

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

THE RIGHTS OF AMERICAN LABOR
SHOULD BE RESPECTED

HON. WILLIAM J. COYNE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. COYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to state my strong opposition to efforts now being made by the Republican majority to weaken U.S. laws that protect the rights of American workers.

The United States has a proud labor history based on independent unions and the progress achieved in the living standards of working class American families reflects this history. America's unions have played a central role in guaranteeing that workers in our country participate in the benefits of economic growth. American labor struggled for decades to ensure that the rights of working men and women were respected by employers and public officials responsible for making and enforcing our Nation's laws.

U.S. labor laws benefit all working families, regardless of whether they may participate in a collective-bargaining organization. Landmark legislation enacted in the 1930's established a minimum wage and the 40-hour week, protected our Nation's children from dangerous and exploitative working conditions, and guaranteed the rights of American's to bargain collectively. Tragically, America's labor laws are currently under attack by the new Republican majority in the House.

Republican leaders in the House have proposed to revise or eliminate legal rights established as long as six decades ago. Rights taken for granted by most Americans are now in jeopardy. House Majority Leader RICHARD ARMEY has stated that he not only opposed any increase in the minimum wage but would instead advocate the repeal of this historic U.S. labor law.

One clear attempt to have Congress retreat from the labor rights protected currently by U.S. law is H.R. 743, the Team Act. This bill would amend the National Labor Relations Act to permit employers to establish company labor organizations that would effectively compete with independent unions. H.R. 743 would overturn existing law which prohibits employers from establishing management-controlled worker groups to oversee workplace issues. The intent of this legislation is to set aside National Labor Relations Board rulings that have prevented nonunion employers from using sham company unions to discourage the organization of independent collective-bargaining units.

I believe that the House must reject the Team Act and any other similar legislation that would undermine the rights of American workers to unionize. The National Labor Relations Act has succeeded in promoting fair and open negotiation between labor and management

over workplace issues important to both parties. Abandoning the principles of this landmark legislation is wrong.

Another example of an attack on labor is the plan to repeal the Davis-Bacon Act that benefits all American communities by ensuring that federally funded construction projects are built by construction companies employing skilled and experienced workers. Davis-Bacon denies unscrupulous fly-by-night operators an opportunity to undercut local wages. Davis-Bacon has also saved taxpayers money by ensuring that qualified companies are used to complete Federal construction projects on-time and on-budget.

Without Davis-Bacon, more than a half million American construction workers will see their wages pushed down by fly-by-night contractors. Legitimate companies will be put under pressure to pay substandard wages. Federal income tax receipts would also be reduced by at least \$1 billion a year if Davis-Bacon were repealed.

The results of Davis-Bacon repeal can be observed at the State level. The nine States that have repealed State prevailing wage laws have seen construction wages fall and State treasuries have lost substantial income and sales tax revenues. In Utah, the size of cost overruns on State road construction tripled. The use of less skilled and less experienced construction workers has also led to an increase in the number of injuries and fatalities in the workplace.

A repeal of the Davis-Bacon Act is simply a bad idea. Any imagined benefit of a Davis-Bacon repeal is far outweighed by the costs in dollars and in the lives of American workers. I urge my colleagues in the House to just say no to the repeal of the Davis-Bacon Act.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that each Member of the House should let their constituents know where they stand on the issue of protecting the legal rights of American working men and women. I hope my colleagues will join with me in fighting to ensure that the U.S. House of Representatives respects the rights of American labor.

IN APPRECIATION OF THE NEW
BRITAIN MUSICAL CLUB ON
THEIR 75TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. NANCY L. JOHNSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and appreciation that I extend my congratulations to the New Britain Musical Club on the occasion of its 75th anniversary. The members of the club, which was formed in 1920 by Theron Wolcott Hart, will celebrate this milestone at its annual banquet this evening.

The New Britain Musical Club has grown throughout the decades, with members first gathering in each others' homes and now at the First Church of Christ Congregational. At their monthly performances, members and guests of the club present vocal and instrumental selections representing a broad range of musical interests. The New Britain Musical Club has offered the citizens of the Hardware City an opportunity to attend performances of dance, the classics, and popular music combined with good fellowship with their neighbors.

The club members have also demonstrated their love of music through the establishment of scholarships to students with outstanding musical ability for the Julliard School of Music. For close to 50 years, the New Britain Musical Club has sponsored an Advent concert of Handel's Messiah for the community. The club is a valuable asset in New Britain, CT's rich cultural fabric where the presentation of music and art is highly prized.

A TRIBUTE TO ROBERT SESSIONS

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention the untimely passing of a fine man and an outstanding public servant, chief of police Robert Sessions of Barstow, CA. Chief Sessions, a 28-year member of the department and an inspiring presence to the city of Barstow, died on May 20 after a brief battle with cancer.

Bob Sessions was born on March 23, 1940, and received a A.A. degree in education from Barstow Community College and a B.S. degree in sociology from Chapman College. He also graduated from the FBI's National Academy. In 1963, Bob married Carol Dawson and later they adopted two children, Jon and Jennifer. Together they moved to Barstow to make their home and work for Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway. Four years later, Bob became a reserve officer with the Barstow Police Department and was sworn in as a full time peace officer in 1968.

Over the years, Bob worked his way through the ranks of the Barstow Police Department assuming the position of patrol officer, K-9 officer, detective, sergeant, lieutenant, and captain. In September 1985 Bob was promoted to chief of police. During his tenure, Chief Sessions implemented numerous programs and projects including the Drug Abuse Resistance and Education [DARE] Program, the Retired Senior Volunteer Program [RSVP], the Community Oriented Policing and Problem Solving Program, and many others.

Chief Sessions' involvement in and support for numerous professional organizations is

● 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.

well known. He was a past president of the San Bernardino County Chief's Association, as well as a member of the California Chiefs of Police Association, the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the California Peace Officer's Association, and many others. In addition, Chief Sessions played an extraordinary and active role in our civic and community life as a member of the Church of Jesus Christ and Latter Day Saints, and participating in the Barstow Rodeo, scouting programs, and the reading program in local schools.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, and Bob's family and many friends in paying tribute to this fine man. Chief Sessions was dearly loved and respected by the entire Barstow community and he will be greatly missed. Indeed, he touched and protected the lives of many people and it is only fitting that the House of Representatives honor him today.

AN AMENDMENT TO TREAT ACADEMIC HEALTH CENTERS LIKE OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF THE EXCLUSION FOR EMPLOYER-PROVIDED HOUSING

HON. AMO HOUGHTON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. HOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, I am joined today by Mr. RANGEL, and Mrs. MALONEY, in introducing legislation to provide an exclusion for employer-provided housing for academic health centers the same as provided to other educational institutions. In the 1986 Tax Reform Act, Congress enacted a safe harbor provision for college and university-owned housing provided to certain faculty and staff. Under the safe harbor provision, the difference between the fair market value and the actual rent for campus housing provided to employees of an educational institution is excluded from gross income to the employees. In the 1986 Act, academic health centers were not included in the safe harbor provision.

The legislation that is being introduced today would afford the same safe harbor provision to academic health centers, and place them on equal footing with colleges and universities. I believe that academic health centers are important national resources that provide significant contributions to the Nation's understanding and treatment of diseases affecting our citizens.

The arguments that applied to the safe harbor provision for colleges and universities in the 1986 tax law are the same arguments that apply to an academic health center.

The benefits of providing faculty and staff housing enables the center to attract and retain a full-time faculty and staff to fulfill the mission of the institution. For institutions located in high rent areas such as New York City, this provision is essential for the institution to carry out its missions of patient care, education, and research.

Second, many of the tenants of academic center-owned housing are pursuing advanced degrees and training at the center and usually

at substantial financial hardship. In addition, the faculty and staff of an academic health center are often living in the same building as faculty and staff of a neighboring university.

Our bill would amend the definition of "educational institution" under section 119(d) of the Internal Revenue Code. The amendment would ensure that academic health centers, which are not part of a college or university, but nevertheless are teaching institutions, would qualify for the section 119(d) special valuation rule. This change would correct the anomalous situation under current law where a qualified educational institution can use the rule and an academic health center cannot, even though the two institutions must hire and compete for the same highly qualified employees.

The proposed amendment narrowly defines "academic health center" to focus only on rectifying the competitive problem that I've described. Under the proposed amendment, the academic health center must: First, qualify as a tax exempt hospital or medical research organization eligible to receive charitable contributions, second, receive graduate medical education Federal funding, and third, engage in and teach basic and clinical medical science and research with the organization's own standing faculty.

We believe that the legislation will allow for a fair and equitable competitive market for these skilled and qualified employees.

TRIBUTE TO DR. RICHARD TENNESSEN

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this occasion to commend one of the island's premier educators, Dr. Richard Tennesen. Through the years, has made great contributions toward the development of Guam through his work in the field of education. It is only befitting that he was selected as this year's Association of Community College Trustees [ACCT], Pacific Region Trustee Leadership Awardee.

Dr. Tennesen's roots on the island run deep. He first came to the island as a contract teacher back in 1955. He moved on to become the principal of Barrigada Junior High, and later of George Washington High School. He also served as superintendent of schools under Gov. Manuel Guerrero and as the dean of the University of Guam's College of Education.

It was, however, at his present post as chairman of the Guam Community College board of trustees that Dr. Tennesen received this coveted award from the ACCT. His selection is truly a great honor, considering the fact that he was chosen over hundreds of trustee chairmen from all areas in the Pacific region, including Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, Nevada, Arizona, California, and Hawaii. Dr. Tennesen's selection also marks the first time that a trustee from Guam won the award.

For over three decades, Dr. Richard Tennesen directly assisted in the develop-

ment of Guam through his work in the field of education. Having been a former colleague of Dr. Tennesen and an educator myself, I understand and appreciate the significance of his efforts. I commend him for all the good work that he has done for the island of Guam and congratulate him on winning this prestigious award. On behalf of the people of Guam, I join his wife, the former Julie Taitano and his children, Lori and Gene, in proudly celebrating the outcome of his hard work. We commend his work and his contributions to the island of Guam.

SALUTING SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT DR. JACK R. ANDERSON

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, permit me to take this opportunity to bring to the attention of our colleagues an outstanding individual who has garnered widespread respect and admiration throughout southeastern New York.

Dr. Jack R. Anderson has been superintendent of schools in the East Ramapo School District, in Rockland County, NY, since 1977. He has brought national, and even international, recognition to the East Ramapo School District through his educational vision, his leadership, and his strong support for program which had been initiated in his community.

East Ramapo was a culturally and ethnically diverse community when Dr. Anderson first arrived. Although that diversity still exists, Dr. Anderson has devoted himself to bringing all in the community closer together. When he first arrived, all eleven labor unions who do business with the East Ramapo School District were without contracts, the district was in the midst of austerity budgets, enrollment in the schools was declining, the community was factionalized, and the NAACP has filed student and staff discrimination charges.

In a short period of time, Dr. Anderson negotiated contracts, ended the labor crisis, re-consolidated and reorganized the schools to more accurately reflect population patterns, and resolved all discrimination issues with the NAACP.

Because of his outstanding record of 18 years of service, Dr. Jack Anderson was designated as the New York State Superintendent of the Year earlier this year by the American Association of School Administrators. More recently, he was designated by the same group as one of the four top school administrators in the entire Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I have enjoyed a close working relationship with Dr. Anderson for many years. I consider him to be an astute and insightful individual, who strongly believes that the education of our young people is an investment in the future of our society, and is therefore our most important priority.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all of our colleagues to join with me in saluting an outstanding individual, Superintendent Dr. Jack R. Anderson of the East Ramapo School District.

SETTING INTERNATIONAL
PRIORITIES

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, the bill before us provides an opportunity to reorder our international priorities and put our fiscal house in order. This bill represents the first major reform in overseas operations in 50 years by slashing \$1.8 billion from the President's 1996 fiscal year request.

This bill eliminates AID, USIA, and ACDA, three bloated and inefficient agencies and consolidates their relevant functions within the State Department. This \$200 million reduction in operating expenses abolishes duplicative legislative, legal, and administrative personnel. In addition, with the savings derived from the ending these wasteful programs, we are able to fully fund narcotics control, antiterrorism, and security programs.

Streamlining the foreign aid bureaucracy and prioritizing our commitments abroad allows us to continue our deficit slashing agenda. The bill moves us closer to that goal and represents a step in the right direction. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to keep our budgetary goals in mind as we continue to debate and fine tune this bill.

HISTORY PROPERLY DISPLAYED

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member would like to commend to his colleagues the following editorial from the May 16, 1995, Omaha World-Herald. This editorial properly praises the National Archives for its straightforward approach to displaying World War II artifacts, photos, letters, and recordings. As the editorial notes, the National Archives has appropriately chosen to allow visitors to examine the display without being subjected to unnecessary and slanted commentary.

[From the Omaha World-Herald, May 16, 1995]

SIMPLE ARTIFACTS, PHOTOS, LETTERS
DESCRIBE WAR; NO NEED FOR 'SPIN'

While the Smithsonian Institution was giving itself a black eye over its proposed Enola Gay display, a different kind of World War II exhibit was being prepared a few blocks away.

Historians at the National Archives assembled artifacts, photographs, letters and recordings to tell the story of America's involvement in World War II from Pearl Harbor to V-J Day. Their display tells the story with power and poignancy—and without the accusatory spin that tainted the Smithsonian's proposed Enola Gay display, with its condemnation of the U.S. use of atomic weapons.

The Archives display includes General Eisenhower's handwritten draft of the statement with which he planned to blame himself if the Normandy invasion failed. There is a bit of red fabric cut from the American flag

that was surrendered to the Japanese on Corregidor. The cloth was preserved by American POWs, carried on the Bataan death march as a sacred symbol of their love for America, passed from one GI to another until the end of the war.

The Pearl Harbor attack is stunningly seen in a film shot by a Navy photographer who happened to be on deck with his camera when the bombs started to fall. Hitler and his cronies are shown in a photo album kept by Eva Braun. The display includes photos of battle scenes, victory celebrations and everyday life in the 1940s.

Giving the display a special quality are letters and diaries penned by the great and the ordinary.

A declassified message from Prime Minister Winston Churchill to President Franklin Roosevelt is signed only with the word "Prime." An American mother writes movingly to a son who will never live to read her words.

The letters come from both sides of the battle line. A letter by a Japanese officer explains why he felt the war was justified—America, he said, had denied his country access to natural resources. A Japanese soldier writes tenderly of his concern for his young sister as the tide of war turns against Japan. Gen. Erwin Rommel of the Wehrmacht expresses affection for his wife.

Of the U.S. use of atomic bombs, the text says, "Argument about their employment has continued almost increasingly ever since 1945, but in the context of the time, they were seen as, and almost certainly were; life-saving shortcuts to the end of the war."

The assessment is reasonable.

A few days ago, a citizen's committee made public a report about the future of the Smithsonian. The panel said the facility should not become a "home for congratulation." The inclusion of that sneering statement suggests that someone on the panel wanted the Smithsonian to become a court in which the United States and Western civilization in general can regularly be put on trial.

Good history, of course, isn't cheerleading. But neither does it consist of condemning earlier generations because they didn't live up to the politically correct standards of the present. Some of the best history consists of unadorned facts, presented in their context. That is what the National Archives, to its credit, has produced.

IN MEMORY OF RICHARD SITER,
U.S. NAVY

HON. GERALD B. H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, as Memorial Day approaches again this year, many people and families around this Nation prepare weekend trips, picnics and barbecues. They can do so because of the selfless service and sacrifice of the millions of men and women who have served in the armed forces throughout our history. These people defend and provide the very freedoms we enjoy everyday, not to mention those luxurious moments we look forward to spending with loved ones on days like Memorial Day.

However, for a great deal of Americans, Memorial Day takes on a much more personal

meaning, a reminder of the loss of a loved one. It is a time when millions of Americans reflect on the memory of a loved one who made the ultimate sacrifice on behalf of our nation and our freedoms. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this time to pay tribute to the service of one such American hero from the town of Philmont, NY in my congressional district, Lt. Richard Siter, U.S. Navy.

In the summer of 1992, Lieutenant Siter was stationed aboard the air craft carrier, *USS John F. Kennedy* off the coast of Puerto Rico. Richard was a radar specialist in the Navy's air division and was assigned to an E-C2 Hawkeye aircraft. On July 31, 1992, Lieutenant Siter and the four other members of the five man crew, were flying over the waters of the Atlantic, well north of Puerto Rico, comprising the defense of our eastern shore. Upon their return flight to the *USS John F. Kennedy*, the five members of this Hawkeye crew would suffer a terrible accident. Their craft went down 75 miles north of Puerto Rico with no survivors. Tragically, the body of Lieutenant Siter and his fellow crewmen were never found.

Mr. Speaker, these are the people we should hold near and dear to our hearts as this Memorial Day draws near. As we celebrate the golden anniversary of the end of World War II and remember the thousands who gave their lives in that monumental war, let us not forget those, like Richard Siter, who put their lives on the line daily to provide the blanket of freedom beneath which our Nation and our way of life has thrived.

At this time, Mr. Speaker, I would ask that you, and all Members, join me in paying tribute to the service of Lt. Richard Siter and send our condolences to his family. While they suffered through the initial uncertainty of his whereabouts, they can be bolstered by the certainty that Richard is indeed counted amongst great Americans. May he be both in our hearts and our minds this Memorial Day and always.

TRIBUTE TO JAMES J. MARTIN
AND RALPH KERMOIAN

HON. BILL BAKER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. BAKER of California. Mr. Speaker, in a few days, two of California's most outstanding educators will retire after years of effective public service.

Both James J. Martin and Ralph Kermoian have served the Lafayette School District for 25 years. Dr. Martin is currently serving as superintendent of the district, and Mr. Kermoian is assistant superintendent. Over the years, they have filled many other roles in educational administration.

As of July 1, these dedicated men will leave the Lafayette School District to pursue other ventures. Their presence will be missed by the thousands of present and former students who have benefited from their dedicated stewardship of Lafayette's schools.

It is a pleasure for me to join with the entire Lafayette community in thanking James Martin

and Ralph Kermoian for all they have done to enhance learning in the East Bay region. Bestowing the precious gift of knowledge on young minds is both a challenge and a vital need, and James and Ralph deserve much credit for their roles in preparing future generations for tomorrow. I am most pleased to recognize them in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

IN COMMEMORATION OF THE 125TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF PIO NONO COLLEGE AND HIGH SCHOOL AND THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF DON BOSCO HIGH SCHOOL

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. KLECZKA. I would like to commemorate the 125th anniversary of the founding of Milwaukee's Pio Nono College and High School and the 50th anniversary of the founding of my alma mater, Don Bosco High School.

For more than a century, quality Catholic education has been available on Milwaukee's South Side thanks to the traditions forged by Pio Nono College and High School and by Don Bosco High School. Although these two outstanding schools have since merged to become Milwaukee's Thomas More High School, the standards of excellence and commitment to Catholic principles which they established remain as strong and true as ever.

Pio Nono College was founded in 1870 and initially trained young men in music and teaching. For a time, Pio Nono stood as one of this country's foremost centers of Catholic liturgical music. As the educational needs of the Milwaukee diocese evolved, the focus of Pio Nono changed. Over the years, Pio Nono was transformed into a boarding and day school for young men, later into the St. Francis Minor Seminary, and by 1965, into Pio Nono High School. Throughout these changes, Pio Nono's commitment to providing quality Catholic education never wavered.

By the mid 1940's, the need arose on Milwaukee's South Side for a high school serving young men who sought a Catholic education, but who were not called to join a seminary. In 1945, Don Bosco High School was founded in response to that need. For the next two and a half decades, Don Bosco High School, under the guidance of the Marianist order of priests and brothers, prepared scores of Milwaukee's young men for the lifetime of challenges that lay before them. I am very proud to be among those members of our community who received their scholastic and spiritual foundation at Don Bosco.

By the late 1960's, the needs of the Milwaukee diocese had again changed, and in 1972, these two institutions were merged into Thomas More High School. This year, as we celebrate the 125th anniversary of the founding of Pio Nono and the 50th anniversary of the founding of Don Bosco, we can be proud that the traditions of those outstanding schools are being carried forward into the future by Thomas More. The alumni of Pio Nono, Don Bosco,

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

and Thomas More owe a debt of thanks to the men and women, past and present, who cared enough to make quality and affordable Catholic education available to our community.

TACOMA AMENDMENT TO H.R. 961
CLEAN WATER AMENDMENTS
ACT OF 1995

HON. BILL EMERSON

OF MISSOURI

HON. GREG LAUGHLIN

OF TEXAS

HON. RANDY TATE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, my colleagues and I rise today to supplement the discussion we and several of our distinguished colleagues had on May 11, 1995. We were successful in amending H.R. 961, the Clean Water Amendments Act of 1995. During the debate, Mr. Emerson offered his amendment, and then accepted the substitute to his amendment that was offered by Mr. Laughlin and Mr. Tate. The substitute for the amendment is called the Tacoma amendment and is described as follows.

The amendment would resolve the uncertainty in regulation of hydroelectric projects caused by the U.S. Supreme Court's recent decision in PUD No. 1 of Jefferson County et al. Versus Washington Department of Ecology et al., known as the Tacoma case. In Tacoma, the Supreme Court ruled that State water quality agencies under section 401 of the Clean Water Act may determine whether a hydroelectric project qualifies as a designated use of a water body, prescribe flow conditions for the project, and impose conditions on the project under either State water quality standards for any other appropriate requirement of State law.

The Tacoma case brings section 401 of the Clean Water Act into conflict with the comprehensive licensing process already administered by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission [FERC] under the Federal Power Act [FPA]. Under the FPA, FERC exhaustively evaluates and balances all public values affected by a project in a lengthy and comprehensive process that requires a minimum of 5 years to complete. The considerations examined thoroughly by FERC include all aspects of water quality as well as a need for power, irrigation, flood control, recreation, effects on Indian tribes, effects on Federal lands, endangered species concerns, and effects of fish and wildlife habitat.

Thus, the problem with the Tacoma case is two-fold. First, it creates duplication by allowing for 50 mini-FERC processes at the State level to be added to the already costly and burdensome process before FERC. Second, it potentially leaves hydroelectric licensing conditions in the hands of agencies that are charged with maintaining only one value, namely water quality.

In recognition that hydroelectric development frequently presents conflicts among competing societal values, there must be an ultimate

arbitrator that resolves such conflicts on the basis of weighing and balancing all interests. FERC is charged with filling that role under Federal law. If licensing conditions are left in the hands of water quality agencies who have no responsibility to the overall public interest it is inevitable that licensing decisions will be made on the basis of environmental impacts alone.

The amendment is a compromise approach to the Tacoma problem which is supported by the hydroelectric industry. It uses as departure point the fact that the Supreme Court in Tacoma explicitly left open the question of what happens when section 401 conditions conflict with licensing conditions chosen by FERC. The amendment would allow State water quality agencies to exercise the broad reach of authority under Tacoma, but State-imposed conditions would yield in situations where FERC finds inconsistency with the purposes and requirements under the Federal Power Act. These situations should be rare.

The Tacoma amendment is not a perfect solution for the hydroelectric industry, but an attempt to meet the States halfway. As directed by Chairman SHUSTER at the full committee markup of H.R. 961, representatives of the hydroelectric industry have met with the National Governors Association and the Western States Water Council in an attempt to achieve a consensus approach. These efforts have not been successful; nor have State interests come forward with any alternatives of their own. Resolution of the Tacoma issue is essential to the continued viability of hydroelectric resources since the majority of existing projects will undergo relicensing, and therefore section 401 certification, within the near future.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE ENFIELD
SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION
COUNCIL VOLUNTEERS IN EN-
FIELD, CT

HON. NANCY L. JOHNSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and respect that I rise to commend the many students, parents, educators, and professionals who are members of the Enfield Substance Abuse Prevention Council and will be honored for their efforts to raise community awareness of substance abuse.

This evening, at Enrico Fermi High School, the council will be hosting a celebration of youth to recognize the dedication and accomplishments of the volunteers, both children and adults, who have volunteered their time, energy, and experience to causes or projects whose mission is related to substance abuse prevention.

Substance abuse prevention is critical to the health and prosperity of all citizens, and I express my appreciation to all of the volunteers who have worked together and daily demonstrate their commitment to the quality of life in Enfield, CT.

A TRIBUTE TO ROBERT WIENS

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention the fine work and outstanding public service of Mr. Robert Wiens of Redlands, CA. Bob, a dedicated professional and longtime community activist, has retired as the president and chief executive officer of Redlands Federal Bank after 38 years of service to the Inland Empire. A tribute dinner will be held in his honor on June 17 with the proceeds of the event going to the Inland Empire Habitat for Humanity.

Bob Wiens graduated from the University of Redlands in 1956 and later attended Indiana University's Graduate School of Savings and Loan. Following graduation, Bob went to work at Redlands Federal Bank where he spent almost the next 40 years of his professional life, moving up the professional ranks and leaving an indelible impression upon the bank and the local community. In his first 27 years with Redlands Federal, Bob served as a bank teller, manager of the Beaumont and Yucaipa branches, corporate secretary, treasurer/controller, and executive vice-president. In 1983, Bob became president and chief operating officer, and 3 years later, became president and chief executive officer. Bob became chairman, president, and chief executive officer in 1992.

To say the least, Bob Wiens has played an extraordinary and critical role in our community. Since 1976, he has served in numerous capacities with the California League of Savings Institutions, as well as the Institute of Financial Education and Financial Managers Society. In addition, he has actively served with the University of Redlands Board of Trustees, the Redlands Symphony Advisory Board, San Bernardino County Homeless Coalition, Inland Action, and the Inland Empire Economic Council. He has also been integrally involved with the Redlands Chamber of Commerce, the Redlands Community Hospital Foundation, the University of Redlands National Alumni Association, and the First Presbyterian Church of San Bernardino.

I have known Bob and his lovely wife, Marion, for many years now. They are two of the truly outstanding and dynamic individuals in our community who day in and day out make a difference in our community. It's only fitting that the local chapter of Habitat for Humanity is planning to build a house in Bob's name in the Redlands area in 1995.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, and Bob's family and many friends in recognizing his many fine achievements and selfless contributions. Over the years, Bob Wiens has touched the lives of many people and it is only fitting that the House of Representatives recognize him today.

AN AMENDMENT TO PROVIDE A PERMANENT EXTENSION OF THE TRANSITION RULE FOR CERTAIN PUBLICLY TRADED PARTNERSHIPS

HON. AMO HOUGHTON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. HOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, I am joined today by several of my colleagues, including Mr. KLECZKA, Mr. JACOBS, Mr. CRANE, Mrs. KENNELLY, Mr. SHAW, Mr. HERGER, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. MCCREERY, and Mr. NEAL, in introducing legislation to permanently extend the 10-year grandfather for publicly traded partnerships [PTP's]. This provision applies to those PTP's that were in existence at the time the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 was passed.

Publicly traded partnerships, sometimes called master limited partnerships, were first created in the early 1980's. PTP's combined the traditional limited partnership form with the ability to have the partnership units freely traded on a stock exchange or over the counter.

In the 1987 act, Congress enacted section 7704 of the Internal Revenue Code. Section 7704 provides that PTP's generally will be taxed as corporations. Section 7704 does not apply, however, to PTP's where 90 percent or more of their income is qualifying income, such as from timber, oil and gas, and real estate. In addition, other PTP's in existence when section 7704 was enacted were grandfathered, but only for 10 years, through 1997. Our bill would extend this grandfather provision permanently.

APPROPRIATENESS OF THE 10-YEAR GRANDFATHER

We believe the 10-year limit on the grandfather for existing PTP's was inappropriate and unnecessary given the purpose for which section 7704 was enacted. According to the committee reports accompanying the 1987 act, section 7704 was intended to stop the "long-term erosion of the corporate tax base." Generally, the concern was that much of corporate America would convert to PTP's, thereby causing corporate tax revenues to decline. There appears to have been no serious debate in 1987 over whether limiting the duration of the grandfather was necessary to address these concerns.

There is no question that our purpose in enacting section 7704 was fully achieved by prospective application of that section. The movement toward use of PTP's had barely begun by 1987; there were only approximately 120 in existence at that time. It was the snowball effect of future conversions that we sought to prevent. Prospective application of section 7704 stopped that snowball effect dead in its tracks. Permanently grandfathering all existing PTP's would have had no effect on this goal whatsoever. Conversely, limiting the duration of the grandfather to 10 years was unnecessary to achieve our purpose.

Since prospective application of section 7704 achieved our purpose, we believe Congress erred in 1987 by limiting the grandfather to 10 years. Unless we reverse that decision before it takes effect in 1998, those PTP's still in existence and their owners will face serious

hardships with no corresponding benefit to the Government or the tax system. Our bill merely asks Congress to rethink its decision before any damage is done.

I can foresee that some people might view this proposal as special interest legislation. I strongly disagree. Had we chosen in 1987 to provide a permanent grandfather for existing PTP's, no one would have batted an eye. Instead, a permanent grandfather in 1987 would have been an appropriate decision for Congress to make based on the extent to which existing PTP's relied on the law that was in effect when they were created. The fact that the decision was initially made in 1987 should not stop us from revisiting the issue so long as the original decision has not yet taken effect.

We in Congress are called on to make decisions about appropriate transition relief in virtually every tax bill. Indeed, these types of decisions are ones that are particularly suited for the Members of Congress to make, since they generally involve the balancing of competing interests rather than technicalities of tax law.

Our proposal is different only because it is separate in time from the 1987 act. On the other hand, the proposal is generic in scope, applying to any PTP fitting the criteria. We believe that it is fair, before the 10-year grandfather expires, to determine whether that decision was the proper one or whether a permanent rule would be better.

Generally, Congress does not place time limits on grandfather provisions, other than what might be called project-specific provisions. The reasoning behind this policy is that if taxpayers were justified in relying on the law in effect at the time the taxpayer took action, then the taxpayers deserve relief from the change in the law, not just for a limited period but as long as the taxpayer's circumstances do not change.

REASONS FOR A PERMANENT GRANDFATHER

Some may wonder why these PTP's should be permanently grandfathered. After all, if they were taking advantage of so large a loophole that Congress had to shut it down, why should they benefit merely because they got in under the wire?

The truth is that these PTP's did not take advantage of an egregious loophole. PTP's are structured no differently from other types of limited partnerships. They merely combined that basic limited partnership structure with the ability for the units to be readily traded. The problem was thus not a loophole in the tax code that needed to be closed retroactively.

These PTP's relied on the law in effect before passage of the 1987 act, and that reliance was completely reasonable. The first proposal directed toward PTP's surfaced in 1984, but President Reagan chose not to forward it to Congress in his tax reform recommendations and we did not independently take up the idea in 1986. It was only when Treasury proposed section 7704 in mid-1987 as part of a list of acceptable revenue raisers that the proposal received any official endorsement. By that time, most of the affected PTP's were already in existence.

This raises what I believe is the most important issue in this debate: fairness to the PTP's and, more importantly, their owners. The process of converting from a corporation to a PTP is a costly and time-consuming one, especially

taking over 1 year. The conversion process involving consultation with investment bankers, appraisals, planning by corporate finance, securities and tax lawyers, multiple filings with the SEC and State securities agencies, proxy statements and shareholder votes, etc. This process would not have been started or completed had there been any reasonable prospect that a change in the tax law would have applied retroactively or after a limited period of time.

To make matters worse, many of these same costs will be incurred once again if the 10-year grandfather is not made permanent. Grandfathered PTP's will be forced to convert to corporate form on January 1998. To do so, however, will require lengthy planning, and the same investment banking advice, appraisals, and attorney fees. The need for extensive, advance planning makes it essential that the matter be resolved this year.

More important is the effect that loss of the grandfather will have on PTP investors. It is a virtual certainty that the value of PTP units will be affected adversely if the grandfather expires. So it will be the investors that suffer most. And who are these investors? Most are average, middle-class taxpayers who have invested in PTP units because of their high yield, many before the 1987 act was passed.

We do not achieve any tax policy goal by retaining the 10-year grandfather. That goal was fully achieved by making section 7704 apply prospectively. Instead, all we would accomplish by retaining the 10-year grandfather would be harm to these PTP's and their investors. There is no doubt what our decision should be.

In conclusion I want to note the diversity of the PTP's that would benefit from permanent extension of the grandfather. The PTP's affected are involved in a wide variety of industries, from motels and restaurants to chemicals, financial advising, and macadamia nuts. Undoubtedly, these businesses operate in many of our districts. Of course, our districts are the homes to the individual investors in these PTP's. The most recent count indicates that there are well over 300,000 individual investors.

The 10-year grandfather hangs like a sword of Damocles over each one of these PTP's. We in Congress have the ability to remove that sword and there is no reason why we should not do so. We urge our colleagues to join with us to support this bill.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

ACADEMY NOMINATIONS FOR U.S. CITIZENS IN THE CNMI

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation that will provide the U.S. citizens of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands with the same opportunity to attend the U.S. military academies as is enjoyed by the people of Guam and other non-State areas of our country.

This bill authorizes the Northern Marianas Resident Representative, the official elected at

large to represent the Commonwealth before the Federal Government, to nominate candidates to fill one vacancy at each of the three military academies.

Currently, the people of the Northern Marianas face restricted access to West Point, Annapolis, and Colorado Springs. As U.S. citizens, they are eligible for nomination to the military academies. The Northern Marianas, however, is without representation here in Congress. Therefore, the normal route to academy appointments—nomination by a Member—is barred to these Americans.

The proposal to rectify this situation has received considerable prior study. Extending the authority for nominations was recommended in 1985 by the Commission on Federal Laws that Congress established to determine what Federal statutes should apply to the Northern Marianas.

There is also precedent for this authority to be granted to elected officials who are not Members of Congress. Under present law, the Governor of Puerto Rico can make nominations, as could the Governor of the Canal Zone before that area was returned to Panama.

Passage of the bill that I am introducing today will help ensure that the youth of the Northern Marianas have equal access to the important opportunity our military academies provide for both higher education and service to our Nation.

THE PASSING OF MRS. AMY BULL CRIST

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep regret that I inform our colleagues of the passing of a remarkable woman Orange County's first lady, Mrs. Amy Bull Crist of Orange County, NY, this past weekend, at the age of 89.

Amy Bull Crist born on March 9, 1906 in Brick Castle, her home in Stony Ford, NY, was a lifelong resident of Orange County. The building in which she was born was built by William Bull and Sarah Wells, her direct ancestors, who in 1718 became the first European couple married in what is now Orange County, NY.

As the daughter of Orange County's oldest and most illustrious family, Amy Bull Crist could have opted for a life of leisure. Instead, at an early age she determined to devote her life to the service of others.

When she was only 18—soon after her 1924 graduation from Middletown High School—she was invited to try her hand at teaching. Weary of farm work on the family estate, she eagerly grasped the opportunity to teach and within the next 15 years, as she taught in one-room schoolhouses, at Goosetown School in Hamptonburgh and at Cross Roads School in Montgomery, she became known county wide as one of the most outstanding educators in the region. Amy looked after her students like a doting parent, arranging dental and eyeglass appointments

for those students who needed it, and in many ways making her mark upon the lives whose education was entrusted to her expertise and compassion. Subsequently she served as principal at Goodwill School. By the time of her retirement in the mid-1970's, Amy had risen to become our region's top education administrator, serving not only as district superintendent of schools for Orange and Ulster County, but also as district superintendent and executive officer for the Board of Cooperative Educational Services [BOCES].

Recognizing that our young people are our most valuable resource, Amy determined that education was the most worthwhile endeavor to which she could devote herself. Her lifelong career as an educator was a living testament to those who cherish this investment in our future. As a grade school teacher, a school superintendent, and as a trustee of our Orange County Community College which she was so instrumental in funding, Amy Bull Crist touched the lives of thousands of students. She served as founder and first superintendent of Orange-Ulster BOCES for many years prior to her 1974 retirement, and the affection and respect in which the community held her is underscored by the fact that the BOCES complex is named in her honor.

As was typical of Amy's style, she never satisfied herself by resting on her laurels. She continued to teach evening and summer classes at New York University, the State University College at New Paltz, and at Orange County Community College in Middletown.

Amy was one of the last of her generation: a generation which saw Orange County progress from the farming area which her family helped to pioneer to the fastest-growing region of New York State. Throughout the many changes which Amy witnessed in her lifetime, she remained constant in her beliefs that those who are more fortunate have a moral responsibility to help neighbors enjoy more productive lives and live up to their potential.

Amy's philanthropic and civic endeavors in so many important activities, including Occupations, Inc., the Orange County Mental Health Association, the Goshen Historic Track, the proposed Youth Facility for the Town of Wallkill, the American Heart Association, and so many other worthwhile endeavors, helped make a better life for all of us.

Amy also remained active with the Arboretum Committee for Orange County Park; the Montgomery Grange; the Presbyterian Church in Hamptonburgh; and the Emeriti Association of Orange County Community College. She was an honorary member of the Order of the Eastern Star in Walden. She organized the Amy Bull Crist Reading Association, the Amy Bull Crist Youth-in-Government Association, and the Orange County Farmers Association and Museum.

Emanuel Axelrod, who succeeded Amy as Orange-Ulster BOCES superintendent after her retirement in 1974, said upon her passing: "She never wavered when she felt she was right. I will never forget her. She was one of the most outstanding people I've known."

Amy was chairman of the Orange County museums—Hill Hold and Brick House—the original lands and buildings of her family. She was well known for presiding at the well-publicized Bull family summer reunions which

brought together her many relatives from throughout the United States and the world and which on occasion I had the pleasure of attending.

Amy, the widow of the late Clarence H. Crist, is survived by a large family including her sister, Molly B. Bazemore of Augusta, GA; two nieces, including Mary Ann Cohen of Goshen, NY; four nephews, including Michael K. Brown of Campbell Hall, NY, and William Bull Brown of Middletown; 19 great-nieces and great-nephews; and 13 great-great nieces and great-great nephews.

I often relied upon Amy for advice and assistance in many of my responsibilities in the Congress. She always had a patient ear, a keen insight, and a helping hand.

Amy left us this past weekend; peacefully in her sleep at her home, Brick Castle—the same home in which she was born 89 years earlier!

Our county, our region, and our State will long miss Orange County's First Lady, Amy Bull Crist.

Mr. Speaker, I call upon all of my colleagues to join with me in paying tribute to a truly remarkable lady.

A TRIBUTE TO JAMES SMITH

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention the fine work and outstanding public service of Mr. James Smith of Ridgecrest, CA. Jim, a dedicated professional and longtime community activist, is retiring as the manager of Administration for North American Chemical Co. A tribute dinner will be held in his honor on June 2 to honor his more than 40 years of support to the chemical industry.

Jim Smith graduated from Loyola University in Los Angeles in 1954 and served 2 years in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Following graduation, Jim went to work for American Potash and Chemical Corp. where he served in supervisory and management positions at plants across the country. In 1967, Jim went to work for Kerr McGee Chemical Corp. of Trona where for 23 years he fulfilled critical functions relating to labor relations, environmental relations, and community relations. In 1990, Jim went to work at North American Chemical Co. where he has served as manager of Administration and Regulatory Affairs and most recently, as special assistant for public affairs.

To say the least, Jim has played an extraordinary and active role in our community. He is a board member of the Fire Mountain Foundation, the Ridgecrest Chamber of Commerce, the Chemical Industry Council of California, the Desert Empire Fair, and the Maturango Museum. In addition, he has also served as an elected trustee of the Trona Joint Unified School District, and as a board member for the Council on Substance Abuse Awareness and the Searles Valley Community Service Council. Jim is also a past member of the San Bernardino County Air Pollution Control Advi-

sory Council and a member of the Kern County Air Pollution Central District Hearing Board.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, Jim's wife, Grace, and his family and many friends in recognizing his many fine achievements and selfless contributions. Over the years, Jim Smith has touched the lives of many people and it is only fitting that the House of Representatives recognize him today.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE PATCHOGUE FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Patchogue Fire Department on 115 years of excellent service to the residents of the village of Patchogue and the East Patchogue Fire Protection District. I would like to extend my applause to the Southern New York Volunteer Firemen's Association on celebrating the 100th anniversary of their convention.

The Patchogue Fire Department has established a tradition as one of the oldest and finest fire departments in New York. The firemen of Patchogue are among the best trained and bravest fire fighters in New York as well. These firemen regularly risk their lives to protect and serve the people of Patchogue. Upon examining their impeccable service record, it is no surprise that the Patchogue Fire Department has been protecting the village of Patchogue so well for 115 years.

On Friday, June 9, 1995, the men and women of the Patchogue Fire Department will celebrate at the 100th Annual Convention of the Southern New York Volunteer Firemen's Association. This association, which represents the volunteer and exempt firemen of the nine southern counties, stands as evidence that New York does in fact have among the best firemen in the Nation.

REMEMBERING A HERO, HUMBLE SERVANT

HON. HAROLD ROGERS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. ROGERS. Mr. Speaker, the Army Corps of Engineers, our southern region and the Nation lost a humble servant, war hero and good friend when Mitchell "Stoney" Merriman died last week from complications of an inoperable brain tumor.

Originally from White County, Tennessee, Stoney wrote the book on public relations—literally. A published author, newsman and writer, Stoney had such a creative and innovative style that he wrote a how-to book for the Corps that is used nationwide today.

Since 1987, he managed the Army Corps Nashville District's public information, media relations and community relations program in a 7-State area. I cannot think of anyone who knew how to promote an event better.

In Corps events and groundbreakings in my district, Stoney always amazed us with something new, creative and exciting. His style blazed a trail for all to follow and his legacy will be long remembered.

Stoney was more than just a top-notch public relations man. He was a veteran newsman, and even more importantly, a war hero.

During his 23 years of service in the U.S. Marine Corps, he served two combat tours in Vietnam, where he served as a combat journalist. Among his awards were two Purple Hearts, Legion of Merit Medal, Meritorious Service Medal, the Bronze Star with Combat "V" Medal and several other awards.

As a newsman, Stoney started in the military, but carried on his tradition of excellence at the "The Smithville Review" and then as publisher and editor of the "Carthage, TN Courier."

I am proud of Stoney Merriman. He was committed, honest and hard working in everything he did—whether it was a Corps event placing his life in harm's way to protect and defend his country. He was a joy to be with, and his service must always be remembered.

TRIBUTE TO JIM HENRY

HON. JAMES M. TALENT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. TALENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer my congratulations to Jim Henry, a constituent of mine who was recently awarded the Small Business Administration's "1995 Small Business Person of the Year" award for the State of Missouri.

Ten years ago Mr. Henry left his job with Emerson Electric and bought R.C. Wilson Co., a small collection agency in St. Louis, MO. At the time Mr. Henry bought R.C. Wilson he had no small business experience or background, but he did have a can-do philosophy, which has helped him build one of the most successful collection companies in our city. Over the past 10 years, sales, employment, and clientele at R.C. Wilson have grown significantly. Sales have increased by 200 percent, while employment at R.C. Wilson have grown from 25 to 118. At the same time, his company's collection success rate is over 30 percent—higher than the 22 percent average for the industry.

Mr. Henry explains his success this way: "The way a business owner treats employees makes or breaks a business. The key to long-term success is to treat your employees with dignity and always maintain the highest level of integrity and honesty in all dealings." This attitude is reflected in the companies employee benefit policies. R.C. Wilson Co. has a generous tuition reimbursement program which enables many employees to continue their education through post-graduate levels. The company also provides an annual scholarship for Missouri Business Week to the child of one employee. The company also shares profits with its employees.

Mr. Speaker, I want to close by again offering Mr. Henry my congratulations on being

named the 1995 Missouri Small Business Person of the Year, and to wish him and the employees of R.C. Wilson Co. continued success.

HONORING VICE ADM. THOMAS J. KILCLINE, USN RETIRED

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to Vice Adm. Thomas J. Kilcline, USN [Retired] on the eve of his retirement from his position as president of The Retired Officers Association. Because of his many accomplishments, I consider it appropriate to formally recognize him for his more than 50 years of service to this Nation.

Admiral Kilcline was born in Detroit, MI, on December 9, 1925. He enlisted in the U.S. Navy in 1943, graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1949, and was designated a naval aviator in November 1950 after which he flew with VR-5 until 1953. Admiral Kilcline attended the Naval Postgraduate School and later Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he earned a masters degree in aeronautical engineering in 1956.

He then joined Heavy Attack Squadron Nine, serving on the *Saratoga* and *Ranger*. In 1959, he was assigned to the staff of the commander Sixth Fleet. He completed the command and staff course at the Naval War College and in 1962 completed test pilot school. He was later assigned as coordinator of test programs for all attack aircraft at the Naval Air Test Center. In January 1965, Kilcline reported to Heavy Attack Squadron Eleven [VAH-11] aboard the *Forestall*. He commanded an RA5C squadron deployed to the Vietnam theater. He returned to the staff of the commander Naval Air Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet in August 1967, and a year later was assigned as operations officer and later executive officer aboard the U.S.S. *Ticonderoga* [CVA-14] during operations off Vietnam. He then became program manager for acquisition and support of the RA-5C aircraft, Naval Air Systems Command. In October 1970, he was named director of liaison with the House of Representatives under the Navy Office of Legislative Affairs.

From August 1972 until May 1974, Kilcline was commanding officer, Naval Air Station, Patuxent River, MD. He was then assigned as director of aviation officer distribution, aviation captain detailer and later, assistant chief of Naval Personnel, Officer Distribution and Education. In August 1975, he assumed command of Naval Base Subic Bay with duties as commander in chief Pacific representative in the Philippines and commander U.S. Naval Forces, Philippines. He became chief, Legislative Affairs in February 1978 and in July 1981, was assigned as commander Naval Air Forces, U.S. Atlantic Fleet. He retired from the Navy in 1983.

His awards include the Distinguished Service Medal; the Legion of Merit with three gold stars; the Bronze Star; the Air Medal; and awards from the governments of the Philippines and the Republic of Vietnam.

Following retirement, Admiral Kilcline formed a military and congressional consulting firm which he disestablished when he became TROA president in December 1986. Through his stewardship, The Retired Officers Association played a pivotal role in convincing Congress to enact several legislative initiatives to maintain readiness and improve the quality of life for all members of the military community—active, reserve and retired, plus their families and survivors. I won't describe all of his accomplishments, but will briefly focus on a few to illustrate the breadth of his concern for military people.

Under his direction, TROA supported strengthening the underpinning of the Montgomery GI Bill and thus provided a solid foundation for our Nation's future leaders by placing the wherewithal for a college education on the horizons of more than 1 million young men and women who otherwise might have been denied that opportunity. He was ever mindful of the adverse effects on morale and retention caused by broken commitments and inadequate compensation and forcefully championed the causes of fairness and equity. His leadership efforts to preserve the long-standing commitment to lifetime care in military health care facilities, to fight perennial threats to retiree cost of living adjustments and to provide adequate military pay raises are some of his other significant contributions. Most recently, he fought and won the battle for a transition plan that provides a comprehensive benefits package for those personnel and their families who are forced out of active service as a result of the force structure drawdown that, hopefully, is in its final stages.

One of Tom's added strengths has been his lovely wife of 44 years, the former Dornell Thompson of Pensacola, FL. Dornell has stood steadfastly at his side, championing the cause of military people, particularly their families and survivors, everywhere. For these contributions, we owe her a debt of gratitude, as well.

Tom and Dornell live in McLean, VA. They have had four children: Captain Tom, Jr., an F-14 pilot now in the Navy Chair at the National War College; Lieutenant Patrick, lost in an F-14 accident off the U.S.S. *Constellation*, Lieutenant Kathleen, a navy doctor killed in an auto accident; and Mary, wife of Commander Bob Novak, a P-3 pilot assigned as a program manager in the Naval Air Systems Command in Washington, DC.

I wish to extend my heartfelt appreciation for his numerous contributions to military people everywhere and my best wishes for continued success in all of his endeavors.

IN RECOGNITION OF THREE BAILEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL RETIREES

HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize the longstanding service and dedication of three employees of the William F. Bailey Elementary School of Pasadena, TX, who will retire at the end of this month.

Bailey Elementary has provided an excellent education to the thousands of students that have passed through its doors in its 37-year history. Bailey was the first school to establish the Right Choice Program, which teaches children that with everything there is a right and a wrong choice. It is the only elementary school with a choir, orchestra, and band in the Pasadena Independent School District. The entire staff at Bailey Elementary School works together with one goal in mind: To make every child a winner.

These three individuals, Patricia Ann Autrey Hawkins, Rebecca Faye Dorsett Buck, and Pauline Sophie Trojanowski Braden, have demonstrated their commitment to this goal and to the students of Bailey Elementary.

Mrs. Hawkins was born on July 22, 1938. Her parents devoted their lives to public education, spending over 75 years in the classroom or administration, so it was no surprise when Patricia attended Sam Houston State Teachers College and the University of Houston. She received her bachelor degree in education from Sam Houston in 1959. Her first teaching experience began with the Houston Independent School District, but she moved to Pasadena Independent School District after only one semester. She taught at Red Bluff Elementary for 5 years, before she and her family moved to Austin for her husband to complete his graduate studies. Mrs. Hawkins returned to Pasadena in 1969 and began her career again at Bailey Elementary School as a fourth grade teacher. She never left.

Mrs. Hawkins' dedication to education was not limited to the classroom, however. She remained active in the Texas State Teachers Association, the Pasadena Junior Forum, Delta Kappa Gamma, and First United Methodist Church. She served as a grade-level chairman and on numerous faculty committees at Bailey, and she was also honored with a Texas lifetime membership to the PTA. Mrs. Hawkins also found time to complete her own education, and she received her masters degree from Southwest Texas State Teachers College in 1965.

Mrs. Hawkins and her husband Sam have remained in the Pasadena area for over 30 years. Their children, Malcolm and Melissa, continue to live in Texas. Mrs. Hawkins will retire from Pasadena Independent School District and Bailey Elementary on May 29, 1995, after 31 years in public education.

Rebecca Faye Dorsett Buck was born on September 4, 1938, and moved to Houston at the age of 6. He graduated from Galena Park High School in 1956 and married her husband, Ronald Buck, in December 1957. Mrs. Buck waited until her three children, Ronald, Teresa, and Terrie, were in high school before she started to work in the Pasadena School District. She began in the visual handicap program in 1975, and after taking 1 year off, she returned to complete 19 years working at Bailey Elementary School, her latest position as a member of the office staff.

Mrs. Buck has also dedicated herself to activities outside the school, including the Central Baptist Church. She has a great talent for decorating and is very creative with arts, crafts, and floral arrangements. Mrs. Buck also spends a great deal of time entertaining her six grandchildren.

According to her coworkers and friends, Mrs. Buck goes out of her way to help anyone and treats everyone equally. She has maintained the respect and admiration of the faculty, administration, and students during her 19 years at Bailey.

Pauline Sophie Trojanowski Braden was born on February 6, 1931, in Sealy, TX. She married Anton Otto Braden, Jr. in October 1948, and has 5 children, 10 grandchildren, and 1 great-grandchild. Mrs. Braden began working with Pasadena Independent School District in 1971, and will be retiring from the cafeteria staff of Bailey this year.

Mrs. Braden has lived in Pasadena since 1960. Currently three of her children and one grandchild live with her. Her daughter Cynthia said, in a tribute to her mother, that:

She would not hesitate to give anything she has to anyone of her family with no thought of asking for repayment. She comes from a large family and does not consider this living arrangement as cramped as some might think. I might even go as far to say she is happy because this is her family. Little does mother know she is giving up something which is totally unknown to her, and as of now it may never be known to her. That is total peace mind. And even if she was aware of what she might be missing, she would choose to give it up for her family anyway.

Mrs. Braden will be sorely missed for her warmth, dedication, and friendship to Bailey Elementary, its staff, and its students.

I congratulate Mrs. Hawkins, Mrs. Buck, and Mrs. Braden on their combined 73 years of service to the Pasadena School District and to the Pasadena community. I wish them the very best as they enjoy their retirement, and I am certain they all will be missed at Bailey Elementary.

ON THE OCCASION OF THE ALLIANCE FOR JUSTICE HONORING TOM STODDARD

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, on May 23, the Alliance for Justice—a coalition of organizations with a history of working for equal justice—honored Tom Stoddard for his long career. I want to take the opportunity to do so as well.

Now is precisely the right time to honor Tom Stoddard.

This Congress is dominated by politicians who would have us march backward and have us repeal the progress of the last 25 years, especially the ideals of equal justice.

But Tom embodies a different philosophy, one first said by Frederick Douglass: "Those who profess to favor freedom, and yet deprecate agitation, are men who want crops without plowing up the ground. If there is no struggle, there is no progress."

In that spirit, Tom has worked and struggled. For years after the Nation decided that race discrimination, sex discrimination, religious discrimination, and finally disability discrimination were all wrong—discrimination

against gay men and lesbians is not just allowed, it is encouraged, it is joked about, it is expected.

Tom has worked against that, working for what the opposition calls "the special rights for gay people." He has worked for the "special right" to work if you are qualified; the "special right" to live in the privacy of your home with those you love; the "special right" to have families; the "special right" to speak your mind; the "special right" to serve your country; and the "special right" to have photographs on your desk, to have picnics in public places, and to care for your friends who are sick. He has worked for the "special right" to be free and equal and unafraid in America.

Tom has done all this by speaking, teaching, advocating, organizing, and writing. He has been a model for young people who care about progress, and he has been a reminder for older people that not all justice has yet been done. Tom is the kind of American who has made the Nation make the quantum leap from thinking about gay civil rights as a fringe issue to gay civil rights as a fundamental issue.

The Alliance for Justice has made these leaps before, leading the Nation closer to liberty and justice for all. I am pleased to join with the Alliance in honoring Tom Stoddard as a pioneer in that fight, and as a man whose work has changed politics for the better and forever.

TRIBUTE TO 2D LT. WAYLAND E. BENNETT, USMC

HON. STEVE LARGENT

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. LARGENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to 2d Lt. Wayland E. Bennett, a Marine Corps pilot who perished on a training mission during World War II, but was only recently brought back to this country for burial. The story of his return is a remarkable tale of friendship and dedication and deserving of special recognition.

Mr. Bennett was a young man of 18 when he left home to join the war effort in the South Pacific. In 1943 he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps and was sent to a small island 1,200 miles northeast of Australia to complete his training and join the elite Black Sheep Squadron of fighter pilots. On October 22, 1943 his Corsair crashed into a jungle area of the island too dense and too dangerous to risk a patrol. The wreckage and Mr. Bennett's remains were considered by the military to be unrecoverable.

But the story doesn't end there, thanks in large measure to the devotion of Mr. Robert Bowden of Texarkana, TX. He refused to let his memories of his childhood friend end with a plane crash in the jungle. In 1988, he began a friendship with Dr. Dan Bookout, and together the two men decided to search for the wreckage. Enlisting family, friends, and strangers alike, Mr. Bowden and Dr. Bookout began to raise money and to organize an expedition to the South Pacific to scour the jungle for the plane.

Dr. Bookout led his teams of volunteer searchers on four trips to Vanuatu, the first in 1988. He made friends with and enlisted natives to aid in the searches. The team endured many hardships and dangers in the jungles, each trip bringing them nearer to their objective as they eliminated improbable sites. Then in March and April of 1994, local villagers assisting in excavating a crash site told the CILHI team that they knew of another crash site and led the CILHI team to this site. From April 2 to 5, 1994, the CILHI team conducted an excavation of this newly revealed crash site and recovered the remains tentatively identified as being those of 2d Lt. Wayland E. Bennett. The board appointed to review the matter after all tests were completed acted with characteristic military thoroughness and on August 23, 1994, confirmed positive identification of the remains as being those of 2d Lt. Wayland E. Bennett, USMC. Lt. Bennett's nearest survivors were so informed, and on September 16, 1994, 2d Lt. Wayland E. Bennett's remains were interred in the family plot in Texarkana, TX. Dr. Bookout continued to act as the Bennett family representative until the interment.

I know I speak for all Members of Congress when I say the selflessness and dedication of Mr. Bowden and Dr. Bookout deserves recognition. I hope you will join me in extending best wishes to them, as well as to the families of Lieutenant Bennett. I am proud that their efforts led to his return.

CATHOLICS UNDER ATTACK IN BANJA LUKA

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, today I want to bring to the attention of my colleagues the deteriorating conditions in the region of Banja Luka in northern Bosnia. It seems the latest atrocities committed by Bosnian Serb militants, who control the area, are directed at Catholic Church leaders and Catholic believers, who are primarily Croats. These attacks come on the heels of Croatia's efforts to regain control over some of its territory occupied by the Croatian Serb militants since 1991. Around 40,000 Croats still live in northern Bosnia despite significant ethnic cleansing by the Serbs. An estimated 50,000 Croats and hundreds of thousands of Moslems have been expelled from this region alone during the past 3 years.

In one recent incident in Banja Luka, a priest and nun were reportedly doused with gasoline and set on fire in the parish rectory as militants blew up the parish church building next door. This tragic act of barbarity is part of a larger campaign directed against the Catholic community in the diocese of Banja Luka. On May 4, militants forcibly expelled nuns from two convents in the region. Since that time, a total of five churches and one monastery have been destroyed. In all, since the beginning of the war, 40 churches in the diocese have been completely destroyed and another 25 have sustained heavy damage.

The bishop of Banja Luka, Franjo Komarcia, has repeatedly called upon the Bosnian Serb

leadership to stop the attacks. These pleas have fallen on deaf ears. Bishop Komarica, in an open appeal, described the current situation in his diocese: "Fear and panic, for their lives, has overcome the Catholics remaining in the area because they are totally unprotected from the local and newly arrived Serbian extremists. They are virtually [sic] hostages and are faced with the real threat of immediate catastrophe or widespread banishment." Bishop Komarica began a hunger strike recently to draw attention to the gravity of the situation faced by the Catholic community in Banja Luka. Late last week, an urgent appeal was sent to the head of the Serbian Orthodox Church urging his intervention to ensure the protection of Catholics in the Serb stronghold. The senseless attacks in Banja Luka have been roundly condemned by Pope John Paul II.

Mr. Speaker, these tragic developments are but the latest examples of the campaign of death and destruction directed against innocent civilians by the Bosnian Serb militants in Banja Luka and elsewhere in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM K. WATERS

HON. JACK REED

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. REED. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a gentleman who has dedicated his life to one of our Nation's most honorable and arduous professions: teaching. Mr. William K. Waters has been a social studies teacher at Park View Junior High School in Cranston, RI, for his entire 31 year tenure with the Cranston public school system. At the end of this school year, Mr. Waters will retire after his many years of teaching.

Mr. Waters first went to Park View as a student teacher while studying at Rhode Island College in 1963. The following year, he returned to Park View as a full-time social studies teacher. He quickly became immersed in this dynamic school, and soon his duties extended far beyond the classroom.

Mr. Waters has worked tirelessly with students on Park View's award winning yearbook for over 20 years. As the ninth grade class advisor for 28 years, Mr. Waters' encouragement and guidance instilled qualities of responsibility and leadership. However, Mr. Waters' legacy to Park View will be most remembered as advisor to the student council, a position he has held for 29 years.

Park View's student council has long been the envy of junior high schools throughout Rhode Island. The council's many longstanding traditions and services have benefited students, teachers, and the community. Students chosen by their peers to represent their class on the student council have managed school stores, a student handbook, all-school dances, the ninth grade dance, and fundraisers. Overseen by the always attentive and dedicated Mr. Waters, these were not merely student activities, they fostered a cooperative and active student body within the Park View community.

And for the students fortunate enough to serve on the council, it served as a life-long

lesson. Someone believed that at their age they could be trusted with money, to carry out responsibilities, and to deliver results. Leadership and commitment are not easily learned, but Mr. Waters not only encouraged these, he expected them.

The student council's organizational skills and resources also benefited the local community. The Meeting Street Center, the Heart Association, the R.I. Lung Association, and Rhode Island's senior citizens have all come to recognize that Park View is not just another junior high school. At the same time, students were able to learn about life beyond the confines of classes, teachers, and friends.

Of course, none of this would have been possible had someone not taken on the enormous responsibility of going beyond the afternoon school bell. Junior high school teachers are a rare commodity. They face challenges in the classroom that go far beyond textbooks, homework, and grades. Mr. Waters is a dedicated professional who went beyond the call of duty and always bestowed any credit to his students.

Mr. Waters has gotten to know many generations of young adults growing up in eastern Cranston. His guidance and devotion is demonstrated by the caliber of students who have graduated. Prepared academically when they graduated to high school, these young adults were also prepared to be role models and leaders for other students. Mr. Waters is an institution, and will always be fondly recalled by his students, their parents, and his colleagues.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting Mr. Waters' service to Park View Junior High School and commend him as a teacher, an advisor, and a person. Mr. Waters is truly a role model for future teachers and students, and I would like to wish him continued success in retirement.

A TRIBUTE TO MARFA ON THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MOVIE "GIANT"

HON. HENRY BONILLA

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. BONILLA. Mr. Speaker, 40 years ago the town of Marfa, TX, joined with Hollywood to bring to life "Giant," the classic movie etched in the minds of so many Americans as a tale of trial and tribulation. This May 27, Marfa will have the pleasure of hosting a return engagement of this memorable classic with some of the original cast and crew joining in the celebration.

Many of us recall the family saga which features Hollywood greats Rock Hudson and Elizabeth Taylor. We especially remember James Dean, a young actor who was relatively unknown back in the summer of 1955 and had just finished filming another movie "Rebel Without a Cause."

Five years ago, Presidio County Judge Jake Brisbin came up with the idea to host a "Giant" reunion. Marfa Chamber of Commerce manager, Sheila Lujan and many others in the community have been very busy planning this exciting event. A few months ago, however, a

fire swept through the Marfa City Hall, damaging the theater and dampening hopes that the reunion would take place. However, the people of Marfa didn't stop for a minute and now, their dream will become a reality.

The reunion will include a barbecue and look-alike contest at the Riata Ranch, a screening of "Giant" and a roundtable discussion on the famous movie. Robert Hinkle, who taught James Dean and actress Fran Bennett how to rope for the movie, will serve as a panelist.

Sponsored by the Marfa Chamber of Commerce, the Big Bend Quarterly, and the Cibolo Creek Ranch, the 40th anniversary "Giant" reunion will truly be unforgettable.

"Giant" brought the spotlight to west Texas and showed America the culture and history of this unique area. The movie's plot helped define what Americans today perceive as the modern-day oilman. Many Marfans, too, still remember that long, hot summer 40 years ago when Marfa took center stage and dozens of people from Hollywood descended upon the town.

This reunion will be another historic moment for Marfa. The citizens of Marfa have shown faith and resolve in putting together what is sure to be a grand event. Congratulations and good luck to the community of Marfa.

A TRIBUTE TO JOHN BUDD

HON. VIC FAZIO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my sincere condolences to the family of John Budd, the Regional Liaison for the Bureau of Reclamation's Mid-Pacific Regional Office in Sacramento, CA. John passed away on April 18. His loss is a tremendous blow to the Bureau and to the Federal service.

In many ways, John Budd was the Bureau of Reclamation in Sacramento. He was responsible for communicating the Bureau's policies, programs, and activities to congressional, State and local decisionmakers. He was the face that went with the Bureau.

John was always very helpful to me and my staff. John had a tremendous instinct when it came to seeing issues developing on the horizon. John was almost always the first person to give me a "heads up" on problems so we could deal with them before they reached the crisis stage.

John was a long-time Bureau employee. He joined the Bureau in 1965 as part of the construction crew for the San Luis Unit. Prior to his appointment as Regional Liaison, John was a repayment specialist responsible for negotiating and administering water service and repayment contracts for water deliveries from the Central Valley Project. John's fellow employees honored him many times during his years of service, perhaps most notably with the Department of Interior's prestigious Superior Service Award.

The formal accolades are important because they are the official markers of John's distinguished career. The real touchstone of John's career is the lasting impression he

made on the lives of the people who surrounded him.

Mr. Speaker, I am glad to have had the opportunity to work with John Budd. We will all miss his professionalism, but more importantly, we will miss his friendship.

JOE PETERSON: TEACHER,
SCHOLAR, VOLUNTEER

HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, in these days when we hear too many voices ask "What's in it for me?" It is always refreshing to hear of those who freely donate their time and efforts for the good of their fellow citizens—in other words, volunteers.

Volunteers can be found in every community. They are both male and female, of all races and faiths. They come from all walks of life and from all economic strata, and they range in age from elementary students to senior citizens. However, these volunteers all have one attribute in common: they ask for no compensation other than the good feeling they get from helping their fellow citizens.

One such volunteer is Joseph Peterson, of Carlton, MN in my congressional district. Mr. Peterson is an amateur scholar in American history, particularly in the history of the Presidency. He is an amateur in the root sense of the word: he is a true lover of his chosen field of study.

Like all volunteers, Mr. Peterson does not hide his light under a bushel. He happily shares his knowledge of our Government and our Presidents with schools, churches, social groups, and libraries in Carlton County and throughout Minnesota. A democratic society relies on an educated electorate, and Joseph Peterson is one man in one American community who is doing what he can to inform, educate, and stimulate interest in our democratic process.

Mr. Speaker, I would like at this time to share with you and my colleagues a newspaper article about Mr. Peterson from the Cloquet Journal and a sampling of the letters I have received recognizing his activities in the community. I'm sure you will join me in recognizing the importance of this volunteer's contribution to our society.

[From the Cloquet Minnesota Journal]

PRESIDENTIAL BUFF CONTINUES HOBBY

(By Wendy Rockvam)

February is the month the nation traditionally honors its presidents. For one Cloquet resident, however, Presidents' Day is a year-round observance.

Joe Peterson, a presidential history buff whose pursuits have taken him to President Bush's State of the Union Address and President Clinton's Inauguration, has been interested in the lives of the presidents since he was in second grade. During that year, President Kennedy was assassinated, and Peterson put together a detailed report on it for his class at school. His teacher gave his efforts high praise, and thus began a lifetime interest in the presidential office and those who have held it.

Peterson's hobby has involved an extensive amount of reading and study as well as a vast amount of correspondence. He has received Christmas cards, birthday cards, and autographed photos of several presidents, and he is constantly on the lookout for presidential memorabilia of all sorts.

Peterson said he tries to view presidents as people rather than political figures and finds them all fascinating in their own respect. His personal favorites are Pierce ("He kept the same cabinet for all four years of his presidency") and Polk ("He was the only Speaker of the House to go on to become President").

He is also a collector of presidential trivia. "For example," he asked "did you know that there are only three states—Ohio, Nebraska, and Hawaii—that actually recognize all the presidents on President's Day? All the others honor only Washington and Lincoln."

"Another thing I've uncovered that most people don't know," he said, "is the fact that no left-handed president has ever been re-elected to office. President Clinton, by the way, is left handed. . . ."

BILLY GRAHAM
EVANGELISTIC ASSOCIATION,
Minneapolis, MN.

For many years Joe has researched and studied about our United States Presidents and collected memorabilia which he has displayed at various functions. He prepared a small display here for our employees one President's Day as well as another on the July 4 Independence Day.

He is an unusual man who has done a service to others by reminding us of our government, our freedom and our history in this special way.

I hope you will be able to give him an opportunity to again show his collection.

Sincerely,

DORIS A. HORTON,
Director, Human Resources.

WASHINGTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL,
Cloquet, MN.

I have known Joe Peterson for over ten years and during that time he has worked on a history of Washington Elementary School, talked in our Grade 4 classrooms on state symbols for Minnesota Day, and visited various classrooms discussing our presidents. His drive and enthusiasm are self evident in his thorough presentations.

Respectfully,

T.M. WALSH,
Principal, Washington Elementary School.

OUR SAVIOR'S LUTHERAN CHURCH,
Cloquet, MN.

Joe has done extensive work in researching the lives and accomplishments of our presidents. He deserves recognition.

Joe Peterson has also done much valuable work with the history of our congregation. He has articulate knowledge about each of the pastors, significant congregational members, and specific dates. He has also helped considerably in this work in the history of other congregations. He has put much time and effort into all of the above.

Sincerely,

DENNIS C. MORREIM,
Senior Pastor.

CLOQUET CO-OP CREDIT UNION,
Cloquet MN.

In our community, Joe has become quite a historian and was recognized just one week ago in our local newspaper for the historical

work that he has done. Joe does outstanding work and is highly committed to the endeavor of becoming an expert on our past presidents. I write this letter to you on behalf of Joe Peterson and should you have any questions as to his reputation or work ethic, please by all means feel free to be in touch with me.

Sincerely,

DEL D. PREVOST,
President.

CARLTON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY,
Cloquet, MN.

Joe has been a member of our Society for a long time. He has done research on the presidents and other sources.

We have all gotten along very well with Joe and he is always willing to pass on help when he can.

Sincerely,

FERN M. OLSON,
KATHLEEN MONSON.

I have known Joe Peterson for about five years. He is a very nice young fellow, ambitious and always willing to give a helping hand.

He gave several programs at the senior center about the presidents. It was very moving to hear him talk about them. He knows where and when they were born, about their history and backgrounds. Then, a couple of months later, he put on one about their wives, which was very interesting also.

He's put on programs at several other places, too.

He is a very smart young fellow and well liked by everyone.

VIOLET I. LOMPNEY,
Duluth, Minnesota.

FAMILY DAY IN TENNESSEE

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, recently the Tennessee General Assembly sent me a resolution declaring the last Sunday in August as Family Day in Tennessee. They asked for my support to make this a National day.

The parent/child relationship is one of the most important in our society. Children learn lessons at home which shape and guide their future. No one would dispute that a loving, supportive homelife would benefit any child.

As the family deteriorates, so does American society. We can readily see that many of the problems our Country now faces have coincided with the breakdown of the family. As a father of four, I appreciate the importance this legislation places on the worth of the family.

Unfortunately, Congress no longer considers legislation for commemorative days. While this rule will save hundreds of thousands of dollars in operating and staff time, it does not allow for the recognition of National days of importance, such as Tennessee's proposed National Family Day.

Therefore, I ask that the Tennessee General Assembly's resolution be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD so that my colleagues may benefit from such an eloquent and worthwhile memorial.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 97

A Resolution Memorializing the United States Congress to establish a day of national observance in honor of the American family.

Whereas, One of the most trustworthy indicators of the health, strength and progress of a nation is the esteem in which the family is held; and

Whereas, Family strength, unity and respect cannot be purchased or fabricated, but comes to us instead when families are together and realize that through interaction they know love, trust and hope; and

Whereas, Life is special when we realize the worth of the family and its importance in all relationships; and

Whereas, The family is the center of our affections and the foundation of our American society; and

Whereas, No institution can take the family's place in giving meaning to human life and stability in our society; and

Whereas, It is fitting that official recognition be given to the importance of strengthening family life; now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate of the ninety-ninth general assembly of the State of Tennessee, the House of Representatives concurring, That this General Assembly hereby memorializes the U.S. Congress to enact legislation establishing the last Sunday of August of each year as a day of national observance to be known as "Family Day" in order to focus attention and to confer honor upon the importance of the American family as the cornerstone of our society.

Be it further resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Senate is directed to transmit enrolled copies of this resolution to the Honorable Bill Clinton, President of the United States, the Honorable Al Gore, Vice President of the United States, and to each member of the Tennessee delegation to the U.S. Congress.

**"CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA
BLASTS CLINTON"**

HON. BUD SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, last week, spokesmen from the Clinton administration took aim at the supposed pork in highway projects. But, as with other matters, they had a hard time with the truth. First, they confused the House rescissions bill with the historic 1991 Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 [ISTEA], a stunning error made by the former Budget Committee Chairman, Leon Panetta.

Then, they criticized 10 projects in my district as wasteful, claiming that the money would be better spent on building schools and training teachers. Wrong again. These projects are extremely worthwhile. Moreover, they are funded with transportation trust fund dollars, which by law cannot be spent on anything but highway construction and improvements.

The largest newspaper from my Ninth District of Pennsylvania, the Altoona Mirror, instantly and eloquently spoke up on this matter, with the following superb editorial:

ROUTE 220 IS NOT PORK

President Clinton is off-base in attacking highway projects in central Pennsylvania and especially in trying to label the completion of new route 220 as a pork project.

Few projects are as important to the economic health of central Pennsylvania and the safety of motorists than completing the limited-access highway link between Bald Eagle and interstate 80. Our region has already seen some benefits from the new highway between Bedford and Tyrone. Now we need the rest of the link to the State college/I-80 area.

Companies are locating in the Bedford, Blair, and Centre counties region because they know that new route 220 will give them easy access to the Pennsylvania turnpike and points south and to interstate 80 and the northern tier of States, including the metropolitan New York market.

It is unbelievable that our president could perceive such a vital link as a pork project. He accused Republicans in Congress of "caring more about pork than people."

Well, Mr. President, the northern leg of route 220 and the other road projects you attacked are being planned because they are about people, their safety, and their jobs. The other projects criticized by Clinton were the route 22 bypass of Hollidaysburg, the relocation of route 22 north of Lewistown and a new turning lane on route 36 in Roaring Spring.

We believe a legitimate need exists for all of these projects in terms of public safety, and we are glad that Representative Bud Shuster is working to bring these road improvements to fruition.

While we have seen disputes on the exact routing, we believe area residents generally agree that route 22 traffic creates hazards in the Hollidaysburg and Lewistown areas. And anyone who ever has been caught in traffic on route 36 doesn't think that a turning lane in Roaring Spring is pork.

Clinton said Thursday, "Special interest road projects—nine in one congressional district—are not as important as giving our teachers the training they need to make sure our students reach world-class standards in education."

Wasn't this the president who came into office preaching about the need to repair America's infrastructure?

He apparently has forgotten about his promise. He also missed the boat on accuracy.

Money for the roads that Clinton attacked will come from a trust fund that can only be used for highway construction projects. The trust fund has about \$18 billion from special taxes on fuel, tires, and certain weights of trucks.

The money cannot be used to train teachers or build safe schools, as the administration alleges. If it isn't spent building and repairing highways and bridges, it just sits there doing nothing.

We urge area residents to tell Clinton that he is wrong in attacking the highway projects in central Pennsylvania and especially route 220, which will have a major impact on our economic future.

We need the highway link to I-80, and we should challenge anyone, including the president, who claims the road is just an unneeded and unwarranted "pork" project.

ANNIVERSARY CONGRATULATIONS

HON. ROBERT G. TORRICELLI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate a spe-

cial couple from my district who will celebrate a milestone wedding anniversary on June 19, 1995.

In these turbulent times, it is so wonderful to recognize Kay and Frank Purritano, a couple who have honored their vows to each other for 40 years. Family and friends will gather on June 3 in Albany, NY to wish them well.

Frank worked for over 30 years at Alleghany-Ludlum Steel before he retired. Kay has been a wonderful wife, mother and grandmother. She is extremely creative, is a gourmet cook and enjoys sewing and baby-sitting for her grandchildren.

The couple raised their five children, Debra, Francis, Jr., Joseph, Marie and Michael in New York but, after Frank retired, they moved to my district in New Jersey to be closer to their children and grandchildren. They are devoted parents and are the proud grandparents of seven, Laura, David, Scott, Anthony, Anastasia, Joseph and Nicholas.

It is an honor to commend this couple for their life together and to offer my best wishes for the years to come.

HONORING MICHAEL SCHENKLER

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join with my constituents of the Fifth Congressional District and many other citizens of New York as the Queens Council on the Arts celebrates its 29th anniversary by honoring the long-time Publisher of The Queens Tribune, Michael Schenkler.

Mr. Speaker, Mike Schenkler epitomizes a success story that stands as a shining example of dedication and achievement for the citizens of Queens County and its many communities. A product of the New York City schools, Mike first became involved in community affairs as a student at Queens College. Upon graduation, he began his professional career in the New York City school system, and quickly rose to the rank of principal.

In 1978, when I needed someone to take over the day-to-day operations of the community newspaper I had published, I was fortunate enough to lure Michael away from a career in education and introduce him to the world of journalism and small business. This was a move that would have a major impact not only on Mike's own career, but on the borough of Queens as well.

Mike departed from the school system and became totally immersed in the operation of The Queens Tribune, which quickly became the county's dominant weekly newspaper. In 1989, the Tribune merged with News Communications, Inc., and Michael rapidly rose to the rank of president and CEO of the newly formed company.

From his start in the private sector in a small storefront operation in Flushing, Mike Schenkler now runs a publishing empire that employs more than 300 people and publishes 23 different newspapers and magazines throughout the New York metropolitan area and in Washington, DC.

As the Queens Tribune grew, so did Michael's love for community, politics, the arts, economics, local sports and the many areas that join together to represent the dynamics of the borough of Queens.

Testimony for this dedication can be found every week on the pages of his newspapers, which cover all aspects of the Queens community. The annual Guide to Queens and the historical anniversary editions have highlighted the paper's ability to cover all the news.

The Queens Tribune is a living tribute to Michael Schenkler, his borough and the dynamic communities that thrive in Queens. The paper has received numerous journalism awards, including the New York Press Association Award for Mike's column, QUIPS. In 1994, Michael was named Businessman of the Year by the Queens Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Speaker, Michael Schenkler is a true American success story: a successful businessman, a warm and caring individual, a person dedicated to his family. I am truly honored to consider him my friend.

I ask all my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join with me and the Queens Council on the Arts in extending our best wishes to Mike, his lovely wife, Lillian, and their two children, Lee and Allison, and in saluting Michael Schenkler for his energy, vision and tireless efforts on behalf of the people and the arts of the Borough of Queens.

HIGHLANDS TRAIL DEDICATION

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to call attention to the dedication of the Highlands Trail, which took place May 20 at Echo Lake in West Milford, NJ.

The Highlands are part of an ancient chain of mountains formed of Pre-Cambrian rock. This area has been widely recognized for its natural resources, especially water, wildlife and recreation, which are of great benefit to the dense populations of New Jersey and the New York metropolitan area.

The Highlands Trail is a result of a project initiated in 1993 by the New York-New Jersey Trail Conference, with technical assistance from the National Park Service's Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program. Assisting in the development of this exceptional trail were more than three dozen organizations, including the State of New Jersey and the counties of Passaic and Warren. All of these organizations are to be commended by the Congress for creation of this trail and their work to make more accessible to the people of our region a landscape of exceptional beauty and wilderness.

The Highlands area is a landscape of national significance but has been described as a hidden jewel in the emerald necklace of the Appalachian mountain chain.

The Highlands Trail is intended as the first of many trails in the Highlands region that will eventually be interconnected. When finished, the overall trail will stretch 150 miles, from the Hudson River at Storm King Mountain, NY, to

the Delaware River at Phillipsburg, NJ. Marked by rugged slopes, narrow valleys and scenic ridge lines, the trail will link more than two dozen county, State and Federal parks, forests, historic sites and public open spaces. While the National Park Service will provide technical assistance, volunteer trail clubs and other community groups will conduct management and maintenance.

The New Jersey section being opened this weekend is 20 miles long. It offers breathtaking views of the Wanaque and Monkville reservoirs toward the Manhattan skyline 30 miles away. The route extends to the 35,000-acre Pequannock watershed wilderness, the source of Newark's water supply and home to numerous black bear.

I congratulate everyone involved in the creation of this magnificent trail. I am certain it will play a major role in helping preserve New Jersey's scenic outdoor culture for generations to come.

TRIBUTE TO CATHOLIC CHARITIES

HON. BRUCE F. VENTO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the success of a volunteer organization that has served the Twin Cities community since 1869. This year the Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of St. Paul and Minneapolis is celebrating its 125th year providing social services to Twin Cities area residents in need.

Catholic Charities began with a commitment and desire to help the most vulnerable residents of the community, the children. In the late 1800's, events such as the Civil War and epidemics added to the already harsh pioneer life leaving many children without parents. Trying to do what they could to help, a group from Assumption parish in St. Paul organized a small orphanage to care for six Germanic children who met this fate. Soon after its establishment, the facility was moved to accommodate more children, and it grew into what is now St. Joseph's Home for Children.

Catholic Charities has retained its focus on children throughout the years, yet at the same time, it has expanded to include other residents of the community in need of assistance. The organization runs emergency shelters and temporary housing facilities for homeless individuals and families. They operate job training programs to help people gain skills, find work, and become self-sufficient. They also help educate the broad community by distributing information and providing counseling on health issues such as AIDS, mental illness, and substance abuse. Catholic Charities acknowledges the diversity of the Twin Cities area by including programs to help immigrants and their families become and remain self-supporting. These and other programs help citizens in the Twin Cities community get back on their feet and enjoy a better quality of life.

Today, however, the fate of Catholic Charities and other similar organizations is uncertain. In a time when budgets are being cut and many social programs are on the chopping

block, volunteer organizations like Catholic Charities will become an even more vital part of the Twin Cities community. Limiting both Government and charitable organizations from helping the citizens of our community that are in need is a disastrous formula for both the Twin Cities and the Nation.

For 125 years, the Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of St. Paul and Minneapolis has supported the Twin Cities community, lending a helping hand to those in need. They not only give shelter, educational information, and training to the people they help, they give something even more powerful and important; they give them hope. Hope that they can build a better life and a secure future for themselves and their families. I am proud of the work that all of Catholic Charities' staff and volunteers do on a daily basis to make a difference in the lives of so many people. They have made our Twin Cities, St. Paul-Minneapolis, a strong foundation for families and especially people in need.

SKEPTICISM AND TERRORISM

HON. WILLIAM (BILL) CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, this past weekend Pennsylvania Avenue was closed-off to protect the White House from terrorist bombs. Soon this body will deliberate legislation designed to restrict domestic terrorism in the wake of the Oklahoma City bombing. In the aftermath of such historic and tragic events there have been some sensational proposals about how we might prevent future acts of domestic terrorism. Mr. Speaker, I am concerned that some of the recommendations for deterring terrorism threaten to trample civil liberties. I believe it would be a serious mistake to jeopardize the rights and freedoms of all citizens in the name of preventing potential acts of madness. Our freedom is our greatest strength. I encourage my colleagues to remember this and commend you to consider the points raised in this St. Louis Post Dispatch editorial.

[From St. Louis Dispatch, April 25, 1995]

MAKING IT EASY TO HATE

Skepticism toward government—even a measure of cynicism—is a healthy thing in a democracy. It means people are on guard against an overreaching government. But something has been at work in recent years that goes beyond skepticism or mistrust. It comes down to hate, and in Oklahoma City, the nation has seen first hand what hate can do.

The various paramilitary groups that can be found in so many states, including Missouri, are cauldrons of distrust and suspicion in which hate is easily brewed. Some groups call themselves survivalists, others say they are militias, and all are proud to proclaim themselves patriots. Their credo is that the government is the enemy, and they must arm themselves against it. Under this paranoid scenario, everything the government does is intended to enslave people—income taxes, Social Security numbers and, above all, gun control.

If men want to dress up in battle fatigues and play soldier in the woods, that is harmless enough in itself. But things don't always

stop there. For the drilling and the target practice to retain their allure, a threat must loom. It is, of course, the government, that large, impersonal force out there. However, until the attack comes, more immediate threats must be found so as to keep everyone alert and ready to hate. Jews or blacks, or both, usually suffice.

Self-appointed paramilitary groups that soon turn themselves into vigilantes are not new in American history. This surge, though, may owe its growth to that relatively new phenomenon known as hate radio, which unrelievedly preaches contempt of government and ridicule of those in power. President Bill Clinton took note of this disturbing development in Minneapolis Monday, reminding Americans that hate radio hosts' "bitter words can have bitter consequences."

This is not to say there is a cause-and-effect relationship between the anti-government propaganda of hate radio and what happened in Oklahoma City. Rather, hate radio provides the background music for extremists. Tell people often enough and long enough that their government can do no right and that the people in it are incompetent or dishonest or sinister, and eventually some of them will conclude that the government is a force for evil. Moreover, it is not difficult to find government excesses to cite as supporting evidence. In this way, a small group of unstable people, susceptible to the message of hate, decides to launch a pre-emptive strike, or take retaliatory action, against a government facility.

The risk now is that the country will overreact. The first impulse is to see all paramilitary groups that cavort in the woods as terrorists in training. The second is to think that constitutional rights must be jettisoned to combat the threat they pose. No one wants to make it easy for another Oklahoma City atrocity, but Congress should not give federal law-enforcement authorities the added powers Mr. Clinton has requested without careful thought.

Since the end of World War II, political dissenters, civil rights organizations, anti-war groups and even Earth Day organizers have been the target of government spying and disruption, always in the name of protecting society. Mr. Clinton wants to give law-enforcement agencies greater authority to place people and groups under surveillance on the basis of less evidence. If the tools the FBI and other agencies have now are inadequate, they should be strengthened, of course, but the bombing in Oklahoma City does not automatically mean they are.

The last thing Congress and the administration need to do is prove that the kooks are right.

THE SOUTHERN ILLINOIS CHILDREN'S CHOIR

HON. GLENN POSHARD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, it is a distinct pleasure for me to take this opportunity to welcome the Southern Illinois Children's Choir to Washington, DC. In a time when children are experiencing especially tumultuous times in an all too violent world, the magnificent efforts which have produced this wonderful choral group are very much appreciated.

The 85 boys and girls from grades 4 through 8 who have auditioned and been accepted as part of the choir represent the southern Illinois communities of Alto Pass, Anna, Carbondale, Carterville, Cobden, DuQuoin, Elkhart, Gorham, Harrisburg, Herrin, Jonesboro, Makanda, Marion, Murphysboro, and Sparta. I am proud that many of these young people are residents of the 19th Congressional District which I represent.

The choir was organized only 5 years ago under the Southern Illinois University at Carbondale Youth Music Program. Its purpose is twofold. First, and foremost, it has been assembled for the musical enrichment of our children, and then for the enhancement of the musical life for all southern Illinoisans. In the short span of time of its existence, the choir has remarkably amassed a very impressive portfolio of performances, including the Southern Illinois University Opera Theatre, the Symphony Orchestra and Choral Union, as well as various conferences, education programs and concerts throughout the southern Illinois area. In addition, the choir has sung in the State capitol at Springfield, and appeared at the 1992 Illinois Music Educators All-State Conference. In 1993, the choir toured the southeast, performing at the Piccolo Spoleto Festival in Charleston, SC, and in 1994, they appeared on the Shepley Music and Art Series at Christ Church Cathedral in St Louis where they presented the premiere performance of Gregg Smith's "Four Sandburg Songs."

The choir continues to impress audiences everywhere it performs. I am especially delighted and pleased that the 1995 tour of Southern Illinois Children's Choir includes a 1 week visit to the Nation's Capital June 9 through 16. The children's performances while in Washington will include singing a prelude to the morning worship service at the National Cathedral, and performances on the west steps of the Capitol as well as at the Lincoln Memorial. The tour will also include an excursion to historic, Colonial Williamsburg, VA, with a performance at the Bruton Parrish Church.

I heartily commend the choir and all who have contributed to its success—parents, directors, and assistants. It is indeed gratifying that these children and their extraordinary musical talents exemplify what is best in the youth of today. They are certainly beacons of light for their families, friends, and communities.

EATING DISORDERS INFORMATION AND EDUCATION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. PATRICIA SCHROEDER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 23, 1995

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Eating Disorders Information and Education Act, which provides outreach and education for the increasing number of people—primarily women and young girls—with eating disorders.

Eating disorders and self-induced vomiting, compulsive dieting, binge-eating and self-star-

vation regimes afflicting 7 million women and 1 million men, according to the National Association of Anorexia Nervosa and Associated Disorders [ANAD]. Their cause is complex, but studies have looked at genetics, environments, biochemistry and personalities. Certainly, there is a strong link between these disorders and the pressure to be thin in our society.

It is estimated that about 6 percent of those with serious cases die, and only 50 percent report being cured. While 86 percent report onset of the disorder by age 20, even those 10 years and younger are known to suffer from it.

Eating disorders typically last one to 15 years. Treatment is often expensive and longer—\$30,000 or more a month for inpatient treatment and \$100,000 or more for outpatient care. Many find their insurance doesn't cover treatment.

Even though eating disorders are widespread, no State has an adequate program to combat them, and few schools have programs to educate youth about them, according to ANAD.

My bill helps address this lack of public knowledge. It amends the Public Health Service Act to establish a program providing information and education to the public on the prevention and treatment of eating disorders. That program would be carried out by the Center for Mental Health Services, which would also provide a toll-free public hotline offering information and referrals for prevention and treatment. The bill authorizes \$2 million for fiscal year 1996 and such sums as are necessary for fiscal years 1997 through 1998.

I was particularly moved by the story of Ellen Hart Peña, wife of our Transportation Secretary Federico Peña, in the April 10 issue of People magazine. She told of her more than 10-year struggle to break free of anorexia and bulimia. Only after long-term therapy did she end the cycle of starvation diets and bingeing and purging. I would like to include her story for the RECORD.

[Taken from Magazine, April 10, 1995]

HITTING HER STRIDE

(By Ellen Hart Peña)

I remembered exactly the moment it began. It was January 1980, during my senior year at Harvard where I ran on the track team. My coach had suggested that I lose some weight over Christmas break to help me run faster, and I had worked out every day and gone from 132 to 123 pounds. But when I came back from vacation I had a really crummy workout, and the coach said it looked as if I were gaining back the weight.

That was the click. If he'd made the same comment to me a year earlier it probably wouldn't have had any effect. But I was just four months from graduation and at a point where I was scared about being an adult, about being a woman and going out into the world. Until then, my life had been scripted and safe. Now there were changes happening I couldn't control. I was really hurt by the coach's remark and said to myself, "I'm never, ever going to be fat again."

Almost immediately, I began eating very little and spent all my free time running. But then I'd have this uncontrollable, demonic urge to eat ice cream, cookies, doughnuts—anything high-calorie. And I'd eat until I couldn't eat anymore. Afterward, I couldn't bear the thought that it would stay

in me and turn into fat, so I'd have to purge. During the worst periods, I'd binge and purge four or five times a day, from the moment I woke up until I went to sleep. By April, I was down to 110, and I looked like a cadaver.

The purging was really painful, and it made me feel horrible, disgusting and wretched. I shared a campus dormitory suite with four other women, and when I went into the bathroom I'd lock the door and turn the water on to cover the sound. But my roommates knew. One of them brought me library books on anorexia and persuaded my coach to make me see a counselor. It didn't help. I just sat there until the session was over. My mom found out that spring, and when I visited her in Albuquerque in April she arranged for me to see a family friend who was a psychiatrist. But in my family, people are private. No one was going to hear of my problem and say, "Enough is enough," and plunk me in treatment. Nobody in my family had ever seen a therapist, and when I stopped going after one visit, my mom and one of my sisters, who were the only ones who knew of my problem, didn't push me further. And I was still in denial and didn't think I needed a psychiatrist.

When I graduated in June I was very depressed, and it was difficult to be with people. I took a job teaching English and coaching soccer at a private boarding school in Colorado Springs but quit a year later when Nike offered to sponsor me as a runner. For the next four years, I tried to make a go as an amateur athlete, first in Boston, then back in Colorado. My eating improved a bit when I was training because I was happy. But whenever I got injured and couldn't run, I'd fall back into the bingeing and purging several times a day for weeks and months at a time. I was dehydrated, I was cold all the time, my hands would shake, and I would get headaches. And I had horrible nightmares that I would just eat and get bigger like this huge blimp.

Most people didn't know I had a problem. In relationships, I would pick men who wouldn't try to get too close to me. And I did a good job of hiding things. No one noticed when I didn't eat—I'd take just a couple of bites of what was on my plate and then mound it up all together so it didn't look

like much. The bingeing and purging I'd do behind closed doors. But I was trying everything to control my problem. I learned to meditate, I prayed, I went to group and individual therapy and Overeaters Anonymous meetings. Either the techniques weren't right for me or I wasn't ready for them.

Sometimes I was actually sorry that the eating disorder wouldn't kill me, and I'd think, "Please, just let me out of this."

In February 1984, I met Federico at a race in Denver. I placed first among the women and, as mayor, he presented me with the award. I thought he was very down-to-earth and genuine, and we seemed to hit it off. But I couldn't imagine that anyone could like me if they knew about this horrible part of my life. When we started dating, I told him I had an eating problem and was working on it, but I made sure he didn't find out how bad it was. Hiding it was actually pretty easy. Federico was working at least 15 hours a day, and after I started law school at the University of Colorado at Boulder in the fall of 1985 we couldn't spend that much time together.

Several months later I found a therapist who specialized in eating disorders, but I didn't begin to make progress until I started with yet another therapist in 1987. She helped me see how my eating was connected to my perfectionism and my need for control. I remember in grade school going into the bathroom and crying whenever my team lost because I felt I hadn't done enough to make us win. As the second oldest of eight children, I had been a caretaker growing up so I also didn't know how to ask for help. I felt like a failure acknowledging that I wasn't all that strong or capable, and I had been trying to escape those negative feelings by bingeing and purging. But as I began to deal with my fears, my confidence grew. I really believed I could get better, so when Federico proposed in 1987, I said yes.

We married in May 1988. I graduated law school the same month and took a job with a prestigious firm in Denver. Then the following October I learned I was pregnant. I never told Federico the full extent of my eating disorder, and now I didn't tell my obstetrician. For a while I was good about my eating, but before long I was bingeing and purging. Then, six months into my pregnancy, I

began to have really significant contractions. That was the moment when I said, "Stop. You have to take care of your body, and your body is now carrying a baby." I'm absolutely convinced that if I hadn't been in therapy for a long time, I wouldn't have been able to turn the corner.

It wasn't easy. I would eat and feel so bloated, and then the old feelings would kick in—eating equals fat equals bad. Keeping in touch with my therapist in Boulder, I just had to take a leap of faith that it was really going to turn out okay. Amazingly I'm still okay. Through Nellia's birth that July and Cristina's birth 19 months later and all the stress of moving to Washington in 1993, my eating problem has not resurfaced. Even when I suffered a miscarriage that July, I knew I was strong enough to withstand the pain. I don't think the lost pregnancy was as real to Federico as it was to me, but when he asked me if I wanted to go back into therapy to help work through my sadness, I told him I had the tools now to deal with pain myself.

Although Federico had attended a few therapy sessions with me, we never had the 3-hour, tearful kind of talk about my illness you might expect because I was too afraid to reveal the depths of my disease. In fact, I don't think he truly understood how bad it was until last fall when I showed him an article I'd written for the "Road Runners Club of America" newsletter. I think he felt bad that he hadn't understood. My response was that he had done all I had allowed him to do, which was basically to stand by me.

I'm running and even competing again, for the first time I can run just for the enjoyment of it. I've also learned to manage my weight, which is now 125, without getting totally compulsive and weird. A couple of months ago I gained four or five pounds, but I just said, "Oh well, I'll have to be more thoughtful about food choices." That felt great. There are still times when I'm tempted to binge and purge, and I think, "Maybe just today . . ." But I'm strong enough to resist it. I'm not walking near that cliff again because going over the edge was my private hell. I can't go back.