

Glen Park, IN. Members of that group included: J.J. Kelley, Thomas F. Kennedy, Maurice Cox, John B. Rockford, and John P. Churchill. These men purchased a building from the German Evangelical Church of North America on May 19, 1921, and they moved the building from 20th and Grant Street to a site at 39th and Broadway.

In August of that same year, Father John B. DeVille, an assistant at Holy Angels Parish, told the committee and Bishop Herman J. Alerding that he would accept the responsibility of ministering to the spiritual needs of the fledgling St. Mark Parish. Father DeVille celebrated Mass regularly in the church on Broadway, and he taught religious education classes to children.

On February 4, 1922, the first marriage at St. Mark Church took place between Carlo Terlicher and Aurelia Chiabai. Aurelia Terlicher, who is 92 years old this month, is still a member of the St. Mark Parish family. Albert Antonio Sgambelluri was the first to be baptized at St. Mark on October 2, 1921.

It wasn't until June 17, 1923, that Bishop Herman J. Alerding appointed Father Joseph Ryder as the first pastor of St. Mark Church. Within 5 years of its inception, the rapidly growing St. Mark Parish needed newer and larger facilities. As a result, construction of the combination church, school, and convent began in July, 1926, on the selected site at 501 West Ridge Road. The Right Reverend John Francis Noll presided over the dedication ceremony of the new facility in July, 1927.

At first, Sisters of the Poor Handmaids of Jesus Christ gave their time and service to the schoolchildren of St. Mark. However, after the school building was completed, Father Ryder secured the services of the Dominican Sisters and they assumed the role of faculty at the school and resided in the convent on Ridge Road. The Sisters of the Poor Handmaids of Jesus Christ eventually replaced the Dominican Sisters in September 1931. In June 1986, the Sisters reluctantly announced the end of their ministry at the school. A new principal, Ms. Muriel Lennstrum, was hired along with several other lay teachers.

In April, 1951, a new school building was completed to accommodate the evergrowing enrollment of schoolchildren. In the early years of the parish, St. Mark School originated from religious education classes. As St. Mark celebrates its 75th anniversary, Ms. Maria Vazquez serves as principal of St. Mark School, which boasts an enrollment of 149 pupils enrolled in the grade school. Clare Coppinger and Dorothy Pictor have organized an alumni association with over 1,000 members from the classes of 1932–1957.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my other distinguished colleagues to join me in congratulating the current pastor, the Reverend Robert P. Gehring, and the 421 parish families of St. Mark as they celebrate the church's 75th Anniversary. St. Mark is a multiethnic and multicultural parish known for its caring and welcoming of all people. May they continue to celebrate for many years to come.

POW-MIA RECOGNITION DAY

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 18, 1996

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remind my colleagues of the importance of National POW–MIA Recognition Day on September 20, 1996. I urge my colleagues to participate in recognizing America's heroes, those who are presumed missing in action.

Our Nation has fought six major conflicts in its history. In those wars, over 500,000 Americans have been taken prisoner of war. Those servicemen and women experienced numerous hardships and treatment which could often be described only as barbaric during the course of captivity. Those Americans imprisoned by the Japanese during World War II faced the worst possible conditions in captivity and were firsthand witnesses to the utter depravity of their fellowmen.

I have been a strong advocate of an accounting of our POW–MIA's since I first came to the Congress in 1973. I proudly supported the creation of the Select Committee on Missing Persons in Southeast Asia, the National POW–MIA Recognition days, and POW–MIA legislation because I believe the families of those who are missing in action deserve no less. Hopefully 1996 will be the last year that such an occasion will be necessary. My hope is that by this time next year, our Government will have obtained a full accounting of those brave American's whose fates, at this time, are still unknown.

Permit me to focus special recognition on those POW–MIA's from Korea and Vietnam. Despite the administration's best assurances to the contrary, many of us remain unconvinced that the Governments of North Korea and Vietnam have been fully cooperating with the United States on this issue. Regrettably, by normalizing relations with Vietnam, I believe that we have withdrawn our leverage over the Vietnamese government on this issue.

On September 18, 1996, the Washington Times ran a front page story about the latest POW–MIA hearing held by Chairman DORNAN's Subcommittee on Military Personnel. This hearing, on September 17, 1996, consisted of several key witnesses, including a former aide to President Eisenhower, and a high ranking Czech defector who was a member of Czechoslovakia's Defense Ministry.

The defector, former Gen. Jan Sejna, testified that Soviet and Czech military doctors performed ghastly medical experiments on U.S. POW's in North Korea during the Korean war. Those experiments were used to test the psychological endurance of American GI's, as well as their resistance to chemical, biological, and radioactive agents. Moreover, Mr. Sejna also stated that he helped organize shipments of POW's to the U.S.S.R. during the Vietnam war, and that at least 200 were sent there between 1961 and 1968.

Hopefully this information will lead to a further investigation regarding the safe return of any living POW's who may still be in captivity in Korea or elsewhere.

Americans should always bear in mind the love of country that America's veterans have shown as well as their personal sacrifices, courage, convictions, and dedication to freedom that these individuals have exhibited.

Veterans Affairs Committee Chairman BOB STUMP recently quoted a portion of President Abraham Lincoln's letter to a mother who lost five sons on the battlefield: "I cannot refrain from tendering to you the thanks of the Republic they died to save. I pray that our heavenly Father may assuage the anguish of your bereavement, and leave you only the cherished memory of the loved and lost, and the solemn pride that must be yours to have laid so costly a sacrifice upon the altar of freedom.

May it be of some solace to the families and loved ones of our missing and POW's that there are many of us in the Congress committed to a full and final accounting of our missing.

A GREAT AMERICAN RETIRES AFTER 40 YEARS OF SERVICE

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 18, 1996

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, today our Nation salutes the career of a distinguished Naval officer, Adm. Bruce DeMars, who will retire from the Navy this fall after more than 40 years of dedicated service to our country. For the last 8 years, Admiral DeMars held the position of Director, Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program, and faced the task of strengthening the capability and quality of our Nation's nuclear powered warships despite ever-tightening budget constraints in the post-cold war era.

Admiral DeMars was appointed Director, Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program after compiling an impressive record of accomplishments, including tours as the Commanding Officer, U.S.S. *Cavalla* (SSN 684), Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Marianas/U.S. Naval Base Guam, and as Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Submarine Warfare. At the time of his appointment, the Navy had plans for substantial nuclear powered warship construction—the product of a continuing Soviet threat. The sudden and dramatic collapse of the Soviet Union during the next few years called for a comprehensive review of our defense requirements. The *Seawolf* attack submarine program was terminated, and Admiral DeMars faced the difficult challenge of adjusting to drastically changing defense requirements while maintaining the program's long established reputation for technical excellence and uncompromising safety. The program's reputation had been established by Adm. Hyman G. Rickover, the program's founder, and later commended by President Reagan as recognized worldwide for excellence in all phases of its work.

Admiral DeMars met this challenge headon, continuing the superb performance, safety, and environmental record of nuclear powered warships. Our nuclear powered warships benefit from acceptance in foreign ports worldwide, which reflects the emphasis placed on safety—not only for the sailors who must work and live on these warships, but for preserving the environment which affects all of us. Over the past 8 years, these warships safely steamed over 40 million miles, and over 20,000 sailors and officers were trained to operate their nuclear propulsion plants. In 1994, nuclear powered warships reached the significant milestone of over 100 million miles safely

steamed since the program's inception. In recognition of this event, the President wrote " * * * The Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program, with its high standards and efficiency, exemplifies the level of excellence we are working toward throughout our government." Congress highlighted this remarkable achievement in the conference report accompanying the fiscal year 1995 National Defense Authorization Act.

Admiral DeMars effectively managed fleet downsizing while facilitating force modernization initiatives. He oversaw the successful construction and delivery to the fleet of 35 nuclear powered warships, while directing the overhaul, refueling, or decommissioning of 98 ships. Of particular note, he sought to attain long-term cost savings by reducing the size of the Naval nuclear industrial base. In the wake of a sharply reduced rate of ship building, he made the necessary adjustment of going from multiple suppliers to, in most cases, one—a change crucial to achieving an economic defense while still fostering a viable industrial base in this highly specialized area.

Admiral DeMars completed development of the nuclear propulsion plant for the revolutionary *Seawolf* attack submarine class, which recently completed initial sea trials with exceptional success. The *Seawolf* will be the fastest, quietest, and most heavily armed submarine in the world. While concluding development of *Seawolf*, he initiated development of a new attack submarine class to capture the militarily significant *Seawolf* advances in a more affordable ship.

For five decades the use of nuclear energy as a means of propulsion in warships has been pivotal to our national security. Since the world's first true submersible, the *Nautilus*, broadcast her historic message "Underway on nuclear power.", nuclear powered warships have been a valuable asset in projecting U.S. naval dominance worldwide. Today, our submarines are deployed around the globe, and our nuclear powered aircraft carriers have answered the call to provide essential military assistance worldwide in regions such as the Persian Gulf, Bosnia, and the Straits of Taiwan. The Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program developed and implemented nuclear propulsion technology, and its continuing success has hinged on the exceptional leadership demonstrated by its director.

Mr. Speaker, Admiral DeMars' contributions to his Nation and his commitment to providing the best possible national defense demonstrate a record of excellence to which all military leaders should aspire. In a period of drastic change, he took tremendous strides in restructuring our Navy to help enable continued military superiority well into the next century. We thank him for a job masterfully done.

TRIBUTE TO THE DE ANZA
HISTORIC TRAIL

HON. BILL BAKER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 18, 1996

Mr. BAKER of California. Mr. Speaker, the Juan Bautista De Anza National Historic Trail was a major link between my home State of California and Mexico. That's why, on October 12, a relay will begin over the trail's historical route starting in Hermosillo, Sonora, Mexico.

The De Anza Trail was designated as a historic trail in legislation passed almost unanimously in Congress and signed into law by August 15, 1990. The October 12 event is being organized and administered by Heritage Trails Fund, a non-profit organization headquartered in my district. Heritage Trails acts in concert with the National Park Service.

A host of volunteers in California, Arizona, and Mexico, coordinated by committees in some 20 United States and Mexican counties, have organized this memorable event, and they deserve great credit for their efforts.

The significance of the De Anza Trail is rooted in the late 18th century. In 1775–76, Colonel Juan Bautista de Anza led 240 colonists from Mexico to what is now San Francisco. They began a mission and built the Presidio, securing California for Mexico and preventing Russian and British advances in northern California. The rest, of course, is history, and the De Anza Trail was history's pathway.

Several people involved in this wonderful effort deserve specific recognition. George Cardinet, president of the Heritage Trails Fund, and Nancy DuPont, executive director of the fund, have done remarkable work in putting the event together. Arizona's Don Garate of the Tumacacori National Historic Park, Hermosillo's Senor Enrique Salgado of Cablagata de Kino fame, Dr. Juan Ignacio Rodriguez of Mexico City, chairman of the Anza Committee of Mexico, all deserve our thanks for their superb efforts. Rudy Col, director of the port of entry in Nogales also deserves our thanks for his work in coordinating a gala entry of the relay at the U.S. border.

The relay will carry this message from the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, greetings to the mayor of San Francisco from officials in Mexico, as well as flasks of water from the Sonoran River to be poured into the waters of the Golden Gate at Fort Point, the site of Anza and Moraga's Castillo San Joaquin.

This is a signal international event, a sturdy link in the strong chain of United States-Mexican relations, and I trust that my colleagues will join me in wishing all who participate in it the very best as they celebrate this historic venture.

TRIBUTE TO THE REVEREND DR.
CARLYLE F. STEWART

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 18, 1996

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Rev. Carlyle F. Stewart III, who has provided many years of dedicated service to the Detroit metropolitan community.

Dr. Stewart has been the pastor of Hope United Methodist Church in Southfield, MI for the past 13 years. He is a leader who reaches out to the community offering spiritual guidance and enrichment. He listens to people. He leads.

Dr. Stewart is the cofounder of the Detroit Black United Methodist Youth Scholarship Committee which has awarded over \$60,000 in scholarships to black United Methodist youths in the Detroit area. In addition, Dr. Stewart is the founder of the National African-American Youth Assistance Leadership Institute, Citizens Against Violence, and the South-

field Education Action Committee. Currently, Dr. Stewart is actively involved in the Boys to Men mentoring program for African-American males and the Banded Project of the Spaulding Institute which finds homes for African-American children. This list of Dr. Stewart's accomplishments represents only the tip of the iceberg concerning his many initiatives dedicated to improving peoples' lives.

Under the leadership of Dr. Stewart, it is no surprise that the congregation at Hope United Methodist Church has been growing dramatically. I have been privileged to know Dr. Stewart over the years and to participate in a variety of activities in his church.

Mr. Speaker, on Saturday, September 21, Reverend Stewart will be honored in the city of Southfield. There will be a theatrical performance based on Dr. Stewart's book, "Street Corner Theology: Indigenous Reflections on the Reality of God in the African-American Experience." Many officials and other dignitaries will gather to recognize Dr. Carlyle Stewart's numerous accomplishments over the years. I would like to extend my sincere appreciation to Rev. Carlyle F. Stewart III, for his outstanding service to our community.

TRIBUTE TO WAYNE DOEDE

HON. JERRY WELLER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 18, 1996

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, today I'd like to congratulate Wayne Doede as the New Lenox Chamber of Commerce's 1996 Citizen of the Year.

Mr. Doede is a long-time resident and small business owner in New Lenox whose contributions to the community have been greatly appreciated by the residents.

As the owner of Doede Nursery & Garden Center, Mr. Doede has been very active with the Chamber of Commerce. He has chaired the Chamber's Old Fashioned Christmas Tree Decorating event for 14 years, and has served on the Economic Development Committee, Retail Committee Chairman, Citizens of the Year Decorating Committee and has chaired the Candidates Forum for 10 years.

As a well-respected member of the community, Mr. Doede has also been named the "Rookie of the Year" 1981–1982 for the Lions Club, he was chairman of the United Methodist Men for 12 years and been active in the church's youth group organizing several events.

Mr. Doede and his wife Donna have been married for 30 years and have three children.

Many of his friends describe Wayne as hard-working, a person with a vision and a good person who is fun to be around. However, it is his commitment to family, church, and community earns him the Chamber's Citizen of the Year award.

Congratulations Wayne on this wonderful award. You are deserving and I thank you for your dedication and devotion to your community, neighbors, friends and family.