

serves as the only level I trauma center in northern California.

I salute the U.C. Davis School of Medicine for its twenty five years of contributions to the community and numerous medical advances. They have truly made our community a better and healthier one.

REV. LOUIS CAESAR CAPPO

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 4, 1996*

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker and Members of the U.S. House of Representatives, it is an honor for me to bring to the attention of this body and the Nation a remarkable individual who has devoted his life to helping others. Rev. Louis C. Cappo is celebrating his 50th anniversary of ordination into the priesthood on June 8, 1996. Throughout his career Reverend Cappo has enriched Michigan's Upper Peninsula economically, socially, but most important spiritually. He is currently Rector of St. Peter's Cathedral parish, a parish known for their poetic liturgies and beautiful music.

Reverend Cappo was born and raised in Houghton County, in Michigan's Upper Peninsula. He attended St. Lawrence College and St. Francis Seminary in Wisconsin, graduating in 1943 with a degree in theology. On June 8, 1946, Father Cappo was ordained a priest in Milwaukee at St. John's Cathedral. After ordination he returned to the Upper Peninsula, beginning his ministry in Ishpeming. Reverend Cappo spent his first 25 years of ministry serving parishes, hospitals, and Catholic schools throughout the Upper Peninsula from St. Ignace to Hancock to Escanaba.

In 1972, Reverend Cappo settled in Sault Ste. Marie when Bishop Salatka appointed him executive director of the Tower of History and head of the department of community services and family life for the Marquette diocese. In this assignment, Father Cappo's responsibilities included running various social and community programs, including the Campaign for Human Development, Natural Family Programming, marriage, family, and individual counseling, infant and special needs adoptions, and infant foster care programs. Father Cappo served as director of the department of community service and family life for 13 years. In 1975, he was appointed to his present position, Rector of St. Peter's Cathedral.

Reverend Cappo is known throughout the Upper Peninsula not only for his devotion to improving our spiritual life and social programs, but also for the work he has done to help improve the area's economy. One of his most noteworthy accomplishments was in 1966 when he was instrumental in bringing natural gas to the Upper Peninsula. Father Cappo has participated in the International Trade Commission, the U.S. Small Business Administration Advisory Council and the Marquette United Way Board of Directors. He has also been chairperson of the Michigan Tourist Council and is currently Chaplain to the Michigan State police.

Reverend Cappo's devotion is recognized by colleagues, Catholics, and fellow citizens throughout our State. As an example of his devotion, in 1974 he was presented with the Northern Michigan University President's

Award for outstanding citizenship. This remarkable man is 76 years old and as devoted to his priesthood as ever.

Mr. Speaker, in Hebrews it states, "one does not take this honor on his own initiative, but only when called upon by God, as Aaron was, you are a priest forever." Father Cappo has been called by God to be a spiritual leader for all the residents of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. For whenever we have called upon Father Cappo he has been there for us. It is appropriate that we give honor to Father Cappo and as we recognize Father Cappo's achievements, we give honor to God. Honor to God through his priest, who is our priest forever.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of St. Peter's Parish, the Marquette diocese, and the entire State of Michigan, I congratulate Rev. Louis Cappo on this golden anniversary of his ordination into priesthood.

TRIBUTE TO JULIE SIMPSON

HON. DUNCAN HUNTER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 4, 1996*

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the remarkable dedication and accomplishments of a constituent in my district, Julie Simpson of Spring Valley, CA. For the past 16 years, Julie has been employed by the U.S. Navy in San Diego, CA. I would like to take a moment to commend her hard work and dedication.

Julie began her quest for independence in the Grossmont Union High School district's special education program. It was there that she was first introduced to the Navy Defense Subsistence Office of the Pacific Rim. Under this Navy program, Julie was given civil service status and became self-sufficient for the first time in her life. She began as a typist and has since moved up to her current position as a transportation clerk and computer specialist. Julie is responsible for processing the ordering and warehousing of perishable produce for the Pacific Navy fleet. Currently, Julie has a GS-4 ranking, a remarkable achievement for a mentally handicapped person, and has become an invaluable asset to the San Diego Navy Depot.

The Covenant Ministries of Benevolence in Spring Valley has arranged a recognition assembly to honor Julie as well as those who have played prominent roles in her life. The event is scheduled for July of this year in San Diego. Among those who will be honored will be Julie's mother, Beverly, who has served as a constant source of strength and inspiration to her daughter.

Mr. Speaker, in a time when our mentally challenged citizens are so often given a second rate status, individuals like Julie Simpson offer hope and assurance to us all. Julie is an exceptional person who has gained a solid identity and shown her strength and abilities through hard work. I would like to join with the many others in honoring Julie for all of her remarkable qualities and personal achievements.

WINNING ESSAY: "IMPOVERISHED METROPOLISES"

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 4, 1996*

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, when HUD Secretary Henry Cisneros leads U.S. representatives to HABITAT II—the Second U.N. Conference on Human Settlement—in Istanbul, Turkey, the official delegation will include a Michigan high school student whose essay won first place in the 1996 National High School Contest on the United Nations.

In his essay, John Hart, a junior at Kimball High School in Royal Oak, MI, describes the impact of migration, trade policies, and international economics on urban centers throughout the world, and argues for a "new set of priorities," based primarily on free trade and multilateral investment, to promote global prosperity.

Hart's essay, "Impoverished Metropolises," won a \$1,000 first prize and a trip to HABITAT II for both Hart and his history and international relations teacher at Kimball High School, Patricia Estep. The conference focuses on building links among national urban development programs, environmental studies and social service networks.

I compliment John Hart for his accomplishment, and commend his work to the attention of my colleagues.

IMPOVERISHED METROPOLISES

(By John Hart)

The fate of the world is entwined with the fate of its cities. Social critic Lewis Mumford remarked that "the city is a place for multiplying happy chances and making the most of unplanned opportunities." At the turn of the century, roughly five percent of the world's people lived in cities with populations over 100,000. Today, an estimated forty-five percent, slightly more than 2.5 billion people, live in urban centers. Every year, millions migrate to metropolitan areas in search of prosperity. However, bright hopes have been clouded by dim prospects, as rapid population growth has strained resources and ignited economic turmoil. These problems plague the growth of the developing world. Millions of citizens face deplorable living conditions, while others struggle to support themselves. Poverty and unemployment form the core of metropolitan crises; economic and social hardships in developing nations are one of the world's most prevalent ills.

The influx of billions of people into metropolitan areas strains the resources, leadership, and infrastructure of dozens of nations. Migration is a continuous trend. Citizens from the poor interior of sub-Saharan Africa travel to Kinshasa, Zaire, despite the collapse of its economy and services. Rapid population growth has pushed Kinshasa to the edge of anarchy. Between 1950 and 1995 the number of cities worldwide with a population of over one million increased fourfold, from 83 to 315. Cities, first and third world alike, are coping with waves of poor newcomers while affluent citizens move out, driven away by crime and a deteriorating quality of life. Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, Jakarta, Mexico City, Cairo, Delhi, and Beijing face similar situations. The United Nations estimates that by the year 2025 more than five billion people, or sixty-one percent of humanity, will be living in cities.

Poverty and disease are rampant in hundreds of the world's metropolises. Unsanitary conditions breed infectious diseases, infecting millions chronically. In Poland, the