

C. Schoemehl Jr., John H. Poelker, Alfonso J. Cervantes and Raymond R. Tucker.

He served as president of the Central City Food Store, and he was the first president of the Missouri Progressive Baptist State Convention and moderator of its St. Louis District Association.

Reared on a farm in Alma, Ark., the Rev. Mr. Nance came to St. Louis in the 1930s and worked as a baggage handler at the bus station while living at the YMCA. He later sold insurance and attended the old Brooks Bible College here and Gamon Theological Seminary in Atlanta. He also served in the Army in World War II.

He graduated from Lincoln University in Jefferson City and Morehouse College in Atlanta, where he was a classmate of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. In 1962, he was instrumental in bringing the civil rights leader to St. Louis.

Recently, he received the Pioneer Award from the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. State Commemorative Committee for his commitment to civil rights in St. Louis.

Martin L. Mathews, president and chief executive officer of the Mathews-Dickey Boys and Girls Club, was a friend of the Rev. Mr. Nance for more than 40 years.

"He was always willing to go beyond the call of duty to help not only his congregation, but he would reach out and help others in the community," Mathews said. "He was a stern man, but fair. . . . He stood by what he believed in and never wavered."

The Rev. Mr. Nance was considered a mentor and counselor to many of the younger Baptist pastors in the city.

"He was there to help me shape my ministry," said the Rev. Willie J. Ellis Jr., pastor of New Northside Baptist Church. "He was a man that spoke his mind. . . . He told it just like it was."

The Rev. E.G. Shields, pastor of Mount Beulah M.B. Church, affectionately called the Rev. Mr. Nance "Dad."

"He had a love for younger pastors. He wanted us to make it," Shields said. "He helped us to build our churches by first getting our financial statements together. I loved and respected him. He was truly a father figure to me."

The Rev. Mr. Nance served as an associate pastor at Galilee Baptist Church and at Calvary Baptist Church before he became pastor of Greater Mount Carmel.

Visitation will be from 3 to 6 p.m. Saturday at Greater Mount Carmel M.B. Church, 1617 North Euclid Avenue. A funeral service will be at 6 p.m. Sunday at the church. Burial will be at St. Peter's Cemetery, 2101 Lucas and Hunt Road.

The Rev. Mr. Nance was married to the late Thelma Brown Nance, who also was a teacher in St. Louis Public Schools. She died in May. Survivors are two brothers, Clyde Nance and Ray Nance, both of Los Angeles; a sister, Sue Nance of Los Angeles; and a granddaughter.

A CIVIL RIGHTS PIONEER, MR. EARL NANCE SR.

With the passing of the Rev. Earl Nance Sr., the civil rights movement, the people of St. Louis and members of the Greater Mount Carmel Missionary Baptist Church have lost a friend.

As one of 18 children born to Betty and Willis Nance of Alma, Ark., Mr. Nance came from a humble background. Education was the tool Mr. Nance used to advance. He never forgot where he came from, and he always worked for better schools.

He began his formal education in Fort Smith, Ark., and attended Gamon Theological Seminary in Atlanta and Brooks Bible College in St. Louis. He was a graduate of Lincoln

University in Jefferson City and of Morehouse College in Atlanta.

While at Morehouse, Mr. Nance was the somewhat older classmate, study partner and friend of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. Earl Nance became one of Mr. King's lieutenants in the civil rights movement and helped plan some of the movement's strategies.

He was influential in bringing the Rev. Dr. King to speak at a Freedom Rally here in 1957. More than 9,000 people attended the rally at Kiel Auditorium Convention Hall. The money raised helped the civil rights effort in the South.

And twice when Dr. King came to St. Louis he spoke at Washington Tabernacle Church, where the Rev. Mr. Nance's uncle, the late Rev. Dr. John E. Nance, was pastor. Before becoming pastor of Greater Mount Carmel in 1951, the Rev. Mr. Nance was a public school teacher. He was a member of the St. Louis School Board from 1966 to 1973 and an adviser to four St. Louis mayors: Raymond Tucker, A.J. Cervantes, Vincent C. Schoemehl Jr. and Freeman Bosley Jr.

For all his contributions to the community and church, perhaps Mr. Nance's greatest legacy is his son, the Rev. Earl Nance Jr. The younger Mr. Nance and his father were regarded as a team, with the son following closely in his father's footsteps. Mr. Nance Jr. and his father were co-pastors of Greater Mount Carmel from 1979 until the elder Nance's retirement in 1994.

Shortly after his father's death, Earl Nance Jr. recalled two of his favorite memories of his father: "He had a good sense of humor. He always kept us laughing at home. And he never missed my baseball games. He always blocked out Saturdays so he could watch me play."

COMMENDING THE STUDENTS AT MOUNTLAKE TERRACE HIGH SCHOOL

HON. JAY INSLEE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 13, 2000

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, at an event back home in Washington State, I had the opportunity to speak and listen to a group of students from Mountlake Terrace High School in my Congressional District. The group I spoke with represents some of the best and the brightest of our nation and their voices ought to be heard as we debate education reform. After I spoke to them many of the students e-mailed me with their thoughts and I rise today to share a few of the concerns that they have about the issues that we are debating in this chamber.

Justine, a student at Mountlake Terrace, stated the importance of good, high quality teachers. She wrote: "They are the ones who are teaching us how to take care of this beautiful place when people like you become too old to do so." We are on the verge of a teacher crisis in our country. Our children recognize the effects that teachers have on our future—I believe that it is time for us to recognize this as well.

I ask you to support a bill that I plan to introduce as an incentive for young people to enter into the teaching profession. Many of our

young adults graduate from college strapped by enormous loans. My bill forgives the loans for those who teach in public schools for five years. This is a step in the right direction. It will help schools in all of our districts and we have the chance this year to make an impact.

Second, many students addressed what we call the digital divide. Angee, another student at Mountlake Terrace wrote to me: "I thought it would be cool to take classes off the Internet. That would be very beneficial to people in our school who may need a certain class to graduate that is not offered at our school."

We can address this issue. I have written to my colleagues on the Appropriations Committee asking them to fund technology initiatives that make Advanced Placement courses widely available to students by teaching them via the Internet. This is a real opportunity for us to expand curricula and at the same time allow students to develop more sophisticated computer skills. I urge my colleagues to join me in finding ways to use technology to enhance and expand educational opportunities.

Third and finally, a student wrote to me: "I would like to know what you would do to keep drugs out of school and how you would keep guns out of the hands of people who might commit crimes or be a danger to themselves." This is a good question and unfortunately the answer is, "Not enough."

Both Houses of Congress have passed Juvenile Justice legislation. To Members serving on the Conference committee—I ask that you go out into your communities and talk to students like the ones in my district and be sure that you can respond to their concerns about safety. Students realize that they have a responsibility to look out for each other and they know that they need to continue to do this. Parents also have a responsibility to be sure that they listen to their children and be the architects of a moral code of conduct for their family. As lawmakers we too share this responsibility to make our schools and communities safe. We cannot lecture parents, children, teachers and families about what they should be doing if we have not stepped up ourselves to address this issue where we can.

We stand now at a unique cross roads in American history. We enjoy a time of prosperous peace and economists predict that we will have a budget surplus in the federal budget. We are in a position to invest in the next generation of our nation. Unfortunately, our political system does not allow the students that I met with to vote. Imagine what would happen if they could. Think about what will happen in a few years when they can. They have asked me to help them and I challenge you—my colleagues—to join me and embrace the ideas represented by the next generation of Americans.

"THE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL ECONOMY ACT OF 2000"

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 13, 2000

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, recent gasoline price spikes have renewed our awareness that continuing improvements in fuel economy are important to America. Because the goal of improved fuel economy should not be forgotten,