''He spotted some orange trees, and he ate the oranges. YUM! Now he had the color orange.

''The rainbow went off on his journey again. He saw some red apple trees, and ate them. He got the color red.

''Next, the rainbow found some nice green grass, and he ate it. A green strip showed up next to the others

''At night, the rainbow looked up and saw the yellow moon. He thought, ''There is a color I don't have'' and he took a bite.

''He was off on his journey again and saw some sparkles. It was fresh clean water. He took a sip and got the color blue.

''The rainbow turned around and saw a picnic blanket with some purple grapes on it. He ate them and got a purple stripe.

''Some children came back to the park and saw the rainbow. They were so surprise, they shouted 'WOW, what a beautiful rainbow! The rainbow was happy.

''The end.''

As a Member of Congress representing the Fourth District of Colorado, I am pound to present Bryce Weaver and his family, I believe that Bryce is an inspiration to others through his creativity and I congratulate him on this great success.

A TRIBUTE TO JACK BERKLEY

HON. JERRY MORAN

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 16, 1998

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to reflect on the passing of an outstanding man and great Kansan, Jack Belmont Berkley of Stockton, KS, who died last month at the age of 73.

Mr. Berkley was born June 25, 1923, in Hill City and was a resident of Stockton since 1956. A veteran of World War II, Jack served proudly as a member of the Army Air Corps and later was a member of both the local VFW post and the American Legion.

As a pillar of the community, Jack was involved in the banking industry for most of his life. Banking in small towns like Tescott and Stockton, business growth is often the result of risks taken together by a small town banker and a local business owner. At the Stockton National Bank, Jack was the bank president from 1961, and served for over 35 years in that capacity. In addition, Jack was also a leader in his community as an active member of the First Congregation Church and several local civic clubs and organizations.

Mr. Speaker, it is humble, dedicated men such as Jack Berkley that have helped shape our communities and this nation. As soldiers in war or stewards in peace, such men have defined our national heritage and have served as powerful examples for future generations. He will be missed by his family, friends, neighbors and associates throughout Kansas. I ask you to join me in paying tribute to Jack Belmont Berkley and his lifetime of service to his nation and state.

HONORING THE ILLINOIS & MICHIGAN CANAL: A PRECIOUS PIECE OF OUR NATION'S HISTORY

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 16, 1998

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, 150 years ago, the Illinois & Michigan Canal was completed. Built from 1836 to 1848, the I&M Canal was the catalyst for the evolution of Chicago from a backwards settlement on the shore of Lake Michigan into the hustling metropolis referred to as the gateway to the American West. Followed later by the railroads and the Sanitary and Ship Canal, which played critical roles in the continued development of Chicago and the Midwest, the I&M Canal was the catalyst. It was the one of the first and certainly one of the most notable infrastructure projects that changed the landscape of Chicago and the American heartland forever, and it made an indelible mark in America's psyche as Chicago became one of the nation's largest transportation hubs.

The canal linked Lake Michigan with the Illinois River in LaSalle/Peru and made it possible to ship cargo from the Atlantic Ocean through the Great Lakes to the Mississippi River and down to the Gulf of Mexico. The canal was 60 feet wide and 6 feet deep along its entire length, and cargo was carried on barges pulled by mules. The I&M Canal stimulated economic development along its path, and particularly in Chicago.

Recognizing the rich heritage and recreational opportunities of the I&M Canal, Congress designated it as the first National Heritage Corridor in 1984, the first ''partnership park'' of its kind, which is now a model for such parks throughout the nation. Presently, over 10 such parks exist in the U.S., and it was the I&M Corridor that started it all. Along with the designation, Congress also created a Commission to coordinate the efforts and resources of federal, state, and local agencies.

My esteemed colleagues from the Illinois congressional delegation recognize the importance of the canal, too. Last year, I introduced legislation that would extend the I&M Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission for another five years to 2004. Nearly the entire delegation from my home state have cosponsored my legislation. They placed their bipartisan support behind the legislation, because we all recognize the historical importance of the I&M Canal, and we all want to see its preservation for our children and our children's children.

Mr. Speaker, this is why it is an honor for me to rise today to honor the 150th birthday of the Illinois & Michigan Canal. Its historical significance in the development of the Midwest has made an indelible mark in this nation's history. We should do our part to protect our national heritage by continuing to work for its preservation for the future generations to enjoy and cherish. As we look with boundless optimism towards the future, we must also be wise enough keep our feet planted and learn about and remember our roots—where we came from—for that is the tie that binds us as a people and as a nation.

HONORING MERITOR AUTOMOTIVE, INC. FOR CONTINUED JOB GROWTH

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 16, 1998

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the continued success of the hard-working men and women of Meritor Automotive, Inc. Today, the 552 employees of Meritor Automotive, Inc., along with local and state officials, will gather in Gordonsville, Tennessee to celebrate yet another milestone in the company's history. This milestone marks the revitalization of a factory—providing needed jobs to this growing community.

Meritor is a true success story. On April 1, 1995 Meritor purchased the business from Dura Automotive Systems. At the time many people felt Dura Systems' decision to discontinue production signaled the closure of this facility. However, the Meritor team changed that perception and was able to turn the business into a preferred supplier of Ford parts and receive numerous awards of excellence.

Since Meritor assumed control of the facility, the plant in Gordonsville has added 280 jobs to the local community; invested over $15 million to refurbish the facility; pumped over $50 million into the local economy; and invested over $250,000 in environmental protections.

These are not small tasks. While the company continues to grow, they are also helping make Gordonsville, Smith County and the surrounding area a better place to live and raise a family. The list of community service projects include: providing on-site GED training at no cost; allowing college courses to be taught in their training rooms; working with local charities and civic groups, like the Lion's club to provide free eye examinations to the children of Smith County.

Middle Tennessee is one of the fastest growing areas in the country—with over 110,000 new jobs created since 1984. Meritor is committed to improving the quality of life in the Gordonsville community. They have worked to see that our children receive a good, quality education and allowed our young people to find a good job close to home. All of these contributions help build on my dream of a vibrant, growing economy in Middle Tennessee for the 21st Century.

I want to personally thank Meritor and all its employees for its continued commitment to this community and congratulate them on being awarded the Ford Q1/QS 9000 distinction.

SONNY BONO MEMORIAL SALTON SEA RECLAMATION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. MARY BONO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 15, 1998

Mrs. BONO. Mr. Speaker, in addition to my staff, who have worked long and hard on this bill, I would like to thank Matt Simmons of DUNCAN HUNTER's staff, Jeff Shockey from JERRY LEWIS' staff, Catherine Johnson of KEN

CALVERT's office and the staff on the Resources Committee, Bob Faber and Ken Fisher. Without their tireless efforts on this bill, I do not know where we would be today.

I would also like to extend my gratitude to the Salton Sea Authority for their informed input in crafting this bill. Their efforts have been commendable, and I appreciate their assistance.

IN MEMORY OF COL. (R) WILLIAM S. STARKE, JR.

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 16, 1998

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, let me take this opportunity to say a few words in tribute to the late Col. (R) William S. Starke, Jr. Col. Starke, a loyal and dedicated soldier and a good friend of mine through the years, recently passed away at the age of 80.

Col. Starke, a native of Lexington, MO, entered the United States Army as a private in 1942. He served until 1970, when he retired as a colonel. During his distinguished career, William Starke fought as a tank commander during World War II in France, Germany, and Austria and saw combat in Korea. His other military tours included Turkey, Alaska, and Iran.

William Starke was one of three brothers who served in the Army. He married Heidi Maria Bauer of Vienna, Austria, in 1947, and they had five children.

After retirement, William Starke worked for Boatmen's Bank and in real estate development in Dixon, Missouri, He was a member of the Elks Club and several military service organizations including the Heartland Chapter of the 11th Armored Division.

Col. Starke is survived by his wife, Heidi, four children, 14 grandchildren, five great-grandchildren, a brother and a sister.

Mr. Speaker, William Starke was a dedicated soldier and a true friend throughout his military career and beyond. I am certain that the Members of the House will join me in paying tribute to this fine Missourian.

CELEBRATING THE 70TH BIRTHDAY OF LENA C. PRETSCH

HON. J.D. HAYWORTH

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 16, 1998

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, on July 27, 1998, Lena C. Pretsch, a constituent of mine from Payson, Arizona, will be celebrating her seventieth birthday with her family and friends. Lena is dedicated to serving her family, her community, and her country.

Lena grew up in Bloominglen, Pennsylvania where she met her husband, Joe, when he returned from World War II. She left Pennsylvania behind and joined her husband traveling around the world with the Army for twenty years. During those years, she also raised two sons, Roger and Richard, and a daughter, Kathy.

While patriotism runs in the family, Roger has stated that few Americans embrace their patriotic duties as passionately as his mother did in times of need. During World War II as a teenager, Lena volunteered to read to blind soldiers recovering from wounds received in battle. Her voice soothed and comforted many young men in their time of need. Many years later, as she saw her own son off to the Persian Gulf during Operation Desert Shield and Desert Storm, she helped send 15,000 Christmas cards to the paratroopers of the 82nd Airborne Division. Her son and the soldiers will never forget the Christmas cards they received in the desert.

Every Veterans Day, Memorial Day, and Fourth of July, Lena organizes a volunteer group that places 500 to 600 flags around the town of Payson. She also had a giant flag pole built along Highway 87 so visitors coming into town would see the American flag. She even convinced Governor Symington to declare Payson the Flag Capital of Arizona because of the group's efforts.

Along with her flag activities, Lena chairs the Governor's committee for the Americans with Disabilities Act. She helps plan events throughout the state to increase awareness of the contributions disabled people make to our society. She also remains active with the city council and her church.

As an ordinary citizen, Lena may not have made headlines with her contributions, but she has made an impact on the lives around her. Congratulations on your seventieth birthday, Lena. And thank you for your service.

FREEMASONRY'S LASTING TRIBUTE

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 16, 1998

Mr. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize and celebrate the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the District of Columbia, and the Freemasons of this nation who gather for the Sesquicentennial Celebration of the laying of the cornerstone of the Washington Monument.

Mr. Speaker, this monument to our first President, himself a Mason, retains the distinction of being the tallest freestanding masonry structure in the world. It is my privilege to enter into the RECORD information from the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the District of Columbia.

The Masons of the United States, having played a major role in the funding and erection of the Washington Monument, also have a major role in the current restoration effort. The cornerstone of the structure honoring the Father of our country was laid on July 4, 1848, by the Freemasons of America, with our own Past Grand Master, Benjamin B. French presiding. In these duties, he was assisted by the Grand Masters of the Grand Lodges of Pennsylvania and Maryland. Other Masons in attendance included representatives and members of Grand Lodges of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Delaware, Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, and Texas, and of the Grand Royal Arch Masons of Maryland.

Records of the occasion inform us that the procession to the site consisted of the President and Vice President of the United States, and of the Heads of Departments, the Senate and the House of Representatives; Foreign Ministers, distinguished strangers, and of the civil and military services. Also in the group were representatives of the Independent Order of the Oddfellows, the Order of the Red Men, Rechabites, and other Temperance and Benevolent Societies. But it was a Masonic day, and it was the Freemasons of the District of Columbia who were responsible for seeing that the ceremonies were in accord with Masonic custom and protocol.

At the conclusion of the ceremony Grand Master French presented the architect, Robert Mills (also a Mason), the working tools of his profession with these words: ''I now present you, my Brother, the square, level, and plumb, which are the working tools you are to use in the erection of this monument. You, as a Freemason, know to what they morally allude: the plumb admonishes us to walk uprightly in our several stations before God and man, squaring our actions by the square of virtue, and remembering that we are traveling upon the level of time to that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns. Never forgetting this sublime moral lesson, you are here to use them practically in your profession. Look well to the erection of this national monument; see that every stone is squared, and that it is placed in its position both level and plumb, that the noble offering of a nation to commemorate greatness, patriotism, and virtue, may stand until the end of time.''

Mr. Speaker, I invite the Members in this hallowed chamber to join me in remembering the Masonic stones at the monument and the ongoing support provided by Grand Lodges and Lodges of Freemasons across America.

HONORING DORIS WEATHERFORD AND THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SUFFRAGIST MOVEMENT

HON. JIM DAVIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 16, 1998

Mr. DAVIS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I announce the publication of Doris Weatherford's book, A History of the American Suffragist Movement. Doris Weatherford, who is a constituent of mine from Tampa, is a professor at the University of South Florida and is known for her accomplishments in the area of women's history.

The summer of 1998 marks the 150th anniversary of the Seneca Fall's Convention. At this convention, Elizabeth Cady Stanton authored the Declaration of Sentiments. The Declaration became the primary agenda for women's activism. Weatherford's book discusses women's history as one of the most dramatic political battles ever fought. Beginning with Anne Hutchinson and ending with the final ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment, her book is a complete depiction of the struggle for women's equality in the United States. The women's suffrage movement was a multi-century struggle that extended freedom to half of our nation. Strength, courage, and passion are the reasons why these women battled for what they so rightfully deserved, freedom.

Her other publications include the following: Milestones: A Chronology of American Women's History, American Women's History: An A–Z of People, Organization, Issues, and Events, American Women in World War II, and Foreign and Female: Immigrant Women in America, 1840–1920. In 1994, she received