

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

SOUTHWEST DEFENSE COMPLEX:
AMERICA'S FUTURE DEFENSE

HON. WILLIAM M. THOMAS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Southwest Defense Complex, a proposal to consolidate defense research, development, testing, evaluation, and training in the Southwest United States. This proposal links 12 bases in 5 states (California, Utah, Nevada, New Mexico, and Arizona) and will focus on addressing two of the challenges facing defense in the future: the use of communication technology to transfer information across great distances in order to attack efficiently and with higher success rates and the ability to use resources to their maximum in a time of decreasing defense budgets. This consolidation is vital to the future of U.S. national security and for the Department of Defense to achieve optimum use of its facilities. The Southwest is ideal for defense research and training because of the large amount of land, air, and sea space in the region.

Future warfare promises to be very different from war in the past. Dependence on technology is steadily increasing; as such, the ability to manage information will be the key to battle. A futuristic attack may play out like this: knowledge about the enemy and targets to be hit are obtained from large distances. Then the armed services evaluate targets based on priority and decide what resources to use against them. Decisions about each step may be made by individuals who are thousands of miles away from each other: the soldier on the ground who obtains the information about possible targets, the commander who decides which targets to hit, and the pilot who fires the weapons. The effect of the attack can be assessed within moments and the pilot can be updated as he travels. The coming dependence on technology that provides fast, accurate transmission of information will cause the coming years to be unlike any other era in history.

The Department of Defense is reevaluating how it researches, develops, and tests new technologies and trains personnel. We are developing tactics to use our superior information systems to maximize use of equipment and fighting personnel, thus decreasing costs and human risk. As technology becomes cheaper and more accessible, we must be ready to confront others with sophisticated technologies. Lastly, our need to adapt our defense strategy and structures comes at a time when our military budget is decreasing. This change makes it even more critical for the Department of Defense to find a more streamlined way to squeeze the maximum out of its resources.

These challenges require our military to respond with increased integration and consoli-

ation of research, development, testing, and training, and the Southwest provides the perfect opportunity to perform these activities. Multiple use of resources between branches of the service is necessary in order to make sure that precious resources are used to their fullest. For example, it makes much more sense to develop missiles in one place instead of in five different locations. Bases in the Southwest have already begun to share resources and cooperate in testing. Navy and Air Force facilities in California share the use of optical sensors for visual tracking of aircraft, so that each service does not have to duplicate investment. The western range bases have a common data display format so that they may easily share information. F-15 aircraft stationed at Edwards Air Force Base are flown against unmanned drones at the Naval Air Warfare Center at Pt. Mugu, both in California, so that they do not have to fly cross-country. We need to encourage the services to continue taking such efficient and cost-effective steps. This resource use is the foundation of the proposed Southwest Defense Complex and is the reason that the Complex is critically important.

The Southwest provides a great deal of space to test new technology and train soldiers to use it, both of which are vital to the successful defense of our nation in the future. In order to develop technology in the most cost-effective manner, lab and field-testing need to be in close proximity to each other. Technology can then be developed, tested in the field, and sent back to the lab in order to be adapted further to the battle environment. Commercial technology can be quickly adapted to military uses in order to decrease costs. The most cost-effective way to test and train commercial technology is to have the lab that is adapting it in the vicinity of the field where it is being tested. On the human side of the operation, in order for operations to run smoothly, military personnel need to train as they expect to fight. Soldiers should practice and train maneuvers using technologies in a real-world environment. In this way, both the technology and the people that use it will be as prepared as possible for future threats to national security while utilizing military resources to their maximum.

Physical space is vital to the type of testing and training just described. A single open-air test range requires nearly two million acres of open land. The Southwest is the only region of the country that offers land of this size, as well as air and sea space needed for other kinds of testing. The Southwest offers over 335 million acres of federally owned land. Over 490 thousand square miles of air space is available in the Southwest, and 484 thousand square miles of sea are open for training activities. This land can be used without the interference from civilians or substantial electromagnetic interference—both of which are a problem in the rest of the country.

Climate and weather considerations are also critical to testing and training under the most

efficient conditions. The Southwest's weather and climate are ideal for these purposes. For example, China Lake Naval Air Warfare Center in California has 260 clear days per year and has very low levels of atmospheric distortion. Visibility at China Lake is frequently over 100 miles and seismic activity is very low. However, there are a variety of climates in the Southwest Complex: arid deserts, cold and icy climates, and mildly humid and moist seashores. These conditions provide optimum circumstances for training and testing since the region combines a variety of climates for real-world testing with optimum weather for maximum efficiency in use of time.

Thus, the Southwest offers advantages that no other area of the country can. We have large amounts of open air, land, and sea space for testing and training, particularly of new and commercially-adapted technology. We offer existing facilities with personnel with experience in sharing of equipment in order to have maximum benefits from scarce resources. These assets make the Southwest Defense Complex critical to the future of defense and national security and they allow the Department of Defense to thoroughly prepare for future threats using state-of-the-art technology while decreasing costs. This is an opportunity that the United States cannot afford to pass up. I thank my colleague, Rep. MCKEON for his support of the Southwest Defense Complex. I especially want to thank those in my district who have put forth great efforts to advocate this proposal such as Steve Perez, Ken Peterson, and John McQuiston of the Kern County Board of Supervisors.

I strongly urge my colleagues to support the Southwest Defense Complex in order to enhance our national security for the future.

THE DEDICATION OF UNION
SQUARE PARK AS A NATIONAL
HISTORIC LANDMARK

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Union Square Park in New York City. I am very pleased to report that Union Square was dedicated as a National Historic Landmark on September 11, 1998, in a ceremony that paid honor to the tremendous history of this important site and to the hundreds of thousands of people who have supported labor in this country.

The very first Labor Day Parade took place on September 5, 1882, at Union Square. At that time, nearly 30,000 trade unionists from 30 unions marched before a reviewing stand to demonstrate the strength of labor. The laborist were there to support the eight-hour

● 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.

work day and other measures to improve the lives of working people and their families. Also on that day, speeches were given by labor leaders and activists appeared carrying signs with pro-labor slogans.

Union Square has played a significant role in the development of the labor movement in the United States. The very first parade on September 5, 1882, created the momentum that followed that event to the enactment of federal legislation establishing a national holiday for the recognition of labor.

Union Square has also played an important role in the historic development of New York City. It was initially settled as a square surrounded by beautiful residences, and later, in the 1850's, the area around the Square became New York City's first theatrical district.

Also during the 19th century, Union Square became a major nexus for transportation, ultimately to become a hub in New York City's subway system. The easy access to Union Square helped to bring people in the 1920's and 1930's to Union Square Park for political rallies and labor demonstrations.

In recent years, Union Square Park has been rehabilitated and has become known for its open spaces and green-grocer markets. It retains its importance in New York City through this, its transportation crossroads, and its proximity to the historic and refurbished Ladies' Mile. Its historic importance will only be augmented by its designation as a National Historic Landmark.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud and honored to bring to your attention this important dedication. Of the 2,250 sites granted this status, fewer than 25 are related to labor. The inclusion of Union Square as a National Historic Landmark will guarantee that it will continue to be a magnet for working people and free political expression.

COLORADO CHILD CARE ASSOCIATION MAKES POSITIVE REFORMS

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I recently had the opportunity to hear from the Colorado Child Care Association regarding the challenges they are facing during this time of significant change to the industry. Increased demand, new research about the importance of childhood learning, changing expectations toward the industry, and contradictions in government policy are impacting child care businesses and the families they serve.

Recent scientific findings suggest what many of us who are involved in education policy have known for some time—early childhood learning is critical to intellectual and emotional development. There are learning "windows" of time for cognitive development and if these "windows" are missed, learning will occur more slowly and with difficulty. This research is changing consumers expectations of early child care. People are demanding greater quality and the industry is responding by providing just that. The industry is moving from custodial care to an active, educational approach to child care.

Unfortunately, several obstacles remain which prevent the industry from competitively raising their standards to the level which is deemed necessary. Educational care is more expensive than custodial care because qualified teachers are needed and they must be compensated for their skills. There is a direct correlation between cost and quality which consumers must bear in mind when they shop for this service.

While the public is responding to these changes, public policy is slow to keep up. The government's approach to child care is undermining efforts to increase quality and availability. Public programs are highly fragmented, imposing different standards and different funding streams. Bias against taxable entities results in the exclusion of quality businesses from providing education to disadvantaged and at-risk children. The segregation of disadvantaged children from their community peers prevents positive interaction.

Moreover, competition from public entities undermines the viability of the private sector. Most child care providers operate with profit margins of under four percent. Heavy labor costs for small children are offset by the smaller cost of caring for older children. When public programs take older children from the private sector, they force private businesses to increase the cost of infant and toddler care or to go out of business. While private child care is more than adequate to provide for the needs of welfare-to-work consumers, liberal policymakers continue to push for more public facilities. Low reimbursement rates are the only disincentive to providers. Space is available.

Lastly, cognitive gains from public and private early childhood learning programs are not maintained in the public schools. By the third grade, preschool and Headstart learners have lost their advantage. Parents who were once encouraged to be active in their child's education through Headstart and other programs, are discouraged from participation. High academic standards are reduced.

Mr. Speaker, the Colorado Child Care Association is dedicated to making the positive reforms during this time of changing needs and expectations. Congress needs to take up its share by eliminating obstacles which are holding back these institutions.

Additionally, I would like to thank Andre Ransom, Sharon Archer, Marilyn Rhodes, Carrier Rivera, Lee and Joan Fetters, Sandy Bright, and Larry and Ruth Neal for the time they have spent with me and my staff and for their commitment to improving child care in the Fourth District of Colorado.

78 YEARS OF SERVICE: THE DELAWARE VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute the contributions, hard work and dedication of a fine, outstanding and caring group of individuals in my home State of Delaware:

The Delaware Volunteer Firemen's Association (DVFA). On the behalf of the citizens of the First State, I would like to thank them for their vital and dynamic service to our community.

This weekend, in Dover, volunteer firefighters from Delaware will gather to recognize and celebrate their seventy-eight years unselfish service and notable leadership to our state. This type of dedication and commitment to serving the public is very rare among individuals. For many years, dedicated and caring men and women have been trained to help prevent or battle fires and perform countless hours of emergency medical services for our citizens. For these reasons and many more, I believe Delaware's volunteer fire and emergency medical personnel are the best in the country.

Mr. Speaker, during the last year, Donald W. Knight has served as president of the Delaware Volunteer Firemen's Association. Like those who have preceded him in this capacity he has provided leadership and vision to the Delaware volunteer fire and emergency medical service community. Under his tenure, President Knight successfully led the DVFA efforts to establish improved training standards for Emergency Medical Service Volunteers. Additionally, he advocated statewide training for emergency responders on potential incidents of terrorism and improved services to the sixty member companies of the DVFA. Upon completion of his term this weekend, President Knight assumes his new role as Delaware State Fire Prevention Commissioner. I have every confidence that he will provide the Delaware State Fire Prevention Commission with the same diligent and hands on leadership that benefitted the Delaware Volunteer Firemen's Association so well over the past year.

As the gavel falls to open the 78th annual DVFA Conference celebration, I extend my sincere congratulations and appreciation not only as a Member of the U.S. House of Representatives, but as a former Governor who values the leadership, teamwork and dedication the DVFA has given to the people of the First State. I hope you all realize how deeply your efforts are appreciated.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GOLDEN JUBILEE CELEBRANTS

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, with honor and appreciation, I commend the seven special women who have dedicated loving service to the people of Guam and the Northern Marianas for the past fifty years. This year, Sisters Mary David Richard, RSM; Mary Celeste Fejarang, RSM; Mary Angelica Perez, RSM; Evelyn Muña, RSM; Joseph Marie Perez, RSM; Mary Callista Camacho, RSM; and Marie Pierre Martinez, RSM, celebrate Golden Jubilees as a Sister of Mercy. In honor of the occasion, I would like to share with my colleagues significant events and the achievements of these remarkable women.

Sister Mary David Richard was born Josephine Marie Richard in Buffalo, New York, on March 29, 1929. She never thought of leaving Buffalo until she entered the community in Belmont, North Carolina on September 15, 1947. At her reception on August 14, 1948, she took on her new identity as "Sister Mary David." She first came to Guam in 1953 and returned to the States in 1960. In 1975, she returned to Guam to teach math at the junior high level. She currently assists the administrators of Saint Anthony School as the computer operator for basic student data. Sister Mary David treasures her return to the island, meeting up with former students, the love and generosity of the Sisters on Guam, and the opportunity she had to make contact with the Pope when he visited Guam in 1981.

Sister Marie Celeste Fejarang was born Maria Crisostomo Fejarang on October 31, 1927, in Hagåtña, Guam. She is the elder of two siblings born to Vicente and Remedios C. Fejarang. Having attended Guam schools and graduating from George Washington High School in 1947, she entered the Sisters of Mercy as a postulant December 12, 1947. She was received on December 6, 1948 and was given the name "Sister Mary Celeste." She took her final vows on August 15, 1956. She taught at Santa Barbara School in Dededo, Saint Anthony School in Tamuning, Cathedral Grade School in Hagåtña, and, during a mission from 1956 to 1960, Saint Benedict's in North Carolina. For seventeen years, Sister Mary Celeste worked with the SPIMA (Servicio Para I Man Amko) program under the Guam Association for Retired Persons as a site manager. She also serves as a Cultural Instructor at Tamuning Elementary School.

Sister Mary Angelica Perez is the third of ten children born to Juan Diaz Perez and Remedios Leon Guerrero Perez. Born Remedios L.G. Perez on November 8, 1930, she entered religious life as a Sister of Mercy postulant on July 24, 1947 in Belmont, North Carolina. She was received as a Novice on August 15, 1948, and took the name "Sister Mary Angelica." She professed her Final vows on August 13, 1956 at the Cathedral in Hagåtña. Sister Mary Angelica taught at schools in North Carolina and Guam. She even served as principal of Santa Barbara School in Dededo. Currently, she is the K-2 music teacher at Santa Barbara.

Sister Evelyn Muña was born Evelyn Pereira Muña on October 19, 1929 to Juan and Pilar Muña, the fourth of twelve siblings. She entered religious life in North Carolina on January 9, 1948 and was received as a Novice on August 15, 1948 taking the name "Sister Mary Matthew." Her Final Profession took place on August 13, 1956, with other Sisters here on Guam. After her return to Guam in 1955, she taught at the Academy of Our Lady, Santa Barbara School, John F. Kennedy High School, Saint Anthony School, and the University of Guam. She also taught CCD in the parishes of Asan, Piti, Chalan Pago, and Ordot. In addition, after reclaiming the name Sister Evelyn, she was elected Regional Superior for two terms. She served as superintendent of the Catholic schools in the Archdiocese of Agaña and then became the first Chamorro to be elected in the General Council of the Sisters of Mercy in Belmont, North Carolina. Sis-

ter Evelyn also served as Director of Catholic schools and currently works with the Development Office at the Academy of Our Lady of Guam.

Sister Joseph Marie Perez was born Josefina Pangelinan Perez on May 15, 1930 in Hagåtña. The daughter of Vicente Borja Perez and Maria Guerrero Pangelinan, she is the third of nine siblings. She joined the Sisters of Mercy on December 12, 1947 and took on the name Sister Joseph Marie on December 6, 1948. Sister Joseph Marie professed her Final Vows on August 13, 1956 at the Cathedral in Hagåtña. She has taught students at the Academy of Lady, Saint Anthony School and Santa Barbara School. She additionally served as Pastoral Minister for Saint Joseph's Parish at Inarajan. Currently, she is a Research Assistant at the Richard Taitano Micronesian Area Research Center.

Sister Mary Callista Camacho is the daughter of Emeteria Baza Leon Guerrero and Enrique Marinez Camacho. She was born Filomena L.G. Camacho on November 8, 1926, the fifth of ten children. Entering the community of the Sisters of Mercy at the Motherhouse in Belmont, North Carolina in July 1947, she was received as a Novice on August 15, 1948 taking the name Sister Mary Callista. She returned to Guam in 1953 and made her final profession on August 13, 1956. Sister Mary Callista served in various capacities including administrator at Cathedral Grade School, Saint Anthony School, Santa Barbara School, and Bishop Baumgartner Middle School. She also served the Diocese of Chalan Kanoa at the chancery and through Pastoral Ministry. Her service with the Government of Guam was through the headstart program and as a director of the Insular Arts Council. Sister Mary Callista is currently the Deputy Director of Catholic Social Services working with the Executive Director, Cerila Rapadas.

Sister Marie Pierre Martinez is the daughter of Don Pedro Martinez and Maria L.G. Martinez, and the seventh of 12 siblings. She entered the Mercy Community on June 20, 1948 and was received as a Novice on December 6, 1948 taking the name "Sister Marie Pierre." She served both as teacher and as principal at the Academy of Our Lady. She also served as principal of Mount Carmel School in Saipan and became the first supervisor of Mercy Schools on Guam. In 1982, she established the Pastoral Care Department at the Guam Memorial Hospital and served as its director until her retirement in 1993. Sister Marie Pierre is currently the director of the Associates Program of the Sisters of Mercy on Guam.

The renown of the Sisters of Mercy reaches beyond their reputation as teachers and school administrators on Guam, Saipan, Rota, and other places in Micronesia. Their pastoral, family, youth, and health-care ministries together with their esteemed standing in the Mariana Islands are truly exemplified by this group of extraordinary women. I happily join with the people of Guam in sending the Sisters of Mercy who are celebrating their Golden Jubilees our best wishes and a heartfelt Si Yu'os Ma'ase. May your jubilee celebration be blessed by the graces of Santa Marian Kamalen. Your services to the community are truly remarkable.

ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIVIDUALS AND COMMUNITIES

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, the recent, sad events at the Capitol have drawn us together as a community as never before. Within these walls, there is something greater than a collection of strong-willed individuals going their separate ways. We are a part of the same community whether as individuals, we are the Speaker of the House, a janitor who cleans at the end of the day, a Congressman from Ohio, or a Capitol policeman. Our community has the specific goal of setting and refining the ground rules that guide our great country; ground rules that define the balance between the rights of the individual and the rights of the community.

The balance between the rights of individuals and the rights of the community can be murky, especially when dealing with an individual's health and the safety of others in the community. Tuberculosis, for example, is a highly contagious disease. People who refuse treatment for this disease are a danger to themselves and others. The State of New York now legally mandates this treatment. This is an example of where the community has balanced the rights of the individual and the rights of the community and come up with a win-win situation. Both the community and the affected individual benefit from a successful treatment.

What are the rights of the community when someone who suffers from schizophrenia refuses to take his medication or follow-up with a psychiatrist? Should others die so that an individual ill with the disease of paranoid schizophrenia can have the freedom to refuse treatment. Several States have enacted an outpatient commitment which requires the ill individual to take medication and follow the prescribed treatment or be committed to a hospital.

As a Congress, we need to encourage more States to adopt outpatient commitment laws. In addition, we need to make more resources available to encourage the training of psychiatrists. One simple aid would be for the Department of Health and Human Services to designate psychiatry as a primary care speciality and actively encourage hospitals and medical schools to maintain and expand their psychiatry residency programs. Another impediment to training psychiatrists could easily be removed. It is not unusual for psychiatrists to have had some previous training in another field of medicine, before embarking on a psychiatry residency. Current Medicare regulations often reimburse these residents at 50% of the rate of other residents. This disincentive needs to be removed.

Although we can never eliminate the possibility of a recurrence of the recent tragedy at the Capitol, these measures can reduce the chances of such a recurrence. If the deaths of Officers Gibson and Chestnut have helped many of us realize the importance of community, then their deaths will not be entirely in vain.

NINETIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CATHEDRAL
OF THE HOLY TRANS-
FIGURATION

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay a respectful tribute to the Russian Orthodox Cathedral of the Holy Transfiguration on the 90th anniversary of its founding. Throughout its history, the Cathedral of the Holy Transfiguration has dedicated itself to providing spiritual guidance to the growing immigrant population of Greenpoint, Brooklyn.

The Cathedral was founded in 1908, with construction beginning on the cathedral in 1916. In 1921 Archbishop Platon consecrated the church. This large, beautiful house of worship was listed in the National Registry of Historic Places in 1980.

The Cathedral of the Holy Transfiguration would not have grown and prospered without its dedicated parishioners and priests. The first Divine Liturgy was celebrated by Rev. Alexander Hotovitzky. The first assigned pastor was Rev. Theofan Buketoff. Since that time a number of distinguished theologians have had the privilege of serving the Greenpoint community through the Cathedral of the Holy Transfiguration.

The Cathedral has met the challenge presented by the diverse and growing immigrant population of the community by offering a variety of religious and spiritual services. Among these are Divine Liturgies, Vigil, panikhida and Vespers. The church encourages the active participation of its parishioners in its liturgical life.

Additionally, the church provides myriad services for the community via various clubs and associations. These church sponsored organizations also provide a sense of community and belonging for their members. These organizations include the Brotherhood of the Holy Trinity, the Transfiguration Russian Orthodox Club, the Church School, the Parents Association and a special organization for new immigrants. These groups provide services ranging from church maintenance to youth educational programs.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues rise with me in this tribute to the Russian Orthodox Cathedral of the Holy Transfiguration as it celebrates its 90th anniversary. I am honored to have such a distinguished and important parish in my district continuing in a long tradition of spiritual and community service.

TRIBUTE TO GOOD PEOPLE

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to many of my constituents in Fort Lupton and Platteville for their hard work, and selfless dedication to their neighbors in a time of need. Early in Au-

gust, a tragic car accident took Dwight Schmidt away from his wife Susan and three-year-old son David. My sympathy goes to the family for their inconsolable loss. To make matters worse, Susan had crops ready to harvest, and bills to pay. Sadly, the Schmidt's faced losing their income after Dwight passed away. However, the community responded with selfless fervor to this urgent situation.

Demonstrating an earnest devotion to the community and the Schmidt family, many good people volunteered their time and labor to harvest the Schmidt's potato crop. I thank these, good, hard-working people for their efforts and for their sense of duty to a friend in need. Mr. Speaker, for their heroic deeds, I commend Steve Eckhardt of Eckhardt Farms, Alan and Kenny Frank, Wilbur and Tom Olin, Bruce and Curt Sandau, Brian and Claude Horning, Tom and Vicki Erickson, John and Donna Ruppel, Ritchie Pyeatt and his crew, Gary and Joyce Herman, Alberta Watada, and Agland. Also dedicating their time and preparing lunch for the harvest crew were Pearl Schmidt, Pauline King, Sally Huth, Verna Mullet, Dort Mingle, Mrs. Richard Sheetz, Lorraine Tarver, Karen Bailey, Kathy Berry, Sheila Benjamin and the Bank of Colorado in Ft. Lupton. I also applaud John Ripple, the manager of the Platteville Potato Association, Inc. who opened a special day for business just to process the Schmidt's crops. These are among the many good neighbors earning their living and sterling reputations on Colorado's Eastern plains.

THE 90TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
BOROUGH OF ROSELAND, COUNTY
OF ESSEX, NEW JERSEY

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the people of the Borough of Roseland, County of Essex, New Jersey, as they commemorate the 90th anniversary of the incorporation of their community.

In 1908, the residents of the Roseland Community, displeased with the services they were receiving, took action to separate themselves and their town from the Township of Livingston, Essex County. During this time, many communities throughout the State of New Jersey decided to separate from larger townships and the time was right for the residents of Roseland to make a change.

The completion of the Morristown and Erie Railroads in 1904-1905 had made it possible for residents of Roseland to work in surrounding cities, while enjoying life in the country. During this time the Borough purchased water supply lines and installed electric home and street lighting which further enhanced life in Roseland. By the 1920s, Henry Ford's methods of mass production of the automobile changed the development of Roseland forever.

After World War I, new houses went up, many residents now owned cars and Roseland flourished. At this time, the Borough outgrew its country-style living and joined the

more urban society we know today. The Great Depression and World War II brought with them some hard times for the people of Roseland, but the residents proved that as a community they could survive. When called to serve their country, all residents of Roseland accepted their responsibilities and did their part. After victory, the pride felt all over the nation was especially strong in Roseland.

In the following decades, Roseland's development continued. During this time, great improvements in community services and facilities were made. Roseland is now thriving with a prosperous business center, excellent schools and a strong sense of community.

Mr. Speaker, for the past 90 years, the Borough of Roseland has prospered as a community and continues to flourish today. By all accounts, it will continue to prosper in the future, and I ask you, Mr. Speaker, and my colleagues to congratulate all residents of Roseland on this special 90th Anniversary Year.

CONGRATULATIONS ON THE 61
YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE LADIES'
AUXILIARY OF THE DELAWARE
VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S
ASSOCIATION

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to commend and pay tribute to the Ladies Auxiliary of the Delaware Volunteer Firemen's Association.

This weekend, the Ladies' Auxiliary will gather to observe its 61 years of service to the community of Delaware. The Auxiliary encompassed many of the fire companies in Delaware and pledged their combined efforts to help the firemen of Delaware as well as those whose homes had been damaged by fire. The ladies have assisted with efforts that included contributions to burn centers, food and clothing to burn victims as well as financial support.

Throughout their long and distinguished history of volunteerism, the members of the Ladies Auxiliary assisted the Red Cross by sending Christmas packages to soldiers during the war years. Retiring to peacetime, the Auxiliary focused on fund raising to assist local fire companies. During fires and emergency services calls, tired firefighters have come to rely on the meals and beverages provided by the ladies auxiliary.

Mr. Speaker, when the Ladies Auxiliary opens their 61st meeting in Dover, they will do so under the gavel of retiring President Barbara Metheny. Under President Metheny's leadership, the Ladies Auxiliary organized various fund raising efforts to benefit several worthy causes that included a special relief effort targeted for the Concord Alabama Fire Department that had been devastated by the tornado. As a member of the Hartly Ladies Auxiliary and the past President Kent County Ladies Auxiliary, President Metheny's service to the fire community has been exemplary and I salute her and the entire Metheny family for their commitment and dedication to the Delaware Volunteer Firemen's Association. I wish

them many more years of success as they continue to assist volunteer fire and emergency services throughout Delaware.

TRIBUTE TO INGRID ACEVEDO

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Ingrid Acevedo, the Director of Public Relations for the U.S. Committee for UNICEF, who was among those who perished in the crash of Swissair Flight 111 on September 2, 1998.

My colleagues and I are well acquainted with UNICEF's fifty-two years of service for the children of the world. The U.S. Committee for UNICEF builds support in the United States for UNICEF's work through fundraising, education, and advocacy. Ingrid Acevedo, as Director of Public Relations, worked tirelessly to increase public awareness of UNICEF's initiatives and to bring home to the American people the needs of vulnerable children around the world.

In the three years that Ingrid worked at the U.S. Committee for UNICEF, she helped to raise the visibility of UNICEF in the United States. She served as the primary media liaison during the 1996 Summer Olympics Aid Atlanta, a project that raised money for children suffering the impact of conflicts around the globe. This year, Ingrid was playing a catalytic role in the revival of "Trick-or-Treat for UNICEF." She was in the process of implementing a campaign to renew media interest in this popular American children's tradition when her life was so tragically cut short. Ingrid Acevedo worked to educate the American public about the plight of millions of children around the world who need our help and support, and did so with creativity and enthusiasm. She was using her talents to encourage all of us to do more to save and to improve the lives of needy children.

Ingrid Acevedo was a young woman who cared about the less fortunate and who dedicated her life to making a difference. Prior to working for the U.S. Committee for UNICEF, Ingrid spent two years in Washington as Manager of National Media Relations for Bread for the World, an organization that has done so much to fight hunger and poverty both here and overseas.

Ingrid Acevedo was only 32 years old when she died, but she made those years count. Hers is a record of service for everyone to emulate. Those of us in the Congress who support UNICEF's work for children are deeply saddened by the loss of this young woman who worked so hard for UNICEF and who had both the talent and the potential to have done even more. We extend our condolences to her mother, Dinorah Acevedo, and to her surviving relatives.

The loss of such a dedicated, outstanding individual is difficult for the human heart to comprehend. Rather than focusing on what we have lost, let us celebrate Ingrid Acevedo's work for children and for the poor and hungry, by renewing our own commitment to those in

need. That is the most appropriate tribute to Ingrid Acevedo.

IN HONOR OF COLER/GOLDWATER SPECIALTY HOSPITAL AND NURSING FACILITY AND ROOSEVELT ISLAND HOUSING MANAGEMENT CORPORATIONS ON FDR DAY

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay a respectful tribute to the Coler/Goldwater Specialty Hospital and Nursing Facility and Roosevelt Island Housing Management Corporation as they and the residents of Roosevelt Island celebrate FDR Day on Saturday, September 12, 1998.

This very special day on Roosevelt Island recognizes the accomplishments and goals of the disabled in honor and memory of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, our nation's most heralded disabled American, and the 44th Governor of the State of New York and the 32nd President of the United States. As President, Franklin Roosevelt led the nation through some of its worst crises, most notably the Great Depression and the Second World War. As a man who had overcome the fear and insecurity of his own physical disability, he assured the people that they had "nothing to fear but fear itself."

The FDR Festival was born in 1981 with a proclamation by the United Nations declaring 1981 as the "International Year of Disabled Persons." In that founding year of the Festival, the theme was "Full Participation and Equality."

The United Nations expressed its concern about the prevailing negative treatment of disabled persons with the words: "A drastic change in our attitude toward disabled persons is a prerequisite. We have, above all, to remember that the problems of physical or mental disability are the problems of society as a whole. We not only bear the collective responsibility to avert the unnatural courses of human disability, such as war, but to give the disabled everywhere, every possible assistance to lead productive lives."

On Saturday, I will join with the residents of Roosevelt Island to celebrate and honor the many accomplishments of the disabled. I also would like to commend Detective Steven D. McDonald, disabled in the line of duty, who will be participating in the awarding of medals to participants of FDR Day. Detective McDonald's bravery and courage is an inspiration to us all.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues rise with me in this tribute to Coler/Goldwater Specialty Hospital and Nursing Facility and the Roosevelt Island Housing Corporation, the FDR Day Committee and all other dedicated citizens who have worked to ensure a very special day of recognition for the disabled. The unity between the able bodied community with the disabled community is an achievement that you all should be proud to be a part of.

GRANT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL,
EUREKA, CA

HON. FRANK RIGGS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mr. RIGGS. Mr. Speaker, 1998 marks the Year of the Ocean. It is appropriate to recognize today Grant Elementary School in Eureka, California for its innovative, leading edge approach to educating students about the environmental, as well as the economic balance needed to keep our oceans healthy and productive into the next century and beyond.

Grant School recently celebrated the fourth annual Ocean Weeks. Each of the classrooms at Grant School studied a different ocean habitat, ranging from the rocky shore for kindergarten classes to the study of islands for sixth grade students.

During the two weeks of Ocean Weeks, students toured habitats from other classrooms within the school and were able to learn about the whole ocean. Community participation in this project was tremendous and ensured Ocean Weeks was successful. Volunteers gave presentations about local watersheds and organized a hands-on fish printing station for all students. One local storyteller spoke about the Native American interaction with the ocean. Local merchants also shared their time and talents by exposing students to the environmental and economic significance of marine science in Humboldt County, on California's North Coast.

Students had opportunities to participate in field trips to tidepools, the Arcata Marsh, and the Humboldt Bay Wildlife Refuge. They also were treated to a special tour of a Coast Guard Dolphin Search and Rescue helicopter and learned issues of ocean safety when the Coast Guard Group from Humboldt Bay landed at the school campus. Humboldt Bay Harbor Commissioner Jimmy Smith gave an interesting lesson to students at Grant School about the recent oil spill in Humboldt Bay and the resulting effect on plant and animal life.

As you can see, Mr. Speaker, Ocean Weeks has been and remains an exciting time for the students attending Grant Elementary School. The faculty, participating community members, and the PTA, which provided the financial support, are all to be commended. This is an excellent example of community support that enhances the learning process. I wish much success to not only the Grant School faculty, but also to students who will enjoy this level of commitment and dedication to their education in the future.

IN RECOGNITION OF HELEN
SALAMAN

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a wonderful American and long time civil servant—Helen Salaman. An immigrant from Hungary, Helen arrived in the

United States in 1921. As many immigrants, Helen sought a better life and acted on this desire by becoming the first female graduate of her law school class at the University of Detroit Law School.

Soon after graduating from law school, Helen became a full-time mother which prevented her from pursuing a legal career. However, being a mother did not prevent her from being active in other avenues. Not only did Helen steep herself in her sons' schooling and extra-curricular activities, but she became deeply involved in the Democratic Party. Helen twice served as a delegate at the Democratic National Convention and in 1960 Helen managed the senatorial campaign of Patrick McNamara.

In 1962, at 53 years of age, Helen joined the U.S. Customs Service in the Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures Division. Helen's job entailed investigating civil fraud and as a result of the expertise, she became a national resource for such cases. Helen recently retired from her job as penalties officer at the Customs Service in Detroit after 36 years of dedicated service. In mid-March at a farewell party given by her colleagues, 175 people showed up to wish her well. Helen believes that, at 89, she was the oldest Federal employee ever.

Mr. Speaker, Helen Salaman is a loving mother and a dedicated American citizen who devoted her life to civil duty. As we adjourn today, let us do so in honor of and respect for this great American—Ms. Helen Salaman.

NONCITIZEN BENEFIT CLARIFICATION AND OTHER TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS ACT OF 1998

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 23, 1998

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, the bill before us today, H.R. 4558, is important in that it clarifies the eligibility of immigrants in receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits. As you know, the 1997 Balanced Budget Act permanently grandfathered most but not all noncitizens who were receiving SSI benefits when the welfare reform law was signed into law on August 22, 1996. About 22,000 "nonqualified" noncitizens were grandfathered through only September 30, 1998 in order to give the Social Security Administration adequate time to determine their status. This legislation would clarify that these individuals—many of whom are elderly or disabled and who claim citizenship but lack documentation or are not capable of documenting their immigration status—will continue to receive SSI benefits from the federal government.

While there should be strong and vigorous debate on the ensuring that those most in need of public assistance not fall through the safety net, perhaps it is not clearly known that not all U.S. citizens are eligible for participation in the SSI program. SSI is available to citizens who live in one of the 50 States; however, U.S. citizens residing in Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico are not eligible for assistance under the

SSI program. Given the fact that the cost of living is much higher in the territories than almost any mainland location, and given the fact that we have a permanent cap on Medicaid, I sincerely believe that there is a definite need to extend the SSI program to the territories.

Citizenship in this country and the privileges associated with it should not be measured by geographic choice in residency or the size of one's pocketbook. Whether one chooses to live in Hagatna, St. Croix or Peoria, a federally funded program should be accessible to everyone.

I urge my colleagues pass H.R. 4558 and to extend the SSI program to the American citizens in the territories.

SENSE OF CONGRESS CONDEMNING ATROCITIES BY SERBIAN POLICE AND MILITARY FORCES AGAINST ALBANIANS IN KOSOVA

SPEECH OF

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 23, 1998

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to show my support of H. Con. Res. 315 in condemning the atrocities in Kosova. The region has suffered significant loss of life and an immense amount of property damage due to the brutal actions of the Milosevic administration's military forces.

Tension in the area has been increasing since the government of Yugoslavia removed Kosova's autonomous status in 1989 without the consent of the people, of whom 90% are ethnic Albanians. Human rights groups report that the conflict has escalated to the point where forces are conducting abductions and summary executions of innocent civilians. More than 900 people have died in the fighting this year, while an estimated 200,000 Albanian refugees have been forced out of their homes. If the offensive continues, these refugees will be at risk of freezing to death in the forests where they have hidden.

Mr. Speaker, we can not allow this destruction of Kosova's residents to continue. Because the Milosevic government has been primarily responsible for this conflict, it should bear the burden of providing compensation for the loss of life and for the costs of rebuilding the destroyed areas.

IN REGARD TO CSU STANISLAUS AND THE DEDICATION OF THE UNIVERSITY'S PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL BUILDING

HON. GARY A. CONDIT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mr. CONDIT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to California State University, Stanislaus on the occasion of the dedication of the University's Professional Schools Building.

CSU Stanislaus, located in my district in California's great Central Valley, has seen a

very impressive 63 percent growth in student population during the past two decades and this new Professional Schools Building reflects a new milestone in the university's strong commitment to obtaining the highest level of student academic achievement.

This magnificent new building represents the core values of a learning-centered environment—not only for undergraduate students—but for the university's credential programs and the professional and applied programs.

I am very proud to report to my colleagues that standing on the brink of a new millennium, this new facility is designed with an eye on the 21st Century with an advanced technological infrastructure which supports on-site and interactive distance learning programs.

A copy of this message of congratulations is being enclosed in a time capsule at the University to be removed during the University's centennial anniversary in the year 2060. It is my sincerest hope, that at that time CSU Stanislaus will have traveled far down the path of academic excellence and made its mark of distinction along the avenue of Universities.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to be among the alumni of this university and can say that it holds a special place in my heart. I ask that my colleagues rise and join me in offering congratulations to Dr. Marvalene Hughes, president of California State University, Stanislaus, and in extending my best wishes to future generations of those who will hear this message.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE MARCH—COMING TOGETHER TO CONQUER CANCER

HON. MICHAEL BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, this weekend, hundreds of thousands of Americans will participate in The March—a rally to raise public awareness in support of the fight to end cancer. A high-profile gathering led by Gen. Norman Schwarzkopf, Vice President AL GORE, and others will be held on the National Mall, and similar events are planned in communities around the country. This week is also "Prostate Cancer Awareness Week," and October is "National Breast Cancer Awareness Month."

Cancer causes one of every four deaths in the United States. Tragically, about 1.2 million new cancer cases will be diagnosed in 1998, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). CDC estimates that half a million people will lose their lives to cancer this year—more than 1,500 people a day. Despite these sobering statistics, however, there is reason for renewed hope in the "War on Cancer."

A recent report by CDC, the American Cancer Society and the National Cancer Institute showed cancer incidence and death rates for all cancers combined actually declined between 1990 and 1995—reversing an almost 20-year trend of increasing cancer cases and deaths in the United States. The report recognized, however, that "the declines in cancer

incidence and deaths have not been seen for all Americans and that our collective efforts must be directed at reaching populations with a disproportionate cancer burden."

While we seek to give hope to cancer patients and their loved ones, we must not let optimism breed complacency. Instead, events like The March should heighten our determination to win the war.

As Chairman of the Health and Environment Subcommittee, I believe the federal government can and should do more to support ongoing research efforts. Specifically, I support an increased financial commitment to biomedical research, which is necessary to find a cure for cancer.

To that end, I have endorsed a proposal to double federal funding for the National Institutes for Health over the next five years. I have also authored legislation to provide additional funding for NIH research efforts. The bill, H.R. 3563, the Biomedical Research Assistance Voluntary Option (BRAVO) Act, would allow taxpayers to designate a portion of their federal income tax refund to support biomedical research through the National Institutes of Health.

Last year, Congress approved \$40 million in funding for prostate cancer research within the Department of Defense. I was pleased to support this measure when it was considered by the House of Representatives. I also supported a recent effort to increase funding by joining Representatives SHERROD BROWN, BILL GOODLING and a bipartisan coalition of my colleagues in requesting \$60 million for this important program in the Fiscal Year 1999 appropriations measure.

In March, my Subcommittee held a hearing on the process for setting research priorities at the National Institutes of Health. Following the hearing, I wrote to NIH Director Harold Varmus to urge increased attention to prostate cancer and breast cancer research.

In July, my Subcommittee held a hearing to shed light on the many recent developments in cancer-related research. This forum provided an opportunity to gain knowledge from the experiences of a distinguished group of cancer researchers, all of whom are recognized as leading experts in their field of practice.

Earlier this month, I was proud to secure approval by the House of Representatives of H.R. 4382, legislation to reauthorize the Mammography Quality Standards Act. This important law was enacted in 1992 to improve the quality of breast cancer screening exams by establishing national standards for mammography facilities. Without question, it has been an overwhelming success.

Screening mammography is currently the most effective technique for early detection of breast cancer. This procedure can identify small tumors and breast abnormalities up to two years before they can be detected by touch. More than 90 percent of these early stage cancers can be cured, according to the Food and Drug Administration.

The use of screening mammography provides a ray of hope in the fight against breast cancer. Early detection of breast cancer through accurate and reliable mammograms can spare women from undergoing radical surgery—and often save their lives. Enactment of

H.R. 4382 will help reduce the threat of breast cancer by providing women the tools they need to detect this terrible disease in its early stages.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I want to commend all of the volunteers who have worked as tireless advocates of cancer research. Events like The March remind us all of the terrible toll cancer extracts each year in our nation. For the hundreds of thousands of patients, families, caregivers and friends whose lives have been touched by cancer, we should renew and strengthen our commitment to ending this terrible disease.

SHARON DARLING IS AWARDED
THIS YEAR'S ALBERT SCHWEITZER
PRIZE FOR HUMANITARIANISM

HON. ANNE M. NORTHUP

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mrs. NORTHUP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a Louisville-resident who is dedicated to breaking the cycle of illiteracy.

Sharon Darling is being awarded this year's Albert Schweitzer Prize for Humanitarianism, joining the ranks of former President Jimmy Carter, former Surgeon General C. Everett Koop and Marian Wright Edelman, president of the Children's Defense Fund. This award, administered by John Hopkins University, recognizes "exemplary contributions to humanity and the environment."

Truly, the work of Sharon Darling has been felt not only by the Louisville community, but throughout our nation. As the founder of the National Center for Family Literacy (NCFL), Sharon has pioneered a program that combines early childhood education, adult literacy education, parent support and structured interaction between parents and their children.

Sharon is a perfect recipient for this year's award because of her dedication to breaking the grasp of poverty by teaching families the skills so necessary to succeed in our society. Without the ability to read, individuals are restricted in their ability to get ahead in our world. Illiteracy is a cycle because parents' inability to read is reflected in the ability of their children to succeed in the classroom.

The fact is a child's success in school is linked to the education of the parents and the ability of the parents to earn a living. What the National Center of Family Literacy has learned is that to approach literacy through the family is the surest way to increase education levels of adults and children because this approach expands the skills of both and draws on the power of the family to affect its own future.

In an era where individuals are moving from welfare rolls into the workforce, Sharon Darling and the NCFL have worked in Louisville and throughout the country to free families from the trap of poverty and ignorance.

I am thrilled Sharon Darling is being awarded the Albert Schweitzer Prize for Humanitarianism and am honored to recognize her today for her commitment to a truly noble goal. Literacy is a key to success, and Sharon is using that key to give families nationwide the chance for a brighter future.

IN RECOGNITION OF JUDGE
MAXINE DARST

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the accomplishments of a great American and long time constituent—Judge Evelyn Maxine Valentine Darst. Presiding as the Kaufman County Judge for her fourth consecutive term, Judge Darst continues her life long service to the preservation of our great legal system.

Born in Edgewood, Texas, Judge Darst moved to Terrell at an early age, where she has remained all her life. Intrigued by the law and dedicated to helping others, Judge Darst entered law school and received her B.S. from East Texas State University. She was admitted to practice law in Texas in 1976 and practiced in Terrell with her husband until 1983. Judge Darst became an attorney in Kaufman County and was also the first female to practice law in Kaufman. In 1983, Maxine achieved another first—when she became the first female Kaufman County Judge.

As Kaufman County Judge, Maxine has led the county to many improvements, including—a new Kaufman County Law Enforcement Center, a Kaufman County Emergency Children's Shelter, a Kaufman County Library, the hiring of a chief juvenile probation officer and a newly formed Public Works Department. Not only has Judge Darst greatly influenced County government, but she also has devoted her time and talents to such civic activities as the Kaufman County Child Welfare Board, Kaufman County Historical Commission Board, the Terrell Social Science Club, the Girl Scout Little House Board, the Terrell March of Dimes and the KauCedar Charities.

Ever dedicated to her professional career and civic duties, Maxine also managed to remain a devoted wife and mother. Maxine Darst's life and achievements stand as an example for us all. Through hard work, dedication and desire Judge Evelyn Maxine Valentine Darst has shown us all that we can accomplish whatever goals we want to achieve.

Mr. Speaker, this January, 1999, Judge Darst will retire from her seat as Kaufman County Judge. As we adjourn today, let us do so in honor of and respect for this great American—Judge Evelyn Maxine Valentine Darst.

A TRIBUTE TO FOODLINK FOR
TULARE COUNTY, INC

HON. CALVIN M. DOOLEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mr. DOOLEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Foodlink for Tulare County which is proudly celebrating its 20th anniversary on September 24, 1998.

Foodlink, which was originally called Food Resources, was founded in the mid-1970's by a dedicated group of individuals who were very concerned about the growing hunger

problem in the Tulare County, and equally concerned about food going to waste in this rich agricultural area. At the time, hunger in Tulare County was worse than the national average. Food Resources (Foodlink) worked with area farmers who were more than willing to donate agricultural surplus, culled vegetables, day-old bread, unlabeled canned goods, and other usable items to Foodlink to be distributed among the different foodbanks in Tulare County.

After 20 years of growth, Foodlink is currently providing 5 million pounds of food to 82,000 hungry people through a network of nonprofit emergency pantries, soup kitchens, shelters, and youth programs.

Foodlink would not exist without the many volunteers and donors who have dedicated their time and resources. On September 24, 1998 in Visalia, California Foodlink, will present awards to Kraft Foods as outstanding Food Donor and St. Vincent de Paul in Porterville as outstanding Food Agency. With such partners as these, Foodlink has been able to provide much needed assistance to many families in Tulare County.

Unfortunately, the problem of hunger still exists in Tulare County. But, with contained support of the local community food donations from the USDA and others, Foodlink will continue their mission of ending hunger. I believe our community is lucky to have an organization like Foodlink to help those in need.

Mr. Speaker and my colleagues, please join me in wishing Foodlink a Happy Anniversary and a special thank you for all their hard work to end hunger in Tulare County.

COMMENDING PRESIDENT LEE
TENG-HUI OF TAIWAN

HON. ROBERT SMITH

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I hereby submit the attached statement for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD regarding Taiwanese President Lee Teng-hui's leadership in seeking a peaceful solution to the Taiwan/China reunification issue.

PRESIDENT LEE TENG-HUI SEEKS DIALOGUE
WITH MAINLAND CHINA

As The Republic of China on Taiwan gets ready to celebrate their forthcoming National Day, President Lee Teng-hui has urged his mainland China counterparts to consider seriously proposals for a meeting between top leaders, cooperation on assistance to Southeast Asian countries, cooperation in agriculture, an offshore transshipment center, assistance on the reform of state enterprises, and cultural exchanges.

So far, the Chinese communists have been lukewarm towards President Lee's many gestures of goodwill. The Chinese communists insist on the undemocratic "one country, two systems" arrangement as the way to solve the reunification issue.

President Lee has made it very clear that the people on Taiwan cannot accept such an arrangement. The Republic of China has 87 years of history as a constitutional sovereign country and it can't turn itself into a local government.

We hope that both Taiwan and the Chinese mainland will find a peaceful solution to the reunification issue. In the meantime as we better our relations with the Chinese mainland, we should further strengthen our ties to Taiwan. After all, Taiwan has been our ally since its founding 87 years ago.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ASA HUTCHINSON

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained for the vote on the Mink Amendment to H.R. 3248 (Roll No. 450). Had I been present, I would have voted against this amendment.

IN RECOGNITION OF JOHN R.
BRIGGS

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay my respects to a loving family man and dedicated civic servant, Mr. "Big" John R. Briggs, Jr., who passed away in Terrell, Texas, on June 10, 1998.

Big John was born in Rockwall, Texas, on June 14, 1918. At an early age, John began to work with his father at Briggs Oil Company and established Briggs Wrecker Service in 1933, a business he continued until his retirement. In 1953, Big John married the former Marion Howie, with whom he raised a son and two daughters.

Big John became a lifelong resident of Terrell when he began work for the Texas Highway Department surveying new roads in the southern part of Kaufman County. During World War II, John and his father helped construct the British Flying Training School that was built at the local airport. There John remained as Supervisor of Civilian Operations non-military personnel through the duration of the War.

Tirelessly committed to the community, Big John not only served as a member of the Terrell Volunteer Fire Department for over 38 years, but was even named fire chief by his peers. When he retired from the fire department Big John was elected mayor of Terrell, serving four terms from 1981 to 1988. According to his family, Big John was eternally dedicated to the City of Terrell, making every decision with the best interest of the people of Terrell at heart. With great vision, Big John helped lay the foundation in the 1980s for the extensive industrial growth that benefits Terrell today.

Mr. Speaker, Big John Briggs was loved and respected by most everyone who knew him and he will be greatly missed by family and friends. As we adjourn today, let us do so in honor of and respect for this great American—the late John R. Briggs.

HONORING AGAPE CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP FAMILY WORSHIP CENTER'S 10TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Agape Christian Fellowship Family Worship Center's 10th Anniversary in Brooklyn, New York.

Agape Christian Fellowship is more than a place of worship. It strives to take care of the spiritual, educational, support, and social needs of the family as a whole. From a small acorn a mighty oak tree shall grow, with its roots planted deep and its presence strong. This metaphor only begins to describe The Agape Christian Fellowship Family Worship Center.

The numerous ministries, evangelical and missionary outreaches strive to constantly increase in number and spirit the Family of the Savior. The Elders and Ministers Alliance celebrates and supports those called to serve and those who desire to be a vehicle for God. The Nehemiah Ministry for children encourages the positive support and rearing of children in the way of righteousness. The Evangelism and Missionary Department serve to meet the needs of the lost and preach salvation and hope in Christ. These are but a few of the many examples of Agape's diligence to spread the word of God.

The Educational Division, Music Ministry, and Daughters of Esther are integral parts of Agape's desire to support members and non-members to have a complete life in the Lord. The Educational Division celebrates those in schools at all levels and encourages them to stay steadfast in their faith. The Daughters of Esther minister to young women to construct their lives according to biblical principles.

Mr. Speaker, with the accomplishments highlighted and the numerous others I could not, I ask you to join me in saluting the Agape Christian Fellowship Family Worship Center on their 10th Anniversary.

A TRIBUTE TO LOU NANNE ON HIS
ELECTION TO THE U.S. HOCKEY
HALL OF FAME

HON. JIM RAMSTAD

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mr. RAMSTAD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of the greatest figures in the history of hockey in Minnesota, the birthplace of this great sport in America.

Hockey is an instrumental part of the culture of our wonderful state. Minnesotans often boast about our 10,000 lakes, but we have 10 times as many ice rinks. And Lou Nanne is one of the founding fathers of hockey in Minnesota as well as our nation.

Mr. Speaker, Lou Nanne of Edina, Minnesota, located in the Third Congressional District, was elected to the U.S. Hockey Hall of Fame on Wednesday, September 23rd, a

truly fitting tribute to "Sweet Lou from The Soo," a reference to his native Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan.

Just like his patented rushes from one end of the rink to the other, Lou Nanne is known from coast to coast for the key role he played in making hockey the major sport it is in America today. In 1989, Lou received the prestigious Lester Patrick Award for his outstanding service to hockey in the United States.

Mr. Speaker, there is no level of hockey—amateur, college, Olympic, international and pro—in America which has not been touched by Lou Nanne's great playing talent, coaching expertise, distinctive management style, enthusiasm, articulate salesmanship and inspirational involvement.

Whether it is attending a pee wee hockey game at a cold, neighborhood rink somewhere in a distant corner of our state, speaking to a high school boosters group, helping to raise money for a paralyzed young player, competing at the highest level of the sport both here and around the world, or managing a professional team, Lou Nanne has done it all in promoting the sport he loves so dearly.

Mr. Speaker, Lou came to prominence as a player for the University of Minnesota, my alma mater. Lou played for the Gophers from 1959 to 1963 and was named an All-American his senior year.

Lou Nanne served as captain of the 1968 U.S. Olympic team, as well as general manager of Team USA for four years.

Lou was the hometown favorite when he played for the Minnesota North Stars of the National Hockey League, starring with the team from its inception and remaining one of the team's stalwarts for more than a decade of thrills, from 1967 to 1978. He was coach of the North Stars in 1978, general manager for the ensuing decade and president from 1988 to 1990.

We Minnesotans just call him Sweet Lou because of his smooth stick handling skills and low-key, friendly personality. I'm also proud to call Lou Nanne my good friend of many years.

Mr. Speaker, all Minnesotans are extremely proud of Lou Nanne on his election to the U.S. Hockey Hall of Fame. We wish Lou and Francine and their wonderful family the very best in the years to come.

TRIBUTE TO MAMIE HUGHES

HON. KAREN MCCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to rise today to pay tribute to Ms. Mamie Hughes, an inspirational civic leader and civil rights activist in my district. For her dedicated, steadfast commitment to public service and quality leadership throughout the years, Hughes is being recognized As Woman of the Year by the Central Exchange, an organization established in 1980 as a networking resource for women. Ms. Hughes is the first African-American in Kansas City to receive this coveted award.

Ms. Hughes graduated from Fisk University in Nashville, TN, with a Bachelor of Arts degree, and began her public service as an elementary school teacher in Arcola, MS. She continued her career as a teacher in the Kansas City, Missouri School District.

In 1962, as a mother of five children, Ms. Hughes volunteered for several Kansas City civil rights organizations. She represented the 4th district in the Jackson County Legislature for 6 years following a 1972 election, and eventually chaired its Health and Welfare Committee. Following a 1976 re-election, Ms. Hughes was chosen by her peers for the honorable position of Vice-Chair of the Legislature, and 2 years later she was appointed by President Carter to be Regional Director for ACTION, a Federal Volunteer Service Agency, where she oversaw more than 20,000 volunteers in four states.

In 1981, Ms. Hughes' focus shifted slightly from regional to local concerns when she accepted an offer by the Black Economic Union of Greater Kansas City to serve as a Community Planner. A year later, as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Black Economic Union, Ms. Hughes became a driving force behind the rejuvenation of the Historic Jazz District at 18th and Vine as she promoted the area as a cultural center and worked with local officials to get the project designated as an Historic District. We owe thanks to Ms. Hughes for the successful tourist attraction including the Negro League Baseball Museum and Jazz Museum, and the growing business and residential development that 18th and Vine are today.

Ms. Hughes currently is employed by the City of Kansas City, Missouri, as an ombudsman for the Bruce R. Watkins Drive, an important thoroughfare that is being constructed to connect the communities of south Kansas City with downtown. When the development of the Bruce R. Watkins Drive led to public concern about citizens' property rights. Ms. Hughes stepped up as champion for citizens within the area, to counsel them about their rights as residents. She also coordinates activities of the Missouri Department of Transportation with Kansas City's Housing and Urban Development, Public Works, and Parks, Recreation, and Boulevards Departments.

As a founding and charter member of the Central Exchange, a lifetime member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, board member of the Kansas City Habitat for Humanity, and an advisory board member of the Women's Foundation, Ms. Hughes has received many awards. Her honors include the Public Service Award from the African American Episcopal Church Missionary Society, Career Woman of the Year from the Jones Store Company, and Eleanor Roosevelt Award for her Exemplary Leadership for Women from the Greater Kansas City Commission on the Status of Women.

My friendship with Ms. Hughes is special. She is an inspirational figure in our community and offers the woman of Kansas City and the region a strong role model. As an original member of the Woman's Public Service Network, she is very active in the organization which is a network on key issues of concern to women in our community, especially in helping women succeed in the political process.

Ms. Hughes has the respect, admiration, and trust of citizens in our area and region. She is unique, and truly deserves to be Woman of the Year. Mr. Speaker, please join me in thanking her for her efforts on behalf of others, and congratulating her for her dedication to making the world a better place for all of us.

BALTIMORE REGIONAL CITIZENS AGAINST LAWSUIT ABUSE

HON. ROBERT L. EHRlich, JR.

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mr. EHRlich. Mr. Speaker, the week of September 20–26, 1998, has been recognized in my home state of Maryland as "Lawsuit Abuse Awareness Week." Baltimore Regional Citizens Against Lawsuit Abuse (BRCALA) has worked tirelessly over the last three years to educate Marylanders about the higher costs for consumer products, medical expenses, taxes, and lost business expansion and product development associated with lawsuit abuse. Almost everyone agrees that America has become an overly litigious society.

BRCALA is a non-profit, non-partisan, grassroots, legal watchdog organization. Its efforts include running educational media announcements, posting billboards and signs, and speaking to local groups throughout the Baltimore area in order to raise public awareness of lawsuit abuse.

When frivolous lawsuits are filed, we all pay, and we all lose. BRCALA's mission to curb lawsuit abuse is an example of Marylanders devoting energy and efforts toward solving problems which cost our state jobs, profits, and opportunities. Its public awareness campaign reaches out to thousands of my constituents as well as thousands of other citizens throughout the Baltimore metropolitan region.

Legal reform of any kind is not a simple issue. The legal system must function properly to provide justice to every American. Accordingly, when lawsuits and the courts can be used recklessly at the consequence of imposing excessive costs to other parties—from individuals to nonprofit agencies to businesses—the system should be reviewed and reformed if possible.

While BRCALA has thousands of supporters throughout the state of Maryland, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize particular individuals who have given countless hours to advance its mission. They are Mary Felicia Kniep, Executive Director for BRCALA; Vicki L. Almond, chairwoman; Joseph Brown, Jr.; Stanley Dill; Dr. William Howard; Gary O. Prince; and the Honorable Joseph Sachs—each directors and supporters dedicated to BRCALA.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend all of the individuals who are involved with Baltimore Regional Citizens Against Lawsuit Abuse for their wholehearted dedication to this important endeavor.

HON. JULIAN C. DIXON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to recognize Ms. Sandra B. Morgan who on October 14, 1998, will retire after a distinguished 31 year career with the City of Los Angeles government. On October 2, 1998, Sandy, as she is affectionately known, will be honored at an appreciation dinner at the Proud Bird Restaurant in Los Angeles. In honor of her exemplary service to the City of Los Angeles government, I am pleased to have the opportunity today to publicly commend her.

A native Angeleno, Sandy was born to Hiawatha and Lula Garrett on October 2, 1948. She attended public schools in Los Angeles, graduating from Manual Arts High School in 1966. After attending Los Angeles City Junior College, she began her career with the City of Los Angeles government working for the Department of Traffic as a clerk stenographer. From 1967 to 1985, she held various clerical positions of increasing responsibility, rising to become an executive secretary to the vice president of the Board of Public Works in April 1985. Later that same year, she became a personnel analyst, serving as a management advocate for the City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works. As part of her duties, Sandy developed and implemented employee training modules for the Department of Transportation Office of Parking Management.

When not fulfilling her responsibilities as a city employee, Sandy can be found managing her real estate company, Morgan's Real Estate, which operates in the states of California and Nevada. She is also a notary public. Married to Leslie H. Morgan, a retired real estate officer for the City of Los Angeles, she has three stepsons, Fredrick, Gerry, and Vincent. Sandra and Leslie also are the proud grandparents of Fredrick and Darnell.

Mr. Speaker, I am delighted on behalf of the citizens of the 32nd Congressional District of California to have this occasion to thank Sandra S. "Sandy" Morgan for her many years of dedicated and committed services to the citizens of Los Angeles. As she prepares to set course on yet another chapter of her life, which I understand will begin with the Morgan family's move to Las Vegas, Nevada, I ask that you join me in extending our best wishes to her for a future that is filled with much happiness, good health, and abundant prosperity.

A TRIBUTE TO WWII VETERAN
WILLIAM HAYWARD REED**HON. RALPH M. HALL**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to all WWII Veterans by reading a poem that I had the pleasure of hearing while back in my District. One of my constituents, Millie Jean Purgerson, wrote this poem in dedication to her uncle, William Hay-

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

ward Reed, and his service to this great nation during WWII.

Millie Jean Purgerson, is a 12-year dedicated Dallas Independent School District teacher with a Master's degree in Education. An active member of the Northeast Texas Writer's Group, Millie Jean is also a freelance writer. Five years ago Millie Jean began researching her uncle's death and military service with no more information than that listed on his 1948 tombstone.

Millie Jean's mother's brother, William Hayward Reed, was in the 79th Division, 314th Regiment, 3rd Battalion when killed in action in Rhowiller, France, in a battle known as the Little Bulge. He was only 19 years old at the time of his death. So, Millie Jean felt it her duty to convey her uncle's story to all Americans. This poem, a moving story, applies to tens of thousands of our young men and women who lost their lives so early in life while serving their country in a war a world away from home. As we adjourn today, let us do so in honor of and respect for this Great American—William Hayward Reed. Mr. Speaker, if I may, "Hayward—A Tribute" by Millie Jean Purgerson:

Hayward, a farm boy in the heyday of his youth.

Up before the sun rose to light the aging wood heater.

The wind blew through the cracks in the walls.

The black tar paper stretched to keep out the cold draft.

Oh, the aroma of Mama's country ham frying in the skillet.

Biscuits baking in the cook stove and coffee steaming in the blue granite pot.

Fluffy, country-fresh scrambled eggs with rich red-eye gravy.

Home-preserved muscadine jelly and fresh churned creamy butter.

Hayward had not yet really tasted the adventures of life.

The farm work was hard and demanding.

There had been no time for girls or cars, Country fairs, Sunday afternoon rides, or church socials.

Then the call came from Uncle Sam's draft. "We need you! It is your time to serve your country!"

He said good-bye to his loved ones and friends.

He hugged and kissed his mama for the last time.

A lump grew in his throat and tears welled in his eyes.

He tried to explain to his faithful old hound That he would be away for a while.

Little did he know that he would never return.

The train ride to boot camp seemed like an endless journey.

The cropped haircut, strange clothes, fast moving orders and expectations.

Bunking with boys who were forced to become men by a war they had not created.

Anticipating the adventure, yet lonesome for the warmth and smells of home.

Drills and marches, training for a fight beyond their imagination.

Then the final order.

Be ready to board the train for New York by morning.

The destination yet unknown to the men. France!

Off in the distance the shoreline of a strange new land.

Boats, tanks, movement, strategy.

Orders, gun and tanks exploding.

The noise, the confusion, the panic of the moment.

Heavy boots, wool socks, sore, aching, blistered feet.

The same clothes worn day after day, lost their sophisticated military appeal.

He dug his own bed, a cold, damp fox hole.

When rain filled his haven, he used his helmet to dip it dry.

Penetrating deeper into the war-ravaged countryside.

The destruction his eyes beheld ripped at his gut, making him heave in horror.

Senseless slaughter of innocent people, young children, old women,

Made his heart weep, his eyes fill, and his body tremble.

A land once so beautiful, now lay smothered in total ruin.

A people rich in their culture without a home.

All they ever knew and loved Crumbled at the mercy of the enemy.

Marching into Rohrwiller, physically exhausted, emotionally drained.

No time for thoughts of tomorrow, every movement on constant guard.

Covering his buddies advancing to the front. The chill of the darkness like a blanket spread over the city.

Then came the barrage like a blast from hell From the water factory's many windows!

Mowing down the soldiers like hail in a rain-storm,

Until the new fallen snow reeked with the smell of blood.

Their cries of pain and agony filled the night air

As one by one their breathing stopped.

Hayward lay mortally wounded.

In his dying breath, he whispered his final word, "Mother."

He will never see the brilliant sun rise over the tall pine trees in the pasture.

He will never celebrate another Christmas.

He will never know the joy of holding his firstborn child.

He will never hear his mother call his name, again.

COMMENDING THE HONORABLE
FRANCIS T. WASIELEWSKI, AND
HIS SERVICE TO THE POLISH
COMMUNITY**HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the Honorable Francis T. Wasielewski, a circuit court judge, husband, father, and dedicated servant to the Polish community in the greater Milwaukee area.

Mr. Wasielewski's roots in this community are deep. Judge Wasielewski's father, Thad, ably represented the 4th Congressional district, a district I am now honored to serve. Father and son served as past presidents of the Milwaukee Society, a fraternal Polish-American organization. Fran Wasielewski grew up in Milwaukee, attended Marquette High School and graduated from Marquette University with a degree in mathematics.

After a year of piano study at Indiana University, he followed his father's path in law, enrolling at the University of Wisconsin in Madison. After graduating Fran practiced law with his father for several years before joining the staff of the Milwaukee City Attorney where he worked in ordinance prosecution, public works construction, eminent domain and general real estate. This experience afforded him the opportunity to appear several times before the Wisconsin Supreme Court.

In 1975, he returned to private practice until he was appointed in 1983 to the circuit court by Governor Anthony Earl.

Fran Wasielewski has been active in a number of civic, arts, and professional organizations and is also active in his church, serving as a member of the Parish Council at St. John's Cathedral. He and his wife, Mary, have two adult children, Ann and Justin.

Mr. Speaker, it is with pride and pleasure that I commend Mr. Fran Wasielewski, who will be honored October 10 as Polish American of the Year at the annual Pulaski Day Banquet, presented by the Milwaukee Society.

H.R. 4619

HON. PATSY T. MINK

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, today I have introduced a bill H.R. 4619 to modify requirements under the Immigrant Investor Pilot Program to permit an alien who joins a limited partnership after its original creation to qualify with respect to the establishment of a new commercial enterprise and thus, qualify for a visa under such program.

This legislation is needed due to a ruling of the Immigration Administrative Appeals Office. The court held in *Matter of Izumii* that if an alien does not establish that they played a participatory role in the establishment of the commercial enterprise, then that alien is not considered an investor under the provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act. In other words, if an investor joins a project after a limited partnership is formed, as is true in most cases, then the investor does not qualify for a visa under this program.

This has come as a shock to the business community. Never before has the act been interpreted in this manner. This interpretation ignores the reality and normal business practice involved in creating such a partnership. The limited partnership or other entity formed is normally created first and efforts are then made to attract other investors. Documents must first be reviewed and a "due diligence" study completed before any investor will commit substantial capital. It usually takes several months from the time when the investor learns about an investment program before they can sign the contract. It is very unrealistic to require an investor to participate in the formation of the business entity in order to qualify.

To overcome this difficulty, my bill allows the investor to invest after the initial creation

of the partnership, but limits this exemption to areas where a regional center has been designated.

These regional centers as referred to in PL 102-395 Section 610, have an active role in the approval of these visas to protect against fraud. These regional centers promote economic growth, including increased export sales, improved regional activity, job creation, and increase domestic capital investment.

I am hopeful that during the conference negotiations of FY99 Commerce, Justice, State and Judiciary appropriations, this important amendment will be considered as a matter of fairness.

OPPOSITION TO THE PROVISION IN THE DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION BILL RELATED TO SATELLITE CONTROLS UNDER THE U.S. MUNITIONS LIST

HON. DANA ROHRBACHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mr. ROHRBACHER. Mr. Speaker, this afternoon, I voted NO on the Fiscal Year 1999 Defense Authorization Bill for a number of reasons, the most pressing is the policy included in the bill under Section 1513, that concerns American satellite and rocket cooperation with communist China.

After months of personal investigations, as Chairman of the House Science Subcommittee on Space and Aeronautics, I disclosed on the House floor evidence indicating that some U.S. aerospace companies had helped China upgrade its rocket system. In a cooperative effort to launch American satellites, technology and knowledge has been transferred that improved China's ability to land a nuclear weapon in the United States, including those with multiple warheads.

Since making this charge on the floor of the House, a Select Committee has been appointed to thoroughly investigate the issue. Under Congressman CHRIS COX's leadership, that committee is now underway. From what I understand, it has verified much of what I originally charged. This legislation, Section 1513, however, is letting those who betrayed America off the hook by giving them six months to complete their projects and to apply for new export licenses during that period—until March 1999—that would be excluded from national security control under the United States Munitions List.

Do we hold U.S. security that lightly that we are willing to give one of the most ruthless communist regimes on this planet the technology to further develop weapons systems that could incinerate our country?

IN CELEBRATION OF THE THIRTY YEARS OF MINISTRY OF THE CENTER OF HOPE COMMUNITY CHURCH AND DR. ERNESTINE CLEVELAND REEMS, PASTOR AND FOUNDER

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to join in the commemoration of the 30th Year Celebration of the Center of Hope Community Church in the East Oakland community and the Bay area. This event will be held the week of September 27 to October 3, 1998.

Under the leadership of Dr. Ernestine Cleveland Reems Pastor and Founder, the Centers of Hope have made rehabilitation and restoration of their neighborhood the center of their pastoral mission. While many concentrate on the deterioration of human lives, Center of Hope is a "Beacon of Hope" focusing on fostering urban renewal and reform. Its accomplishments, over the last 30 years in community development, are successful testaments to community partnership with Oakland's civic and corporate leadership to build a better Oakland.

The success it has achieved in its various programs has led to an 85% reduction in crime in the area. The Church founded the Hope School of Excellence, a preschool to 8th grade curricula in 1978, and many of the School's graduates have gone on to Morehouse, Howard, Spellman and the University of California. In 1985, the Food and Clothing Bank was organized to serve hot, nourishing meals and distribute clothing to the East Oakland community on a weekly basis. Single parents and/or low income households are the targets of Project REDY (Reems Enrichment Development for Youth) established in 1986, which provides development and enrichment for their children.

The Center of Hope Community Church has provided housing to the most vulnerable members of the community. E.E. Cleveland Manor, erected in 1990, is a 54-unit housing complex for senior and disabled residents. Opened in 1992, the Matilda Cleveland Transitional Housing Program is a full service housing facility for homeless single women and their children. E.C. Reems Gardens is a 150-unit affordable housing complex finished in 1998. Alvingroom Court was renamed E.C. Reems Courts in honor of its Pastor and Founder, Dr. Ernestine Cleveland Reems.

Dr. Reems was born to Elmer Elijah and Matilda Cleveland in Oklamulgee, Oklahoma and, at the age of nine, the family moved to Richmond, California. She attended Richmond High School and Patton Bible College in Oakland. Dr. Reems, faith and education to the ministry were forged when she contracted tuberculosis at age thirteen and determined that the call of God to preach the Gospel was her life's salvation.

She received her spiritual foundation in the World of God through her father, Bishop E.E. Cleveland, a national evangelist. Dr. Reems with her brother, Elmer Cleveland Jr., traveled to every major city in this country. Pastor Ernestine Reems has set the pace for women in

the ministry when she founded the Center of Hope with four members in 1968. Today, the membership exceeds 1,500. In 1973, the United States Army sent for Pastor Reems and her crusade to minister to the soldiers in West Germany for which she was honored as a Five-Star General. However, greater satisfaction came from teaching and preaching the gospel which won many soldiers to Christ.

Accolades have been bestowed upon Dr. Reems: Outstanding Service in Religion, Top 100 Black Business & Professional Women in America, Outstanding Community Service Award, State of California Legislature Women of the Year Award, Christian Image Lifetime Achievement Award, to name a few. Her highest honor was conferred upon her on February 14, 1998 as a Doctor of Divinity.

Dr. Ernestine C. Reems, as a pastor and teacher continues, to be a full-time Evangelist with the support of her husband, Paul Reems and their two sons, Brandon and Brian Ernest Reems. New heights of achievements are in the horizon for Pastor Reems and the Center of Hope Community Church and I wish them another 30 years of successful ministry.

CELEBRATING THE 27TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF MEXICAN AMERICANS

HON. GENE GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mr. GREEN. Mr. Speaker, on October 1, the Association for the Advancement of Mexican Americans will be celebrating their achievements over the past 27 years. I would like to express my sincere appreciation to AAMA for its leadership and dedication to our community and would like to extend my congratulations.

Founded in 1970 in Houston, Texas, AAMA is the largest Hispanic nonprofit service provider in Texas. This community organization was founded to advance the needs of Hispanic families that are coping and struggling to beat back the grip of poverty, poor health and family planning, and low educational attainment. Today, AAMA provides services in Houston and across South Texas.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to briefly discuss some of these services.

The George I. Sanchez Charter High School was founded in 1973 to provide at-risk Hispanic youth with an alternative educational environment. Today, the school is the largest Texas charter school, serving 389 low-income, at-risk students. The class of 1997 graduated 95 students, with one-third advancing into higher education. I was proud to host Secretary of Education Richard Riley on his visit to see one of the most successful charter schools in the nation.

The AAMA Adelante Family Education Program provides English-as-a-second language classes, GED classes, citizenship training classes, and native literacy classes to immigrants and other adults who are working toward an education that will improve their marketability in the U.S. workforce.

In addition to these education services, AAMA also operates many social service pro-

grams, including three gang intervention programs, two HIV and AIDS counseling programs and several drug and alcohol abuse programs throughout Texas. With these programs in place, it is easy to see why AAMA is the largest social service provider in Texas.

AAMA is also involved in community development. The AAMA Community Development Corporation is dedicated to the revitalization of Houston's inner-city through the development of affordable and decent housing. The AAMA Community Development Corporation recently completed and leased a new 84-unit affordable living center in Houston's East End. No other development had occurred in this area in over 30 years.

AAMA is fortunate to have leaders like Gilbert Moreno, President and CEO, as well as Board Members Karen Becerra, Anthony Magdaleno, Maria Garza, Fernando Tovar, David Corpus, Carmen Orta, Raymond T. Garcia, Daniel Gonzalez, Taylor Margis-Noriega, David Medina, Jacob Monty, Olga Ordones, Lisa Ottman, Eduardo Pellon, Rudy Ramos, Rogelio R. Santos, and Antonio Villanueva. Without their dedication and commitment, we would not be celebrating twenty-seven productive years. Congratulations to everyone associated with AAMA and best wishes for continued success.

TRIBUTE TO MRS. ELEANOR DOYLE ON HER RETIREMENT

HON. NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mr. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mrs. Eleanor Doyle, Senior Clerk at St. John's University's Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, upon her retirement.

Mrs. Doyle has dedicated her twenty-nine year career to the service of the St. John's University community. Her great care and attention to the needs of the University's student body have earned her a special place in the hearts of all those who have met her. Her excellent work, pleasant demeanor, and good sense of humor will surely be missed in the department.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to rise with me today and honor Eleanor for all of her hard work and dedication.

SPECIAL OLYMPICS

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Special Olympics Incorporated and to the extraordinary vision of its founder, Eunice Kennedy Shriver on the occasion of this wonderful organization's 30th anniversary. Begun as a day camp program in the city of Rockville, Maryland, which I am proud to represent, today, Special Olympic athletes compete throughout the United States and in 150 countries around the world.

"Let me win. But if I cannot win, let me be brave in the attempt." This is the Special Olympics Oath. Since its inception, the Special Olympics have allowed athletes with special needs to train and compete year-round in a variety of Olympic-type sports. Individuals with mental retardation have the opportunity to develop physical fitness, demonstrate courage, experience joy and participate in a sharing of gifts, skills and friendship with their families, other Special Olympics athletes and the community.

The Special Olympics of Maryland is holding its third annual Athlete Congress, composed entirely of Special Olympics athletes from Maryland. Montgomery County is represented by Tony Gorczyca and Carla Shipp. Kelli Smith is also an alternate delegate from Montgomery County.

The unofficial theme of the congress is "Look how far our athletes have come in 30 years." One example of how far the Special Olympics has come is that they can now govern themselves through the Athlete Congress. The third annual Congress will be attended by people from all over the world. This year's Congress will look at expanding the Athlete Congress to include the representatives from all 50 states and 150 foreign countries.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Special Olympics Incorporated for 30 years of dedicated service to our community. It is a proud moment for me to pay tribute to Eunice Kennedy Shriver, whose vision and commitment created the Special Olympics, and to the winning combination of staff, volunteers, and athletes of the Special Olympics who have devoted their time and energies to searching for the true potential in every person.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, September 23, I was unavoidably detained on official business and missed the following roll call votes: No. 445 and No. 456.

Mr. Speaker, on Roll Call vote No. 455, had I been present I would have voted yea.

Mr. Speaker, on Roll Call vote No. 456, had I been present I would have voted yea.

THE COURT HOUSE IN SPOKANE, WA, IN HONOR OF SPEAKER THOMAS FOLEY

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker—today, I introduce legislation to rename the Court House in Spokane, Washington to "The Thomas S. Foley United States Court House" in honor of former Speaker Thomas Foley.

Speaker Foley has dedicated his life to public service, including almost thirty years serving in this body. He served the fifth district of

Washington and rose to become the first Speaker from Washington State.

In addition to his long and distinguished congressional service, Speaker Foley has effectively served the public in other capacities. He began his career as the Deputy Prosecuting Attorney from Spokane County, and then moved to become the Assistant State Attorney General of Washington. Before winning his first congressional election in 1965, he served as Special Counsel to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs in the United States Senate.

After leaving Congress, Speaker Foley has continued to serve the public in one of the nation's most distinguished Foreign Service posts as American Ambassador to Tokyo. There he has played a crucial role in representing American interests in the world's second largest economy.

Naming the Court House in Spokane after Speaker Foley would be an appropriate way to thank him for the years of honorable public service he has dedicated to the State of Washington and the nation. Mr. Speaker, I urge quick passage of this bill that gives Tom Foley the honor that he so justly deserves.

TRIBUTE TO MURIEL HUMPHREY BROWN

HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Muriel Humphrey Brown, the first woman from the State of Minnesota to serve in the U.S. Senate. On Sunday, Muriel died at the age of 86 in Minnesota.

Born Muriel Fay Buck in 1912 in Huron, South Dakota, she overcame her natural shyness to play a vital role in one of the most revered political families in American history. Muriel met Hubert H. Humphrey, Jr. in 1934 when he was working in the family drugstore and she was a bookkeeper. They married two years later.

Muriel, whom Hubert always affectionately called "Bucky," was the very essence of calm, grace and warmth in the intensity with which Hubert pursued elective office and public policy issues. She was constantly at his side in his public life, even while performing the equally challenging task of seeing to the day-to-day nurturing of their four children. Muriel was the ever-present picture of grace and radiance while Hubert served as Mayor of Minneapolis in 1945, U.S. Senator from Minnesota from 1949-64 and from 1971-78, and Vice President of the United States from 1965-69, and during his campaign for the Presidency of the United States in 1968.

When Hubert Humphrey lost his courageous battle with cancer in 1978, Governor Rudy Perpich wisely and thoughtfully appointed Muriel to fulfill her husband's term in the U.S. Senate. She was the only woman in the U.S. Senate at the time, and only the twelfth woman ever to serve in the Senate. "It's the

most challenging thing I've ever done in my whole life," she said later. Muriel chose not to seek election in the fall of 1978.

While Hubert was constantly in the spotlight, those who followed his career knew that Muriel was his lifelong partner and source of inner-strength, and that they made an enviable team. Muriel took up many of the causes championed by her husband: social programs and labor issues were particularly important to her. She brought together people with diverse and often contentious positions through her dedication, hard work, and diplomacy. Together, Muriel and Hubert made America a better place in which to live, work and raise a family.

Recently, I heard a story that former President Jimmy Carter told about Muriel that epitomizes her inherent sense of fairness and decency.

In 1964, when he [Hubert] became the vice-presidential candidate, in Georgia, it wasn't a very popular thing to be for the Johnson-Humphrey slate. . . . In that campaign, Hubert and Muriel came down to south Georgia to Moultrie for a Democratic rally. And because of my mother's loyalty, she was given the honor of picking up Muriel at the airport. And Rosalynn and my mother and Muriel and my sister Gloria went down to Moultrie to attend the rally. Senator Humphrey made a speech, and they had a women's reception for Muriel. And they were riding around that south Georgia town getting ready for the reception. Everybody in town was very excited. And as Muriel approached the site, she said, "Are any black women invited to the reception?"

For a long time no one spoke, and finally my sister said, "I don't know." She knew quite well that they weren't. And Muriel said, "I'm not going in." So, they stopped the car, and my sister Gloria went inside to check and let the hostess know that Muriel was not coming to the reception. But in a few minutes, Gloria came back and said, "Mrs. Humphrey, it's okay." So, she went in and, sure enough, there were several black ladies there at the reception. And Muriel never knew until now that the maids just took off their aprons for the occasion. But that was the first integrated reception in south Georgia, Muriel, and you are responsible for it. (Former President Jimmy Carter at a Washington, D.C. fundraiser in December 1977 to benefit the Hubert Humphrey Institute located at the University of Minnesota.)

A year after Hubert Humphrey died, Muriel married Max Brown, a lifelong Republican whom she met when the two were sixth-graders in South Dakota. She and Max enjoyed many years of well-deserved retirement together out of the storm of public policy controversies, and tended to the personal joys of their very close, warm family circle.

Hubert H. Humphrey III, known affectionately as "Skip," continued the family tradition of public service, winning election to the Minnesota State Senate, and then as Minnesota's Attorney General. When he won the Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party nomination for governor in the Minnesota primary election earlier this month, Muriel was at Skip's side. "Hubert would have been proud," she said after her son's victory.

I offer my heartfelt sympathy to Muriel's husband, her sons Bob, Douglas, and Skip, and her daughter Nancy Solomonson, for their loss. I hope, in their grief, they know that their wife and mother made a profound difference to the State of Minnesota and to a grateful nation. Her love of family, warmth in outreach to others, and tireless teaching by example of the very best in family values will be her everlasting legacy to future generations. It is a privilege to offer my colleagues this brief, but deserved tribute to Muriel Humphrey Brown, who gave so much of herself to enrich the lives of others.

TRIBUTE TO BARBARA LANE, MILWAUKEE'S POLKA QUEEN

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Milwaukee's Polka Queen, Barbara Lane, on her 35th anniversary as a polka artist, musician and band leader. Ms. Lane will be honored by her many fans and admirers from throughout the United States with a series of performances and other polka-related events Saturday October 10 and Sunday October 11 held at Milwaukee's south side unofficial polka headquarters, the Blue Canary.

Barbara Lane was crowned Milwaukee's Polka Queen in 1972. She has kept that title every since. Barbara's greatest claim to fame has been her ability to break the gender barrier of the male-dominated polka fraternity. She became the first female polka band leader to perform to a nationwide audience. Her band, known as Barbara and the Karousels, regularly performs throughout the United States from Maryland to Arizona to Las Vegas and has also entertained fans in Europe. No other female-led polka band has performed to such a worldwide audience.

Undoubtedly, a highlight of Barbara Lane's career was her 1997 performance at the Presidential Inaugural parade, Washington, D.C. Her band was the first ever polka band to participate in an inaugural. Over 33 million people watched the performance on worldwide television. While preparing for the Inaugural, Barbara wrote a tribute tune "The White House Polka," which brought her additional nationwide recognition and accolades.

Barbara's other accomplishments include induction into the Cleveland Hall of Fame in 1992 and the much sought-after European-American Heritage Music Award in 1993. She is currently a nominee for the Wisconsin Polka Hall of Fame Lifetime Achievement Award for 1998 and the 1998 Band of the Year Award.

Best wishes, Barbara, as you are honored the weekend of October 10th. Keep up the excellent work of entertaining the young and young at heart in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the Nation and the world.