for the enjoyment and education of local communities, the State of Arizona, and the Nation. By supporting this measure, we can help open this unique window of history through which we can study and learn about our rich heritage.

EDDIE T. PEARSON BLACK HISTORY TRAILBLAZER

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 12, 1996

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a friend and educator, Mr. Eddie T. Pearson who has devoted over 25 years of leadership in the quest for educational and racial equality. During Black History Month, this Dade County public schools region VI superintendent was honored as a role model for youth. All too often, our youth's instruction regarding historical events is so far removed that any connection to their lives is lost. Honoring Eddie T. Pearson was one way of closing that distance in time.

After graduating from Tuskegee Institute's High School with outstanding academic and athletic accomplishments, Eddie continued his education at Tuskegee Institute. He gained great notoriety as a star football player and was recently inducted into the school's athletic hall of fame. Eddie was the first member of his family to obtain a post-secondary degree, but he did not stop at that milestone. He later received his master's degree from Florida Atlantic University and a specialist degree from the University of Florida.

At 26, Eddie T. Pearson was the youngest principal appointed by Dade County public schools and he was the first black individual appointed to head a primarily non-black student body—Homestead Middle School. This assignment helped to make Eddie an ambassador of race-relations. He created an educational environment so that everyone would be given the opportunity to excel. Eddie T. successfully designed and implemented a plan that provided for the full integration of the student population.

Having served 33 years as a member of the Dade County public school family, Eddie T. Pearson is indeed a role model for our times.

CHRISTOPHER RIES IS WORLD'S PREMIER GLASS SCULPTOR

HON. JOSEPH M. McDADE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 12, 1996

Mr. McDADE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the achievements of Christopher Ries, who is one of the world's premier glass sculptors. On March 24, the Everhart Museum in Scranton, PA, will present a retrospective of Mr. Ries' work called Glass and Light. This retrospective will showcase Mr. Ries' lifetime of effort to mold glass into works of art which capture and transform light in unique and beautiful ways.

As a student at the Ohio State University, Mr. Ries learned to appreciate the qualities of glass during course work in ceramics. He pursued this interest through studying glass engineering and by designing and building a glass studio at Ohio State.

The cofounder of the Modern Glass Movement, Harvey Littleton, was so impressed with Mr. Ries' work at Ohio State that he invited him to be his assistant at the University of Wisconsin at Madison. While subsequently pursuing his master of fine arts degree, Mr. Ries opened his own studio at Mineral Point, WI.

Mr. Ries began to achieve international acclaim after establishing a relationship with Schott Glass Technologies in Duryea, PA, which creates optical glass of optimum clarity and brilliance. In a unique partnership between artist and industry, Schott allowed Mr. Ries the use of its facilities in order to produce the world's largest crystal sculptures. In 1988, these magnificent pieces were exhibited in an exclusive showing at the Cincinnati Art Museum which, according to museum officials, was the most popular in the museum's history.

Mr. Ries presently maintains a studio in Tunkhannock, PA, where he continues to mold glass into beautiful works of art. It is a privilege for the 10th Congressional District to count Mr. Ries as a resident and I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring his contributions to the world of art.

ARMS CONTROL IS NOT PASSE

HON. ELIZABETH FURSE

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 12, 1996

Ms. FURSE. Mr. Speaker, I am submitting two excellent editorials to the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD that support adequate funding for the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. These appeared in the March 5 Christian Science Monitor and the March 11 Oregonian.

ACDA is carrying out vital work as we move toward implementing START II, completing negotiations on a comprehensive test ban treaty, and ratifying the Chemical Weapons Convention.

Ridding the world of weapons of mass destruction is perhaps the most important thing we can do to advance the security of the world. I urge my colleagues to support a higher funding level for ACDA in the continuing resolution the next time it comes before us.

[From the Christian Science Monitor, Mar. 5, 1996]

FUND ARMS CONTROL

Some of the federal government's smallest agencies do some of its most important work.

One of them is the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA), a tiny, 250-person department that conducts negotiations to limit and reduce nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons and verifies compliance with arms-control treaties.

ACDA has been whipsawed in the budget debate: First, it got caught in Sen. Jesse Helms' misguided attempt to eliminate it and two other foreign-affairs agencies and hand their work over to the State Department. That effort was defeated in the Senate, which passed a State Department authorization bill that includes funding for the other agencies.

But the upper chamber and the House of Representatives have not yet reconciled conflicting versions of the bill. So ACDA got caught in a continuing resolution that provides it with only 70 percent of the funding it had last fiscal year, and only 47 percent of the funding the administration asked for this year.

The resolution expires March 15, and ACDA needs an additional $8.7 million—for a final budget of $44.4 million—to do its job. ACDA Director John Holum has taken extreme measures to make sure his agency stays within the continuing-resolution funding.

He has slapped on a hiring freeze, halted use of consultants, banned overtime, put a hold on promotions, and restricted travel. Most vacancies are being left unfilled. Maintenance on ACDA's phones is limited to emergency repairs.

These measures have allowed the agency to hang on and, so far, fulfill most of its missions. But if Congress doesn't appropriate additional funding for after March 15, several of those missions will be in danger.

The agency has had to withdraw a key expert who is helping the United Nations ensure that Iraq's Sadaam Hussein doesn't develop nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons.

ACDA may not have the expertise it needs to complete negotiations on the treaty to ban nuclear testing.

The agency won't have the personnel to work on ratification of the Chemical Weapons Convention. It already doesn't have the money to send an expert to The Hague to work on inspection procedures that will be required when the accord kicks in.

It's not only silly, it's dangerous for Congress to appropriate money for B–2 bombers the Pentagon doesn't want and for an untested missile-defense program while at the same time starving the agency that ensures other countries abide by arms-control agreements. The extra money ACDA needs buys a lot of national security at a very low price. Congress should find the funds.

[From the Oregonian, Mar. 11, 1996]

KEEPING OUR NUCLEAR GUARD UP—CONGRESS SHOULD ADEQUATELY FUND U.S. ARMS CONTROL AGENCY TO COMBAT SPREAD OF CHEMICAL AND NUCLEAR WEAPONS TO TERRORISTS

Preventing the spread of weapons of mass destruction is a high priority for the Clinton administration and should be a concern of all Americans.

Here's why we should worry:

China stands accused of transferring nuclear-related technology to Pakistan. It refuses to halt its own tests of nuclear weapons. It is accused by U.S. arms negotiators of throwing up roadblocks in Geneva-based talks aimed at promulgating a global Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. There are indications that China maintains an offensive biological weapons program in violation of international accords.

The Mayak nuclear complex in Russia is so secret that it didn't show up on maps during the Cold War. Enough plutonium is stored there to make 3,750 bombs. The site is protected by enough soldiers to fight a war. But inside, where 30 metric tons of plutonium are stored, security is so lax that it wouldn't take much effort for an errant worker to steal radioactive material.

The danger from within—that's the new nuclear nightmare. That's also why the U.S. Senate should ratify the Chemical Weapons Convention treaty, which not only makes chemical weapons illegal, but would make it illegal to stockpile them as well.

To protect Americans from these threats, Congress needs to spend an estimated $10 million to restore funding for the 250-person U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, which is the nation's most effective post-Cold War watchdog. Temporary funding for the agency expires Friday. Indeed, the agency has been so strapped for money that when

the chemical weapons treaty's inspection procedures were negotiated, agency experts were forced to stay home due to the lack of travel funds.

The central mission of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency is to reduce nuclear stockpiles here and in Russia; to put an end to nuclear testing around the world; and to outlaw poison gas forever. The agency complements the work of the Pentagon by trying to remove the threats to national security through negotiated, verifiable agreements.

The nature of the nuclear threat has changed since the end of the Cold War. It is difficult to police or detect activity: Witness the mortifying prospect that as little as a kilogram of plutonium or weapon-grade uranium could fall into the hands of terrorists targeting U.S. cities.

The nation needs an adequately funded arms control agency to minimize these threats.

TRIBUTE TO THE CITY OF MIAMI'S UNSUNG HEROINES

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 12, 1996

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to join, once again, with the citizens of the city of Miami in honoring the 1996 Unsung Heroines. Each year the city of Miami Commission on the Status of Women commemorates National Women's History Month by recognizing and honoring women who care to share their time by helping others through volunteerism.

This year, I join the city of Miami in saluting the 1996 Unsung Heroines:

Marilyn S. Bloom—a retired preschool and elementary schoolteacher, who is also an enthusiastic advocate for senior citizens and intergenerational programming in Dade County.

Dr. Castell V. Bryant—an educator for over 30 years and currently the interim president of Miami Dade Community College—Wolfson Campus, Dr. Bryant has been deeply committed to programs that help instill pride, build self-esteem and improve family life for inner-city youth.

Doris Emerson—a dedicated volunteer and board member in the Girl Scouts, the Quaker religion, and in the fields of mental health and education.

Dr. Carmen Gonzalez—an untiring chef and creator of Feeding the Mind Foundation, a scholarship for battered women. Dr. Gonzalez has chaired numerous fundraisers for Camillus House, and has actively promoted ''Extra Helpings'' a program that supplies meals for the homeless.

Cindy Lerner—the codesigner of a program titled ''Teenage Dating Violence: Intervention and Prevention,'' that provides curriculum and training for educating youths about the dynamics of domestic violence.

Dr. Ann Moliver Ruben—developed programs for Dade County teachers to help combat gender inequities, and has provided voluntary psychotherapy for rape victims.

Alvia Palmer-Michel—a volunteer at the Children's Home Society, a board member of Florida Legal Services, and a courageous and dedicated advocate for AIDS awareness. She has risen through personal struggles to offer comfort, education and hope to parents of children with AIDS.

Kathleen Sweeney and Denise Nerette—as members of the Haitian Task Force on Domestic Violence they have collaborated in promulgating domestic violence in Miami's Haitian Community.

Christina Zawisza—a child advocate and the founding member of the Florida Foster Care Review Project, who has dedicated her untiring efforts for children in need.

Marcela Viola—is the first unsung student to be honored. She attends Miami Beach Senior High School, and has dedicated time to helping children help themselves, while maintaining superior grade averages in advanced classes.

COPE Schools—Continuing Opportunities for Purposeful Education is the first program to be honored. The two schools, ''North'' and ''South,'' through their dedicated principals, Dorothy Wallace and Dr. Williams Perry, have, through education, improved the quality of life to single teenage mothers and their children.

It is said that Miami is the only major city in the United States to have been created by the inspiration of a woman—Julia Tuttle. It is today that we honor women who follow that inspiration.

TRIBUTE TO MARGIE MONTES, PIO PICO WOMAN'S CLUB 1996 WOMAN OF THE YEAR

HON. ESTEBAN EDWARD TORRES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 12, 1996

Mr. TORRES. Mr. Speaker, it is with pride that I rise to pay tribute to Margie Montes, Pio Pico Woman's Club 1996 Woman of the Year. Mrs. Montes has earned this distinctive recognition through her active involvement in our community.

Mrs. Montes became an active member of our community at a very early age, participating in sports while attending Assumption Grammar School. Later, at Our Lady of Loretto High School, Margie began showing her leadership abilities as captain of the tennis team and as yearbook editor. When she graduated in 1979, she was awarded the Bank of America Award for Home Economics. Currently, she is an executive manager for Tupperware where she has received numerous awards of recognition for her performance.

Her contributions extend throughout our community. She is currently president of the Soroptimist of Pico Rivera, where she has also held the positions of first and second vice president. She is also a member of the Pico Rivera Chamber of Commerce, where she serves on the board of directors.

She has been a member of the Pio Pico Woman's Club since 1991. For the past 2 years, she has served as chairperson for the Pio Pico Woman's Club's annual Christmas with Santa Claus dinner, as well as chairperson for the international dinner and pasta nights. She has also chaired the Dessert Fashion Show. She has selflessly contributed her time above and beyond expectations to these events, making wreaths and arranging baskets as door prizes.

In addition to all of her contributions to our community through her membership in various organizations, Mrs. Montes is a loving mother and is as devoted to her family life as she is to her community.

Mrs. Montes has proven herself to be deserving of this award. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating this year's Pio Pico Woman's Club woman of the year, Margie Montes.

BEST OF LUCK TO COMDR. SEAN P. SULLIVAN

HON. J.C. WATTS, JR.

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 12, 1996

Mr. WATTS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a truly outstanding naval officer, Comdr. Sean P. Sullivan, U.S. Navy, who has served with distinction as Deputy Director of the House of Representatives' Navy Legislative Liaison Office. It is a privilege for me to recognize his many outstanding achievements and commend him for the superb service he has provided to this legislative body and to our great Nation as a whole.

A native of Bridgeport, CT, Commander Sullivan received his commission from the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. He was commissioned as an ensign in May, 1980. Commander Sullivan then completed a rigorous nuclear propulsion training program and submarine officers basic course.

Following this initial training, Commander Sullivan reported to his first ship, U.S.S. *Plunger*, SSN–595. While on U.S.S. *Plunger*, Commander Sullivan served as reactor control assistant, main propulsion assistant, and weapons officer.

Completing a successful tour on U.S.S. *Plunger*, Commander Sullivan was selected to return to his alma mater, the U.S. Naval Academy, as a company officer. In this vital role, Commander Sullivan was charged with the training of our future naval officers.

All great naval officers can't wait to get back to sea and Commander Sullivan is no exception to that rule. Following his tour at the Naval Academy he reported to U.S.S. *Chicago*, SSN–721, where he served as the ship's engineer. While on U.S.S. *Chicago*, Commander Sullivan served in Operation Desert Shield and Desert Storm.

Completing his tour aboard U.S.S. *Chicago*, Commander Sullivan reported to the staff of Submarine Group 11 where he served as the squadron engineer. In May 1993, Commander Sullivan again returned to sea duty serving as the executive officer of U.S.S. *Maryland*, SSBN–738.

Due to his demonstrated sustained outstanding performance, Commander Sullivan was handpicked to report to his current job upon completion of his tour on U.S.S. *Maryland*. During his tenure at the Legislative Affairs Office, Commander Sullivan has provided the members of the House National Security Committee, our professional and personal staffs, as well as many of you seated here today, with superior support regarding Navy plans and programs. His valuable contributions have enabled Congress and the Department of the Navy to work closely together to ensure our naval forces are well equipped and superbly trained.

Mr. Speaker, Sean Sullivan, his wife Sharon, and their four children, Amy, Casey, Kelly,