call him my friend.

**TRIBUTE TO DR. VICTOR PAUL RAYMOND**

**HON. G.V. (SONNY) MONTGOMERY**

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, on April 1, the VA, the health care community and the Nation lost an exceptionally bright, intuitive

and energetic young man who, in recent years had dedicated his heart and soul to improving the delivery of health care to Americans and America's veterans in particular.

Dr. Victor Paul Raymond. His is not a name that most citizens outside of the Washington Beltway will recognize, but it is this name and the dedication, insight and innovation of its bearer that will forever be linked to improved health care for veterans. As a trusted advisor to First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton and the President's task force on health care reform, Vic played an instrumental role in preparing the blueprint for the new era of health care we are about to enter.

I came to know Vic Raymond in his years as a professional staff member and staff director of the Hospitals and Health Care Subcommittee on the Veterans' Affairs Committee. He honed his expertise in health care in this and professionally related positions with the U.S. Senate, the Department of Health and Human Services, and the Department of Veterans Affairs, where he served as assistant secretary of policy and planning until his death at age 46. With his background as a combat pilot in the Vietnam war, Vic brought to the health care arena a necessary sensitivity to the concerns of veterans and their families. Through his education and work in such diverse fields as economics, public health, and operations research, he brought the necessary intellectual tools demanded by such a challenging task as health care reform. His skillful use of these tools is convincingly evident in a number of public laws and policies that broadened and strengthened the delivery of quality health care to veterans.

A remarkable government career is not unique. Many individuals excel at public service. But Vic Raymond stood with few others in his motivation, his wisdom, his abilities, his focus, and in his desire to make health care a more accessible and less cumbersome process. Perhaps his greatest legacy, however, is the circle of family, friends and acquaintances who are today something much less because of his absence, yet something much better because of his presence.

He was a talented and gracious gentleman, and he will be missed.

TRIBUTE TO SISTER RENE  
DONOHUE

HON. HERB KLEIN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. KLEIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Sister Rene Donohue of St. Philip the Apostle School of Clifton, NJ, who has been awarded 1 of 12 Distinguished Principal Awards presented by the department of elementary schools of the National Catholic Educational Association.

Sister Rene was nominated by Frank Petruccelli, the Paterson diocesan superintendent of schools.

Not only has Sister Rene served in several Catholic schools in New Jersey for the past 21 years, but she also has been the principal of St. Philip the Apostle School in Clifton since 1979.

The NCEA has commended Sister Rene for having "initiated numerous innovative programs which have provided the students with the experience and opportunities to enhance their established curriculum especially in science, library, and the fine arts areas."

During her tenure Sister Rene has established a school-within-a-school program which helps students who need additional help become academically successful. She has also created a program known as kaleidoscope for the students who are gifted and talented.

I am sure that St. Philip the Apostle is proud of her, and it is with great pleasure that I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing Sister Rene continued success.

TRIBUTE TO NORTHWEST INDIANA  
HISPANIC COORDINATING COUNCIL

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the efforts of the Northwest Indiana Hispanic Coordinating Council for their numerous contributions to Northwest Indiana. The Hispanic Coordinating Council celebrated their sixth annual recognition banquet, which was held on April 9, 1994.

Founded on November 15, 1988, the Hispanic Coordinating Council is composed of leaders from over 40 different Hispanic organizations. These individuals have committed themselves to improving the quality of life for the Hispanic residents of Northwest Indiana. Council president and cofounder, Benjamin T. Luna, has been instrumental in providing the Hispanic community with motivation and opportunities for excellence.

On behalf of 40 Hispanic agencies, organizations, and businesses, the Coordinating Council presented honors to 48 top Hispanic athletes and scholars, representing 25 high schools throughout Northwest Indiana. The Council also presented their annual recognition awards to the deserving organizations and individuals.

Those students who received awards for outstanding athletic achievement include: Jason Allande, Crown Point High School; Osbardo Franco, Morton Sr. High School; Jesse Rodriguez, Edison High School Lake Station; Raymond Lucero, Merrillville High School; Linda Montalvo, Highland High School; Gerard Rodriguez, Bishop Noll; Dana Navarro, Griffith High School; Cesar Flores, Whiting High School; Elizabeth Piunti, River Forest High School; Chris Hernandez, Lake Central High School; David Maldonado, East Chicago Central High School; Oteniel Cruz, Hammond High School; Raul Martinez, Andean High School; Rolando Soto, Portage High School; and Arturo Corral, Wirt High School.

Students who received honors for outstanding academic achievement include: Gina Covarrubias, Griffith High School; Marcella Romero, Clark High School; Jovette Barrera, Whiting High School; Sudryana Lopez, River Forest High School; Anne Vela, Lake Central High School; Meguel Paz, Esperanza Soto,

East Chicago Central High School; Eric Osborne, Hammond High School; Joel Rivas, Andean High School; Claudia Gutierrez, Raquel Avila, Lew Wallace High School; Pedro Claudio, Portage High School; Lauren Torres, Thornton Fractional South High School; Adriana Aleman, Morton Sr. High School; Susana Cuevas, Aisha Ceballos, Emerson School for the Visual and Performing Arts; Matthew Saltanovitz, Munster High School; Monica Silvas, Gavit High School; Ramon Marquez, Edwin Ramirez, Horace Mann High School; Monica Moss, Edison High School Lake Station; Wanda Olvera, Merrillville High School; David Flores, Michael Rivera, Highland High School; Amanda Rodriguez, Jason Torres, and Mario Gonzalez, Chesterton High School.

Alex Amezcua from Clark High School, Ramsey Ragaldo from Calumet High School, Linda Ehrlich from Wheeler High School, and Matt Perez from Gavit High School received honors for outstanding athletic and academic achievement. Maria Connie Rodriguez received honors for outstanding achievement.

The coordinating Council also presented the Outstanding Family Award to Evencio and Oliva Cruz of East Chicago. The outstanding Hispanic family was carefully selected from among many qualified families on the basis of their unity and their dedication to one another's successes. The Reverend Father Thomas W. Florek, S.J., of the Hispanic Catholic Center, received the Community Service Award. Victoria Candelaria, president of East Chicago Local 511, American Federation of Teachers, received the Labor Award. The President's Award went to the Sociedad Mutualista Mexico. The Corporate Community Service Award was presented to NIPSCO Industries, while the Puerto Rican Parade Committee received the Organizational Community Service Award. Roberto Vasquez has the distinction of receiving the first annual Cesar Chavez Award, in honor of the late charismatic president and founder of the United Farmworkers.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in applauding all of the award recipients chosen by the Hispanic Coordinating Council. I feel that all of the participants in the sixth annual recognition banquet were most deserving of the honors bestowed upon them, and it is my privilege to commend all of them on their achievements.

VIRGIL CARRITHERS, A GREAT  
AMERICAN

HON. ROMANO L. MAZZOLI

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. MAZZOLI. Mr. Speaker, in March, this Nation lost a truly great American and I lost a longtime and valued friend: Capt. Virgil Carrithers.

Virgil served in the U.S. Army during World War I and later he remained in the service of his Nation as a captain in the Army Reserve. He was active in many organizations in the Louisville and Jefferson County area, among them: the American Legion Jefferson Post 15;

the Civilian Conservation Corps; the Kentucky Active Militia; the Kentucky Historical Society; the Retired Officers Association and the Military Order of World Wars.

But, more than anything else, Captain Carrithers loved, revered, and promoted love and reverence for the American flag and the values it represents. He always called himself a working advocate to preserve and protect the flag. But, he was much more than that. He was a proponent of Americanism and one who ardently believed that his nation, the United States of America, was the best country in the world. He took this message all across Louisville, Jefferson County, and Kentucky to schools, church groups, and civic organizations. And, he never missed an opportunity to promote, defend, and describe the flag.

To his beloved and beautiful widow, Edith, to his daughter, Betty Risk, his three grandchildren and four great-grandchildren, I extend my condolences and deepest sympathies on the death of a great American.

TRIBUTE TO THE LAKE TO RIVER  
GIRL SCOUT COUNCIL

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I rise here today to pay tribute to an organization and its members in my 17th Congressional District. The Lake to River Girl Scout Council was formed by the merger of several small councils on January 1, 1965. Since its inception, the Lake to River Girl Scout Council has developed self-awareness, social development, community service, fun and friendship in young women in Ashtabula, Trumbull, Mahoning, and Columbiana Counties.

Girl Scouting is a movement that gives girls from all segments of American life a chance to develop their potential, to make friends, and to become a vital part of their community. Based on ethical values, it opens up a world of opportunity for girls, working in partnership with adult volunteers. Its sole focus is to meet the special needs of girls.

I am very pleased to announce that the following girls have received the highest recognition in Girl Scouting, the Girl Scout Gold: Casey Brown, Kristin Saczalski, Mindy Howard, Emily Reel, Megan Smith, Melissa Epp, Meghan Marrie, Erica Maffitt, Sessa Gates, Kathy Gallo, Victoria Minkler, Samantha Feld, Chandra Walker, Julie Swindler, Jeneen Gregory, Danette Wasko, and Terri Elliott.

To receive the Girl Scout Gold, the girls must work in four separate areas: careers, individual interests, leadership development, and community service.

I join the citizens in my district in saluting these fine young women in their outstanding achievements. May God bless them with health, happiness, and continued success in their future endeavors.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO EDISON OSIRIS  
SANTANA

HON. JACK REED

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. REED. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute a distinguished young man from Rhode Island who has attained the rank of Eagle Scout in the Boy Scouts of America. He is Edison Osiris Santana of Troop 1 in Providence, RI, and he is honored this week for this noteworthy achievement.

Not every young American who joins the Boy Scouts earns the prestigious Eagle Scout Award. In fact, only 2.5 percent of all Boy Scouts do. To earn the award, a Boy Scout must fulfill requirements in the areas of leadership, service, and outdoor skills. He must earn 21 merit badges, 11 of which are required from areas such as citizenship in the community, citizenship in the nation, citizenship in the world, safety, environmental science, and first aid.

As he progresses through the Boy Scout ranks, a Scout must demonstrate participation in increasingly more responsible service projects. He must also demonstrate leadership skills by holding one or more specific youth leadership positions in his patrol and/or troop. This young man had distinguished himself in accordance with these criteria.

For his Eagle Scout project, Edison cleared the land and built a garden at the Washington Park United Methodist Church in Providence.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in saluting Eagle Scout Edison Osiris Santana. In turn, we must duly recognize the Boy Scouts of America for establishing the Eagle Scout Award and the strenuous criteria its aspirants must meet. This program has through its 80 years honed and enhanced the leadership skills and commitment to public service of many outstanding Americans, two dozen of whom now serve in the House.

It is my sincere belief that Edison Osiris Santana will continue his public service and in so doing will further distinguish himself and consequently better his community. I join friends, colleagues, and family who this week salute him.

TRIBUTE TO HENRY W. CLEVER,  
JR., M.D.

HON. JAMES M. TALENT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. TALENT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate and recognize Henry W. Clever, Jr., M.D., on his selection as Outstanding Citizen of the Year by Youth in Need at the seventh annual celebration of Youth in St. Charles County.

The Outstanding Citizen of the Year Award recognizes Dr. Clever's many years of service and commitment to the children and youth of St. Charles County. Dr. Clever's assistance to the children and youth of Youth in Need is only one of the myriad of organizations that

has benefited from his dedication and concern for others.

Dr. Clever has long been recognized for his generosity and service, broad-based community involvement, and leadership in organizations to help ensure the continued growth and vitality of the St. Charles area. Dr. Clever certainly merits this award for his continued work with children and youth.

I would ask my fellow Members of the House of Representatives to join with me in congratulating Henry Clever, M.D.

REDUCING VIOLENCE ON TV

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, the Alameda County Board of Education and the Superintendent of Schools recently adopted the following resolution endorsing an entertainment media violence code to limit gratuitous violence and glamorization of violent lifestyles dramatized on television. The board and superintendent cite the findings of numerous studies, which show that children are vulnerable to and negatively affected by violence they see on television, as reason for passing the resolution.

The following is a copy of the resolution. I would like to commend the Alameda County Board of Education and the Superintendent of Schools for their work on this important matter. I am hopeful that government—both Federal and local—can work with the entertainment industry to reduce the amount of violence to which our children are exposed.

ALAMEDA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AND ALAMEDA COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS—JOINT RESOLUTION No. 1304

Whereas, concern about the "epidemic of violence" from which our nation, our state, and our schools suffer, has been a growing concern in our community; and

Whereas, the violence that actually occurs in our communities and gratuitous violence dramatized in the media negatively affects our children's emotional development and readiness to learn; and

Whereas, although there is no single cause for the devaluation of human life, personal safety, and respect for property that we are witnessing, there is a need to state that increasing violence is not acceptable; and

Whereas, numerous studies tell us that all people, especially children and teenagers, are affected by the gratuitous violence they see depicted on television and videos and become more likely to act violently themselves or become desensitized to the pain inflicted on victims; therefore be it

Resolved That the Alameda County Board of Education and the Alameda County Superintendent of Schools endorse the proposal for broadcasters' to limit violence on television set forth in the Citizens Task Force on TV Violence.

Passed and Adopted this 22nd day of February 1994.

RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE CITIZENS TASK  
FORCE ON TV VIOLENCE

Entertainment Media Violence Code. An Entertainment Media Violence Code, largely voluntary in nature, should be adopted and

should be based upon the code adopted by the Canadian Radio and Telecommunications Commission and the Canadian Association of Broadcasters, provided that the code would include a "safe harbor" rule—to the effect that gratuitous dramatized violence not be programmed during the hours of 6 a.m. to 10 p.m.—which could be enforced through appropriate action by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

**Parent Empowerment.** Parents should have the ability to exercise greater control over the viewing of violent programs by children through installation of mechanical/electronic devices to block out programming that is identified as violent, broadcast of viewer warnings, and development and implementation of a violence rating system.

**FCC Hearings.** The FCC should hold hearings on possible voluntary and regulatory solutions to television violence.

**Children's Television Act.** The federal Children's Television Act should be strengthened and enforced to increase beneficial programming for children and to educate the public about the effects of violence generally, and media violence in particular.

**Violent Television Programs in Prisons.** The viewing of violent television programs in prisons should be ended immediately.

**White House Conference on Violence.** A White House Conference on Violence should be called to focus on the causes of the nation's epidemic of violence, including media violence, with the representatives of both the entertainment industry and 100 of the nation's leading advertisers being invited.

**Television Industry Discussions.** Television industry discussions to identify, control, and reduce violent programming should be continued through an extension of the current antitrust exemption set forth in the Television Program Improvement Act.

#### SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE: EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION

##### HON. GEORGE J. HOCHBRUECKNER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 12, 1994*

Mr. HOCHBRUECKNER. Mr. Speaker, with great pleasure I commend Suffolk County Community College for its commitment to excellence in the education of residents of Long Island, NY.

The month of April, 1994 is National Community College Month. During this month, Suffolk County Community College and other community colleges throughout the Nation will be recognized for the wonderful educational services they provide for their communities. Nationally, 50 percent of all first-time students enrolled at institutions of higher education attend community colleges. Community colleges offer services and programs to all types of students, whether they be full-time students, full-time workers or parents returning to school, or college graduates taking extension courses.

Suffolk County Community College has a proud tradition on Long Island because of its low-cost, its convenient locations, and its quality curriculum. The college produces well-educated and skilled graduates who competently assume positions in the work force, and who positively contribute to the Long Island economy.

Suffolk County Community College is also dedicated to being a good neighbor and contributor to the enrichment of Long Island communities through public service activities, including workshops and community forums for residents.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Suffolk County Community College during National Community College month for its dedication and commitment to providing Long Islanders quality educational programs.

#### EXEMPLARY HEALTH CARE THE HALLMARK OF VA NURSES—"MY NURSE IS TAKING GOOD CARE OF ME"

##### HON. G.V. (SONNY) MONTGOMERY

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 12, 1994*

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, during the nearly 26 years I have been a member of the U.S. House Committee on Veterans' Affairs, I have had the opportunity to visit a number of VA hospitals, and it is rare that I do not hear the above declaration or some variation from a patient, his or her family, or acquaintances. Based on this experience and other observations and opportunities during my travels and work here in Washington, I know I am accurate when I say that nurses are the heartbeat of not only the VA health care system but health care in general in America.

Nurses are widely recognized for being dedicated, even among those who have had only cursory contacts with medical facilities. They have to be dedicated, especially when they are called upon to provide quality health care in a dramatic, always demanding environment of long hours, critical decisions, and—too often in the VA system—inadequate resources. Still somehow, they always manage to give health care the devotion, the human touch, the sensitivity and compassion that patients, and especially veterans, deserve. While the profession finds its genesis in medicine, some have carried nursing to the level of art. VA is fortunate to have in its nursing service a wealth of such caregivers.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives, and as we observe National Nurses Week beginning May 6, I want to thank the nurses throughout the VA health care system for their hard work, their high standards, their exceptional fortitude, and the steady, comforting hand with which they care for our veterans.

#### TRIBUTE TO MARGE LORDI AND ISABEL WITTLINGER

##### HON. HERB KLEIN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 12, 1994*

Mr. KLEIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to Marge Lordi, president of the Friends of the Belleville Public Library and Information Center, and Isabel Wittlinger, the

former president. These women will be awarded the Distinguished Service Award during National Library Week on Thursday, April 21, 1994, by the Belleville Public Library.

The Distinguished Service Award is given yearly to people who have made the greatest contributions to the library. It is awarded at an appropriate time, National Library Week, which occurs from April 17 to 23. This year's theme is "Libraries Change Lives."

As president of the Friends of the Belleville Public Library, Ms. Lordi has exhibited excellent leadership skills, and developed strong public support for the library. She has also helped sponsor many library cultural programs, as well as organize fundraising programs for the library.

Ms. Isabel Wittlinger, as past president of the Friends of the Belleville Public Library and Information Center, has not only sponsored many cultural programs, but has also taught classes and provided many exhibits to the library herself.

The Belleville Public Library has benefited from their time and service. It is with great pleasure that I join with my colleagues in wishing them continued success.

#### THE AMERICAN LEGION CELEBRATES 75 YEARS

##### HON. ROMANO L. MAZZOLI

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 12, 1994*

Mr. MAZZOLI. Mr. Speaker, the American Legion is celebrating a special anniversary this year: 75 years of service to the men and women who served our country and its colors, often at personal risk and sacrifice.

The American Legion was born out of common experiences shared by the many men and women who served the United States in World War I. The first meeting was held in Paris, France, in March 1919, and soon after that initial meeting, Congress granted the American Legion its charter.

The Legion is first and foremost a patriotic, mutual-help, and community-service oriented organization whose primary goal is to be a support vehicle for veterans and their families.

While fewer than seven of the original members of the American Legion who met in Paris remain alive today, membership has grown to well over 3.1 million Legionnaires, including those from World War II, Korea, Vietnam, Lebanon, Grenada, Panama, and Desert Storm.

Legionnaires live in all the cities, towns, and townships of our Nation. In my hometown of Louisville and Jefferson County there are 10 separate American Legion posts—including Post 220, of which I am a member—with a total membership of nearly 5,000 under the leadership of Department Commander Jim Terrell.

In the past 75 years, the Legion has made important contributions to the Nation's service people, including: authorship of the original G.I. Bill of Rights in 1944; sponsorship and support to over 2,500 Boy Scout units across the Nation; sponsorship of the National High School Oratorical Contest which helps young people gain a better understanding of the U.S.

Constitution and their responsibilities as citizens; and the American Legion's Child Welfare Foundation, created in 1954, which awards grants to nonprofit organizations dedicated to solving social and health problems of children.

The American Legion is devoted to volunteerism. And, last year alone, it is estimated the Legionnaires gave nearly 2.8 million hours of their time in volunteer service to their communities. The selfless dedication on the part of the men and women who are proud to be called Legionnaires add a special quality to my community and to communities all across this Nation.

I salute all the men and women of the American Legion for their service to the Nation and for their devotion to making America greater and more just. I salute the American Legion on 75 years of outstanding service.

TRIBUTE TO LOKAHI DELOVIO

HON. JACK REED

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. REED. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute a distinguished young man from Rhode Island who has attained the rank of Eagle Scout in the Boy Scouts of America. He is Lokahi Delovio of Troop 17 in Crompton, RI, and he is honored this week for his noteworthy achievement.

Not every young American who joins the Boy Scouts earns the prestigious Eagle Scout Award. In fact, only 2.5 percent of all Boy Scouts do. To earn the award, a Boy Scout must fulfill requirements in the areas of leadership, service, and outdoor skills. He must earn 21 merit badges, 11 of which are required from areas such as citizenship in the community, citizenship in the nation, citizenship in the world, safety, environmental science, and first aid.

As he progresses through the Boy Scout ranks, a Scout must demonstrate participation in increasingly more responsible service projects. He must also demonstrate leadership skills by holding one or more specific youth leadership positions in his patrol and/or troop. This young man has distinguished himself in accordance with these criteria.

For his Eagle Scout project, Lokahi washed and painted the walls in his parish church hall.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in saluting Eagle Scout Lokahi Delovio. In turn, we must duly recognize the Boy Scouts of America for establishing the Eagle Scout Award and the strenuous criteria its aspirants must meet. This program has through its 80 years honed and enhanced the leadership skills and commitment to public service of many outstanding Americans, two dozen of whom now serve in the House.

It is my sincere belief that Lokahi Delovio will continue his public service and in so doing will further distinguish himself and consequently better his community. I join friends, colleagues, and family who this week salute him.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

KEY DOCUMENTS PROVE INNOCENCE OF JOSEPH OCCHIPINTI

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, as part of my continuing efforts to bring to light all the facts in the case of former Immigration and Naturalization Service agent Joseph Occhipinti, I submit into the RECORD a sworn affidavit made out by one Harry Hildebrandt:

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, COUNTY OF SUSSEX

Harry Hildebrandt, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

1. I reside at 34 Hillsdale Drive, Sussex, New Jersey.

2. I am supplying this Affidavit at the request of Joseph Occhipinti. I am giving this Affidavit freely and voluntarily.

3. I was previously employed by the New York City Police Department as a Detective assigned to the Manhattan North Homicide Squad. I am now retired.

4. While employed by the New York City Police Department, I met Joseph Occhipinti, who was then employed by the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

5. During the course of our respective duties, I worked with Joseph Occhipinti on the Michael Hoban police homicide investigation. Mr. Occhipinti's work on this investigation was thorough and helpful. He was a contributing factor toward the resolution of this police homicide.

6. During the course of our official duties, I also supplied Mr. Occhipinti with information concerning various bodegas located in the Washington Heights area of Manhattan. Many of these bodegas had a relationship to the Then Cartel. It is my understanding that this information and other information concerning the Then Cartel that I gave to Mr. Occhipinti was the genesis of Project Bodega.

7. Prior to Mr. Occhipinti's trial, I was interviewed several times by Assistant U.S. Attorney Jeh Johnson. During these interviews, I advised AUSA Johnson that I had provided Mr. Occhipinti with the information concerning several bodegas. However, AUSA Johnson never seemed interested in what I had to say and, in fact, seemed negative toward the information.

8. During my interview with AUSA Johnson, he suggested that I not speak to the Occhipinti defense team. AUSA Johnson advised me that the Occhipinti defense team was using trickery and could very well be taping conversations.

Sworn to before me this 12th day of March 1994.

Susan M. Kinney, Notary Public of New Jersey.

TRIBUTE TO DOZIER T. AND MATTIE H. ALLEN

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to dear friends from my district, Dozier T. and Mattie H. Allen, who on April 10 celebrated their 65th wedding anniversary.

At a time when many families lack cohesion and unity, Dozier and Mattie truly deserve to be recognized as a model for the preservation of family values, and for their lifetime commitment to one another. The Allen's have actively contributed to community life in Gary, participating in social, civil, and religious affairs on a regular basis.

Upon completion of his studies at Alabama A & M College in Huntsville, AL in 1920, Dozier relocated to Gary, IN. He began his extraordinary career at U.S. Steel, and after 5 years, went on to become the first African-American business owner in the city of Gary when he opened the Allen service station. The Allen service station weathered many storms throughout the years, the most devastating being the Great Depression. The survival instinct prevailing, the Allen service station remains one of few businesses to have endured that tumultuous era.

A shining example for his fellow men, Dozier was a cofounder, charter member, and the first president of the South Side Businessmen Association, which was the first Black business organization in Gary, IN. He has held memberships in the Gary chapter of the NAACP, the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the American Woodmen, the Gary Gasoline Retailer's Association, and the Salt Creek Protective Association. Ordained as a full deacon of the First Baptist church of Gary in 1945, Dozier continued to serve as chairman of the board of deacons throughout his 57 year patronage of the church.

Mrs. Mattie J. Allen attended Alabama State College and Tuskegee Institute in Montgomery, AL before joining her husband as his business manager and bookkeeper. A strong community leader, Mattie has held memberships in the Gary League of Women Voters, the Gary chapter of the NAACP, and remains the oldest active member of the Colored Women's Federated Club. She has also served as a board member of the Gary Urban League, president of the Modern Priscilla Club of Gary, and treasurer of the Northern Star District.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in my congratulations to Dozier and Mattie Allen for their commitment to each other and those around them. At the age of 93, they are a fine example of what is good and right. I am honored to know Dozier and Mattie, and their two very successful sons Dozier T. Allen, Jr., and Paris M. Allen, and I wish them the greatest happiness for their years to come.

IRISH AMERICAN SOCIETY OF THE ORANGES HONOR RUANE AND LYNCH

HON. HERB KLEIN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. KLEIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to Patricia Ruane and Jerry Lynch who have been chosen by the Irish-American Society of the Oranges as the recipients of the society's Distinguished Service Award.

Patricia and her family live in Bloomfield, NJ and are active parishioners of St. Thomas the Apostle. In 1972, she was the deputy grand marshal of the Newark St. Patrick's Day parade.

In 1981, Pat and her husband, Robert, became involved in Project Children, an organization bringing Catholic and Protestant children from northern Ireland for 6 weeks in America. They have hosted 11 children altogether.

In 1992, she was honored by the Ancient Order of the Hibernians Division No. 9 Montclair.

Pat is a member of many Irish-American organizations, including the Irish-American Society of the Oranges, the McLoughlin Association, the McGovern Association, the L.A.A.O.H. Division No. 9 Montclair, and is presently the secretary of the Peter Smith School of Irish Dancing Parents Association. She is a strong promoter of Irish dancing, and both of her daughters compete competitively.

Jerry Lynch's Irish roots are in County Cork. In 1973, Jerry founded the Belmar St. Patrick's Day parade with the help of his family and friends. This parade has grown to be one of the largest in the State of New Jersey. He remains active on the parade committee to this day, and currently serves as its chairman.

Jerry is also the founder and standard bearer of the Jerry Lynch social and civic club. This organization began many Irish-American activities in the New Jersey shore area. Jerry is currently the president of the Belmar Kiwanis Club. Other endeavors include his membership in the Irish-American Society of the Oranges, the Knights of Columbus, the Belmar Elks, and the Friendly Sons of the Shillelagh in Belmar.

The Irish-American Society of the Oranges is very proud of these two individuals, and it is with great pleasure that I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing them continued success.

**WILLIAM TAFEL, JR., "PROFILE IN COURAGE"**

**HON. ROMANO L. MAZZOLI**

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. MAZZOLI. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Bill Tafel, Jr., is a very courageous man who lives and works in my hometown of Louisville and Jefferson County, KY. He is the son of Bill Tafel, Sr., a longtime personal friend, and is a worthy bearer of the family's excellent reputation in our community.

Bill, Jr. is 36 years old, married to Rebecca Tafel, and the father of three children. He is a stockbroker and, in the spring of 1993, he was diagnosed with leukemia. He returned home to Kentucky recently, after spending nearly 4 months in Seattle, WA, receiving bone marrow transplant treatments.

The odds against finding an exact match for a transplant are very high. Each of the six antigens—a protein or carbohydrate substance which, when introduced into the body, stimulates the production of an antibody—must match exactly or the transplanted bone marrow is rejected. Such odds would be cause for despair, but not for Bill and his family.

Bill began to research his disease and he began a crusade to increase the number of potential bone marrow donors. And, as many people from Kentucky and Washington, DC, found out, Bill can be a very persuasive fellow.

Bill was one of the lucky ones when he received that long-awaited phone call that an international registry had located a donor in France. So far, the treatment has been successful. According to Bill, however, the best treatment for him was the positive attitude he has maintained throughout this trail.

A lesson we could all learn from Bill Tafel and those like him is not to allow oneself to become frustrated by the task ahead, and, to redirect all energies to those things which can be altered and controlled and ignore the rest.

I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting William Tafel, Jr. for his efforts to raise public awareness of the need of bone marrow donors. I pray that perhaps sometime in the future we will no longer need to worry about maintaining such a list. But, until then, Bill and his family are to be admired and honored for their work.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that articles from the Louisville Courier-Journal, describing this remarkable man, his equally remarkable wife and family, and their journey together through illness and into the light be included at this point:

[From the Courier-Journal, Nov. 21, 1993]

**MARROW CRUSADER GETS HIS TRANSPLANT**

Bill Tafel, a Louisville stockbroker who has been on a crusade to boost participation in a national registry of potential bone-marrow donors, received his own marrow transplant yesterday at Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center in Seattle.

Tafel's wife, Rebecca, said her husband was resting comfortably and watching football yesterday after receiving an overnight blood transfusion. She said he will be in the hospital for several more weeks and will remain in Seattle for about four months so doctors can monitor his progress.

Bone marrow is a spongy tissue found inside bones. In a bone-marrow transplant, the patient's diseased marrow is destroyed with heavy doses of chemotherapy and radiation and healthy marrow is infused into the patient's bloodstream. If successful, the new bone marrow migrates to the cavities of the large bones, grafts and begins producing normal blood cells.

Tafel, 36, who was diagnosed with leukemia last spring, received bone marrow from a woman in France who was located through an international donor registry. When he found a match several months ago, Tafel had been busy working to register more potential donors after learning that none of the 900,000 people on a national registry of potential marrow donors matched his type. The odds are long for a marrow match—each of six antigens must match precisely or the body will reject the donated marrow.

Tafel began researching the donor process and learned that American Red Cross blood centers determine the bone-marrow type of people who donate platelets. Platelets, a blood component used to help patients' blood clot during operations, are sometimes used in marrow transplants. But for privacy reasons, those names and marrow types aren't always shared with the National Marrow Donor Program, which operates the national registry.

Tafel persuaded Red Cross centers, including the one in Louisville, to ask platelet do-

nors if they would consider having their name and type placed on the marrow registry. He also has sought cooperation from labs around the country that analyze blood and determine marrow type for such things as paternity suits.

For information on registering as a donor, call (502) 588-8019.

[From the Courier-Journal, July 18, 1993]

**LEUKEMIA VICTIM HELPS EVEN ODDS OF FINDING DONORS**

(By Patrick Howington)

If you've ever thought one person can't make a difference, or things were so bad you might as well give up, you should meet Bill Tafel.

Diagnosed with leukemia this spring at age 35, Tafel, a Louisville stockbroker, needs a bone-marrow transplant to stay alive. But none of his relatives has a close enough marrow type to be a donor.

In fact, almost 900,000 people on a national registry of potential donor, none is a good match. Finding a matching bone-marrow type, Tafel learned, is like coming up with a winning Powerball number—each of six antigens must match precisely, or the body will reject the donated marrow.

Faced with such odds, Tafel might have sunk into despair. But despair didn't seem the best option to a man with a wife, two children and a baby on the way.

Instead, after a round of high-intensity chemotherapy that cost him his hair and kept him in the hospital for three weeks, Tafel went home, got back into shape, resumed playing tennis—and started researching his disease.

He soon realized he could help himself, and others, by registering more people as potential marrow donors.

One thing he learned was that American Red Cross blood centers determine the bone-marrow type of people who donate platelets. That's because platelets, a blood component used to help patients' blood clot during operations, are sometimes used in marrow transplants. But for privacy reasons, those names and marrow types aren't always shared with the national marrow registry.

The roughly 50 Red Cross centers that also serve as centers for the marrow registry, platelet donors are routinely asked if they will consider having their name and type placed on the marrow registry, but at about 17 other centers, including Louisville's that doesn't happen. There are reasons for that. The Red Cross' mission is to ensure a safe and adequate blood supply, not to facilitate bone-marrow donations. Donors of blood products are guaranteed confidentiality.

And Red Cross platelet donors have already agreed to make a considerable sacrifice of time. They sit in a chair for about an hour and a half, a needle in each arm. Asking them to also consider having marrow extracted from their hip could make some donors feel imposed on.

Also, the number of potential new marrow donors in the Red Cross' platelet-donor pool was relatively small—there were 1,000 or fewer in Louisville, for example.

But to Tafel, the effort would be worthwhile if it yielded a match to save one life, even if it weren't his.

Over the next few weeks, officials in Louisville and Washington, D.C., learned Bill Tafel can be a persuasive fellow.

He began calling everyone he thought could help increase the donor pool—from corporate officials who might donate money to pay for typing to Elizabeth Dole, the former labor secretary who is president of the American Red Cross.

On a Memorial Day weekend visit to Washington, he kept calling Dole's office until he persuaded her appointments secretary to grant him an interview.

The secretary arranged for Tafel to ride with Dole in a limousine taking her to the airport. When Dole got in, she was confronted with an earnest young man with a shaved head in the wake of chemotherapy.

As they drove—the trip lengthened when the driver fortuitously missed a turn—Tafel explained his vision of getting Red Cross centers to share the names and marrow types of platelet donors.

Dole told Tafel she would have an aide send letters urging Red Cross centers to ask platelet donors to consider going on the marrow registry, Tafel said. She also put him in touch with top officials of the National Marrow Donor Program.

It's "such a wonderful idea," she said in an interview later. "It's self-evident that it can help."

In Louisville, Tafel pitched his case to Dr. David Jenkins, principal officer for the American Red Cross Blood Services' Louisville region. Jenkins agreed to send letters to platelet donors, asking if they want to be listed on the national registry—even though Red Cross officials had rejected that step before.

Why did Jenkins agree now? Because Tafel is "very persuasive."

Knowing that the national registry had failed to find a match for Tafel "just re-emphasized the need to get as many people as possible" on the registry, Jenkins said.

The Red Cross will start sending letters to its platelet donors this week.

Now Tafel is ready for the next step—to ask other Red Cross centers to do what Louisville's did.

It's hard to gauge what good will come of Tafel's zeal. "We're real excited" about the Red Cross letters, said Dr. Leonard Sender, medical director of the national marrow program's donor center at the University of Louisville's James Graham Brown Cancer Center. The center has registered about 700 people since starting two years ago. "We need more people," Sender said.

Meanwhile, Tafel recently learned that a search by an international registry located a woman in France whose bone marrow is a six-for-six antigen match with his.

He is trying not to get too excited about that. Her blood is being sent to the United States for further analysis, which could determine she's not an ideal match after all.

But Tafel has already reaped some rewards from his work. He simply feels good about it.

"The best treatment is one's positive attitude," he said. "Instead of acting frustrated, it's just a matter of directing energies in the best way possible."

"Let's just say that I've enjoyed it. It's been fun."

For information on registering as a possible marrow donor, call (502) 588-8049.

**WALLET BIOPSY: ANOTHER REASON FOR NATIONAL HEALTH CARE REFORM**

**HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, here is just another example of why we have been striving for health care reform. I received a letter from

a young man, Gerard Oorthuys, in San Jose, CA, about his experience with our current health care system. In January of this year he was diagnosed with a defective aortic valve and an aortic aneurysm. Cardiologists at Stanford Medical Center told him that he needed surgery as soon as possible, for his condition was very advanced. However, when it was discovered that his student health insurance's major medical portion of the policy had a \$20,000 limit and would be unable to cover the entire bill, he was referred to county hospital. Here, he was told that he would have to wait a 90-day hold period because of the county's financial difficulties. After more tests and much stress, Mr. Oorthuys's condition was listed as emergent, the 90-day waiting period was waived and surgery was scheduled, 2 months after Stanford's initial evaluation and 4 months after the condition was discovered.

Mr. Speaker, yesterday this man was happy and healthy and tomorrow he will be financially devastated and most likely uninsurable. We should enact a health plan that does not allow this situation to occur. Cost-share for inpatient care and preexisting condition clauses need to be eliminated in a reformed system.

The attached is a portion of his letter explaining his situation.

I have no assurance I will be able to find additional health insurance. The student health policy I have will be far past its maximum coverage for this valve-aorta incident. It is unlikely I will find health insurance at any cost, let alone at a cost affordable to us. Additionally, any policy will likely include waivers, exclusions, or waiting periods for existing conditions. If I have post-surgical complications I will have no insurance coverage for those complications.

In the past several weeks I have been introduced to the best and the worst of American medicine: from the skills of medical practitioners and the phenomenal scope of life-saving treatments to the withholding of treatment, even diagnostic procedures, for the lack of ability to pay \* \* \* My hope and dreams \* \* \* are tied to my receiving timely care. I very much appreciate your sense of urgency regarding health care reform. For some of us, in fact millions of us, there does indeed exist a health care crisis.

**TRIBUTE TO DOYLE DELOVIO**

**HON. JACK REED**

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. REED. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute a distinguished young man from Rhode Island who has attained the rank of Eagle Scout in the Boy Scouts of America. He is Doyle Delovio of Troop 17 in Crompton, RI, and he is honored this week for his noteworthy achievement.

Not every young American who joins the Boy Scouts earns the prestigious Eagle Scout Award. In fact, only 2.5 percent of all Boy Scouts do. To earn the award, a Boy Scout must fulfill requirements in the areas of leadership, service, and outdoor skills. He must earn 21 merit badges, 11 of which are required from areas such as citizenship in the community, citizenship in the nation, citizenship in the

world, safety, environmental science, and first aid.

As he progresses through the Boy Scout ranks, a Scout must demonstrate participation in increasingly more responsible service projects. He must also demonstrate leadership skills by holding one or more specific youth leadership positions in his patrol and/or troop. This young man has distinguished himself in accordance with these criteria.

For his Eagle Scout project, Doyle washed the cinder block walls in St. Mary's Church.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in saluting Eagle Scout Doyle Delovio. In turn, we must duly recognize the Boy Scouts of America for establishing the Eagle Scout Award and the strenuous criteria its aspirants must meet. This program has through its 80 years honed and enhanced the leadership skills and commitment to public service of many outstanding Americans, two dozen of whom now serve in the House.

It is my sincere belief that Doyle Delovio will continue his public service and in so doing will further distinguish himself and consequently better his community. I join friends, colleagues, and family who this week salute him.

**TRIBUTE TO ROWLES HOMES**

**HON. JAMES M. TALENT**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. TALENT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate and recognize Rowles Homes. Recently, the National Association of Homebuilders named Rowles Homes as one of the top eight homebuilders in the country. Lawrence E. Rowles, president, accepted the Silver Medalist Award in the mid-sized builder category for the organization's annual Builder's Spotlight competition.

Larry, Jim, and Phil Rowles started Rowles Homes over 3 years ago. In just over 3 years Rowles Homes has expanded into a successful, market-leading homebuilding company, with 88 homes closed in 1993 alone. Rowles concentrates on applying innovative marketing techniques, low costs, and competitive pricing to its housing investments.

I am impressed that Rowles Homes considerable success in just over 3 years occurs while providing St. Louis residents with affordable, high-quality housing. Rowles' innovative sweat equity program serves as an example of good business practice and civic responsibility. In order to make Rowles' homes more affordable, the company instituted a sweat equity program whereby a buyer receives a 3 percent credit toward the price of their home in exchange for painting their interiors and seeding their backyards.

In short, I am proud to congratulate Rowles Homes for their recent award from the National Association of Homebuilders. Rowles Homes certainly deserves this award for their past and future achievements in homebuilding.

I would ask my fellow Members of the House of Representatives to join with me in congratulating Rowles Homes.

## TRIBUTE TO JOSEPH POLIMENI

**HON. HERB KLEIN**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 12, 1994*

Mr. KLEIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Joseph Polimeni, a fourth generation carpenter who joined the United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America 48 years ago in 1946.

Mr. Polimeni began his apprenticeship in 1946, and rose to become general carpenter foreman and construction superintendent. He also worked as millwright foreman. On one project, he was general carpenter foreman of over 200 carpenters.

Mr. Polimeni was secretary of the original pension study committee formed in 1955 which was the forerunner of the Essex County pension fund. In 1947, he became recording secretary and business representative until his retirement on January 1, 1994. Later, he became secretary treasurer of the former Essex County District Council of Carpenters & Millwrights.

Mr. Polimeni served as board member of the Fourth District of the New Jersey State Council of Carpenters for the past 18 years. He was trustee of the New Jersey State Carpenters Apprentice Fund and a member of the Essex County Board of Business Representatives.

Mr. Polimeni contributed in other ways. He served as chairman of the health and welfare committee at the general convention in San Francisco in 1970 and reported to the general convention. He was on a total of three general convention committees.

I am told that his main concern was service to the membership. This must be true because of his repeated reelections. Local 1342 has benefited from the service of Mr. Polimeni, and for all of his hard work I join with my colleagues in commending him.

## NATIONAL BUY RECYCLED MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS MONTH

**HON. JAMES P. MORAN**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 12, 1994*

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, in commemoration of Earth Day, which we will celebrate on April 22, I am introducing legislation designating April as "National Buy Recycled Materials and Products Month." I urge my colleagues to cosponsor this important legislation and support the creation of markets for recycled materials.

In the last decade the Federal Government, along with State and local governments, has made great strides toward increasing recycling levels. Today, one-third of all Americans participate in curbside recycling programs and many businesses have instituted office-wide recycling programs, resulting in an overall recycling rate of approximately 17 percent. However, as collections of recyclable materials have increased, market prices for those materials have dropped and are expected to re-

main low until new capacity to use the materials comes on line.

In order to ensure that there is an adequate market for recycled materials and a demand for products made from recycled materials, businesses must be given incentives to manufacture products made with recycled materials and consumers should be encouraged to purchase products that are manufactured or packaged with recycled materials. Both of these goals should be encouraged in order to maintain the economic incentive to recycle at the Federal, State, and local levels.

These goals are consistent with President Clinton's Executive order issued in October of 1993 which stated that the use of recycled and environmentally preferable products and services can spur private sector development of new technologies and use of such products, thereby creating business and employment opportunities and enhancing regional and local economies and the national economy.

As we continue the transition from a large defense industrial base to an era of dual-use technologies, we will need to find new environmental applications for old technologies. Facilitating markets for environmentally preferable and recycled products and services will help spur the creation of these new technologies and ensure the success of recycling programs we have worked so hard to create. Please join me in urging the creation of markets for recycled materials by cosponsoring the "National Buy Recycled Materials and Products Month."

## TRIBUTE TO MAYOR CHESTER GROBSCHMIDT

**HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 12, 1994*

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Chester Grobschmidt, mayor of the city of South Milwaukee, on his retirement from public service.

I have had the good fortune of personally knowing and working with Chet Grobschmidt because the citizens of South Milwaukee have seen fit to elect him to the office of mayor for the past 28 years. Prior to his election as mayor, he served for 9 years in the office of alderman. In both offices, he has served with distinction and honor.

Harry Truman once said that he studied the lives of great people and the ones who got to the top did so by doing the jobs they had in hand, with all their energy and enthusiasm and hard work. Certainly Mayor Grobschmidt's 37 years as a dedicated public servant are an indication of the truth of those words and of the esteem with which his fellow citizens hold him.

I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing his remarkable contribution to the citizens of the city of South Milwaukee, to the State of Wisconsin and indeed, to our Nation. We wish him a healthy, happy retirement.

## TRIBUTE TO PATRICK C. STEPHENSON

**HON. IKE SKELTON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 12, 1994*

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, I wish to pay tribute to an outstanding Missourian from my hometown of Lexington, Patrick C. Stephenson, Sr., who recently passed away.

Mr. Stephenson owned Pat's Boats and Motors in Lexington from 1964 until his retirement in 1971. He was also an active member of the Lexington community, serving the city council for 24 years, beginning his service in 1940. Mr. Stephenson was also a member of American War Dads and an elder of his church.

He is survived by his wife Florence, sons Patrick, Jr., Donald, and Meredith; a sister, Rebecca; 7 grandchildren, 14 great-grandchildren, and 3 great-great-grandchildren.

Pat Stephenson was a highly respected community leader who will be long remembered by his family and friends. I bid a fond farewell to a good friend.

## TRIBUTE TO GREGORY WILLIAM LATZ

**HON. JACK REED**

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 12, 1994*

Mr. REED. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute a distinguished young man from Rhode Island who has attained the rank of Eagle Scout in the Boy Scouts of America. He is Gregory William Latz of Troop 2 in Misquamicut, RI and he is honored this week for his noteworthy achievement.

Not every young American who joins the Boy Scouts earns the prestigious Eagle Scout Award. In fact, only 2.5 percent of all Boy Scouts do. To earn the award, a Boy Scout must fulfill requirements in the areas of leadership, service, and outdoor skills. He must earn 21 Merit Badges, 11 of which are required from areas such as Citizenship in the Community, Citizenship in the Nation, Citizenship in the World, Safety, Environmental Science, and first aid.

As he progresses through the Boy Scout ranks, a Scout must demonstrate participation in increasingly more responsible service projects. He must also demonstrate leadership skills by holding one or more specific youth leadership positions in his patrol and/or troop. This young man has distinguished himself in accordance with these criteria.

For his Eagle Scout project, Gregory developed, arranged and coordinated the food donations, preparation, and catering of a buffet supper in honor of the 75th anniversary of the Westerly Ambulance Corps.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in saluting Eagle Scout Gregory William Latz. In turn, we must duly recognize the Boy Scouts of America for establishing the Eagle Scout Award and the strenuous criteria its aspirants must meet. This program has through its 80 years honed and enhanced the

leadership skills and commitment to public service of many outstanding Americans, two dozen of whom now serve in the House.

It is my sincere belief that Gregory William Latz will continue his public service and in so doing will further distinguish himself and consequently better his community. I join friends, colleagues, and family who this week salute him.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY  
COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCY

HON. TONY P. HALL

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the Montgomery County Community Action Agency [MCCAA], which is celebrating 25 years of service for the Montgomery County community.

MCCAA began during President Lyndon B. Johnson's war on poverty. Their primary mission is to help people become self-sufficient. During their 25 years of service, MCCAA has helped many people break the welfare cycle through various transition programs, such as Head Start, job placement, transitional housing, child care, and Home Energy Assistance Program. During the years, the number of services MCCAA provides has expanded, and they have dedicated considerable time and resources to the needs of the poor in our area, as well as to the Dayton community.

I am very supportive of reforming our present welfare system. The present system can trap people on welfare and penalizes those who want to work. I support an anti-poverty strategy that helps people who want to help themselves. MCCAA has played, and will continue to play, an important role in this respect by helping people become productive citizens.

I offer my congratulations to MCCAA and my thanks for their 25 years of community service to the Dayton area.

THE NEED FOR A NATIONAL  
FAMILY DAY

HON. BERNARD SANDERS

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to submit the following for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. Sarah Watts, a 13-year-old constituent from Bethel, VT, sent this letter to my office.

The letter talks about the need for a National Family Day, in which families can take pride being a family. Too often, we take our families for granted and really don't appreciate how important they are. To my mind, a National Family Day would do just that.

BETHEL, VT.

DEAR SENATOR SANDERS: My name is Sarah Watts. I'm 13 years old and in 8th grade. Well, my reasons of writing to you is not because I have to for a class project. You see, I have been thinking that since the whole

focus is on families that maybe we could have a Family Day. My purpose for Family Day is because it might help some families become closer, and then maybe after a few years the family members could trust each other a little more.

I was hoping that if we did have Family Day it could be on October 21st, or the closest Sunday. My reasons for that is because October 21st is my birthday, and even if you don't like the idea, I'm still going to declare that day a Family Day in my family. One other reason is that it's in the fall when not a lot is going on.

My idea of Family Day would be going out and spend time with your family. You all go out and do one thing that each member wants to do (as long as it's not to extreme). In the case of a broken family the child (children) stay at one house until 12:30 pm, and then that parent drops the child (children) at the other house.

I know that some families won't want to participate on Family Day, but I think most families will if they at least spend sometime together once in a while.

My family consists on my mom, dad, and I. While I'm well aware that you have many other things on your mind, I hope that you could take this into consideration. Thank you so very much for listening.

Sincerely,

SARAH WATTS.

IN HONOR OF THE 1994 NEW YORK  
JEWISH SPORTS HALL OF FAME  
INDUCTEES

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with great pride to congratulate the 1994 inductees to the New York Jewish Sports Hall of Fame.

The New York Jewish Sports Hall of Fame honors Jewish men and women who have distinguished themselves in the field of sports. The objective of the hall is to foster Jewish identity through athletics and to honor the inductees for their outstanding achievement.

The induction ceremonies will be held at the Suffolk Y Jewish Community Center on Sunday, April 24, 1994. The inductees for 1994 are Gary Bettman, Larry Brown, Marty Glickman, Art Shamsky, Sid Tannenbaum, and Jay Fiedler.

Gary Bettman, the commissioner of the National Hockey League, is very much responsible for helping to build the NHL into one of the major sports attractions. Before his service with the NHL, he was the attorney for the National Basketball Association.

Art Shamsky was a major league baseball player from 1964 to 1972. In his years as a major leaguer, he played for both the New York Mets, where he was an important member of the 1969 world champion team, and for the Cincinnati Reds. He was a first baseman and an outfielder, and had a lifetime batting average of .253.

Marty Glickman is another legend in the sports world. He was a broadcaster for the New York Giants, Jets, Knicks, the Brooklyn Dodgers, and he also covered the New York Yankees pregame show and the "Sports

Extra" broadcast on channel 5 in New York. As a member of the Basketball Hall of Fame, city, State, and national sprint champion, and a sprinter on the 1936 U.S. Olympic team, in Berlin, he is also a coholder of the 400 yard relay records with fellow relay teammates Jesse Owens, Ralph Metcalfe, and Frank Wyckoff.

Larry Brown is another great contributor who was a 3 time All-Star in the American Basketball Association. He has coached National Basketball Association teams for 20 full seasons, and has brought his players a .500 record or better 19 times. Currently, he is coaching the Indiana Pacers. In just seven seasons as a college basketball coach, his teams made three trips to the NCAA Final Four tournament, and participated all seven seasons. His 1987-88 Kansas Jayhawks won the NCAA tournament to become the national champions.

Sid Tanenbaum was also a star basketball player as well as a leading scorer for New York University. He led NYU to the NCAA finals in 1945 and was voted best player in the New York metropolitan area. He was an All-American, and played professionally with the New York Knicks and Baltimore Bullets.

The final sports figure, Jay Fiedler, was a quarterback for Dartmouth University where he made first team All-Ivy 2 years in a row. He holds 12 school football records and 3 Ivy League records, and he was the 1992 Ivy League Player of the Year. Additionally, he was recognized for outstanding athletic performance in football, basketball, and track at Oceanside High School. Mr. Fiedler is currently being honored as the Outstanding Male Jewish Scholastic Athlete for the Year.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to stand here today to honor these incredible athletes who have exhibited such talent, endurance, and coaching skills. Each of them have challenged themselves, and have achieved excellence as a result of their determination and sportsmanship.

TRIBUTE TO JUDGE MEREDITH C.  
TAYLOR

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Los Angeles Superior Court Judge Meredith C. Taylor, who on April 7 received the 1994 Judge of the Year Award by the San Fernando Valley Bar Association. Judge Taylor is the first woman to ever receive this prestigious honor.

Judge Taylor is an inspiration to any person—man or woman—determined to pursue their dreams. She got married soon after graduating from high school, worked to put her husband through school, and had children. It seemed at the time as if she were destined for a career in the home.

But Judge Taylor, in fact, had other ideas. With the active encouragement of her husband, Richard, she started taking classes at California State University, Northridge, in her spare time. After 8 years, she received her de-

gree. From there she went immediately into law school. This was one wife and mother on the fast track.

By 1975 Judge Taylor had passed the bar. Her first job was with the Small Business Administration; from there she went into private practice. In 1984 she became president of California Women Lawyers, which lobbies the Governor for more appointments of women. George Deukmejian, Governor at the time, got the message. On July 11, 1985, he appointed Meredith Taylor to the Los Angeles Municipal Court.

In May 1987, she joined the Los Angeles Superior Court, where she hears cases of child abuse and neglect in dependency court. Her busy professional life includes involvement with a number of organizations and associations. Among these are the Federal Bar Association and the National Association of Women Judges.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Superior Court Judge Meredith Taylor, a woman of boundless energy and intelligence. I am also proud to note that she graduated from my alma mater, Hamilton High School in Los Angeles.

CONGRATULATING MARTIEY MILLER, RADIO SALESPERSON OF THE YEAR

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 12, 1994*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to day to recognize an outstanding Coloradan, Martiey Miller, who was recently named radio salesperson of the year by the National Association of Broadcasters.

Martiey has been a member of KEKB's staff in Grand Junction, CO, for the past 8 years, and she most decidedly deserves this high honor.

In winning this award, Martiey's unique skills prevailed over her competitors from the larger markets in New York and Los Angeles. That's not surprising, however, because Martiey's talents go far beyond excellent salesmanship.

In addition to her job, which brings with it the handicap of being married to the station's news director, Steve Heller, she is also very dedicated to her community.

She has chaired the Chamber of Commerce there for the past 2 years. She serves on the board of directors of the Kiwanis Club, and chairs their biggest fundraiser of the year.

She is very active in her church, where she is a soloist in the choir, and she is also active as a parent at Tope Elementary, where her daughter Michelle attends.

Mr. Speaker, Martiey is a role model in her community and epitomizes leadership and loyalty, not only in her job, but in her church, school, and family as well. I know my colleagues will join me in congratulating Martiey on her accomplishments.

COMMEMORATION OF NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK

**HON. NANCY L. JOHNSON**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 12, 1994*

Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, it is with great enthusiasm that I rise to pay tribute to those who have met the enemy of illiteracy head-on. On this, the 36th anniversary of National Library Week, I would like to convey special thanks to all who have shown a deep commitment to the advancement of libraries across America. With their dedication, the battle against illiteracy will continue and, one day, will be won.

To me and many of my colleagues, libraries represent a vital bloodline in educating our constituents. In my home State of Connecticut and across the country, National Library Week is heralded as an enduring symbol of resolution; to keep America moving forward by offering the resources important to continuing education. Libraries play a key role in promoting literacy and their programs provide a much needed community service to those who do not have access to the information and resources they need as parents, citizens, and productive workers. In close partnership with schools, libraries provide primary educational resources, helping to craft the young minds that will shape our future. Literacy is, after all, the business of libraries and in order for us to remain competitive in our ever-expanding global marketplace, we must remain steadfast in our commitment to learning and to libraries and the communities they serve.

TRIBUTE TO LONI HANCOCK

**HON. RONALD V. DELLUMS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 12, 1994*

Mr. DELLUMS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Loni Hancock, who was honored on April 10 by the National Women's Political Caucus of Alameda North. I believe that Loni's career of dedicated public service should be an inspiration to those who would try to serve their community and to improve the quality of life for all.

Loni recently resigned as mayor of the city of Berkeley in order to take the position of regional representative to the U.S. Secretary of Education—region 9. With this, she returns to the Federal service that she so ably undertook as the regional director of Action during President Carter's administration. Her tenure at Action was marked by innovation, an attention to grassroots and community-focused voluntarism, and a deep commitment to the betterment of our communities and especially our youth.

Now, as regional representative she can re-engage her considerable talent and energy on behalf of the Federal Government effort to improve education and to offer our children hope for the future.

Her experiences as mayor—working constructively with the administration of the Uni-

versity of California at Berkeley on long-term planning, developing a revitalization of downtown and neighborhood commercial areas, seeking and successfully implementing affordable housing strategies, developing a community campaign against drug abuse, creating school-lined programs on health and job services, and developing a comprehensive strategy for at-risk youth—will serve her well in her new responsibilities. Her accomplishments during her tenure as mayor are sufficient for any person to be proud for a lifetime, but for Loni they seem only a beginning and a prelude to her new responsibilities.

Loni also brings to her job the skills that she learned as executive director of the Shalan Foundation, from which she funded projects to achieve economic policies that increase social justice and environmental balance.

Most importantly, perhaps, she also brings to her work her commitment to activism and leadership in the community. Loni will never be far from the neighborhood and civic activism that led directly to her successful candidacy for the Berkeley City Council in 1971.

I am pleased to have served alongside Loni during her early career—as a member of the Berkeley City Council, her foundation directorship, her role at Action, and, finally, her job as mayor. I believe that her life and her public service stand as exemplars of selfless dedication to the common good. I very much look forward to working with her in her new responsibilities and know that the Nation will be better served by her association with the Federal Government.

NORTH CATHOLIC TROJANETTES BASKETBALL TEAM WIN SECOND CONSECUTIVE STATE CHAMPIONSHIP TITLE

**HON. WILLIAM J. COYNE**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 12, 1994*

Mr. COYNE. Mr. Speaker, today I want to recognize the outstanding athletic accomplishments of the North Catholic Trojanettes basketball team which has won its second straight Pennsylvania AAA State championship title at the Hershey Park Arena.

The young women of this team have a right to be proud of their 61-22 point victory over Bishop Hoban of Wilkes-Barre at the State finals. This winning game marked the completion of a season of remarkable athletic excellence which included 25 consecutive winning games. I know that the seniors who are graduating from North Catholic will remember with pride their opportunity to wear the red and gold of the Trojanettes. I am also confident that returning members of the Trojanettes are looking forward to another winning season under the leadership of Trojanettes head coach Don Barth.

All of the young women on this team have demonstrated a commitment to the sport of basketball and the principle of team spirit. I want to commend the members of the Trojanettes basketball team for their athletic accomplishments and personnel dedication to performing to the best of their abilities. I be-

lieve it is fitting for the U.S. House of Representatives to have this opportunity to reflect on the example set by the Trojanettes for the young people of our Nation.

North Catholic High has continued its proud tradition of victorious women's basketball teams this year when the Trojanettes claimed their second consecutive Pennsylvania AAA State championship title. This is, in fact, the sixth State championship title won by the North Catholic Trojanettes since 1980. The Trojanettes have also won 122 consecutive section 6 games since 1980 and have been to the WPIAL championship every year since 1980 where they have won nine times. The North Catholic Trojanettes have compiled a 60-3 record for the past 2 years and have won at least 20 games every season since 1980.

Special commendation must be made to Trojanettes head coach Don Barth who has led the North Catholic Trojanettes basketball program for 22 years. Don Barth is the most successful coach at PIAA girls' history and has a record of 541-79 at North Catholic. His lifetime coaching record is 729-129. Don Barth, who recently retired from a 20-year career as a city of Pittsburgh police officer, has demonstrated a remarkable ability to motivate the young women at North Catholic who aspire to be part of the Trojanettes team. He has kept the members of the Trojanettes focused on mastering the skills of team cooperation and personal commitment.

Don Barth has succeeded in teaching lessons that will help these young women excel in whatever activity they may pursue in the future. In this effort, he has been able to rely upon an outstanding assistant coaching staff consisting of Dave Lyons, Bob Darkey, and Frank Windisch.

The success of the North Catholic Trojanettes also reflects well on the quality of the overall educational program available at North Catholic High School. The members of the Trojanettes attend North Catholic High not simply to play basketball but because they know that they will receive a first-rate education. Head coach Don Barth and the Trojanettes have benefited from the support of principal James C. Zahren and Catholic High athletic director Leon W. Kosakowski. Finally, the Trojanettes have benefited from the strong backing of parents and local community members who have supported generously the fundraising campaigns that have financed much of the North Catholic High basketball program.

Mr. Speaker, I want to again salute the members of the North Catholic High Trojanettes and head coach Don Barth. I want to wish all of the Trojanettes the best as they pursue their education at North Catholic and beyond and I want to congratulate them for winning a second consecutive Pennsylvania State championship title.

FOUNDATION FOR SENIOR  
CITIZENS' SERVICES, INC.

**HON. CARRIE P. MEEK**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, the North Miami Foundation for Senior Citizens'

Services, Inc., will be celebrating 20 years of community service on Wednesday, April 20, 1994.

For two decades, the needs of the elderly in North Dade have been the top priority of the committed volunteers of the North Miami Foundation. Their caring staff provides, among other services, home delivered meals, nutrition education, transportation, and chore service to individuals over 60 years of age who are eligible for assistance. Such free programs are designed to promote independence among the recipients, and they have been enormously successful.

In 1993, foundation volunteers provided over 85,960 hours of service. Special projects include over 5,500 handmade holiday and birthday cards, 1,210 holiday food basket meals, and 12 senior citizen homes repaired and painted.

I am sure that my colleagues will join me in thanking the North Miami Foundation for the invaluable services they provide. In the hearts of those they assist, their efforts are immeasurable.

THE COLON CANCER SCREENING  
AND PREVENTION ACT

**HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Colon Cancer Screening and Prevention Act. This legislation would enhance the early detection and treatment of colorectal cancer—the second most frequent type of cancer in America.

Each year there are 160,000 new cases of colorectal cancer reported. Furthermore, each year colorectal cancer claims 57,000 lives—more than either breast or prostate cancer. The death rate from a diagnosis of colorectal cancer is approaching a devastating 60 percent, yet Medicare does not provide coverage for colorectal cancer screening and preventive services.

Outcome research has recently shown decreases in mortality rates attributable to prompt and preventive colorectal screening measures. The evidence from these studies was not yet available when the OTA published a 1990 report on the costs/benefits of colorectal screening. Colorectal cancer screening measures have come of age. We can no longer ignore the advancement of this preventive service for the elderly. In recent years preventive services such as screening mammography and flu shots have been added to Medicare. This is the next logical step in expanding Medicare's preventive services.

This legislation delegates authority to the Secretary to define those individuals who are at high risk for colorectal cancer, allowing for expert consideration of recent advances in prevention research. The Colon Cancer Screening and Prevention Act provides a specific example of what may be considered a high risk individual for colon cancer, therefore, providing additional clarity of those possibly eligible for cancer screening services.

This legislation provides a strategy for decreasing cancer deaths. Specifically, Medicare recipients would be eligible for—

A fecal occult blood test [FOBT] which is an inexpensive noninvasive screening test that checks for blood in stool. The average cost of the test is \$5 and it would be available on an annual basis. This quick and efficient test allows for the detection of cancer in early and still curable stages.

A flexible sigmoidoscopy exam allows for inspection of the lower part of the colon within which 50 to 60 percent of polyps and cancers occur. This exam would be available no more than every 4 years.

A colonoscopy exam allows for the inspection of the entire colon and has the advantage of allowing biopsy and removal of highly suspicious polyps which are the precursors to almost all colon cancers. This exam would be available no more than every 2 years.

Only those individuals who are determined by the Secretary to be at high risk for colon cancer, are eligible for the more invasive colonoscopy.

High risk criteria, as a stated in the bill, includes prior experience of cancer or digestive diseases, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, and inflammatory bowel disease, highly suspicious polyps, significant family history of colon cancer, or presence of a gene marker for colon cancer.

Endorsement for this legislation has been received by multiple patient groups such as the Crohn's Colitis Foundation, the Digestive Disease National Coalition, and the United Ostomy Association. Support for this legislation is also given by well respected professional associations such as the American College of Gastroenterologists and the American Gastroenterological Association.

With the national focus on preventive services, we can no longer afford to ignore the advancement in colorectal screening services for the elderly. President Clinton's Health Security Act provides for the inclusion of colorectal screening in the standard benefit package—an example of what is to come. This legislation provides Medicare recipients with the urgently needed services to detect and prevent colorectal cancer without being overly aggressive.

I look forward to the constructive comments and suggestions of my colleagues and other interested parties regarding this legislation. I urge my colleagues to join me in cosponsoring the Colon Cancer Screening and Prevention Act.

PASSPORT RESTRICTION TO  
LEBANON

**HON. LEE H. HAMILTON**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I wish to draw to the attention of my colleagues my recent correspondence with the Department of State on the subject of the restriction of the use of United States passports for travel to Lebanon. I wrote the Department to express my belief that the time has come to replace the ban on travel to Lebanon with a travel advisory. The Department's letter explains the administration's February decision to extend the travel

ban for 6 months. I am aware that many of my colleagues conveyed their feelings on this subject to the administration in the weeks immediately preceding this decision. I hope my colleagues find this correspondence of interest.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS,  
Washington, DC, February 10, 1994.  
HON. WARREN M. CHRISTOPHER,  
Secretary of State, Department of State, Wash-  
ington, DC.

DEAR MR. SECRETARY: I write to urge you to modify the current travel ban to Lebanon and replace the blanket ban with a travel advisory. Such a change in policy would modify the current harsh, but not fully observed, restrictions on the use of United States passports for travel to Lebanon.

There are still many serious dangers in Lebanon, and the security situation there, while improving, can and should improve further for unrestricted travel of Americans to the country. But I think we can agree that the situation today is different than it was in 1987 when the ban was initiated. Last year, it is estimated that some 40,000 American citizens traveled to Lebanon despite the ban.

I consider modification of the current ban to be an appropriate step, given the changed circumstances and the steps Lebanon has taken to enhance security. It would also send an important political message that we are committed to helping the Lebanese people move forward from civil war to reconstruction. I do not feel that at this time it is warranted to be more restrictive on travel by Americans to Lebanon than we are on travel to such countries as North Korea, Algeria, Somalia, Colombia, or Bosnia where we have only travel advisories.

I appreciate your consideration of this matter and look forward to hearing from you as to the results of your review of this situation.

Sincerely yours,

LEE H. HAMILTON,  
Chairman.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
Washington, DC, March 25, 1994.  
HON. LEE H. HAMILTON,  
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs, House  
of Representatives.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I am responding on behalf of the Secretary to your February 10 letter requesting removal of the restriction on the use of United States passports for travel to Lebanon.

While Lebanon has taken significant strides toward reestablishing stability, and the United States should do what it can to support the efforts of the Lebanese government, the safety of American citizens in that country must remain our paramount concern. There has been a pattern of targeting Americans in Lebanon for a long period of time. While Lebanon appears now to be a safer place for its own citizens, and the citizens of many other countries, this is not the case for Americans. The Department continues to receive credible evidence that Americans are still being specifically targeted in Lebanon by Hizballah and other groups hostile to the United States. While the Lebanese government continues to expand its control throughout the country, it does not have control of militia groups such as Hizballah. These groups have freedom of movement throughout Lebanon and are active, armed, and hostile to American interests generally, and to American citizens specifically.

This specific targeting of American citizens makes Lebanon's situation unique. The other countries mentioned in your letter have a generalized level of violence directed at their own citizens, or foreigners in general. Further, because of the situation in Lebanon the American Embassy still is not yet fully staffed, and personnel there remain under exceptionally tight security. Normal consular assistance to Americans traveling to or residing in Lebanon is still not possible at this time.

For these reasons, the Secretary has decided to extend the restriction on the use of the U.S. passport for travel to Lebanon. However, this extension is for six months only rather than for one year. During this period, the Department will continue to monitor carefully the security situation to determine what, if any, further steps can be taken regarding modification of the passport restriction.

I hope this information satisfactorily explains the Secretary's recent decision to extend the passport restriction for a six-month period. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have additional questions.

Sincerely,

WENDY R. SHERMAN,  
Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs.

#### LOS ANGELES GAY AND LESBIAN PRIDE CELEBRATION

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues the 24th annual Los Angeles Gay and Lesbian Pride Celebration, which will be held on June 12, 1994.

The theme of this year's parade, "Stonewall 25—a Global Celebration," marks the historic Stonewall Rebellion that ignited the gay liberation movement 25 years ago in Greenwich Village. Christopher Street West, an organization that reflects the values that led to this uprising, is the sponsor of the Los Angeles Gay and Lesbian Pride Celebration. Five-hundred thousand individuals are expected to participate.

As a strong supporter of equal rights for all Americans and the sponsor of H.R. 431, which would prohibit discrimination against gays and lesbians, I pledge to continue to do all I can to eliminate discrimination based on sexual orientation.

#### IN CELEBRATION OF GREEK INDEPENDENCE DAY

HON. MARTIN R. HOKE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. HOKE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, March 25, to commemorate Greek Independence Day. I am pleased to join the many Greek-Americans in the 10th Congressional District of Ohio and the Greater Cleveland area in observing for the eighth consecutive year here in Congress the rich and vibrant United States-Hellenic relationship.

We know from our history lessons that modern democracy has its roots in the Athenian system of government of the first millennium B.C. It was her citizens' full participation in government that made the city of Athens, and Greece as a whole, the envy of the ancient world. The Greek model of democratic government, in which power rests in the hands of the citizens and not a single individual, is the underlying principle that has guided our country for more than 200 years.

In the 19th century, after many hundreds of years of foreign occupation, the Greek people rose up and successfully won their independence from the Ottoman Empire. Today, March 25, we celebrate their successful struggle for democracy—and a continuing legacy of 173 years of democracy.

The link between Greece and the United States is not limited to a similar model of governance. Greek-Americans have made significant contributions to our way of life in the fields of government, entertainment, education, medicine, religion, and so many others. From Maria Callas, opera singer, to George Papanicolaou, inventor of the Pap smear test, to Pete Sampras, tennis champion, Greek-Americans have played an important role in our society.

Unfortunately, a cloud still hangs over the relationship between Greece and Turkey over the country of Cyprus. While America's commitment to peace in Cyprus remains as strong as ever, it is sad to note that peace talks between Greece and Turkey have stalled. Both United States and United Nations officials have publicly complained of Turkish intransigence and lack of goodwill in these talks. Thousands of Greek and Turkish troops stand armed at opposite ends of the island nation, resulting in the creation of two separate countries on an island of 3,500 square miles—an area roughly the size of Connecticut.

In addition, we should also be concerned with recent developments in the former Yugoslavia. The emergence of the self-proclaimed Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia has served to heighten instability in the Balkans. It is my sincere hope that we will soon see an end to this and the many other ethnic conflicts that have torn apart the Balkan region.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to see that President Clinton and the Congress are properly commemorating the important role of Greece and her people in the United States today. It is very important for them to know that we share their sense of pride in their achievements and contributions to our cultural and intellectual life of this country.

#### HONORING STATE SENATOR TED GRAY

HON. JOHN A. BOEHNER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise today to recognize the contributions and achievements of State Senator Ted Gray. As dean of the Ohio General Assembly, Senator Gray has set an unprecedented record of service of 43 years in the Ohio Senate. He is

unequaled in his knowledge of State government and unsurpassed in his dedication to the furtherance of the legislative process.

When Ted Gray first ran for the Ohio Senate in 1950, he promised to inject new blood into the State's political system. At age 23, he began a political career few will be able to match, proving that politics is indeed the art of the possible.

Gray's career is best remembered by his mastery of the legislative process. This, along with his tremendous negotiating skills made Gray a potent force in the legislative process. He was recognized for his skills and leadership ability by being elected president pro tem and majority leader of the Ohio Senate in 1965 at the age of 37, making him the youngest leader in Ohio Senate history.

During Ted Gray's leadership tenure, he possessed the gift of cooperation and the art of compromise. A fair and honorable leader, he embodied the kind of leadership that is so often missing in this House today.

As dean of the Ohio Senate, Gray was often involved with major issues to help iron out conflicts and work out compromises. He always maintained that the legislative process of a democracy is still the best form of government, even though building a consensus can be laborious and is not as fast as the public would like.

Ted Gray served with honor throughout his 43 years in the Ohio Senate. He has earned the respect and admiration of those who have had the pleasure to know him. It is with great pleasure that I honor before the House of Representatives, State Senator Ted Gray, for his dedicated service and leadership to Ohio.

#### A WOMAN BEFORE HER TIME

### HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to call to the attention of my colleagues the 90th birthday celebration this weekend of one of my constituents, Marshanna White Crews. Born in Cottondale, FL, on April 17, 1904, Mrs. Crews moved to Newark, NJ, in 1928 at age 24. She moved to Newark to join her eldest sister, Indiana, and four brothers who had already chosen Newark as their home. Marshanna and Indiana having learned to sew from their mother, became expert seamstresses and were able to secure work in a dress factory in Newark at a time when few shops were hiring colored girls. One of her coworkers introduced Marshanna to her brother, Asa Crews, and they were married in 1933 after a 4-year courtship. Their marriage produced four children, Asa, Jr., Shirley, Donald, and Mary and lasted for 58 years until his death.

Marshanna continued to work after her marriage, but took an annual 2-month leave to take her children to her hometown of Cottondale for the summer. Each year her boss told her she would be fired if she did not return in 2 weeks and each year he rehired her in the same capacity, until her retirement in 1960. Mrs. Crews was utilizing the family medical leave, years before its enactment.

Mrs. Crews has been an active participant in the lives of her children and six grandchildren, Donna Crews, Janine Kornegay, Michael Kornegay, Nina Crews, Amy Crews, and Malcolm Crews. She attended school functions and recitals, she sewed prom gowns, graduation dresses, gowns for bridesmaids, and brides. Her home is and has been the center of family life. All holidays are family gatherings, with the traditional Christmas dinner bringing all of her family, children, grandchildren, and great-grandchild, Mariah Crews home for the holidays. Mrs. Crews is also an active member of the Baldwin Avenue Block Association of Newark.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting Mrs. Marshanna White Crews on her 90th birthday. It is my hope that I will be as active a member of the over-90 generation as she is now.

#### NATIONAL CHAMPIONS: TRINITY VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE LADY CARDINALS

### HON. JOHN BRYANT

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. BRYANT. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to applaud the efforts of the Trinity Valley Community College Lady Cardinals basketball team.

In winning the National Junior College Athletic Association [NJCAA] National Championship, the Lady Cards became the first team in the tournament's 20-year history to score more than 100 points in each of its four postseason games, scoring a total of 413.

This year marked the fourth appearance by the Lady Cards at the national tournament and their first title. They are three-time Texas Eastern Conference champions and this year added Region XIV and NJCAA National Championships to their honors.

I hope my colleagues will join me in congratulating the outstanding athletic efforts and tremendous victory of the Lady Cards. The Lady Cardinals demonstrated strong persistence, ability, and dedication in avenging their only loss during the regular season, to Western Arkansas Junior College, by beating Western Arkansas in the championship game of the tournament.

Coach Kurt Budke, who was named NJCAA National Tournament Outstanding Coach, and his players are to be commended for their accomplishments.

#### TRIBUTE TO COL. DAWN R. JOHNSON

### HON. VIC FAZIO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. FAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Col. Dawn R. Johnson, who retires today after 30 years of dedicated service to the U.S. Air Force. For the past 4 years, Colonel Johnson has been serving as the Chief, Nursing

Services, of the 652d Medical Group at the Sacramento Air Logistics Center, McClellan Air Force Base, Sacramento, CA, the largest Federal employer in northern California. She skillfully guided the delivery of nursing care during the integration of two medical facilities operating from separate locations under the guidance of two distinctly different operating commands.

Originally from Columbia Cross Roads, PA, Colonel Johnson graduated from Troy High School in 1960. She obtained her diploma in nursing from Robert Packer Hospital School of Nursing, Sayre, PA, in 1963. She entered the U.S. Air Force in May 1964. Continuing her education, she graduated with honors while earning a bachelor of science degree in social psychology at Park College, Parkville, MO, in 1985. Colonel Johnson's professional military education includes completion of Air Command and Staff College.

Her first assignment was as a general duty staff nurse at Cannon AFB, NM. In 1966, she transferred to the orthopedic unit, Clark Air Base, Republic of the Philippines, where she cared for hundreds of American and Vietnam battle casualties. Following her stateside return in 1967, she was assigned to Maxwell AFB, AL, with a follow-on assignment to Philadelphia as a nurse recruitment officer for the 3502d Group. Colonel Johnson was again called to support combat operations during the Vietnam conflict. She first served as a flight nurse with the 10th Aeromedical Evacuation Group, Travis Air Force Base, CA. While assigned to the 10th AEG, she participated as an aeromedical evacuation crewmember during Operation Homecoming—the airlift of U.S. prisoners of war from North Vietnam. She later represented the flight nurses of that heroic mission for the presentation of the McKay Trophy. Following this flying assignment, she served as charge nurse, emergency room and outpatient clinics on a remote assignment to Udorn, Thailand. From there, her next assignment was at the U.S. Air Force Medical Center Scott, Scott Air Force Base, IL, where she was charge nurse of the orthopedic and ear, nose and throat unit, surgical nursing coordinator, and chief nurse of the 100 bed aeromedical staging facility. Following that assignment, she became chief nurse at the U.S. Air Force Hospital, Tinker AFB, OK, in 1980, with a subsequent assignment as chief nurse, U.S. Regional Hospital March, March AFB, CA, in 1985. While at March, Colonel Johnson formulated, in conjunction with the civilian community, training programs and contingency plans for the airlift of casualties in the event of a natural disaster. In 1987, she served as deputy chief, division of nursing at Wilford Hall Medical Center, Lackland AFB, TX. In this capacity, she was a key player in the reception and triage of casualties from Panama during Operation Just Cause. Since 1990, she has been in Sacramento, CA, and is currently serving as the first chief, nursing services of the 652d Medical Group.

While assigned to Sacramento, she served as chief, nursing services, 323d Medical Group during the difficult drawdown phase of Mather AFB, CA. During this time, she masterfully orchestrated the first-ever integration of two medical facilities from different commands, thus establishing a blueprint for use through-

out the Air Force. The 323d Medical Group, Mather AFB, CA, combined with the USAF Clinic McClellan, McClellan AFB, California to form the 652d Medical Group, McClellan AFB, CA. Her experience, leadership, and professionalism led to her selection as the first chief, nursing services of the 652d. Despite facing a multitude of issues related to the integration, she also provided a major contingent of nursing service personnel to the war effort in Southwest Asia. Despite this major obstacle, integration was successfully accomplished with an emphasis on quality care to our customers.

Through her impressive career, Colonel Johnson received several awards and decorations, including the Meritorious Service Medal with four oak leaf clusters, the Air Force Commendation Medal with one oak leaf cluster, and the National Defense Service Medal with star.

The extraordinary leadership, compassion, and dedication of Col. Dawn R. Johnson, supported by her husband, CMSgt (Ret) Howard Johnson of Sacramento, CA, and their daughter Carrie, culminates a distinguished career in the service of her country and reflect great credit upon herself and the U.S. Air Force.

#### WESTERLY SCHOOL HONORED

### HON. RONALD K. MACHTLEY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 12, 1994*

Mr. MACHTLEY. Mr. Speaker, today I would like my colleagues to join me in recognizing the Westerly School Department in Westerly, RI, for having been selected as one of nine school districts from across the country to participate in a national education forum here in Washington.

The forum will focus on the concept of inclusion, which involves the educating of special education students in a regular education classroom. The Westerly School Department has made great strides in collaborative teaching arrangements whereby a special education and a regular education teacher work together in the same classroom to meet the needs of all the students. Because of its initiative and success, the Westerly School Department has been chosen for this prestigious honor.

The Westerly School Department should be congratulated on its implementation of inclusive school strategies. Teachers and administrators from all over can learn from the success we have seen in Westerly.

I know I speak for the people of Rhode Island, the parents, the students, and the taxpayers, in expressing my deep pride and appreciation of the Westerly School Department and its effort to provide a quality education that meets the needs of all students.

#### TRIBUTE TO MILDRED N. SMITH FOR HER 30 YEARS OF DEDICATED SERVICE TO THE CITY OF HOLYOKE

### HON. JOHN W. OLVER

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 12, 1994*

Mr. OLVER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to my constituent, Mrs. Mildred N. Smith of Holyoke, MA, in honor of her retirement after 30 years of service to the city of Holyoke.

Mrs. Smith served the city of Holyoke for 2 years on the board of health and the last 28 years at the Holyoke Geriatric Authority. She retired on April 9, 1994.

Millie and her husband Francis E. Smith will mark their 50th wedding anniversary this year. Millie and Frank are the parents of Earle, Roxanne, the late Francis and Kevin. They have four grandchildren.

Millie enjoys bingo, traveling, knitting, and fancies herself to be somewhat of a card shark.

On April 8, 1994, a surprise retirement party was held at the Yankee Pedlar Inn in honor of Mildred Smith. Her family, friends, and co-workers were with her to share in this joyous occasion. Millie received much deserved praise and recognition.

Mr. Speaker, I would ask that you and my colleagues rise today and pay tribute to Mrs. Mildred N. Smith for her 30 years of dedicated service to the city of Holyoke, MA.

#### CROATIAN-BOSNIAN AGREEMENT

### HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 12, 1994*

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the signing of the Croatian-Bosnian agreement on March 1. With the successful implementation of ceasefires in Bosnian territory under Croatian and Muslim control, there is renewed hope for future peace in Bosnia-Herzegovina and neighboring Croatia. The restored alliance between Bosnian Croats and Muslims allows the governments of Bosnia and Croatia and the international community to refocus on the true culprit in this genocidal war in the heart of Europe: Serbian aggression.

Two million Croatian Americans firmly believe that continued Serbian aggression is a U.S. foreign policy priority, and that a secure Croatia is important to stability in central Europe. Now that peace between the Croats and Muslims is at hand, the United States must evaluate how peace can be brought to Serbian-occupied territories in the Republics of Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, when Greater Serbia, Slobodan Milosevic and his Serbian warlords refuse to sit at the negotiating table and sign a ceasefire or broader agreement in good faith.

The administration has rightly decided that progress toward peace can be accelerated by encouraging Croatia to take a leadership role

in the conflict. Croatia as a leader in the region and a partner to the U.S. will rapidly shift the balance of power and provide substantial leverage against the Serbs. If provided adequate economic and military support, Croatia can serve as a counterbalance to Serbian expansionism in the region. A strong Croatia with sustainable economic growth and military parity obviates the need for United States troops on the ground. And ending the war without sending ground troops to the Balkans is definitely in the United States interest.

The United States can take simple measures to ensure that Croatia is positioned to counter Serbian expansionism. Providing for 260,000 Bosnian Muslim refugees has cost the Croatian government nearly \$850 million in the past 2 years. The burden of accommodating 800,000 refugees and displaced persons within its borders has taken a staggering toll on the Croatian economy; the Croatian Government has spent \$1.52 billion and in 1992 Croatia's citizens paid 60 percent of their own income, two-thirds going for social programs, to support refugee care. Yet Croatia has managed its wartime economy well: inflation is close to zero, internal reserves are strong and Croatia has not taken on any new foreign debt. As such, Croatia is an excellent candidate to receive loans, grants and aid from international monetary institutions to rebuild damaged infrastructure and other aspects of the economy; in combination with U.S. refugee assistance, financial aid to Croatia will alleviate common suffering, eliminate the need for a massive future economic bailout and as such will prove a wise investment.

In the context of accelerating a peaceful resolution in the Balkans, the United States strongly must advocate the repatriation of all occupied territory in Croatia, continue to support a unified Bosnia-Herzegovina with safeguards for all its citizens, and actively pursue the return of all refugees and displaced persons in both countries. Only when internationally recognized borders are restored and all refugees are allowed to return home will a return to peace be possible.

And if the Serbian party refuses to cooperate—as it has refused to cooperate since it began its ethnic cleansing and land grabbing campaign—military force must finally be brought to bear on the aggressors. Air strikes should be activated and the arms embargo lifted. In the name of humanity and civility, sanctions must be tightened and strictly enforced against Serbia until the shelling is stopped and the guns fall silent.

#### TRIBUTE TO SAM B. HALL, JR.

### HON. JIM CHAPMAN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 12, 1994*

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. Speaker, with great sadness I rise in tribute to the memory of our former colleague, Judge Sam B. Hall, Jr., from Marshall, TX, who passed away this past Sunday. After fighting valiantly with cancer, his death has saddened all of us who knew him. Judge Hall embodied all that is good about public service. He served most recently as a

U.S. district court judge and honorably served this institution as the U.S. Representative for the First Congressional District from 1977 to 1985. We will not only miss the man, but we will miss his contributions to east Texas and this country.

Sam B. Hall, Jr., was born and raised in Marshall, TX, and gave a lifetime of commitment to the community and its people. He graduated from Marshall High School in 1940 and the College of Marshall in 1942. He attended the University of Texas at Austin, served in the U.S. Army Air Corps, and upon discharge from the Air Corps, enrolled in Baylor University where in 1948 he received an L.L. B. degree from Baylor School of Law.

Upon graduation from Baylor, Judge and Mrs. Hall returned to Marshall where Judge Hall practiced law until his election to Congress in 1976. During his years in private practice, Judge Hall had a distinguished legal career, and devoted his time not only toward the judiciary but towards improving the community. Judge Hall had a deep desire to serve the people of Marshall, TX, and was a member of many civic and community organizations. He served in the Marshall Jaycees, the Greater Marshall Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club, the Kiwanis, on the Marshall Memorial Hospital board, and the Marshall school board. He was recognized as the Citizen of the Year by the Marshall Chamber of Commerce among numerous other awards and honors. His example inspired many in public service.

Judge Hall served as my predecessor in representing the First Congressional District of Texas in the U.S. Congress in which time he distinguished himself in many ways. He served on the House Judiciary Committee—serving as the chairman of the Administrative Law and Governmental Affairs Subcommittee and as a member of the Immigration, Refugees and International Law Subcommittee; and the Veterans' Affairs Committee—serving as a member and past chairman of the Subcommittee on Compensation, Pension and Insurance and as a member of the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations; and the Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control. His impressive dedication to public service and his career in the Congress was particularly demonstrated through his work on issues such as POW/MIAs, United States involvement in Lebanon, and justice matters. His devoted service, honesty, and caring for people was recognized by his constituents and reflected in each of his reelection campaigns for Congress.

In 1985, Judge Hall resigned his seat in Congress and was sworn in as U.S. district judge for the eastern district of Texas. His dedication to the bench earned him the deep respect and admiration of many of his colleagues. This past February, I introduced H.R. 3840, a bill to name the Marshall courthouse in Judge Hall's name as a tribute to his work and dedication to the judiciary. It was my hope that Judge Hall would be a part of the dedication ceremonies. I am confident that all my colleagues will support this designation which is so richly deserved.

Throughout his life as a dedicated public servant, Judge Sam B. Hall, Jr., never lost sight of the importance of his family. I want to

particularly send my condolences to his wife, Madeleine, and his three daughters who he loved very, very deeply. Judge Hall dedicated his life to the people of Marshall, the State of Texas, and the country. He served the public in a superb manner and loved and provided for his family. I know many colleagues who served with Judge Hall join me in bidding our friend farewell and will remember his significant contribution to our institution and to our lives.

#### TRIBUTE TO FELIPÉ N. TORRES

**HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 12, 1994*

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sorrow that I rise to report the passing on April 3, 1994, of Felipé Neri Torres, a great Puerto Rican and a great American.

Felipé Torres was born in the town of Salinas on the Spanish territorial island of Puerto Rico in 1897. With the passage of the Jones Act in 1917, he became one of the first Puerto Rican citizens of the United States. He enlisted in the Army and served with pride as a Second Lieutenant in a Black company in Puerto Rico in the closing days of World War I.

After the great war Felipé Torres was among the pioneering Puerto Ricans to settle in New York City, where he washed dishes at the Biltmore and Commodore Hotels to put himself through law school.

Admitted to the bar on July 7, 1927, Felipé Torres established an office in Midtown Manhattan, started a family, and studied nights for his BBS, a degree he earned in 1940. He later moved his office to Harlem, and was elected president of what was then known as the Harlem Lawyers Association, subsequently reconstituted as the Metropolitan Black Bar Association.

Mr. Speaker, Felipé Torres later moved to the South Bronx, the very community in which I have lived since my own family migrated from Puerto Rico in 1950. And when I was just a youngster, Felipé Torres paved the political way for me by serving in the years 1952-61 as the first New York State Assemblyman of Puerto Rican descent from the Bronx.

As an Assemblyman Felipé Torres campaigned for legislation to eliminate English-only literacy tests, which, in the years before the Voting Rights Act of 1965, deprived large numbers of poor and minority citizens of the right to vote. He also advocated for maintenance of New York City's Rent Control law and for raising the minimum wage. Among the other accomplishments of his assembly years are participation in the founding both of the Ponce de Leon Federal Savings Bank, which was established to address the lack of mortgage funding available to the area's growing Hispanic community, and of the Puerto Rican Bar Association.

Felipé Torres retired from the assembly in 1961, and was soon appointed a judge of the New York State Family Court. He sat on that bench until 1967, when he reached the mandatory retirement age of 70.

Though retired, Felipé Torres continued to serve: as a hearing officer for the Board of Education; as a member of the Committee on Character and Fitness of the Appellate Division, First Department; as a judicial hearing officer of the State supreme court; as a director of the Ponce de Leon Federal Savings Bank; and for over 20 years as the head of a busy private practice in the Bronx with his son, Austin.

Mr. Speaker, for many years the Puerto Rican Bar Association has granted an annual Felipé Torres Leadership Award; in 1982 the City University of New York awarded Felipé Torres an honorary doctor of laws degree; in 1983 he was honored at the 25th annual Puerto Rican Day parade as the patriarch of the "Family of the Year"; and just last year he was honored with the dean's medal of recognition at a ceremony at Fordham Law School.

The legacy of Felipé Torres is evident not only in the record and memory of all of his accomplishments, but in the outstanding service of his many public-spirited children and grandchildren. I ask my colleagues to join me and them in paying tribute to this great man.

#### UPCOMING UKRAINIAN ELECTIONS

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 12, 1994*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, the recent visit to the United States by Ukrainian President Leonid Kravchuk was largely overlooked by our news media. This is unfortunate because the U.S. relationship with Ukraine is of enormous importance to both of our countries.

In a recent article in Foreign Affairs, Zbigniew Brzezinski argues that the future stability and independence of Ukraine is of paramount importance to America's foreign policy interests. Many other analysts, both within and outside the Clinton administration, agree with this assessment. The key question is, What will best insure Ukraine's stability and independence?

Most of us have read alarming reports about the situation in Ukraine over the past 6 months. The economy is in a free fall: Inflation stands at an annual rate of 6,500 percent, and an energy crisis has led to sharp reductions in industrial output, temporary layoffs of hundreds of thousands of workers and the closing of universities for most of the winter. Meanwhile, ethnic conflict threatens to explode in Crimea, where the President of that mostly Russian autonomous region of Ukraine is calling for a referendum on a possible union with Russia.

In the middle of these political conflicts and economic disasters, Ukraine will hold an election Sunday, March 27. Ukrainian citizens will go to the polls to elect a new parliament. The current parliament, or Verhovna Rada, was elected back in 1990, before Ukraine was even an independent state and before it had any real experience in running a free and fair election.

This upcoming election will go a long way toward determining what kind of a future

Ukraine will have. For one thing, it may start the process of breaking the political logjam that has made it impossible for the Ukrainian Government to seriously address the country's desperate economic situation. In addition, if the elections are perceived by the people of Ukraine as being free and fair, they will hopefully begin a process of rebuilding the Ukrainian people's trust in their government and belief in the reform process, which has been badly shattered by the events of the past several years. Without such a relationship between the people and the government they elect to represent them, there is little chance for Ukraine to emerge from its current crisis.

Let us all join in wishing the Ukrainian people well as they go to the polls and exercise their right to a free and fair vote on the future of Ukraine.

HONORING WOOD COUNTY COURTHOUSE ON THE OCCASION OF ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it gives great pleasure to rise today and pay tribute to the Wood County Courthouse in northwest Ohio, on the occasion of its 100th anniversary of service to the community.

In 1893, Grover Cleveland was in the middle of his second term as President and trains were the fastest form of transportation. In Wood County, OH, petitions were circulated requesting legislation which would authorize the erection of a new courthouse. Who could have known then that the structure being built would last into the 21st century?

The ground breaking for the courthouse was actually in 1893 but because of an inability to get lake sand that winter, work was delayed until March 1894. Many things may have changed since the 1890's, but not Ohio winters.

The courthouse has been a source of civic pride for a century now. The tower clock with its 2,000 pound bell was the second largest in the country at the time it was built. The unique design of the building solidifies its place as a local landmark.

A monument such as this does not survive on structure alone, however. The building is a testament to the dedication of the people of Wood County in preserving links to our heritage.

Mr. Speaker, as the courthouse marks its 100th year of service, we commemorate the past and celebrate the future. A new generation of residents continues the exemplary record of community pride that distinguishes Wood County. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring this special building.

TRIBUTE TO DR. CHARLES OVERTON DILLARD

HON. DAVID MANN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to share with my colleagues a tribute to an outstanding member of the First District of Ohio, Dr. Charles Overton Dillard, M.D., for his patronage to our country. Dr. Dillard serves in the military and has earned the title of the first Afro-American Medical Corporation General Officer of Ohio and is the first and only Afro-American Medical Commander in the entire military force structure.

Dr. Dillard graduated from Fisk University receiving his bachelor of arts degree in 1957. He proceeded to Meharry Medical College to receive his medical doctor degree in 1961.

Dr. Dillard began his military service in 1962 with the U.S. Air Force as a captain. He received a honorable discharge in 1964. He later joined the Ohio Army National Guard in 1978 and is still an active member.

Dr. Dillard has given his medical services relentlessly to our community by serving the inner city where most of his patients have little or no money to pay for medical care. He has provided medication at no cost to these patients by using samples given to him by several pharmaceutical representatives.

Dr. Dillard has received several outstanding awards throughout his career. The Daniel Drake Humanitarian Award, which is his most prestigious award, was given to him by his peers for his contributions in Ethiopia and Sudan during the drought of 1985-86. For his medical contributions to the military, he received the Order of Military Medical Merit.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I bring to the attention of the House in saluting Dr. Dillard's contributions for the betterment of mankind.

THE 295TH BIRTHDAY OF THE SIKH NATION; KHALISTAN WILL BE FREE BY 1999

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize April 13 as the birthday of the Sikh nation. It was on this day, 295 years ago in 1699 that Guru Gobind Singh, the last of the ten Sikh gurus, baptized the people of the Sikh faith, forming the consecrated body of the Khalsa Panth.

The creation of the Khalsa Panth is a great moment in modern human history. Americans can be proud of our Sikh friends whose religion is founded on the principles of individual human rights and civil liberties regardless of race, creed, or sex. The equality of all mankind is an essential tenet of Sikhism, a principle which in our world is sadly ignored.

The Sikhs call the anniversary of their creation as a nation, Vaisakhi day. I would encourage people the world over to heed the

wise words of Guru Gobind Singh Ji, often quoted among Sikhs: "Recognize ye all the human race as one." In particular, an emphasis on gender equality has a high place in the Sikh religion.

Unfortunately for the Sikh nation, the government of India does not operate on this principle. For over 10 years, the Indian government has pursued a shameless policy of ethnic cleansing in the Sikh homeland which has left over 115,000 Sikhs dead. According to this year's State Department report on human rights in India, the Indian Government paid police officials over 41,000 cash bounties between 1991-93 for the killing of Sikh militants.

The Indian Government has also disappeared many young Sikhs. This past December Amnesty International reported that "Each year, scores of people disappear in Punjab \* \* \*" and that "State complicity in such practices is evident from a clear pattern of official cover-up." The same report also noted the persecution of human rights activists who attempt to investigate such abuses: "Increasingly, the police are reportedly targeting journalists and lawyers who have tried to expose human rights violations by the security forces in Punjab by making them suffer such violations themselves."

Under Indian Government rule, the Sikh nation has also been subject to draconian laws which allow Indian officials to reverse the presumption of innocence, allow trials to be conducted in secret, detain persons for up to 1 year without formal charge or trial, make arrests without warrant, search homes without warrant, and shoot-to-kill with immunity from prosecution. Ten of thousands of Sikhs are presently in detention under such anti-democratic laws.

Currently, the Justice in India Act, H.R. 1519, which I introduced, calls for all of India's development aid to be cut until it repeals such anti-democratic laws. In honor of the Sikh nation's birthday, and in honor of freedom, justice, and human rights, the Justice in India Act should be passed this year by the U.S. Congress.

I give my best wishes to the 21 million Sikhs throughout the world as they celebrate the 295th birthday of the Khalsa Panth. Many Sikhs hope to celebrate its 300th birthday, April 13, 1999, in a free and sovereign Khalistan. If the Indian Government continues its flagrant abuses of the basic rights of Sikhs, the movement for a free Khalistan will continue to grow and gain recognition around the world. Amnesty International for the release of Sikh human rights advocate Kanwar Singh Ohami, his pregnant wife, and his 6-year-old son from police custody. I am also enclosing a statement from Dr. Gurmit Singh Awlakh, president of the Council of Khalistan on the same subject.

[From the Council of Khalistan, Washington, DC.]

STAGED SURRENDER BACKFIRES BEFORE NEWS MEDIA—INDIA THREATENS TO KILL KHALISTAN'S ACTIVIST'S FAMILY, INDIAN STATE TERRORISM EXPOSED

WASHINGTON, DC, Apr. 1, 1994.—Punjab Police Chief K.P.S. Gill and his colleagues were thoroughly embarrassed yesterday, when Kanwar Singh Dhami, a Khalistan activist, refused to "surrender" to the police at a press conference yesterday in Chandigarh,

thus refuting the police version of his "surrender."

To Mr. Gill's chagrin, Mr. Dhama, head of the Akal Federation, departed from his scripted "surrender", and stated that he, his pregnant wife, and six year old son were tortured while under unlawful detention for the past ten months. Mr. Dhama condemned state "repression on the Sikhs" and said that he "would prefer to die than surrender."

Mr. Gill's face turned red as Mr. Dhama stated that the police forced him and his wife to watch as the other was tortured by police officials. He also said that the police threatened to eliminate his family if he did not "surrender."

Mr. Dhama also said that on Sunday, Senior Superintendent of Police, Ajit Singh Sandhu threatened him with death if he did not touch the feet of Mr. Gill in the presence of the news media. Senior Superintendent Sandhu also boasted to Mr. Dhama that he had so far killed over 500 persons.

At one point, Mr. Gill grabbed the arm of Mr. Dhama. However, Mr. Dhama, continued with his condemnation of Gill, saying "I pity the DGP (Director General of Police)." He then began raising pro-Khalistan slogans, at which point he was forcibly removed from the news media by police officials.

"India's state-sponsored terrorism has been completely uncovered," said Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President, Council of Khalistan. "India thinks it can kill whoever it wants, whenever it wants, wherever and cover it up with its propaganda machine. It thinks it can live in a vacuum, but it does not. I ask all world governments to stop the Punjab police from murdering this man, his pregnant wife, and six year old son. Their lives are in grave danger.

"We are moving towards freedom and we will not be deterred," said Dr. Aulakh. Not even the Indian killing machine prevented the brave Kanwar Singh Dhama from speaking his mind. If the press in India is truly free. Then I challenge them to ask publicly—what has become of Kanwar S. Dhama and his family and to demand that they be brought before the public. Only then will the Dhama family not become another forgotten casualty of Indian democracy."

[From Urgent Action Appeal, Nederland, CO]

Amnesty International is concerned for the safety of Kanwar Singh Dhama, Kuldip Kaur and their six year old son following the refusal of Kanwar Singh Dhama to publicly surrender to the police at a press conference organized by K.P.S. Gill, Director General of Police on 29 March 1994 in Chandigarh, Punjab.

Kanwar Singh Dhama is a leader of the Akal Federation and a well-known advocate of "Khalistan" (a separate Sikh homeland). He was brought to the press conference to publicise his official "surrender" to police. However, at the start of the press conference he refused to do this. Instead he stated that he had been held in illegal and unacknowledged detention by the police for ten months with his wife, Kuldip Kaur, who is five months pregnant and their six-year-old son. Both Kanwar Singh Dhama and Kuldip Kaur are reportedly members of the outlawed "Panthic Committee", a Sikh Group.

Kanwar Singh Dhama said that he was taken away by Punjab police in Gujarat and his wife and son in Himachal Pradesh in May 1993. He claimed that he, his wife and his son had been tortured in front of each other by Punjab police during their detention. He also said that he had been threatened that his family would be killed unless he "surrendered" to the police. Journalists noticed he was limping when brought to the press conference.

Kanwar Singh Dhama was taken from the press conference voicing fears that he and his family would be "eliminated". K.P.S. Gill reportedly made assurances that Kanwar Singh Dhama would not be killed saying "Once a man has surrendered he is safe".

Background information: Amnesty International regularly receives reports alleging that men and women in Punjab, believed by the authorities to be members or sympathizers of Sikh opposition groups, or their relatives, are held in unacknowledged detention or have been killed in police custody, often after torture. Their deaths or "disappearances" are wrongfully attributed by officials to an "encounter" between militants and the police, to an "escape" during such an "encounter" or to other improbable causes. Even though legal safeguards against unacknowledged detention exist in India's criminal law and procedural code, they are often not adhered to and prisoners are held in unacknowledged detention for weeks and sometimes months.

Recommended action: Please send telegrams/faxes and airmail letters:

Seeking clarification of the whereabouts of Kanwar Singh Dhama, Kuldip Kaur and their six-year-old son and urging that they be immediately released if they are not charged with a recognizably criminal offence;

seeking assurances that they are humanely treated while in police custody and given immediate access to lawyers and relatives and are brought before a magistrate forthwith;

calling for an impartial and independent inquiry into the allegations that they were held in unacknowledged detention for ten months and into allegations that they were tortured in detention;

Appeals to: Beant Singh, Chief Minister of Punjab, Office of the Chief Minister, Chandigarh, Punjab, India; Telegrams: Chief Minister of Punjab, Chandigarh, Punjab, India; Faxes: 011 91 172 540 647, Attn. Chief Minister.

Mr. K.P.S. Gill, Director General of Police, Police Headquarters, Chandigarh, Punjab, India; Telegrams: Director General of Police, Chandigarh, Punjab, India.

Copies of your appeals to: Mr. S.B. Chavan, Minister of Home Affairs, Ministry of Home Affairs, North Block, New Delhi 110 001, India.

Ambassador Siddhartha S. Ray, Embassy of India, 2107 Massachusetts Ave. NW, Washington DC 20008.

Please send appeals immediately. Check with the Colorado office between 9:00 am and 6:00 pm, mountain time, weekdays only, if sending appeals after May 18, 1994.

#### TRIBUTE TO HARRIETT SHOCKEY

#### HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention the fine work and inspired leadership of Harriett Shockey of Redlands, CA. Harriett, who has demonstrated a remarkable dedication to the needs of her community for many years, will be honored by the University of Redlands Alumni Association for her commitment to

community and university service on April 16, 1994, as she is presented with the Gordon Atkins Award.

Harriett Shockey graduated from Central High School in Sioux City, IA and attended Iowa State University in Ames, IA. After living in many locations throughout the United States and around the world as an Air Force wife, she pursued her education at Crafton Hills College in Yucaipa and went on to graduate from the University of Redlands in 1980 with a bachelor of arts degree in business management. Until recently being transferred over to March Air Force Base, Harriett served as a contract specialist for the Department of the Air Force at Norton Air Force Base.

Over the years, Harriett has been involved in numerous civic and community based organizations including the American Association of University Women, the Order of Eastern Star, Redlands Town and Gown, and the March AFB Officers Wives Club. In addition, she is a member of the Federal Manager's Association and Who's Who in America.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, Harriett's husband, Gary, their three children, and their many friends in honoring this special woman for her extensive and dedicated service. Over the years, Harriett has touched the lives of many people in our community and it is only fitting that the House recognize her today.

#### RECOGNITION OF THE COLLEGE OF DEMOCRACY AND ITS BOOKS

#### HON. CHARLES H. TAYLOR

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, 8 years ago, a group of former Members of Congress established the College of Democracy as part of National Graduate University to provide opportunities for potential candidates for elected offices to obtain advanced education and practical experience prior to running for office.

Today I wish to commend our former colleagues for their foresight in sensing the need for training of future legislators at the local, State, and national levels here and abroad and in taking appropriate action to meet that need. I particularly commend them for producing two excellent books, "The Evolution of a Democracy: This is Our Country, The United States of America" and "How to Establish a Democracy or Improve the One You Now Have: A Practical Guide for Developing Essential Government and Business Structures and Personal Systems of Values."

The author of these books is Dr. Walter E. Boek, who began his career as a behavioral scientist under an appointment by Governor Thomas E. Dewey and continued it under appointments by Governors Averill W. Harriman and Nelson A. Rockefeller. With recognition of his contributions on an international basis, Dr. Boek's efforts have resulted in special training being provided to more than 28,000 administrators in government, business, and higher education in every State. The foreword of "The Evolution of a Democracy" was written

by the Hon. Warren E. Burger, Chief Justice (ret.) Supreme Court of the United States. Former Presidents Jimmy Carter and Ronald Reagan, along with Presidents Boris Yeltsin of the Russian Federation, Vaclav Havel, of the Czech Republic, and Lech Walesa of the Republic of Poland, wrote forewords for "How to Establish a Democracy".

In writing about the first book, Chief Justice Burger stated,

At no time in the history of the world has such a demand existed as it does now for an understanding of how one nation, the United States of America, has been so successful in governing itself for 200 years. \* \* \* This text is a significant learning instrument for Americans as well as for people everywhere, whether they are students in schools, colleges or adult education programs or whether they serve as legislators, jurists, teachers, or diplomats.

The significance of the second book was indicated in these words of President Jimmy Carter in his foreword:

Unequaled in its comprehensiveness and frank discussion of issues that must be faced in both old and young democracies, it is an important and powerful tool for everyone striving to establish and maintain the best form of government that exists.

These books are already being used by students and faculty of schools and universities in the United States and other countries. The special value of "How To Establish a Democracy or Improve the One You Now Have" is indicated by its being used as a reference in the peace negotiations underway in Angola. It is being translated into Vietnamese and plans are proceeding for translating it into several other languages.

Among the distinguished former United States Senators and Representatives involved in the publishing of these excellent books and guiding the College of Democracy are: The Honorable John B. Anderson, Kenneth E. Be Lieu, David R. Bowen, John H. Buchanan, Jr., Elford A. Cederberg, John Erlenborn, Bill Frenzel, Gilbert Gude, Orval Hansen, Hastings Keith, Martha Keys, John V. Lindsay, Clark MacGregor, Eugene McCarthy, Lucien N. Nedzi, Howard W. Pollock, James M. Quigley, John J. Rhodes, John G. Schmitz, Hugh Scott, Carlton Sickles, Henry P. Smith, III, Mick Stator and the late Walter Judd, William S. Mailliard, Wilbur D. Mills, Gale McGee, and Frank N. Ikard. This Board is chaired by the Honorable John H. Reed, former Governor of Maine, and its executive committee chairman is Maj. General (USA ret.) Ira A. Hunt.

Other outstanding members of the College of Democracy Board are the Honorables V.J. Adduci, Dr. Peter Bourne, Anna C. Chennault, LtGen (USAF ret.) Benjamin O. Davis, Dr. Walter L. Mess, and Ambassador Alejandro Orfila. Additional advisors on the board are the Honorables Dr. Elmer B. Staats and Dr. John R. Steelman, Frank P. Davidson, Esq., Samuel Foggie, David C. Guillermo, William S. Harps, William E.W. Howe, Dr. George Koch, Nonoy Mendoza, Vincent E. Reed, John T. Roberts, Edwin L. Slusarczyk, Dr. Hatten S.Yoder and Adm. (USN ret.) E.R. Zumwalt, Jr. Chairman of the Board of Governors is David S. Gedney, president, Morrison

Knudson, Corp. while other Governors are Dr. Robert L. Barre, Lester Poretsky, John W. Yaag, William Loveless, and Albert S. Mazloom.

TRIBUTE TO GIRL SCOUT GOLD  
AWARD RECIPIENTS

HON. ROBERT H. MICHEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. MICHEL. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to salute four outstanding young women who have been honored with the Girl Scouts of the U.S.A. Gold Award by Kickapoo Council of Girl Scouts in Peoria, IL. They are members of Girl Scout Troop 4, and their names are Shelly Anderson, Sarah Knapp, Jodi Reilly, and Anna Betzelberger.

They are being honored on May 1, 1994, for earning the highest achievement award in Girl Scouting. The Girl Scout Gold Award symbolizes outstanding accomplishments in the areas of leadership, community service, career planning, and personal development. The Girl Scout Gold Award can be earned by girls aged 14 to 17 or in the grades 9 to 12.

Shelly Anderson began working toward the Girl Scout Gold Award in March 1991. She completed her project in the area of earth awareness. She held an earth awareness fair and worked with the Washington Park District on nature projects. She also wrote and edited a monthly ecology newsletter for Girl Scout troops in her area.

Sarah Knapp began working toward the Girl Scout Gold Award in April 1991. She completed her project by writing a play about camping. She wrote the script and gathered materials for props. This play is intended to spark the interest in camping for the girls of Kickapoo Council and has been performed for many different groups.

Jodi Reilly began working toward the Girl Scout Gold Award in May 1992. She completed her project by helping the music department at her high school. Jodi sorted through all the band music and then proceeded to categorize the music by parts. She found missing pieces of music and then organized the music by title, composer, and publisher onto a disc for the director's computer.

Anna Betzelberger began working toward the Girl Scout Gold Award in January 1991. She completed her project in the area of tutoring. Anna helped a boy from Thailand learn English. She helped him write, edit, and fine tune a story for the Young Author's Program at his high school. Once this was done, they presented his story to Girl Scout troops.

The earning of the Girl Scout Gold Award is a major accomplishment for Shelly, Sarah, Jodi, and Anna, and I believe they should receive public recognition for their significant service to their community and their country.

EDUCATOR RETIRES AFTER 40  
YEARS

HON. WILLIAM (BILL) CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to a great educator, Mrs. Mildred W. Spruill, who recently retired from the St. Louis Board of Education.

Mrs. Spruill will be recognized by the citizens of St. Louis, MO, on April 16, 1994, for her outstanding contributions to the St. Louis Board of Education and to the youth of the St. Louis community. I ask that my colleagues assembled here today join me in thanking and saluting her for her outstanding record of service and dedication.

In 1994 Mrs. Mildred W. Spruill completed 40 years of service with St. Louis public schools. In the course of her outstanding career her skills and talents have been utilized in a variety of ways to benefit students: she planned and implemented a quality program of instruction in all subject areas for students in grades 1 through 7; in a Room of Twenty Program she provided instructional services to students with special needs; as a remedial reading teacher she diagnosed students' reading problems, prescribed appropriate remediation programs for those students, and implemented those programs.

Recognition of Mrs. Spruill's success with students led to requests for her services as a workshop presenter for teachers and parents; she was always willing to share her time and expertise with anyone interested in helping young people achieve knowledge and skills.

Since 1988 Mrs. Spruill has combined her pedagogical talents with her creative, organizational, and interpersonal skills to fulfill her role of instructional coordinator at the Harrison Elementary School. She consistently demonstrated the ability to motivate students, to inspire teachers, to reassure administrators, and to facilitate the implementation of a quality program of instruction for all of the students at Harrison School.

Mrs. Spruill has retired from her career as an educator, but she will continue to use her considerable arsenal of skills to move on to a leadership role in the International Catering Co. which was founded by her late husband, Jesse Spruill. While she welcomes the challenge of her new activities, she will continue to reserve quality time for her son, Craig, her daughter-in-law, Karen, and her granddaughter, Jasmine.

We are grateful to Mrs. Spruill for the many contributions she had made toward the education of young people in St. Louis public schools. We wish her much success in her new career, peaceful relaxation in her well-deserved free time, and great joy with her family.

ANNA KRIL: AN INSPIRATION TO  
US ALL

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to bring to your attention the special contributions of Ms. Anna Kril, one of my constituents from Astoria, NY.

Anna was diagnosed with breast cancer last year. She took this setback and turned it into a blessing for many of the women of Astoria. Anna has founded Share-ing and Care-ing, a women's support group for those suffering from breast and ovarian cancer. She is an ardent champion for women's health needs.

In a recent interview Anna stated:

I want people to understand that a woman who has breast or ovarian cancer needs to be told, "You are a very special, important person. Be good to yourself, value yourself and take care of yourself. You are No. 1. You are the essence of your family and the world. Without you there will be no future generation.

"You must come out fighting. The way you handle this and the way you take care of yourself will affect the way your husband, children, and friends react to you. If you feel sorry for yourself, you will get pity. If you come out strong, beautiful, and the best that you can be, you will be admired, treated with respect, consideration, and sensitivity. So come out fighting and be the best you have ever been."

Mr. Speaker, I think these inspiring words speak for themselves.

Anna serves on my Health Advisory Committee for the 14th Congressional District as chairperson for the Subcommittee on Women's Health Issues. She is married to Jerry Kril and they have two teenage daughters. I commend her to my colleagues as an inspiration to us all.

TRIBUTE TO ALEXANDRA  
PECCHOLD

**HON. CURT WELDON**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. WELDON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an outstanding constituent, Alexandra Pecchold, a senior at Unionville High School in Chadds Ford, PA, who was recently selected as a national finalist in the Music Teachers National Association-Yamaha High School Competition.

The Music Teachers National Association is a nonprofit organization of music teachers with the goal of furthering the art of music through programs that encourage and support teaching, performance, composition, and research. Each year, MTNA holds competitions in composition and research at the State, regional, and national levels. The process began last fall with 1,363 elementary through collegiate students competing on the State level.

Alexandra has been studying flute for 8 years and is under the direction of Carol Brown. She has won many awards for her mu-

sical ability including the Tri-County Concerto Competition, the Delaware County Symphony Concerto Competition, and the Kennett Square Symphony Competition, where she was awarded a solo during a performance of the symphony. In 1990, Alexandra was the Music Teachers National Association Junior High School Winner. This year Alexandra represented the eastern division at the national competition in Washington, DC and was named second runner-up.

So, I ask my colleagues in the House to join me in recognizing Alexandra Pecchold, a talented young woman who demonstrates the promise that the future holds for our country.

CONGRESSMAN E. CLAY SHAW, JR.  
HONORS OUTSTANDING CITIZEN,  
LEONARD L. ABESS, ON HIS 90TH  
BIRTHDAY

**HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, Leonard L. Abess, one of south Florida's most respected and philanthropic citizens, celebrated his 90th birthday Monday, March 28.

Mr. Abess and his wife, Bertha, have lived in Miami for more than 60 years. They founded Mount Sinai Medical Center and the Miami Jewish Home and Hospital for the Aged. They are also generous supporters of Temple Israel and the United Way.

The Abesses have been honored by numerous national and local charitable organizations, and have served on several boards of Dade County's civic and business groups. Their most recent honors include: the Pillars of Pride dinner, presented by the Greater Miami Jewish Federation; Man and Woman of Achievement Award, presented by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith; chair emeritus of City National Bank, which he founded; director emeritus of Ryder Systems, and life member of the Orange Bowl Committee.

The Anti-Defamation League also bestows the Leonard L. Abess Human Relations Award on people who dedicate their lives to helping those who are less fortunate. The Abesses truly exemplify what it means to give of oneself, unconditionally.

Happy Birthday, Mr. Abess.

A BILL TO PROHIBIT THE WITH-  
DRAWAL OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT  
OR RECOGNITION OF AN INDIAN  
TRIBE OR ITS LEADERSHIP AB-  
SENT AN ACT OF CONGRESS

**HON. CRAIG THOMAS**

OF WYOMING

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. THOMAS of Wyoming. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of myself, Congressman RICHARDSON, chairman of the Subcommittee on Native American Affairs; Congressman YOUNG of Alaska, the ranking Republican on the Committee on Natural Resources; and

Congressman BOEHLERT, to introduce legislation to prohibit the withdrawal of Federal acknowledgment or recognition of an Indian tribe, or the leadership of a tribe, absent an act of Congress.

Twice this Congress, the Bureau of Indian Affairs [BIA] has capriciously and improperly withdrawn Federal recognition from a native group or leader. In addition, a recent letter from the BIA to Mr. MILLER of California seems to portend a growing number of such decisions.

Mr. Speaker, let me briefly review these incidents. First, the BIA unilaterally withdrew recognition from the chosen leader of the Oneida Nation of New York last year. The Oneida were recently the first tribe in the Iroquois Confederacy to negotiate a gaming compact with the State of New York, and build a small casino on their reservation. The Onondaga tribal leadership, which plays a central role in the Confederacy, strongly opposes gaming. In April 1993, the Onondaga leaders scheduled a meeting of the Grand Council of the Confederacy to discuss, inter alia, the gaming issue with a view toward blocking the Oneida plans. The Grand Council met on April 24-25, and purportedly removed Ray Halbritter, the Oneida Nation representative, from his leadership position.

Two days later, the Onondaga Tadodaho wrote the BIA and informed the Bureau of Halbritter's removal. In May, the Tadodaho wrote the BIA again, reiterating that Halbritter had been removed and another recognized in his place. On August 10, 1993, the present head of the BIA—Ada Deer—wrote the Onondaga accepting the certification of Halbritter's removal and shifting BIA recognition from Halbritter to the other individual.

The BIA decision to switch recognition was horribly flawed for several reasons. First and foremost, this unilateral action was taken without consulting, notifying, or discussing it with the Oneida Nation or its leaders. Not even Representative BOEHLERT, in whose district the tribe resides, was notified. This raised serious, and I think fatal, due process issues.

Second, the decision seemed to me to be based on specious premises. I seriously questioned the validity of Mr. Halbritter's removal as the representative of the Oneida. It is part of the Great Law of the Confederacy that all 50 chiefs who constitute the Great Council must be of "one heart, one mind, one law" before a decision of the council is binding. If the chiefs have not rolled their words into one bundle—come to a unanimous agreement—then the issue must be set aside and the council recessed. I reviewed information at the time, including published news reports, which indicated to me that this was not the case in this matter; that the leaders of at least one of the six tribes of the Confederacy—the Kanyekehaka—stated that the purported decision of the council was not unanimous. Without that unanimity, it appeared to me that any action announced by the Tadodaho was ultra vires and thus invalid. Third, the removal of the principal representative of the Oneida is the prerogative of the clans and clan mothers of the nation, and not of the Great Council, the Onondaga as firekeepers of the council, or the Tadodaho. I saw no information that indicated that the nation had made that decision. In fact,

as I have indicated, the BIA failed to consult with the Oneida people at all. The Bureau simply made up its mind unilaterally, and announced its decision to the Oneida.

Faced with a flurry of protests from the Oneida, Assistant Secretary Deer issued a stay of her decision for a 45-day period. Luckily, through the hard work of the Oneidas' Congressman, SHERRY BOEHLERT, the BIA eventually reversed its decision.

Unfortunately, however, the BIA failed to learn anything from this debacle. In October last year, the Bureau unilaterally removed the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida tribes from its list of recognized tribes. The BIA undertook this action precipitously, and with no more than a cursory post facto notification to the council. This, despite the fact that the council was explicitly recognized as a tribal organization in 1975, and has appeared on the BIA's list of recognized tribes every year since 1982. As with the Oneida, Congress was never consulted, or even notified. This latest action was so egregious that Senators MURKOWSKI and STEVENS introduced S. 1784, which the other body has passed, to return things to the status quo ante. We held a hearing on the topic last month, and it was not until then—four months after the fact—that the BIA deigned to offer even the most minimal explanation of its actions.

Finally, in a recent letter to Chairman MILLER, the BIA has presaged more problems to come. In that letter, and in a hearing before the Subcommittee on Native American Affairs last April, the Bureau indicated that it intends to differentiate between federally recognized tribes as being created or historic. The BIA has taken the position that created tribes do not possess all the powers of a sovereign tribal government: they cannot zone, regulate law and order, or tax.

However, this whole convoluted dichotomy is not mandated by Congress, but rather is the spawn of a questionable opinion of the Solicitor of the BIA. In my opinion, it runs counter to the well-established principal that a tribe retains all inherent authority which has not been explicitly divested by Congress. When Federal recognition was extended to the tribes the BIA now terms "created," we gave absolutely no indication that they were to have anything less than full sovereign authority. Yet now the BIA has unilaterally decided that they are not fully sovereign.

Once again, congressional action has been necessary to correct this blunder. We recently passed H.R. 734, a bill designed to prohibit this distinction from being applied to the Pascua Yaqui people of Arizona. Moreover, I note that Chairman RICHARDSON will soon introduce legislation to forbid its application to any federally recognized tribe.

These episodes are more than just a disturbing trend; they border on the scandalous. They show a bureaucratic arrogance and lack of comprehension of any notion of due process or tribal sovereignty which completely undermines any confidence either the tribes or Congress has in the BIA as an institution. If the BIA can take this sort of fickle and whimsical action, what tribe can feel secure in its present position? Federal recognition is of more than passing interest to the tribes; it is their life's blood. Recognition is a prerequisite

to the services and benefits provided by the Federal Government to the tribes.

Mr. Speaker, it is the Congress that is charged by the Constitution with plenary authority over Indian affairs; it is the Congress in which the Founding Fathers thought it best to determine the country's Indian policy. The BIA has shown that it is incapable of handling its responsibilities in this area, much as it has in many others. Consequently, I think it both proper and necessary to ensure that we have the final say on these forms of unilateral termination.

This bill prohibits the BIA from withdrawing recognition from an Indian tribe or Alaska Native group, or from the duly elected leadership of such tribe or group, except by an act of Congress. It makes an exception for changes in tribal leadership that occur as a result of tribal elections. If for some reason the BIA wishes to withdraw such recognition, it must submit a petition to that effect to the two congressional committees of jurisdiction and to each of the Senators and Members of Congress in whose districts the effected tribe may reside. It is then up to us to make the final determination.

If the BIA had some established, rational process by which such decisions were made, such as it has for granting Federal recognition in the first place, then this legislation might not be necessary. But it does not, and we have seen the disastrous result—a hodgepodge of ill-conceived and ill-executed decisions which we have been forced to reverse.

Mr. Speaker, the actions of the BIA have clearly demonstrated that we need this legislation. I look forward to working closely with Chairman RICHARDSON on moving it swiftly through the House.

**MR. WANG LEAVES WASHINGTON  
TO ASSUME INFLUENTIAL POST  
IN TAIPEI**

**HON. TIM JOHNSON**

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 12, 1994*

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, last month Wang Yu-Yuan—known to his many American friends as Larry Wang—concluded his second tour of duty in this country and assumed a new and influential post in Taipei as Chief of Protocol in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for the Government of the Republic of China on Taiwan.

Mr. Wang, who had served since February 1991 as Director of the Congressional Liaison Division for the ROC's Coordination Council for North American Affairs in Washington, is well known and highly regarded by many Members of Congress from both political parties as a great friend of the United States and a very effective representative of the Republic of China.

Prior to his promotion to director of the CCNAA Congressional Liaison Division in Washington, Mr. Wang was deputy director of the division from 1990 until 1991 and senior assistant in the division from 1984 until 1990.

Mr. Wang was in Taipei from 1981 to 1984 as a section chief of the Department of North

American Affairs in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

During his first tour of duty in the United States, from 1976 until 1979, Mr. Wang was Third Secretary in the Washington Embassy of the Republic of China. He had previously begun his service with the ROC Ministry of Foreign Affairs as a specialist in the Department of North American Affairs in Taipei from 1974 to 1976.

Prior to joining the staff of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Wang was deputy chief of the international program section with the Broadcasting Corporation of China in 1973 and 1974, was a reporter with the overseas department of the BCC in 1972 and 1993, and was an editor at the Central Daily News in Taipei in 1971 and 1972.

Mr. Wang, who received both his bachelor's and master's degrees from the highly respected Chinese Culture University in Taipei, also graduated from the Foreign Service Institute of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

With his impressive background and credentials, it is understandable why Mr. Wang was selected by his government to be Chief of Protocol for the Republic of China. For his countless friends in the United States, however, he will be missed as a distinguished diplomat who always represented his nation with the highest and most honorable standards of professional dignity. To Larry Wang—and to his gracious wife Linda and their daughters, Emily and Nancy—I join my colleagues in extending our best personal wishes for every future success.

**HON. SAM BLAKELY HALL, JR.**

**HON. G.V. (SONNY) MONTGOMERY**

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 12, 1994*

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, America has sent many great men and women to serve its best interests in this august chamber. Our friend and colleague Sam Hall must certainly be included among their ranks. On April 10, this esteemed Texan, distinguished statesman, and virtuous public servant succumbed to cancer. At that precise moment, America lost a dear friend.

Sam Hall came to Congress in 1976 and resigned 9 years later to become a Federal judge. In that relatively brief time on Capitol Hill, I came to know a man defined largely by two characteristics: focused determination and high principle. As a member of the House Veterans' Affairs Committee for nearly 26 years, I can truly say that, in recent history, those who have worn the uniform have never had a more loyal ally. He traveled to Southeast Asia to promote progress on the POW/MIA issue and participated in the 40th anniversary commemorative observance of the Allied landing at Normandy. In all likelihood, his interest in matters of the Armed Forces and veterans' affairs was fueled by his own distinguished service and experiences in the Army during World War II.

I and other members of the Veterans' Affairs Committee were front-row witnesses to Sam's intense desire to do right by those who an-

swered the Nation's call to arms. From the time he joined the committee, he was an outspoken advocate of dramatic change in the way veterans' benefits claims appeals are handled. Judicial review as it was called, which was manifested in the establishment of a new Federal court for veterans, has Sam Hall's indelible mark. As the country owes its veterans a great debt, they, in turn, owe a lawyer from Marshall, Texas. He championed their concerns, took their worries upon himself, and used his compassion and skills to make things right.

Judge Sam Hall was a dynamic personality with a brilliant legal mind. His remarkable legacy can be explained very simply: Sam Hall cared and the institution and the citizenry were made better as a result. We are not likely to see another like him in our lifetimes.

#### TRIBUTE TO CARL WILLIAMS

### HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to Mr. Carl Williams of WBIR-TV in Knoxville for his long and distinguished career as a television news anchor in east Tennessee.

Mr. Williams began his career in 1940 as a disc jockey for a "wired" radio station in Oak Ridge, where he and his colleagues used telephone lines to transmit their sound because the secret nature of the work being performed in Oak Ridge prevented them from broadcasting openly.

From Oak Ridge, Mr. Williams moved to WHBT radio in Harriman, TN, where he was first charged with keeping listeners abreast of the daily news. His talent in this area was immediately obvious to John Hart, then the general manager of WBIR, who brought Williams aboard for Channel 10's maiden television broadcast on August 12, 1956.

Since then, east Tennesseans have relied on Carl Williams to bring them the news of the day and to keep them informed about issues that he knew they considered important. After more than 37 years of service, Williams has truly become an institution in our area, and his presence on the air will be sorely missed.

I know I speak for everyone in east Tennessee in congratulating Carl on his retirement and thanking him for being a part of our lives for so many years. We certainly wish him the very best in the years to come.

[From the News-Sentinel]

ANCHOR

(By Don Williams)

Other journalists will recognize this as a bad lead . . .

Carl Williams retiring? No way!

But how else can you honestly start this story. Williams is more than an institution. He is part of the soundtrack of our times. His folksy delivery, as if he's sharing a secret as much as reporting the news, stays with you.

Williams will make his last broadcast Friday on the noon edition of Action 10 News. Gene Patterson and Kristin Hoke will take over as morning anchors.

Williams smiling face has been on the regional TV landscape since, well, since he signed WBIR-TV on the air.

He still remembers the words: "With permission of the Federal Communications Commission in Washington, D.C., WBIR-TV in Knoxville signs on the air on Aug. 12, 1956."

That makes more than 37 years that Williams has been on TV, mostly as an anchor of one or more news programs daily. During that time, he has seen WBIR's news division go from a shoe-string operation run by a three-man crew editing unwieldy film footage to a sophisticated video and computer operation employing dozens of highly skilled technicians.

Unlike the machines, however, Williams has felt himself slowing down.

Two operations for cataracts in 1991 and recurrent chest pains are clues enough that it's time to retire, says Knoxville's most durable anchorman.

His most memorable story?

Williams doesn't hesitate.

On Jan. 5, 1970, he got a tip from a friend that Joseph Yablonski, leader of a dissident faction of the United Mine Workers, had been murdered along with his wife and daughter in Erie, Pa. Williams quickly wrote a 10-second story just relating the bare facts and promising an update later.

At 10 minutes and 15 seconds after 6 o'clock, just after Williams reported the murders, several phone calls went out from LaFollette to UMW President Tony Boyle. Using South Central Bell phone records, the FBI was able to arrest several East Tennesseans. The murder conspiracy unraveled, eventually implicating top UMW brass. Those arrested subsequently included Boyle, who died in 1985 while serving a prison sentence. Williams remembers Boyle's trial.

"He came driving up in a limousine that was a block and a half long. When they got him to the courthouse they put him in a wheelchair, then, at the back of the courthouse, he got up and ran inside."

Several months later Williams found himself flying back and forth to Erie, Pa., to testify that he had delivered the newscast that helped flush out the killers. He acknowledges that the FBI used him, if for a good cause.

"I was had," he laughs, "but at least I got the story."

Williams' career has been a true natural product of the broadcast age.

He was born on Jan. 3, 1929, and raised as one of five children in Fairland, Ind. The fledgling Radio Corporation of America was only 10 years old. Williams' parents were out of work for most of the Depression. So when his father Jessie Carl and mother Ofa Williams heard of a TVA project under way near Knoxville in 1940—the building of Watts Bar Dam—they moved.

"I loved it here," Williams recalls. "I was used to flat, level farming country. Here I came to rolling hills. I made up my mind while I was hunting and fishing that I'd stay here all my life."

It was in Oak Ridge that he met Bill Polack, who operated a "wired music" radio program, from Ridge Recreation Hall, using telephone lines to transmit sound. Williams took a job as a disc jockey, earning \$15 per week. He supplemented his income selling records at The Music Box, an Oak Ridge record store.

Williams attended Oak Ridge High School, graduating in 1947. That same year his family moved back to Indiana, interrupting his fledgling career.

"I hated it. Everybody was gone that I knew."

When he heard that radio station WHBT was going on the air in Harriman, an older brother bought him train fare back to Tennessee. He worked at Harriman until 1954. That was when Wayne Hudson, a former University of Tennessee student, hired Williams to read the news and spin records for WROL radio and to emcee a dance show for WROL-TV.

"I was the Dick Clark of WROL-TV," says Williams.

John Hart, general manager of WBIR Radio, saw the show and told program director Neil Branch to hire Williams for WBIR, Channel 10, which was about to begin broadcasting on TV.

"I came on two weeks before it went on the air," remembers Williams. "In those days you did everything. Commercials, station breaks. The time came in early 1957 to read a newscast live." Based on that performance he became an anchorman.

In 1958, WBIR moved to its present quarters on Hutchison Avenue, off North Broadway, but the early broadcasts took place in a building atop Sharp's Ridge, near the station's antenna.

"The whole thing was no bigger than our newsroom out there," says Williams, looking out an open door where reporters are busily tidying up loose ends for the noon edition of Action 10 News. "We had three people in the news department."

It is a typical Monday for Carl Williams.

He gets up at 2:45 a.m., walks his mixed-breed border collie-shelty, jumps in the shower, gets dressed, and is on the road by 3:30 a.m. By about 3:45 he makes a stop on Chapman Highway to pick up a morning paper. Ten minutes later he's at work.

By 4 a.m. he signs onto his computer, picks up his phone and starts making calls. He phones between 35 and 40 sources—sheriff's departments, hospitals, highway patrol offices throughout East Tennessee—between 4 and 4:30 a.m. Then he meets with Jeff Gurney, producer of Action 10 News Today, which runs from 6 until 7 a.m.

After that show there is more phoning, more meetings, and a whittling of stories from the noon budget. By 11:30 a.m. Williams is sitting in his office as last minute changes are made.

About 11:50 a.m. he walks into the studio.

Byron Webre, spiffy in a double-breasted suit for his stand-up weather report, comes in. Williams sits behind his desk where recessed screens show what the viewer at home will see, along with a computer screen that carries current Associated Press stories.

"Two minutes Carl," a cameraman says.

"You ready to go pardner?" Williams asks Webre.

"Yes. Ready for your last headline on a Monday," goes Webre.

"Let's make it a good one," Williams says.

Time ticks down, then Williams' voice, abrupt but somber, deep and slightly nasal rolls out. "Good afternoon, a 19-year-old man is dead. . . ."

He changes cadence as he updates the NAFTA debate, reports a boating accident, floods in Mississippi, updates the Joey Buttafuoco trial, a freedom flight from Cuba, then turns it over to Webre.

Webre reports that it's going to be rainy the next couple of days as springlike thunderstorms roll through. Then Williams is back. In all, he anchors 11 stories in less than 20 minutes, allowing for weather and "Mr. Food," a cooking show. Then he signs off. Four more noon reports to go.

Back in his office, Williams reflects on his leave taking.

He wants to fish and hunt and play with his grandchildren. Twice married and divorced, he has three grown children.

Williams blames the pressure and the irregular hours for his failed marriages.

"This place is notorious as being a pressure cooker," he says. He mentions others who had trouble dealing with the stress, some who have had heart problems.

"You're fighting that clock up there all the time. The anchor has to pull everything together. You work your tail off trying to make the ratings look good, but all the time you're on top you know there's somebody shooting at you who would love to be where you are."

Williams remembers 1976, the year he slipped in the ratings and management took him off the 11 o'clock news.

"Channel 6 had just brought on Sam Brown to anchor its evening news programs. He was a young handsome dude, I hated him," Williams says laughing. "Not really, we're friends."

"But it's a blow to the ego," Williams says. "It's human nature to want to have our egos inflated. I'm a people person. I like people. We're all in this business because we want to be loved, but we can't force it. They've got to like us."

Williams watched other anchors come and go before Channel 10 settled on Bill Williams as permanent news anchor, later adding Edye Ellis to the team.

It was about 1978 that Williams suggested WBIR begin a noon news program. He took the noon anchor slot and has never trailed in the ratings, he says, despite strong programming from WATE.

The secret to his longevity has been his ability to shrug off the pressure.

"I learned to turn it off when I walked out that door," he says. He gets up, puts on his jacket and walks toward the door.

"I've got this house on the lake. There's a forest behind it where I can hunt—deer, rabbits, squirrels—and water in front where I can fish.

"I'm not leaving because I don't like the work any longer. It's just time to go. I've got to find out whether I can do this retirement thing."

AIDS AND EDUCATION

HON. NEIL ABERCROMBIE

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring to the attention of my colleagues a speech that draws a parallel to the floor debate on the H.R. 6 Hancock amendment.

If, as the amendment proposed, funding were cut to schools that have implemented programs or activities that deal with homosexuality, some of this country's most at-risk candidates for AIDS could be denied essential educational material. AIDS is a real threat and has the potential to destroy and debilitate a large segment of the homosexual and heterosexual population. There are some 200,000 documented cases of AIDS in the United States and probably more than 1 million people infected with the HIV virus in this country.

On March 21, 1994, in his acceptance speech for the best performance by an actor in a leading role Tom Hanks spoke the following words:

Here's what I know. I could not be standing here without that undying love that was just sung about by not Bruce, but Neil Young. And I have that in a lover that is so close to fine we should all be able to experience such heaven right here on earth. I know also that I should not be doing this, I should not be here, but I am because of the union of such film makers as Ed Saxon, Ron Nyswaner,

Kristi Zea, Tak Fujimoto, Jonathan Demme, who seems to have these attached to his limbs for every actor that works with him of late. And a cast that includes Antonio Banderas, who second to my lover is the only person I would trade for. And a cast that includes many other people but the actor who really put his film-image at risk and shown because of his integrity, Mr. Denzel Washington, who I really must share this with. I would not be standing here if it weren't for two very important men in my life. Two that I haven't spoken with in a while, but I had the pleasure of just the other evening, Mr. Raleigh Farnsworth, who was my high school drama teacher, who taught me to act well the part, there all the glory lies. And one of my classmates under Mr. Farnsworth, Mr. John Gilkerson. I mention their names because they are two of the finest gay Americans, two wonderful men that I had the good fortune to be associated with, to fall under their inspiration at such a young age. I wish my babies could have the same sort of teachers, the same sort of friends. And there lies my dilemma here tonight. I know that my work in this case is magnified by the fact that the streets of heaven are too crowded with angels. We know their names. They number a thousand for each one of the red ribbons that we wear here tonight. They finally rest in the warm embrace of the gracious creator of us all. A healing embrace that cools their fevers, that clears their skin and allows their eyes to see the simple, self-evident common sense truth that is made manifest by the benevolent creator of us all, and was written down on paper by wise men, tolerant men, in the city of Philadelphia two hundred years ago. God bless you all. God have mercy on us all and God bless America.