

He is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania [1937, B.A.] and Harvard Law School [1940, J.D.]. Justice Kassel enlisted and served for 4 years in World War II and was awarded a Bronze Star Medal, three bronze arrowheads for participating in three D-day invasions, Sicily, Salerno, and Southern France and seven battle stars for his service in the African, Italian, and European theaters of war.

In 1956, Justice Kassal was the first reform Democrat legislator elected to the New York State Legislature. He served from 1957 to 1963 in the New York State Assembly. In 1960, he authored a bill establishing the first arts council in the United States—the New York State Council on the Arts.

He was elected to the New York State civil court on January 1, 1970, and later to the New York State supreme court in 1976, and designated as an associate justice of the appellate division where he served until his mandatory retirement by reason of the constitutional age limitation on December 31, 1993. As a supreme court justice, he authored 334 published opinions.

Justice Kassal served as chairman of the New York State Chapter of Americans for Democratic Action from 1964 to 1966 and was a member of ADA's national board. He is also a trustee at large of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies and the United Jewish Appeal, as well as a director of the city of New York Supreme Court Justices Association, the Helsinki Watch Committee, and several other organizations.

In addition, he worked as a pro bono photographer for Save the Children Federation, UNICEF, Helsinki Watch Committee, Foster Parents Plan, Joint Distribution Committee, International Rescue Committee, World Monuments Fund, and numerous other charities, traveling throughout the world, covering 147 countries on 65 photo assignments.

Justice Kassel is listed in 14 different "Who's Who" directories and is married to Barbara Joan Wax. New York is blessed to have this wonderful and devoted justice, and I am proud and fortunate to be able to call him my friend.

TRIBUTE TO HONOR GEORGE ALEXANDER OF BROOKLYN, NY ON HIS CENTENNIAL

HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 12, 1997*

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a dedicated and honorable citizen of Brooklyn, NY, upon his 100th birthday. Throughout his long and full life, Mr. Alexander has possessed a passion for the sea. In hopes of seeing the world, Mr. Alexander left his native Barbados at the early age of 13 as a deck boy aboard an Argentine flag vessel. Mr. Alexander realized his hopes and sailed around the world working on many foreign flag vessels. One notable vessel being the TSS *Van Dyke*, which was the largest passenger ship in the world at the time. The *Van Dyke* took Mr. Alexander to ports of call such as his native Barbados, St. Lucia, and Rio de Janeiro, as well as many ports throughout Europe.

A naturalized citizen, Mr. Alexander answered his call to duty during both World

Wars. Serving as a merchant marine, Mr. Alexander transported supplies and ammunition over the treacherous war-time seas to our troops aboard.

As tribute to his dedication to seamanship, Mr. Alexander became a charter member of the Seafarers International Union [SIU] in 1938. He served brilliantly in the SIU until his retirement in April 1970.

For the last 12 years of his seagoing career, Mr. Alexander ascended to the rank of port steward. Serving as port steward for Calmar Lines was Mr. Alexander's last assignment with the SIU before his retirement. Mr. Alexander has remained visible within his beloved union and after 27 years of retirement, still visits the Brooklyn union hall to short the breeze with some of his old ship mates weekly.

Mr. Alexander's outstanding career demonstrates the values of dedication, commitment, and hard work that all Americans value. I urge my colleagues to recognize and honor this distinguished sailor.

RECOGNIZING FRANK DEL OLMO FOR 25 YEARS OF DISTINGUISHED JOURNALISM

HON. ESTEBAN EDWARD TORRES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 12, 1997*

Mr. TORRES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Frank Del Olmo, a good friend and distinguished journalist. Tomorrow night, Frank's colleagues, family, and friends will gather to pay tribute to him for his 25 years of distinguished journalism at the Los Angeles Times.

During his tenure at the Times, Frank has earned respect and admiration of his colleagues in journalism. He thoroughly and objectively covered such national stories as Watergate, and the civil wars in El Salvador and Nicaragua. In addition to working as a field reporter, Frank has worked as an editorial writer, a commentator, and an editor.

Throughout his career, Frank has received numerous awards for his contributions to print media. He was a member of a team of Times reporters who won the coveted Pulitzer Gold Medal for Meritorious Public Service for a series of articles on southern California's Latino community. In 1976, he won a Emmy for Distinguished Achievement in Writing for a KNBC-TV documentary.

Because of his notable body of work, Frank is a well known and highly respected voice in the Latino community. He has frequently covered such subjects as affirmative action, bilingual education, immigration, and Latin America. Currently working as assistant to the editor, Frank writes a weekly column, often focusing his attention on the pulse of Los Angeles' Latino community, for the Sunday Times Opinion section.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to a distinguished journalist and friend, Mr. Frank Del Olmo. His presence at the Los Angeles Times is invaluable to our community, and it is fitting that he will be honored for his 25 years of contributions to print media, and to the community at large.

ACCURACY IN CAMPUS CRIME REPORTING ACT

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 12, 1997*

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, Congressman CHARLES SCHUMER and I have introduced today the Accuracy in Campus Crime Reporting Act of 1997. This bill will close some of the loopholes that have allowed many colleges and universities to not report many instances of criminal activity on their campuses.

Last year, the House of Representatives passed House Resolution 470, which expressed the sense of the Congress that the Department of Education was not adequately monitoring and enforcing compliance with the current campus security law. This resolution passed the House by a vote of 413 to 0 on September 11, 1996.

The Accuracy in Campus Crime Reporting Act will supplement the Campus Security Act of 1990. Specifically, it will instruct colleges and universities, which receive Federal funding, to make available to their students in a timely fashion information on all crimes reported to campus police departments, security agencies, and other campus officials to whom crimes are reported. Such crime logs would be open to public inspection on a daily basis.

Similar laws are already in effect in seven States: Tennessee, Massachusetts, Oklahoma, California, West Virginia, and Minnesota.

The Accuracy in Campus Crime Reporting Act will also change Federal educational privacy laws that have shielded students who have been charged with criminal acts because of a definition that considers such charges as part of an individual student's private academic record.

The current law lists only a few crimes that are required to be reported annually and these crimes are to be determined at the discretion of college administrators. Some college administrations do not comply with the spirit of the law because they would simply like to avoid bad publicity.

The Accuracy in Campus Crime Reporting Act of 1997 will allow students and their parents to have a greater awareness of patterns of crimes that occur on campuses all too frequently. The bill will also make it possible to have independent confirmation of the accuracy of the annual statistics that colleges submit. I believe that this bill will help make colleges and universities much safer places.

PRIMARY CARE EDUCATION ACT

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 12, 1997*

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, it's a well known fact that America's growing emphasis on specialization in the physician work force has driven up the costs of health care and fragmented access to medical services. What is not widely known is that America will have a shortage of 35,000 primary care physicians by the year 2000 and a projected surplus of 115,000 specialists—Dept. of Health and