

helping those less fortunate. His generosity, kindness and love has earned him the respect of his community, family and friends.

Bill's relationship with the Lebanon Rescue Mission began when, at the tender age of 19, he felt something was missing in his life. During this time period he was diagnosed with a life-threatening illness. Looking for guidance, he felt compelled to visit the Mission. Bill went there with his mother and they met with Reverend Miller. Reverend Miller talked with Bill and read from the Bible. That night, Bill's life changed. He gave up drinking, gambling, smoking and, as Bill puts it, his vocabulary lost a lot of unnecessary words. Later, when the doctor who had previously diagnosed Bill with the life-threatening illness examined him again, he found Bill to be a perfect picture of health.

Bill started his career at a young age as a stock clerk at Pomeroy's, and moved onto Hershey's Chocolate and the Lebanon Paper Box Company. Bill continued to work hard and eventually landed a job at Winston Prints. He worked his way up through the ranks, eventually becoming supervisor, and later the number three man in the company. While Bill worked at Winston Prints his relationship with the Lebanon Rescue Mission also flourished. He was a dedicated and valued volunteer, spending many hours helping those in dire need. He became a Sunday School teacher, superintendent and secretary to the board of directors. In 1984, after 14 years with Winston Prints, Bill resigned to become the full-time executive director of the Lebanon Rescue Mission.

Bill has been instrumental in many changes that have taken place at the mission since 1984. The first significant change occurred in 1985 when plans were announced to build The Agape Family Shelter for homeless women and children. It was a huge undertaking that included raising nearly \$400,000 to be used in refurbishing the 115-year-old Dehuff Mansion, making it livable for up to eighteen women and children. The shelter continues to provide a friendly, socialable and safe place for those who find themselves not only homeless, but with a feeling of hopelessness. The Agape Family Shelter provides women with love, attention, and care they drastically require. The shelter also promotes a special program which teaches battered women how to set goals and implement them into their daily lives.

Bill has also helped implement a program to help men who battle with problems with drugs and alcohol. In addition, Bill hosted a popular hour-long radio broadcast every Sunday morning for those who were seeking spiritual up-lifting. He served as the Chaplain for the Lebanon County Fire Police and has been an outspoken advocate for the people of Lebanon County.

Mr. Speaker, again I want to congratulate Bill Coleman in receiving the J. Robert Ladd Community Service Award and the Service to Mankind Award. Through his consistent and unselfish efforts, the community of Lebanon is a richer place for all those who reside there. Thank you Bill for your service to the men, women and children of Lebanon.

CELEBRATING MYRTLE LILLIAN
WALDRUP SPRINKLE

HON. CHARLES H. TAYLOR

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 13, 2000

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to commend and celebrate the life and 100th birthday of one of Western North Carolina's most beloved citizens. I had the great opportunity to attend the birthday celebration of Myrtle Lillian Waldrup Sprinkle in Marion, McDowell County. While there I witnessed a gentle, gracious lady full of life, vigor and still displays an amazingly agile mind.

Mrs. Sprinkle was born on April 4, 1900 in Madison County North Carolina. She moved to McDowell County in 1945 with her husband as he was named to be the pastor of Mt. Zion Baptist Church. For all of Mrs. Sprinkle's life two things have mattered most. She has an undying devotion to her church and her family. She has been a member of Zion Hill Baptist Church for over 55 years and taught Sunday school for many years. Her granddaughter, Wanda Childers, described Mrs. Sprinkle's faith as "unwavering."

Mrs. Sprinkle has been a pillar of strength in her family. She is, in essence, a quiet woman, full of humility. She has always been there for her community and her family. Through her life she has learned that simple things matter, like making a quilt for every one of her 45 grandchildren. She loves nothing more than cooking, canning vegetables, and crocheting. Her family includes five pastors who have all acquired her undying faith. Mrs. Sprinkle has many relatives who can share her love, affection, and warmth. Her 14 children are Lula Randall (deceased), Ida Lee Sprinkle (deceased), Julian Sprinkle (deceased), John Sprinkle (deceased), E.F. Sprinkle, Jr. (deceased), Charles Sprinkle, Paul Sprinkle, Alvin Sprinkle, Novella Cable, Jaunita Worley, Harry Sprinkle, Harold Sprinkle, Jack Sprinkle, and Eva Pollack. She also has 45 grandchildren, 112 great grandchildren, and 54 great-great grandchildren.

I ask that my colleagues join me in congratulating this amazing centenarian on the occasion of her 100th birthday.

INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 4266; PROHIBITION ON UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LIABILITY FOR NUCLEAR ACCIDENTS IN NORTH KOREA ACT OF 2000

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 13, 2000

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I have introduced H.R. 4266, the "Prohibition on United States Government Liability for Nuclear Accidents in North Korea Act of 2000." I am pleased to be joined in offering this bipartisan legislation by a distinguished group of original cosponsors including, among others, the Ranking Democratic Member of the Subcommittee on Telecommunications, Trade, and Consumer Protection of the Committee on Commerce, Mr. MARKEY, the Chairman of our Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific of the

Committee on International Relations, Mr. BE-REUTER, the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services, Mr. SPENCE, and the Chairman of the House Republican Policy Committee, Mr. COX.

This bill prohibits the United States Government from, in effect, issuing insurance—backed up by the full faith and credit of the American taxpayer—for whatever liability claims might be made if the nuclear reactors that the Administration is trying to give to North Korea are involved in a catastrophic nuclear accident. The fact that the Administration is considering issuing such insurance was reported for the first time in yesterday's Los Angeles Times in an article by Jim Mann. I submit the Los Angeles Times article for the RECORD.

As explained in the article, the American taxpayer may ultimately be forced to pay tens of billions of dollars in damages if the North Koreans inadvertently create an Asian Chernoble with the advanced nuclear reactors that the Administration is seeking to give them. This is not an idle fear. The North Koreans have no experience whatsoever operating advanced light water nuclear reactors of the type the Administration plans to give them. The existing North Korean nuclear program involves graphite-moderated reactors operating on 1950s technology, with dials, levers, and vacuum tubes. The state of the art nuclear reactors that the Administration wants to give them are far more sophisticated than anything their technicians have ever seen.

This might not be a big problem if their technicians could be properly trained to operate modern light water reactors. But North Korea already has indicated that North Korean technicians will not be allowed to leave the country to receive such training on light water reactors currently operating elsewhere. Apparently the North Koreans are afraid their technicians will defect. Others fear, however, the result could be a Chernoble on the Korean Peninsula.

Among those who fear a possible nuclear catastrophe are the contractors who the Administration thought would be eager to participate in this \$5 billion construction project in North Korea. The contractors are afraid that if there is such a catastrophe they might be sued, and the potential liability could bring down their companies. Ordinarily in such situations, companies buy insurance on the private market to protect themselves. In this case, however, the private insurers apparently have not been willing to provide sufficient coverage. This is in contrast to other countries like China, where U.S. and other private vendors have been willing to go forward on nuclear reactor projects because their concerns about liability have addressed by means short of an indemnity backed up by the United States Government.

I was surprised and alarmed to learn that the Administration is considering offering such an indemnity to contractors participating in the North Korean nuclear project. It has been five and a half years since the Agreed Framework between the United States and North Korea was signed. Over that period of time, there have been innumerable consultations between Congress and the Administration about the Agreed Framework. It is probably no exaggeration to say that Administration officials have testified before Congress dozens of times on the subject. The Administration is intimately familiar with our concerns about the