

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO CONGRESSMAN  
NORMAN Y. MINETA

## HON. BUD SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 18, 1995

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, in 3 short weeks, Congress will lose one of its most valued Democrat Members and at the same time, I will say goodbye to one of my closest friends. After nearly 21 years in the House of Representatives, Congressman NORMAN Y. MINETA is leaving to take a job in the private sector. Today, I would like my House colleagues to pause a moment and remember this truly remarkable man.

In his remarks at the press conference announcing his retirement, NORM said something which simply but eloquently encapsulates his career in public service. He said, "It is fair to say that I have been a builder throughout my life."

NORM came to the Public Works and Transportation Committee in 1975 along with eight other Democrat freshmen; 18 years later, he became committee chairman. During the span of time, he chaired four of the panel's subcommittees, proving time and again a knack for understanding the details of committee jurisdiction as well as a grasp of the overall importance of infrastructure investment to the economy and well-being of this Nation.

In particular, he was a spokesman for urban America, having been, even at a tender age, a city father to San Jose, which rose from a sleepy South Bay community in the shadow of San Francisco to become the third-largest city in California. His experiences as a mayor helped him provide this committee with insight on the need for and development of mass transit systems.

No mention of NORM goes without recognition of his untiring advocacy on behalf of those of his ethnic heritage. Early on in his native San Jose, he was eyed as a prodigal son of the Japanese-American community. NORM unflinchingly assumed this responsibility, culminating in the passage of the Civil Liberties Act of 1988, which included reparations for Japanese-Americans interned by President Franklin D. Roosevelt and then-California Gov. Earl Warren during World War II.

As his career highlights demonstrate, NORM has not been bashful in standing up for his beliefs. I remember when he headed the Aviation Subcommittee during the 1980's and was such a strong advocate for taking the aviation trust fund out of the general fund budget. His persistence helped force a floor vote on the issue in October 1987, with supporters of the off-budget bill losing by a scant five votes. As I said then and now: That vote was held because NORM MINETA believed that stockpiling these balances to hide the deficit was a fraud

on the America people. And the fight to take the transportation trust funds off budget continues today, thanks in no small part because of NORM's leadership.

But beyond the legislative give-and-take of issues, NORM and I were more than simply colleagues. For two decades, he and I have literally sat shoulder to shoulder in countless hearings and meetings. Together we have listened to thousands of witnesses, sat through hundreds of rollcall votes, and shared both victories and defeats. Ours is an uncommon friendship and I trust it will not end when he leaves Congress.

NORMAN Y. MINETA came to the Congress and the Public Works and Transportation Committee in 1975 and two decades later, he leaves, having contributed immeasurably to both. NORM was a positive influence on his colleagues and on their institution. He will be missed.

CELEBRATING THE 100TH ANNI-  
VERSARY OF THE BOROUGH OF  
EAST NEWARK

## HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 18, 1995

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Borough of East Newark, which is this year celebrating its 100th anniversary. Although East Newark is small in size, the residents are known for their big hearts.

Once a part of Kearny, East Newark broke away in the spring of 1895 to become an independent borough. The vote was cast for incorporation on July 2, 1895, and the new borough, just 64 acres in area, became the smallest community in the State of New Jersey.

Two of the early industries in East Newark were the Clark Thread Co., and the Clark Mile End Spool Cotton Co., the largest thread mills in the United States at that time. The companies became Englehard Industries in the early 1930's, but since then, the area has been converted to the East Newark Industrial Center, which now houses over 80 corporations in the garment industry.

With its industries in place, East Newark began to build its community. The East Newark Volunteer Fire Department was organized in October 1895, and the East Newark Police Department was established 1 month later. Today, both are still in place, 100 years after they were first established to provide for the protection of life and property. East Newark's first public school was built in 1896, and still serves children from kindergarten through the eighth grade.

A bronze tablet located in front of borough hall proudly displays the names of the 175 brave men of East Newark who gave their

lives to the American cause in World War I. The Albert Ettlin American Legion Post No. 36 was so named in honor of Mr. Ettlin, the first East Newark soldier killed in action at the Battle of Chateau Thierry. East Newark resident William F. Sawelson is said to have been hit by a sniper's bullet while carrying water to a wounded buddy in World War I and posthumously received the Congressional Medal of Honor.

The first church established in the borough was St. Anthony's Roman Catholic Church, the congregation originally founded in 1901 by Italians who moved from West Hoboken. While the original church was destroyed by fire in 1935, it was soon rebuilt and still serves the community today at the same site on Second Street.

In many ways, East Newark's history continues to influence the present. Current mayor, Joseph R. Smith, is a descendant of John C. Smith, one of the original petitioners in the effort to establish the borough. I would like to salute Mayor Smith, Council President Walter Roman, Councilman Hans Peter Lucas, Councilman William Lupkovich, Councilman Frank Madalena, Councilman Robert Rowe, and Councilman Charles Tighe for continuing a tradition of excellence in community service.

While the past century has seen monumental changes in the face of the community, East Newark remains an example of small-town pride and big-spirited determination. With a population of only 2,200, East Newark proves that you do not have to be big in size to make a big contribution. Please join me today in celebrating the 100th anniversary of this little metropolis, which continues to forge its own path on the road to a new century.

RESPONSE TO CHARGE OF STU-  
DENT USE IN PHILLIP MORRIS  
STUDY

## HON. THOMAS J. BLILEY, JR.

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 18, 1995

Mr. BLILEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention and include in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the following response of the Chesterfield County Public Schools to recent congressional allegations that students in their school system were used in a study by Phillip Morris. Attached, please find a media advisory from the Chesterfield County Public Schools, which addresses this issue.

## MEDIA ADVISORY

After an exhaustive search in an effort to respond to inquiries regarding information in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD last week, the following are our findings:

1. We have determined that third grade teachers used a pupil rating scale questionnaire, not a pupil test, during the early 1970s.

● 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.

The purpose was to help identify students in need of special education services. The school system had no evaluation instrument at that time to test students for hyperactivity. If teachers suspected hyperactivity, the common practice was to recommend parents take their child to a physician for a medical diagnosis.

2. This rating scale questionnaire was not a Phillip Morris study, nor was the rating scale completed in collaboration with Phillip Morris. It was a standard teacher observation scale used by educators.

3. The rating scale does resemble, however, the description of a teacher questionnaire in the July 25 CONGRESSIONAL RECORD in a two paragraph section alluding to a study of Chesterfield County Public School students.

4. No School Board employee we have located can confirm or recall any joint study or sharing of information with Phillip Morris. No School Board minutes from 1973-1978 reference Phillip Morris in any way. We cannot determine through any means that the results of the questionnaire were made available to anyone other than school officials.

5. The source of information cited in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD was F. J. Ryan and "Smoker's Psychology Monthly Report," and we have no knowledge of either of these sources.

6. This concludes our good faith effort to respond to these inquiries. We are available for questions regarding current policies and procedures related to student evaluation.

**SPECIAL SALUTE TO EUGENE PARKER: HONORING HIS CHARITABLE SERVICE TO THE ELDERLY**

**HON. LOUIS STOKES**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 18, 1995

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to rise today to salute a resident of my congressional district, Eugene Parker, who was recently profiled in the Cleveland Plain Dealer. The article, which is entitled "Paying With Good Looks", tells of Mr. Parker's unique contribution to the elderly people of his neighborhood. I want to share with my colleagues the details regarding the offerings outstanding individual.

Mr. Parker is the proprietor of Parker's Barber Shop in Cleveland, where he has been cutting hair for over 30 years. Every Thursday since June 1994, Mr. Parker has offered free haircuts to people over the age of 65. This is his way of giving back to his community. As Mr. Parker frequently says, he thinks that the money that these persons would spend for a haircut would be better spent on a loaf of bread. Through this act of charity, Mr. Parker demonstrates to the elderly of his neighborhood that someone is looking out for them.

Mr. Speaker, the reason that I highlight this act of individual charity is because this is exactly the type of contribution which has the potential to resuscitate drifting communities of our country. Eugene Parker has unselfishly given his time and talent in an effort to ease the financial burdens of the elderly of his community. I salute Mr. Parker for his neighborly contributions and ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to this caring individual. I

also ask that this Cleveland Plain Dealer article be inserted into the Record.

[From the Cleveland Plain Dealer, Sept. 11, 1995]

**PAYING WITH GOOD LOOKS**

(By Ronald Rutti)

CLEVELAND.—They stand or sit six deep outside the barber shop at Kinsman Rd. and E. 143rd St. on Thursday mornings. It leads you to think the guys cutting inside either must be good or giving something away free. Turns out, you would be right on both counts.

Since June 1994, the elderly have been getting free haircuts on Thursdays at Parker's Barber Shop. Proprietor Eugene Parker closes the place to paying customers that day.

"I could hardly believe it," recalled John Thomas of E. 176th St., when he first came to the shop for a free cut. "He wouldn't even take a tip. He said, 'Then it would not be free.'"

Harry J. Walker, of Van Aken Blvd., a customer for more than 25 years, was sitting outside waiting for his number to be called. Knowing he would face a wait of about an hour, Walker had brought a radio and some Scripture readings.

"He's the best," Walker said of Parker. "I think it's wonderful what he is doing. God said if you give, you are going to receive hundredfold."

For a while it was hard to give. "The first three weeks, all total, I did not cut 20 heads," Parker recalled "Nobody believed it."

Now he cuts about 30 heads during his abbreviated Thursday hours 9 a.m. to noon. At least one of the four other barbers in his shop volunteers his off day on alternate Thursdays.

On this day, it is Andre Beard, 27, who has been cutting hair six years. Beard said he was a Cuyahoga Community College student in electrical engineering when his barber, Parker steered him into the grooming field.

Parker said Beard comes almost every Thursday to cut the older folks' hair. "I get the afternoon off, that's enough time for me," Beard said.

The give-away attracts both longtime customers and newcomers. Those who have known Parker for years are not surprised by his charity.

"He's always been a people lover," said Tom Carter, 78, of Stockbridge Ave. "He's a caring person." Carter has been a customer for 30 years.

Although he has not had a real vacation in 18 years, Parker said he gets one every week when he unlocks the shop door and already-waiting older folks file in.

He cannot wait to talk to his visitors, for they already have lived full lives.

"This gives me a chance to pick up a lot of knowledge," Parker said.

Parker, a barber more than 30 years, said he got the idea for free haircuts while sitting in his shop contemplating what he could do to give back to the community.

He decided older people would better use their limited funds for food.

The normal haircut charge at the shop is \$9.

Parker, 56, gestures to the dozen or so people waiting their turn and says, "These people sitting here, they did all the legwork and all the suffering to get me where I am today. I think a loaf of bread is more important to them than a haircut."

"Hopefully other barbers will hear about this and do the same thing for seniors," he said.

The rule is a customer has to be 65 or older to get a free haircut, but Parker does not ask for proof of age. "I trust them," he said.

Parker's family moved to Cleveland from Birmingham, Ala., when he was 12. He has nine children of his own, 21 grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

He said he became a barber because "I was tired of working hard." But he has found it is a job not suited to all.

"You've got to like people. It's a trip dealing with people. But it's a lot of fun," he said.

**JOEL COOK DAY**

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 18, 1995

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I wish to call to the attention of our colleagues a remarkable man who led an incredible life of service to others. This coming Sunday, September 24, Joel's hometown of Walden, NY, will be paying tribute to him.

Joel Cook, a veteran of the Vietnam conflict, took the plight of our missing American heroes, and the families they left behind, to his heart. In 1977, at a time when most Americans wanted to forget about our involvement in Vietnam, and sweep the problems from that conflict under the rug, Joel founded the National Human Rights Committee for POW's and MIA's. As its national chairman, he helped light a fire under all of us, reminding us that it was important that we must not forsake those brave missing Americans.

Many veterans groups throughout the Nation came to depend upon Joel Cook and his organization for the information they provided, the suggestions they proffered, and the assistance they were always ready to give. In the year 1977, many Americans neither knew nor cared what the initials "POW" or "MIA" stood for. In good part, public awareness of the issue was heightened by Joel's tireless efforts.

In July 1992, as a result of the illness which Joel probably contracted or had exacerbated by his exposure to Agent Orange during his service in Southeast Asia, he retired as national chairman of the Human Rights Committee. We lost him about a year and a half later, on January 17, 1994.

However, his friends, loved ones, and the many lives he touched ensured that his hometown would not forget him.

This Sunday, Joel Cook Day in Walden, will be a commemoration—and a celebration—of this stellar veteran and the time and effort he devoted to helping others. His widow, Linda, his children, and other family members will be on hand to share in our appreciation of Joel Cook's works and deeds. On Sunday, which is the day before what would have been Joel Cook's 49th birthday, the American Legion Post No. 158 in Walden will officially change its name from the William Deakin Post No. 158 to the William Deakin-Joel Cook chapter. A duplicate of the new official American Legion charter indicating this name change will be presented to the Cook family at this time, with appropriate ceremonies.

Today, over two decades after the end of hostilities in Southeast Asia, 2,197 Americans

are still not accounted for. The National League of Families of POW's and MIA's pointed out to my office just this week that, if Joel Cook were alive today, he would be the first and the loudest to protest the rush toward normalization of relations with Vietnam with the fates of so many of our fellow citizens still undetermined.

Mr. Speaker, many of our colleagues have joined with me throughout the years to remind all of us in this Nation that our missing fellow Americans must never be forgotten. Joel Cook Day, coming only 9 days after our annual National POW-MIA Remembrance Day, is a suitable time to remember that many of us here at home have dedicated their lives to this worthy cause.

As is true of our missing service men and women, they deserve nothing less.

TRIBUTE TO REAR ADM. THOMAS  
A. MERCER, USN

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 18, 1995

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, it is my great honor to rise today in salute of an outstanding individual, community and military leader. Mr. Speaker, Rear Adm. Thomas A. Mercer, who until recently commanded the Naval Postgraduate School, provided 33 years of service to the U.S. Navy and to my central coast community. His contributions will be remembered and sorely missed.

Graduating with distinction from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1962, Rear Admiral Mercer served a 3-year tour of duty in the U.S. Navy, including a Southeast Asia combat deployment. He later attended the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, CA and was awarded a master of science degree in aeronautical engineering in 1969.

Rear Admiral Mercer's remarkable career has been demonstrated by his assignments and duties throughout the country and the world. He has been awarded 17 medals and awards that recognize his distinguished service, including the Defense Distinguished Service Medal, Distinguished Service Medal and Defense Superior Service Medal. I am very pleased to commend Rear Admiral Mercer for his contributions to our country.

In addition, Rear Admiral Mercer significantly contributed to the Monterey Peninsula community. He has served as the superintendent of the Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA since January 1993. His contributions there helped to retain the school in Monterey and he has worked with other institutions of higher education to make the region a center of excellence for education and research. Rear Admiral Mercer has also helped many organizations in the Monterey region, including outreach programs to schools, the American Legion, the Salinas Air Show and many more.

We are indeed fortunate to have a national resource like the Naval Postgraduate School in our community, but more so since Rear Admiral Mercer has been its superintendent for the past 2½ years. It is said that Rear Admiral Mercer left every command in better shape

than when he arrived and I agree. The Naval Postgraduate School and the entire community have benefited from his leadership. On behalf of a grateful community and country, I wish him congratulations, and very best wishes for a happy and healthy retirement.

IN HONOR OF THE POLISH MARTYRS  
MEMORIALIZED AT THE  
KATYN MEMORIAL MONUMENT

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 18, 1995

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Polish officers, citizens and prisoners of war who were massacred in 1940 by the Stalinist Soviet Government. The Katyn Forest Massacre Memorial Committee will have a memorial service on September 17, 1995 to honor the Polish victims. A mass will be celebrated at 12 noon at the monument site.

Many times throughout history, mankind has committed unspeakable crimes that have horrified the world. In April 1940 more than 25,000 people were rounded up by the Soviet Government. Their only crime was that they were born Polish and considered enemies of the state. Their hands were tied behind their backs and they were shot in the back of the head. Their bodies were burned and scattered throughout various locations such as Katyn Forest.

This year marks the 55th anniversary of the brutal Katyn Forest Massacre. The order to execute the Polish citizens was issued on March 5, 1940. The order is a reminder to us that we must remain ever vigilant against intolerance and inhumanity. Their massacre was a genocidal act and we must never forget their suffering and sacrifice.

A memorial was erected at Exchange Place in Jersey City. The monument commemorates the sacrifice of these innocent victims. The Katyn Forest Massacre was a crime against humanity. This elegant memorial serves as a reminder of man's cruelty to man.

I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring these Polish martyrs. They represent a lost generation of Polish citizens. Their memories live on at the Katyn Memorial Monument.

SPECIAL SALUTE TO MORT  
MANDEL, CLEVELAND PHILANTHROPIST

HON. LOUIS STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 18, 1995

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding philanthropist of my congressional district. Mort Mandel is the chairman and CEO of Premier Industrial Corp. and has spent his life not just donating finances, but also finding innovative ways to improve the Cleveland area and the world. I want to share with my colleagues some of the contributions of this outstanding individual.

Foundations established by Mort Mandel and his family distribute grants for management training, neighborhood renewal, the arts, and health care. Mr. Mandel's Premier Industrial Corp. created a non-profit agency for improvement of the neighborhood in which it operates, and created a school for non-profit management at Case Western Reserve University. Mr. Mandel has also given extensively to the United Way, and has contributed to the creation of the Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences at Case Western Reserve University.

Mort Mandel has for a number of years been a strong supporter and financial contributor to the 11th Congressional District's Annual Christmas Party for poor residents of my district. These are people who would have no Christmas for themselves and their children if it were not for philanthropists such as Mort Mandel.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to salute Mort Mandel today. Mort Mandel has given his time, ideas, and funding to creative philanthropy. He has used his success to increase opportunities for people's advancement and to implement neighborhood improvement. I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to this exceptional individual.

GIVING LIVES OF TWO CLEVELAND  
PHILANTHROPISTS

(By Janet Beigle French)

Why people give has long intrigued those responsible for garnering support for privately funded organizations.

The lives of two Cleveland philanthropists, one present, one past, provide some answers. And, as is typical in Cleveland, their gifts were not only of money, but of time, too.

THE MANDEL TRADITION

"I want to light another candle or 10, maybe many candles, to help eliminate the nightmares around us," said Mort Mandel, chairman and CEO of Premier Industrial Corp.

Mandel's parents, Sam and Rose, set the example.

"They were not wealthy, but they always extended helping hands to others," said Mandel. "When they could hardly pay the rent, mother would squirrel away \$11 for someone, perhaps for a wedding dress, a doctor bill, a refrigerator or stove.

"By the time I was 10 years old, I had internalized a sense that [compassionate, personal giving] was an obligation and an opportunity to help," said Mandel. "My brothers did, too. As we could, we began giving away money."

Along the way, their Premier Industrial Corp. became very successful.

Now, said Mandel, he uses that ability, giving systematically and effectively to stimulate new ideas that will help heal the world.

He and older brothers Jack and Joseph have established a foundation for each family, three private and one corporate, with total assets estimated in 1991 to be more than \$160 million. That year, the four foundations distributed more than \$2.5 million in grants.

Management training, neighborhood renewal, the arts and health care were among major beneficiaries. The Mandels also have given generously to Jewish causes; Mort Mandel is a past president of the Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland.

In 1993, the brothers hired Richard Shatten away from Cleveland Tomorrow (itself foundation-inspired) to operate their foundations. At the time, Mort Mandel said the

brothers intended to leave to charity a "very large" portion of their combined fortunes, then worth about \$1.5 billion. The result could be a foundation that would join the Cleveland and Gund foundations as a major force in Cleveland philanthropy.

"We are more pro-active than other foundations," said Mandel. "We use our brains, contacts and money to improve, change, fill a vacuum. We work very hard at it and put in time."

Premier is located in the Midtown Corridor, on Cleveland's near East Side. It created a nonprofit agency to help improve the neighborhood, which Mandel cites as among his top accomplishments. "It's now an umbrella agency, called Neighborhood Progress Inc. The Cleveland and Gund Foundations supported it, too, but we were the largest funder."

"We also started the Mandel Center for Non-Profit Management [at Case Western Reserve University], to see if we could improve the quality of management for nonprofits, so they could do a better job."

"It's been 10 years now and the program has graduated many people. And now they run everything from museums to settlement houses."

Last week, the Mandels were recognized for their longstanding commitment to United Way Services, and their gift of \$1.2 million toward the purchase of the agency's new headquarters on Euclid Ave. to be named the Mandel Community Building.

Mandel gifts have also helped in the creation of the Mandel School of Applied Sciences at Case Western Reserve University, and the Mandel Jewish Community Center in Beachwood.

Mandel's grown children are also very philanthropic, he said.

"That's probably the greatest gift Barbara and I have given our kids—their values," said Mandel.

#### MATHER RECYCLED MONEY

Samuel L. Mather was injured in an explosion at his father's mining company just as he was about to enter Harvard University. He spent three years as an invalid, perhaps inspiring his gifts to medicine and the arts.

But inherited religious conviction was more likely behind Mather's indefatigable giving, said his great-grandson Sterling "Ted" McMillen.

Mather's "core, prime passion," McMillen said, was the Episcopal Church, which he served in local, national and ecumenical capacities and as director of the Bethel and City Mission.

"Mather believed you earned money to recycle it and try to bring about God's pure vision," he said. "In New England, where the Mathers came from, religion called the shots."

Boston preacher Increase Mather was president of Harvard. His son Cotton was a preacher, author, mystic, politician and a founder of Yale.

Samuel Mather Jr. was one of the first 49 shareholders in the Connecticut Land Company, which bought the Western Reserve in 1792. By 1809, he owned four townships. Only he, of the 49, sent a descendant here.

Son Samuel Livingston Mather arrived in 1843 to set up a law practice and see to his father's interests. He founded Cleveland Iron Mining Co. (later Cleveland-Cliffs Co.) and fathered William Gwinn and Samuel.

The sons inherited the family propensity to make money and were ultimately credited with writing the book on the iron and steel business of their era. William took over Cleveland-Cliffs. Samuel helped found

Pickands Mather Co. and built it into the region's second-largest iron ore company.

Samuel and Flora Stone Mather lived very well, in the most expensive house on Euclid Ave's Millionaires' Row. Mather died the state's richest man in 1931, even though he retired at age 50 and spent 30 years funding and directing nonprofit organizations.

But the Mathers gave time as well as money. He spent a half-century helping to support Lakeside/University Hospitals, 30 as chairman (thus the new Samuel L. Mather Pavilion). He helped rebuild the Cleveland Clinic after the disastrous 1929 explosion. He was an original trustee of the Cleveland Museum of Art, vice president of University School, and a trustee of Western Reserve University. He helped underwrite Kenyon College and the Library Association.

Flora funded three buildings for and underwrote Western Reserve University's College for Women, later renamed in her honor. She and her husband funded and led Hiram and Goodrich Houses, which offered social programs for immigrants. Some of these programs evolved into the social work school at the university, the Visiting Nurse Association and the Cleveland Society for the Blind.

Samuel Mather was president of the Children's Aid Society and the Home for Aged Women, on the board of the National Civic Federation and American Red Cross. When he began directing the Community Fund (later United Way), givers multiplied 10 times. He remained director and top contributor for 21 years.

Mather succeeded because he was passionate about everything he did, said McMillen. And he was directly involved. Contemporaries noted that he approached any task with enthusiasm, keen observation and analysis, a superb memory, and the ability to get to the point.

"Philanthropy is an incredibly fulfilling thing to do," McMillen said. "All of the family still have civic interests."

McMillen is a trustee of the art museum and of the \$3.8-million S. Livingston Mather Charitable Trust which supports cultural programs, education, child welfare, social services and mental health, youth services and conservation. He also supports the Children's Aid Society.

#### TRIBUTE TO HOME HEALTH CARE WORKERS

### HON. RONALD D. COLEMAN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 18, 1995

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity today to extend my gratitude to all of the thousands of nurses, therapists, physicians, and home care aides who have devoted their lives to provide in-home health care.

Home care is a wonderful way to treat sick and disabled individuals without having to separate them from their familiar and comfortable surroundings. Because it is so popular, home care is the fastest growing sector of American health care delivery today. Between 1990 and 1994, the number of Medicare beneficiaries that received home health services almost doubled.

However, despite the fact that health care increase in services costs in general have

rised at enormous rates, the cost of this service has been increasing at a rate far below that of the Consumer Price Index. In fact, Medicare payments for this service had leveled off in 1993 and were well below projected levels of spending in 1994.

Certainly, this is an economical and caring way to provide for our sick and disabled with health care that they can rely upon. It also benefits the families that live with the individuals who require home care by allowing them to have day to day contact with their loved ones.

I believe that home health care is the type of system we need to put more emphasis on when Congress structures its debate on health care reform.

#### TRIBUTE TO SHERIFF WILLIAM H. HACKEL

### HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 18, 1995

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to my good friend, Macomb County Sheriff, William H. Hackel. Sheriff Hackel was named as the winner of the 1995 Distinguished Citizen's Award by the Clinton Valley Council of the Boy Scouts of America. On September 14, 1995, Sheriff Hackel was honored by the Boy Scouts at an award dinner held at the Fern Hill Country Club in Clinton Township, MI.

Sheriff Hackel began his career with the Macomb County Sheriff's Department as a deputy over 30 years ago. In 1976, the people of Macomb elected him to serve as Sheriff. During these three decades, Sheriff Hackel has earned the well-deserved reputation as a tough and innovative crime fighter.

Sheriff Hackel has assumed leadership roles in many local, State, and national criminal justice organizations. He has served on the Advisory Committee of the Macomb Community College Criminal Justice Program and as a member of the Michigan Commission of Criminal Justice. Previous Michigan Governors William Milliken and James Blanchard both appointed him to serve on the Michigan Law Enforcement Officers' Training Council. In all of his roles, he has worked to see that the community he serves has the best trained and most professional law officers possible.

In addition to helping coordinate law enforcement officials from all levels of government, Sheriff Hackel has also placed a priority on crime prevention. It is not uncommon to see Sheriff Hackel at numerous community events. He is always working with groups and attending functions where he can reach out to the public, especially children. In the words of one of his deputies, a DARE officer, Sheriff Hackel has always made kids his number one priority. His support of the Boy Scouts, where he serves on the Friends of Scouting Committee, is just one of many examples. Sheriff Hackel is also responsible for bringing the first DARE program to Macomb County. He sponsors the Explorer Post at the Macomb County Sheriff's Office where young men and women have the chance to learn about law enforcement first hand. Annually, Sheriff Hackel participates in the March of Dimes Walk America,

the Easter Seal Telethon, the Torch Run for Special Olympics and many other community and charity organizations.

Taking an active role in one's community is a responsibility we all share, but few fulfill. Sheriff Hackel has dedicated much of his life to this endeavor. I deeply admire his strong values and outstanding example of civic involvement. His time, talents, and energy are appreciated by all of us. I thank Sheriff Hackel for his efforts and commend him for his good work.

I applaud the Boy Scouts of the Clinton Valley Council for recognizing Sheriff Hackel. He has provided outstanding leadership to our community and I know he is proud to be honored by the Scouts.

On behalf of the Boy Scouts of America, I urge my colleagues to join me in saluting Macomb County Sheriff Bill Hackel.

#### THE SOCIAL COST OF ADMINISTRATION POLICIES

### HON. JOHN T. DOOLITTLE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 18, 1995

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to read into the RECORD two letters I received when I was in my district over the recess. Both letters touch upon how the policies being pursued by the Clinton administration are causing damage to the forests of northern California and inflicting pain and suffering on the residents of the region.

The first letter is from Michael and Sharlene Reed of Sonora. The letter reads:

REPRESENTATIVE DOOLITTLE: Due to the Forest Service interpretation of the Taylor Amendment and President Clinton's lack of concern for the working people we are recently unemployed. Our local plywood and sawmill operation has been closed. The Stanislaus National Forest will have no noticeable increase in timber sales in the foreseeable future.

My family has been in Tuolumne County for more than 100 years, in the cattle and timber fields. We care about the future of our county, our state and our nation. For now our future is unknown, and we may have to leave the place that has been our home for such a long time. There are no other job opportunities available in this area. We may also lose our home because there is little real estate market at this time. Clinton's "job retraining" would only work if there were jobs to be trained for.

While our future is uncertain, we hope your future as our Representative is secure. We will help any way we can.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL and SHARLENE REED,  
Sonora, California.

The second letter I would like to share was sent to the California Spotted Owl Team in Sacramento by Pat Kaurert. Mr. Kaurert, who is also a resident of Sonora, gave me a copy of the letter at a recent townhall meeting.

His letter reads:

COMMENTS ON CALIFORNIA SPOTTED OWL  
DRAFTED PLAN

The following comments on the Draft California Owl Plan represent my personal opinion only, and are not intended to represent any other persons or agency.

I have reviewed the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Management of the California Spotted Owl, a document which clearly states that "The California spotted owl appears to be abundant and well-distributed within the forests on the west slope of the Sierra Nevada." This tells me that the owls are currently living in paradise—not endangered, not threatened, and not all that sensitive. I'm not all that sensitive. I'm not worried about the owls. This document tells me they're doing just fine for now.

However, I am deeply concerned about the existence of several other species that remain unprotected by this plan—the American logger, the American rancher, the professional forester, the wildland firefighter, local forest families, and the critical rural habitat in which they all live and work. Together, they comprise an essential component of the forest ecosystem, and contribute to the strength of our nation. They are the human critters that they have the experience, training, and commitment to sustain the overall health and productivity of the forest.

Without immediate intervention it is likely they will go into dramatic decline, and possible extinction. Therefore, I recommend the following prescription as good medicine for these endangered human species, as well as for the western slope of the Sierras and its abundant wildlife:

Scrap the "cookie-cutter", one-size-fits-all" approach to managing forest vegetation. Return to individual Forest Plans that can provide a custom tailored fit to the specific local needs of rural communities, individual landscapes, and sustainable forests.

Depart from past harvest schedules to commence an aggressive increase in the volume of forest tree-thinning. This will reduce the growing catastrophic fire hazard in dense, choked, and over crowded timber stands. Cut some bigger trees to make way for the younger ones.

Step-up the reforestation effort on wild-fire-burned forest land. This will reduce the brush field fire hazard, provide future jobs for rural communities, grow green forests in which Americans love to recreate, and provide habitat opportunities for a wider range of wildlife.

Continue the good work of introducing controlled, cool fire back into the landscape to maintain thinned stands of trees and improve browse for wildlife. Combine this work with tree thinning over entire landscapes as needed to get out front on the California fire problem.

Forests on the west slope of the Sierras are burning down faster than we can sustain them, resulting in big black clear cuts. Spotted owl nesting sites are torching off faster than the forest can grow them, and the owls are pretty mad about it. Let's protect the jobs of the people who can protect the owls.

Mr. Speaker, whether the issue is the California Spotted Owl or the timber salvage amendment passed in the 1995 rescissions bill, the Clinton administration continues to ignore the human and social costs of its policies. We are witnessing the devastation of entire communities in the northwestern United States as a result of the President's efforts to placate extremists in the environmental movement.

These letters, Mr. Speaker, are representative of the thinking of the great majority of my constituents. They are beginning to speak out more forcefully against the current administration's destructive environmental policies and I have assured them that their voices will be

heard in Washington. I am glad to share these two letters with my colleagues by including them in today's RECORD.

#### OBSERVANCE OF THE CHIROPRACTIC CENTENNIAL

### HON. GEORGE P. RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 18, 1995

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, today is the centennial observance of the discovery of chiropractic on September 18, 1895 by Dr. D.D. Palmer in Davenport, IA. The name chiropractic was derived from the two Greek words of chiro meaning hand and praktos meaning done by hand. According to Webster's Dictionary, "Chiropractic is a system of healing holding that disease results from a lack of normal nerve function and employing manipulation and specific adjustment of body structures—as the spinal column."

Today, chiropractors are recognized by the Federal and State governments in licensure, education, continuing education, student financial aid programs, radiation certification, legal expert witnesses, hospital staff membership and insurance recognition as stated in the Occupational Outlook Handbook of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor and other official sources.

Chiropractors also are recognized by the Federal and State governments as primary health care providers. The U.S. Public Health Service classifies doctor of chiropractic among medical specialists and practitioners and includes chiropractors in its Health Manpower Sourcebook, and includes a chapter covering chiropractic in Health Resources Statistics. The U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, lists chiropractic in its Occupation Outlook Handbook as "Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners." Chiropractors are a listed occupation for purposes of taxation by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service and under the Internal Revenue Code, chiropractic care is a medical deduction.

Mr. Speaker, in saluting this chiropractic centennial, I take pleasure in including with my remarks a summary statement about the profession that was written at my request by my chiropractor constituent, Dr. Rita Schroeder of Fresno, and one of my California advisers, Dr. L. Ted Frigard of Beverly Hills.

#### CHIROPRACTIC, PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE

On September 18, 1895, Mr. Harvey Lillard, who had been deaf for seventeen years sought the services of Dr. D.D. Palmer. Mr. Lillard stated that he was exerting himself in a cramped, stooping position and he felt something give way in his back and immediately became deaf. An examination revealed that a vertebra was twisted from its normal position. Dr. Palmer reasoned that if that vertebra was replaced, the man's hearing should be restored. With this object in view, Dr. Palmer maneuvered the vertebra into position using the spinous process as a lever and soon Mr. Lillard could hear as before. Thus the science and art of chiropractic were formed at that time.

Chiropractic was founded on anatomy: osteology, neurology and function of bones, nerves and the manifestation of impulses.

Chiropractic is a science, a knowledge of health and disease reduced to law and embodied into a system. A vertebral subluxation occludes an opening through which nerves pass, producing a pressure upon nerves causing interference with the transmission of a normal quantity of abstract force generated in the brain and expressed at the end of the nerve in physiological function.

#### EDUCATION

Chiropractic education is recognized by the Federal and State governments. The Commission on Accreditation the Council on Chiropractic Education (C.C.E.) is recognized by the United States Department (Office) of Education and by the Council on Postsecondary Accreditation

#### STUDENT FINANCIAL AID PROGRAMS

Chiropractic students qualify for financial aid programs for their chiropractic education. Financial aid programs consist primarily of Federal and State loans, grants and scholarships. Student aid programs for chiropractic students demonstrates that the Federal and State governments not only encourage education for chiropractic students but establish ways to finance that education.

#### LICENSURE

Chiropractors are licensed in all fifty states, U.S. Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia, by an Act of the United States Congress. Chiropractors must meet the individual State requirements and pass a State Board examination for licensure.

#### RADIATION CERTIFICATION

Chiropractors must meet the educational requirements and pass a State examination for certification for the supervision and use of radiation and x-ray machines.

#### EXPERT WITNESS

Chiropractors are accepted as expert witnesses within the lawful scope of the limited speciality of their practice in the County, State and Federal Court system.

#### INSURANCE RECOGNITION

The Congress of the United States, with Presidential approval, has authorized the provision of chiropractic services under federal law for all Americans in Medicare and Medicaid. Federal employees have chiropractic coverage in the Federal Employee Health Benefit Program and coverage in the Federal Employee Workers' Compensation program, and in leave approvals, for illness suffered by federal employees. Chiropractic health services are included in the Railroad Retirement Act, State MediCal (Medicaid) program, State Workers' Compensation Insurance program and virtually all insurance carriers in the United States provide policies covering chiropractic care. Chiropractors perform disability evaluation for the courts and workers' compensation insurance programs. Chiropractors perform physical examinations for school children and employment and insurance companies.

#### HOSPITAL STAFF MEMBERSHIP

Chiropractors are entitled to hospital staff membership by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals (JCAH). The JCAH is a hospital standard setting organization which has the power to define and regulate the activities which take place in hospitals. In 1983, the American Medical Association, the American Hospital Association, the American College of Radiology and the American College of Surgeons participated in the revision of the Accreditation Standards for Hospitals with the JCAH. The 1983

revision liberalized the prior standards regarding admission to medical staffs or, and allowance of hospital privileges to limited practitioners which include chiropractors.

The chiropractic profession has an effective and valuable health care service to render humanity. We are sure that the profession has strived mightily over the last century to achieve the high standards that are now evident.

#### SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, September 19, 1995, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

#### MEETINGS SCHEDULED

##### SEPTEMBER 20

9:30 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources  
Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business. SD-366

Labor and Human Resources

Business meeting, to consider recommendations which it will make to the Committee on the Budget with respect to spending reductions and revenue increases to meet reconciliation expenditures as imposed by H. Con. Res. 67, setting forth the Congressional Budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002, to mark up H.R. 1180, to provide for health performance partnerships, and S. 1221, to authorize appropriations for the Legal Services Corporation, and to consider pending nominations. SD-430

Indian Affairs

To hold oversight hearings on the implementation of Title III of the National Indian Forest Resources Management Act (P.L. 101-630); and to consider the nomination of Paul M. Homan, of the District of Columbia, to be Special Trustee, Office of Special Trustee for American Indians, Department of the Interior. SR-485

Select on Intelligence

To hold hearings to examine intelligence roles and missions. SD-G50

10:00 a.m.

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Business meeting, to consider recommendations which it will make to the Committee on the Budget with respect to spending reductions and revenue increases to meet reconciliation expenditures as imposed by H. Con. Res. 67, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002, and to mark up proposed legislation to authorize funds for the Export Import Bank's tied aid program. SD-538

Judiciary

To hold hearings on S. 483, to amend Federal copyright provisions regarding preemption of laws concerning duration of copyrights. SD-226

Veterans' Affairs

Business meeting, to consider recommendations which it will make to the Committee on the Budget with respect to spending reductions and revenue increases to meet reconciliation expenditures as imposed by H. Con. Res. 67, setting forth the Congressional Budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002, and to consider other pending business. SR-418

2:00 p.m.

Judiciary

Terrorism, Technology, and Government Information Subcommittee

To continue hearings to examine certain Federal law enforcement actions with regard to the 1992 incident at Ruby Ridge, Idaho. SD-G50

2:30 p.m.

Small Business

To continue hearings to examine tax issues impacting small business. SR-428A

##### SEPTEMBER 21

9:30 a.m.

Armed Services

To hold hearings on the nomination of Gen. John M. Shalikashvili, USA, for reappointment as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. SR-222

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Business meeting, to consider recommendations which it will make to the Committee on the Budget with respect to spending reductions and revenue increases to meet reconciliation expenditures as imposed by H. Con. Res. 67, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002. SR-253

10:00 a.m.

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

International Finance Subcommittee

To hold oversight hearings on the dual use export control program. SD-538

Judiciary

Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business. SD-226

2:00 p.m.

Foreign Relations  
African Affairs Subcommittee  
To hold hearings to examine the situation in Liberia.

SD-419

Judiciary  
Terrorism, Technology, and Government Information Subcommittee  
To continue hearings to examine certain Federal law enforcement actions with regard to the 1992 incident at Ruby Ridge, Idaho.

SD-G50

## SEPTEMBER 22

10:00 a.m.

Judiciary  
Constitution, Federalism, and Property Rights Subcommittee  
To resume hearings to examine the status and future of affirmative action, focusing on minority contracting.

SD-226

## SEPTEMBER 26

9:30 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation Oceans and Fisheries Subcommittee  
To hold oversight hearings on the science of slow management and hatchery supplementation, focusing on the recovery of Snake River anadromous species.

SR-253

10:00 a.m.

Judiciary  
To hold hearings to review the incident which occurred in Waco, Texas.

SD-106

## SEPTEMBER 27

9:30 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources  
Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.

SD-366

Environment and Public Works  
To hold hearings on the nomination of Kathleen A. McGinty, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the Council on Environmental Quality.

SD-406

10:00 a.m.

Judiciary  
To continue hearings to review the incident which occurred in Waco, Texas.

SD-106

## SEPTEMBER 28

1:30 p.m.

Judiciary  
Immigration Subcommittee  
To hold hearings to examine non-immigrant immigration issues.

SD-106

2:00 p.m.

Judiciary  
To hold hearings on pending nominations.

SD-226

## SEPTEMBER 29

10:00 a.m.

Judiciary  
To hold hearings to examine religious liberty in the United States.

SD-226

## OCTOBER 25

10:00 a.m.

Veterans' Affairs  
To hold hearings to examine veterans' employment issues.

SR-418

## CANCELLATIONS

## SEPTEMBER 19

9:30 a.m.

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs  
To hold hearings on proposed legislation relating to public housing reform.

SD-538

Energy and Natural Resources  
Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.

SD-366

## POSTPONEMENTS

## SEPTEMBER 19

9:00 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry  
Business meeting, to consider recommendations which it will make to the Committee on the Budget with respect to spending reductions and revenue increases to meet reconciliation expenditures as imposed by H. Con. Res. 67, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002.

SR-328