

his first semi-pro game as a 13-year-old for the Wallington Panthers. For the next 4 years, Chick played varsity ball for Pope Pius XII High School. While still in school, Chick also starred in American Legion, first pitching for Memorial Post 200 and later for Rosol-Dul Post, pitching the former to the State semifinals in 1948. Like Jack Brady, Chick's semi-pro career began with the Passaic Drazins in 1948 and continued with the Passaic Red Sox in 1949. Chick's career culminated with many stellar performances for the Passaic DeMuro Comets, one of the finest teams in the metro area.

While pitching for this championship team, Chick twice faced New York Yankee Hall-of-Famer Whitey Ford of the Fort Monmouth Army team. His excellent performances in these high-profile games earned Chick an offer to join the Boston Braves farm system. He declined this offer, however, in favor of completing his studies at Seton Hall University. He was attending Seton Hall on a scholastic scholarship, from which he graduated magna cum laude. Following graduation, Chick entered the U.S. Navy, where he served as a communications officer aboard the USS *Midway*. After his release from the Navy, Chick entered upon a 34-year executive career with the New York Telephone Co. At the same time, he remained active in the Naval Reserve Intelligence Program, eventually rising to the rank of captain. He retired in 1990 and continues to live with his wife, Frances, in Totowa.

Richard Zurichin was an exceptional all-around athlete, excelling in basketball, football, and baseball. Yet, his first love was baseball. Although he received the Most Valuable Player Award from the Passaic Time Out Club for his efforts as a quarterback, Dick went to Seton Hall University and starred for the baseball team. His 1.80 earned run average earned him the honor of being named to the Collegiate Baseball All Star Team. Playing the mighty Passaic DeMuro Comets, Dick's biggest thrill was playing the U.S. Army East District Champions at Fort Dix, NJ, where Dick pitched the DeMuro Comets to the upset victory. His lifetime record for the Comets was an impressive 27 wins and 3 losses.

Mr. Speaker, each of these outstanding individuals, through their countless contributions not only to the game of baseball but also to the communities of Passaic County, have touched and enriched the lives of thousands of people in this area. For this, I ask that you and my colleagues join me in honoring these gentlemen during the 11th annual Passaic semi-pro baseball reunion.

CHILDREN'S MENTAL HEALTH
WEEK, MAY 5-11, 1996

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 1, 1996

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, raising a child is one of the most difficult and challenging jobs, and the difficulties are augmented when a child has an emotional, behavioral or mental disorder. Not only are parents challenged to prepare their child for an increasingly technical job market, but also must help their child understand, cope with and overcome their disorder.

A group of dedicated parents, mental health professionals and mental health agencies all over the country work tireless hours to inform the public about disorders in children and provide information on services available. Because of their efforts, this year Children's Mental Health Week will be celebrated on a national level for the first time. During the week of May 5-11 the group's goal is to disseminate information to communities about the needs of these special children and their families. I urge my colleagues to become involved with Children's Mental Health Week.

Little is known about mental disorders. Even less is known about the mental disorders in children. Diagnosing disorders in children is more complex than diagnosing adults and is very difficult to understand. While treatment is focused on the children, support and guidance is also important for families who suffer from stress. Comprehensive effective services on a local level are essential to aid communities. Continued research on the effectiveness of programs should be supported.

Mental disorders do not discriminate on the basis of income, education, race, ethnic or religious groups. Disorders are found in children of single parents, two-parent families, adoptive and foster families. Some children are born with the disorder while biological, environmental, social and psychological factors cause disorders in other children. A mental disorder, which can strike anyone at any time, range from serious to minor and include attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, autism, clinical depression, panic disorder and learning disabilities.

Public Law 102-321, the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration [ADAMHA] Reorganization Act, provides block grants to States to provide community mental health services for children. The 22 5-year grants are being used to implement community-based programs. Although data on the effectiveness and outcome of such support is not yet available, I urge my colleagues to continue to support the grant programs. I also urge my colleagues to recognize and commend these dedicated parents for their continued efforts to educate the public on emotional, behavioral, and mental disorders in children.

THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF CROATIAN CATHOLIC UNION OF THE UNITED STATES

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 1, 1996

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate the Croatian Catholic Union of the United States of America and Canada [CCU] as it celebrates its 75th anniversary and legacy of accomplishment for Croatian-Americans. The celebration will begin this Saturday, May 4, during a luncheon at the Croatian Catholic Union home office in Hobart, IN. The celebration will continue on Sunday in Chicago, with a mass at the Sacred Heart of Jesus Parish. The CCU is honored to have His Eminence Cardinal Franjo Kuharic, the archbishop of Zagerb, Croatia, and Msgr. Valdimir Stankovic, the director of pastoral care for Croatians aboard and director of Croatian Caritas, preside over the anniversary

celebration. In addition, Melchior Masina, the national president of the CCU, and Myrna Jurcev, the national secretary treasurer of the CCU, will be speaking. Both the residents of Indiana's First Congressional District.

The CCU is a fraternal benefit society incorporated in 1921 under the laws of the State of Indiana as a nonprofit organization. This organization provides life insurance and other benefits to its members and promotes religious, civic, charitable, educational, social, and cultural programs for the enrichment of its members. Furthermore, the CCU promotes the values of its members' Croatian Catholic heritage.

In 1970, through its religious programs, the CCU erected two Marian Chapels, which make up the Croatian Marian Shrine in the Basilica of the Immaculate Conception in Washington, DC. This Croatian Marian Shrine offers a place to worship and it serves as a symbol of Croatian-American contributions to the New World. Moreover, it unites all visiting Croatian-Americans in a strong bond of mutual solidarity and identity. Each year, the CCU organizes a national pilgrimage to the shrine.

While the CCU's programs are civic in nature, the CCU participates in all events sponsored by the National Fraternal Congress. For example, the CCU raised significant funds to restore the Statue of Liberty, and it also made donations to Habitat for Humanity. In fact, many charitable donations have been made throughout the CCU's history, especially at times of great disasters. The CCU has raised millions of dollars in cash donations, medical supplies, food, and clothing for the refugees and orphans in the Balkans.

According to the CCU, the purpose of the organization is service to God. The center of the CCU's mission is service to Croatian-American people. The core of their vision is service, solidarity and love for one another.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my other distinguished colleagues to join me in honoring the Croatian Catholic Union of the United States and Canada during its 75th anniversary celebration. All the CCU's members should be commended for their dedication to preserving their culture, as well as assisting Croatian-Americans and others in times of need.

THE NATIONAL DAY OF PRAYER

HON. MIKE PARKER

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 1, 1996

Mr. PARKER. Mr. Speaker. In just a few hours, Americans across this great Nation will recognize one of the most important annual events for the future of our Nation—the National Day of Prayer.

Tomorrow, May 2, people of all ages, races and denominations will bow down to give thanks for the many blessings this Nation has received. And tomorrow, hundreds of thousands will offer up prayers for the healing of our Nation and for divine guidance for its elected leaders. As Members of Congress, no matter what our religious affiliation, we should be appreciative of the intercessory prayer being offered on our behalf.

I hope that each of my colleagues, in your own personal way, will observe the National Day of Prayer—a tradition since Congress