

THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

SPEECH OF

HON. MARTIN T. MEEHAN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 12, 2000

Mr. MEEHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate the 85th anniversary of the Armenian Genocide. The actual date the anniversary will be observed is April 24, but I rise today while we are in session to pay my solemn respects to the innocent fallen and add my words to history's record of one of the most terrible tragedies known to mankind.

On April 24, 1915, a group of Armenian religious, political, and intellectual leaders were arrested in the city then known as Constantinople, taken to the interior of Turkey, and murdered. What followed from there was nothing less than the systematic deprivation of Armenians living under Ottoman rule of their homes, property, freedom, and lives. The tragic toll of its dark period in world history includes the death of 1.5 million Armenian men, women, and children and the deportation of 500,000 others. Before their tragic deaths, countless Armenian women were subject to unspeakable cruelties, in the form of sexual abuse and slavery.

History is not condemned to repeat itself. We can prevent future tragedies by acknowledging, remembering, and commemorating yesterday's tragedies. Unfortunately, the Turkish Government still refuses to admit its involvement in the Armenian Genocide, and even the current U.S. administration has not fully acknowledged the extent of the wrongdoing between 1915 and 1923. That is why we must make our voices heard. History's record must reflect the truth of what the Armenians experienced: mass murder and genocide. If it does not, only then are we condemned to a future littered with more instances of unspeakable wickedness and cruelty.

My congressional district contains a large and vibrant Armenian-American community, which has contributed so much to the Merrimack Valley's economic vitality and culture. When today's Armenian-American community commemorates the Armenian Genocide, they convey the message to the world that only the continued vigilance of people of good conscience stands between peaceful human coexistence and another instance of genocide.

My respect for my Armenian-American constituents and for their commitment to remembering past tragedy and preventing future tragedy compels me to rise and speak today. It compels me to add my voice to those who speak out against hatred and fear. It should compel us all to remember past horrors, lest they happen again.

READING DEFICIT ELIMINATION ACT

HON. WILLIAM F. GOODLING

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 13, 2000

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, today I introduced the Reading Deficit Elimination Act

(RDEA), which is an important step in ensuring that every American has the ability to read. I am also pleased that Senator PAUL COVERDELL (R-GA) is introducing an identical bill today in the Senate.

According to statistics from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 74 percent of third graders remain poor readers when they reach the ninth grade. Overall, 40 percent of fourth-graders are reading at the "below basic" level. The National Adult Literacy Survey, as many as 50 million adults have only minimal reading skills. This situation is absolutely unacceptable.

Yesterday, we passed a resolution in my committee to make good on our commitment to fully fund the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). This legislation is consistent with our efforts to provide funding for special education. It is estimated that as many as 2 million students who are placed in special education are there simply because they haven't been taught to read.

The National Institute for Child Health and Human Development tells us that 90 percent to 95 percent of these students could learn to read and be returned to their regular classrooms if they were given instruction based on the finding of scientific research.

Just this morning, the National Reading Panel released its report on "Teaching Children to Read," in both the Senate and the House. The message we heard confirms what we have known for years: Teaching children to read is essential if they are to be successful in life. We now have scientific research that shows us the way once again.

Based on findings of more than 35 years of research, the Panel reports the following ingredients of what students need to learn if they are to read proficiently:

Phonemic Awareness—letters represent sounds.

Systematic phonics instruction—a necessary, but not sufficient, component of learning to read.

Reading Fluency—rapid decoding of words, practiced until it is automatic.

Spelling—accurate spelling, not the invented kind.

Writing Clearly—which leads to developing good reading comprehension skills.

I believe if we are to eliminate the reading deficit, then it is necessary for students to be taught all of these necessary skills.

Complementary to the legislation being introduced today is the Literacy Involves Families Together (LIFT) Bill, which I am pleased is part of the Reading Deficit Elimination Act. In addition, Republicans pushed to pass the Reading Excellence Act, which was signed into law by the president in 1998. It is helping teachers in low-income areas and in schools where there is a high illiteracy rate to apply the scientific principles of reading instruction in the classroom.

When President John Kennedy launched Project Apollo in 1962, and set a goal of sending a man to the moon by the end of the decade, all America cheered. That goal was met when Neil Armstrong set foot on the moon in July of 1969.

Our determination to eliminate the reading deficit is no less challenging than going to the moon, and it is equally achievable. For the sake of our children, and the future of our nation, we must not let them down.

I hope we can come together as a nation to cheer on the elimination of the reading deficit

for all our children. The Reading Deficit Elimination Act is an important step in that direction.

TRIBUTE TO U.P. LABOR HALL OF FAME CHESTER F. SWANSON

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 13, 2000

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I pay tribute to the late Chester F. Swanson, one of that great breed of dedicated, lifelong union activists who help ensure a good quality of life for the working men and women of northern Michigan. I offer these remarks on the occasion of Chester's election to the Michigan's Upper Peninsula Labor Hall of Fame.

At age 15 in 1921, Chester began working for a famed gunmaker in my district, Marble Arms Corp. in Escanaba, Mich. He retired from the corporation after 50 years of service, but he returned many times after this retirement to help with the set-up of machines used to make gun sights.

In 1945 a charter was issued by the United Auto Workers for Local 126 at Marble Arms. Proud that the union had come to his shop, Chester made the drive across northern Michigan and took the ferry across the Straits of Mackinac to pick up the charter. He never stopped being a union advocate from that moment on, serving as the local's financial secretary and union steward.

Although Chester died almost 30 years ago, Mr. Speaker, one can still hear many wonderful stories that paint a picture of a man who took joy in each day, who made great friendships, who was respected by his co-workers, even the younger workers who remember him so fondly.

Gary Quick, UAW International Representative for Region 1-D, recalls that when Chester traveled, he called his mother each day, and when he completed the call he would return to his group and announce, "All is fine with Mum!"

Gary also recalls one icy winter night—a black, black night with the temperatures about 30 below zero—when the union leadership, including Chester, found itself traveling home from a meeting about 60 miles away. A side trip was required to take one of the members home in the small community of Rock, a trip on back roads with snowbanks higher than the automobile. Chester wondered aloud if the gang would survive the trip, should they run into trouble. For years afterward, Gary says, Chester would be sure to say, "We made it that cold night to drop off Red in Rock, so I guess we will make it wherever . . ."

Friends recall that Chester, even at the age of 90 years young, would eat his three good meals every day, would be ready to stay out with the younger fellows until late at night and would be ready to go again in the morning.

They recall that Chester never forgot his camera for important events, recording friends and sharing the prints, and maintaining a photo record of area youth participating in local sports.

Most of all, Mr. Speaker, friends remember Chester as a union man, who cared about his fellow workers, his community, and who cared about the job he performed with pride for more than half a century.

RECOGNIZING CARLISLE AND
MCCORD ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

HON. ROBERT B. ADERHOLT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 13, 2000

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize two schools in my district that have been recognized by the U.S. Department of Education for their achievements as Title I schools.

These schools, Carlisle Elementary Schools in Boaz, Alabama and McCord Elementary School in Albertville, Alabama, were selected for this award through a competitive process coordinated and managed by the state education agency. The principals of these schools, Ms. Kim Mintz and Mr. Richard Cole respectively, deserve this national recognition for their unwavering dedication to the academic achievement of their students.

Title I schools are located in high poverty areas and receive funding to improve teacher training and learning for at-risk children. These two schools and the 97 others in the nation that are also receiving these awards, are schools that have far exceeded expectations; they have truly gone the extra mile to give these children a chance to succeed. In turn, these children, supported by their families, have worked hard and set an example for students everywhere.

The recognition is based on six criteria: opportunity for all children to meet proficient and advanced levels of performance; professional development for teachers and administrators; coordination with other programs; curriculum development and instruction to support achievement to high standards; partnerships developed among the school, parents, and the local community; and three years of successful achievement and testing data.

The awards will be presented on May 2 in Indianapolis at the 2000 International Reading Association Conference. Mr. Speaker, I commend the faculty, staff, parents, and students for making these schools such a landmark of achievement in the State of Alabama.

CELEBRATING DICK DALE, KING
OF THE SURF GUITAR

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 13, 2000

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, today I celebrate the achievements of Dick Dale, a resident of Twentynine Palms, California, in the heart of the 40th district. Better known as the King of Surf Guitar, Dick Dale is a gifted musician who defined a music style in the early 1960s that is still enjoyed by millions of music-lovers the world over.

Surf music, which attempts to capture the feeling of riding the waves on a surfboard, was a uniquely American style of music known as the "California Sound." Along with his group, the Del-Tones, Dale composed and recorded the first surf record, which lit the fuse in 1961 for the national explosion of the surf music craze. He also helped pioneer the development of electronic reverberation and concert-quality amplifiers and speakers. Dale has

recorded for NASA, Disneyland, and a multitude of commercials, television shows, and movies. The recipient of countless awards, Dale has been nominated for a Grammy and is enshrined in the Surfing Hall of Fame.

Beyond his musical talent, Dale is an accomplished horseman, exotic animal trainer, surfer, martial arts expert, archer, and pilot. In addition to his recording and performing career, Dale has worked tirelessly to clean up the world's oceans and protect endangered wild animals. He has donated the proceeds of some recordings to the Burn Treatment Center at the University of California.

Dick Dale has not been content to sit back as a legend. This superb musician and innovator is still performing and has won over a whole new generation of fans as well as maintained his legion of long time admirers. He always has time for his devoted fans, often signing autographs and swapping stories for hours after his concerts. Dick Dale is an American original and will forever be the King of Surf Guitar.

HONORING ASSISTANT FIRE CHIEF
PAUL D. MARTIN, FIREHOUSE
MAGAZINE'S FIREFIGHTER OF
THE YEAR

HON. JOHN E. SWEENEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 13, 2000

Mr. SWEENEY. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize Firehouse magazine's Firefighter of the Year, Assistant Fire Chief Paul D. Martin of Hudson Falls, New York. Assistant Chief Martin surpassed 101 other firefighters from across the nation to win the highly coveted award. His actions remind us that firefighting is one of the most dangerous occupations in the United States.

I salute Assistant Fire Chief Martin, a fire investigator, for his heroic actions in the early morning hours of August 27, 1999. Without regard to personal safety, Assistant Chief Martin executed a daring rescue of an elderly woman trapped in her flame engulfed residence. He fought heavy flames in the two-story building while pulling the 77 year old resident to safety. Assistant Chief Martin suffered second- and third-degree burns to his face, ears, lower back and hip as the intense flames and heat ignited his fire-retardant equipment. This performance of duty set him apart from all other firemen in the nation and earned him the title of Firefighter of the Year.

The 21-year veteran of fire service, husband, and father of two deserves our highest praise. He is among thousands of firefighters who lay their lives on the line for our safety and well-being every day. Upstate New Yorkers owe a lasting debt to Assistant Chief Martin and his firefighting colleagues who sacrifice so much to protect the lives and property of others.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating Assistant Chief Martin on his selection as Firefighter of the Year. Please also join me in recognizing his outstanding courage in the face of grave danger and unquestionable dedication to duty. He symbolizes America's greatest heroes.

A TRIBUTE TO REPRESENTATIVE
STEPHEN CHEN

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 13, 2000

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I want to call to the attention of my colleagues and submit for the RECORD an article regarding Representative Stephen Chen, who serves as the head of the Taipei Cultural and Economic Representative Office in Washington. The article, which ran in on April 3 in the New York Times, is a fitting tribute to Taiwan's unofficial Ambassador, who has worked diligently to promote and expand relations between the United States and the 22 million citizens of Taiwan.

Mr. Speaker, Ambassador Chen is a thorough professional who has enjoyed a long and distinguished life as a career diplomat. He has represented his government all over the world, including postings in the Philippines, Brazil, Argentina and Bolivia. His experience in the United States also is extensive, during the past twenty-five years Ambassador Chen served in Atlanta, Chicago, Los Angeles and he has spent the last three years the Representative in Washington, D.C.

Mr. Speaker, I am certain my colleagues would agree that Stephen Chen's charm and quiet demeanor have served Taiwan well. Whether meeting Members of Congress in their offices or Executive Branch officials in a more neutral setting, Ambassador Chen has always worked to make certain the United States and Taiwan remain strong friends.

Mr. Speaker, as the article notes, Ambassador Chen is planning to retire shortly. I am certain all of my colleagues join me in congratulating Stephen Chen on a distinguished diplomatic career. We in the Congress are indeed fortunate to know him, and we wish him well in the years ahead.

[From the New York Times (on the Web),
Apr. 3, 2000]

PUBLIC LIVES—A DIPLOMATIC OUTSIDER WHO
LOBBIES INSIDE WASHINGTON

(By Philip Shenon)

WASHINGTON—AT an embassy that is not an embassy, the ambassador who is not an ambassador can only imagine what it is like to be a full-fledged member of Washington's diplomatic corps.

"In the evenings, you attend cocktail parties, champagne dances," Stephen Chen said wistfully of the black-tie world from which he is largely excluded. "This is the very routine, beautiful picture of the diplomat in a textbook."

Mr. Chen, the director of the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office, the de facto embassy here for the government of Taiwan, is a charming pariah.

While he represents the interests of 22 million of the freest and richest people in Asia, the 66-year-old diplomat might as well be invisible, at least as far as many of the State Department's China experts are concerned.

The snubs, Mr. Chen suggested, are an obvious effort to appease Beijing, and they are more than a little unfair to a government that is only weeks away from a peaceful transfer of power from one democratically elected leader to another, the first time that has happened in almost 5,000 years of Chinese history.

"There is a kind of unfairness," Mr. Chen tells a visitor, the wall behind his desk decorated with a painting of the delicate blossoms of the winter plum, Taiwan's national