

Since that incident, Joanne and her commission have intervened, investigators, and mediated in dozens of racial, religious, and ethnic incidents. Joanne has been recognized for her leadership and achievements in this area by local judges, community groups, Abington Township, and the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

During her tenure as an administrator, Joanne found the time to teach graduate school under the auspices of Marywood College. During weekends and evenings, Joanne taught other educators the skills she honed throughout her career. Somehow, Joanne also found the time to enroll in further graduate education herself—this time to earn her elementary and secondary principal's certificate.

By 1980, Joanne had finally taken the same path as her father, she became an elementary school principal, when she was appointed to lead the Rydal Elementary School.

Located in a more upscale section of Abington, Rydal Elementary School presented Joanne with unique challenges. Parents demanded excellence in every aspect of the school and Joanne didn't disappoint. After 8 years as principal at Rydal Elementary School, Joanne sought a new challenge. At her own request, she was transferred to Willow Hill Elementary School, located in a working class section of Abington. Joanne knew that this assignment would present completely different challenges. Joanne found that Willow Hill students were every bit as able as those from Rydal, but needed different motivation. She worked hard and helped students at her new school score record high test scores, and she improved the overall learning environment.

Last year, after 8 years at Willow Hill and 40 years as an educator, Joanne Weaver retired. Her career spanned four decades and she personally educated three different generations—in many cases Joanne taught children who grew up, got married, and had children who were also educated by Joanne.

While concentrating on education, athletics, and citizenship as her father did, Joanne taught her own children to do the same. Despite her busy professional schedule, Joanne was a warm, loving, and involved parent. Divorced in 1971, she made her role as a single parent her top priority. And her dedication shows in the lives and successes of her three children.

Her eldest, Karen, was an outstanding athlete at Abington High School, playing lacrosse and field hockey. She was an all-American field hockey player and a member of the 1980 national squad. She went on to earn bachelor's and master's degrees in physical education. Karen was also one of the first women in the United States to win an athletic scholarship.

In 1986, the college field hockey team Karen coached went undefeated and won the national championship. That same year, USA Today named her "Coach of the Year." For the next 10 years, Karen as was head field hockey coach at the Ohio State University. She is currently an NCAA scholarship consultant, helping high school players and coaches learn more about the college athletic scholarship process.

Joanne's middle child—and only son—is Mark. At Abington High School Mark played lacrosse and soccer. He went on to earn bachelor's and master's degrees in public administration from Kutztown University in Penn-

sylvania. For 4 years, Mark served as a communications director with the Republican Caucus of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. At night, he studied law at the Widener University School of Law, graduating and becoming a member of the bar in 1989. He received a White House appointment as Assistant Director of Public Affairs for the U.S. Department of Justice. After that, he became vice president and general counsel for a Washington, DC media consulting firm.

In 1995, Mark was appointed as the deputy attorney general of Ohio, a position he still holds today. In that job, he helps the attorney general manage a 1,200 person legal office which represents the State of Ohio in all legal matters. Mark and his wife Lori have two children—Joanne's only grandchildren—Jamieson Lindsay Weaver, January 27, 1995, and Mark Robert Weaver, Jr., June 18, 1996.

Joanne's youngest child is Laurie. Another athlete, Laurie played softball throughout her time at Abington High School. She continues to play softball in the Abington area, often leading her team into the championships. For several years, Laurie served as operations director for a successful parking company. In this role, she helped the company grow from a basement operation to one with 75 employees and a \$500,000 annual budget. She now manages a doctor's office while pursuing a full-time career as a real estate agent.

Joanne Weaver's life has been one dedicated to helping others, with little thought for herself. As a child, she spent summers living with and helping older relatives while many of her friends went to summer camp or the seashore. As a college student, she was a tireless student leader and sorority organizer. As a teacher, she spent long hours after school tutoring students who needed extra attention.

In her community, Joanne has been involved in far too many activities to chronicle. To name just a few: Antidrug programs—DARE and We Can Say No; adult education programs—Parent effectiveness training, teacher effectiveness training; African-American civic groups; police and community groups, and many others. Joanne has also been active in her church, Abington Presbyterian Church. For several years, she served as a ruling elder and she still assists with the serving of communion.

Joanne now enjoys the beach, traveling, her three cats, and spending time with her fiancé, Rudy.

Mr. Speaker, on the occasion of Joanne Weaver's retirement, I ask the members of the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in congratulating and honoring her service. I yield back the balance of my time.

HOOSIER HERO'S—ANDERSON
COMMUNITY RESOURCES SUMMIT

HON. DAVID M. MCINTOSH

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 13, 1997

Mr. MCINTOSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to give my report from Indiana. All across Indiana, my wife Ruthie and I have met so many wonderful, kind, and caring people.

These are people who strive day and night to make a difference. In my book, these individuals are Hoosier heros. Heros in every

sense of the word, because of their commitment to others.

Picture if you will, concerned citizens rolling up their sleeves and taking the responsibility to make their community a better place to live.

Today, I commend each and everyone involved with the community resources summit, in Anderson, IN. People like, Rudy Porter, from Mayor Lawler's office, Bill Raymore of the Urban League, Lennon Brown, Bill Watson, and Ollie Dixon have rolled up their sleeves and got involved. These are special people.

Over a year ago, citizens who were concerned about the problems in the black community in Anderson, IN, came together to identify the concerns that plague their streets, harm their people, and impact their neighborhoods. These citizens of Anderson identified 86 areas of concern.

At a later summit meeting, those concerns were consolidated to a little more than 20 action areas. Important issues ranging from crime, violence, race, the environment, care of the elderly, safety, and education.

Citizens were asked to do more than pay lip service, but do something to solve the problems. And I'm proud to say that my staff and I joined in their effort.

We signed up for care of the elderly, and we held over 83 senior outreach meetings across the second district. We held more than 33 senior outreach meetings in Madison County.

At each meeting we answered questions and addressed concerns about Medicare and Social Security. At leadership meetings individuals signed their names to concern areas. Then they were asked to come back months later and deliver a progress report on their efforts.

What transpired, was truly amazing. The responsibility was taken seriously. Commitments were made to help others, solve problems, and clean up the streets from crime, drugs, and violence. So many special people worked day and night to help those less fortunate in Anderson.

So many wonderful people like James Burgess and Dr. William O'Neill, the assistant superintendent of Anderson community schools, have taken the responsibility to make our community a better place.

So today let me commend a few of the lead coordinators; Larry Burns with Concerned Citizens, Bruce Walker, and Rev. Louis Burgess, Jr., for their valuable time, prayers, strength, and efforts.

Everyone who participated in the community resources summit are Hoosier heros. Mr. Speaker, that concludes my report from Indiana.

COMMENDING WESLEY, BROWN &
BARTLE'S FINDINGS ON MINORITY
EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 13, 1997

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, despite the heated controversy and, at times, unfortunate rhetoric surrounding the plight of women and minorities who must strive for career advancement, I am pleased to report that

Wesley, Brown and Bartle finds America's leading corporations continue to maintain diversity employment practices.

Almost 2 in every 3 Fortune 100 companies (62 percent) responding to a survey by Wesley, Brown and Bartle Company, Inc. have hiring programs dedicated to diversity and 15 percent of them tie portions of executive compensation to achieving diversity leadership goals. A year ago, when WB and B first surveyed these companies, 64 percent said they maintained such programs and 17 percent said they included compensation incentives. These percentages were almost identical to the survey results of a year ago, despite the political assault on affirmative action programs in the intervening months.

WB&B founder Wes Poriotis notes the influence of a widely circulated study by the Hudson Institute on the effects of the marketplace to changing demographics in the United States. The study concluded that in the near future, companies with workforces that mirror the demography of their customers will prevail over competitors whose workforces do not. In short, diversity hiring is good business.

Wesley, Brown & Bartle is the oldest minority-partnered international search firm. It provides senior and middle management executive recruitment for major corporations and Federal agencies. Their innovative systems for identifying and maintaining contact with managers and professionals have been utilized by many of the Nation's leading corporations, including AT and T, DuPont, Northrop Grumman, The Prudential, Toy's R US, and Union Pacific.

Wesley, Brown and Bartle is to be commended for having been in the forefront of advancing quality executives from the ranks of the Nation's women and minorities for almost a quarter of a century. I salute this firm in my district and the truly inspirational results of their quarter-century of significant and innovative achievement.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN SCHARER

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 13, 1997

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor one of my district's most dedicated and caring public servants, John Scharer, who recently retired after more than 2 decades of public service.

John has served the city of Petaluma, CA for more than 24 years as an accountant, finance director, and, for the past 16 years, as city manager. His courage and creativity have helped to turn the city's economy around and prepare Petalumans to meet the challenges of the 21st century. Under John's leadership, the city built a beautiful 24,000 square foot community center, developed a wonderful marina and municipal airport, and converted a mortuary into a state-of-the-art police facility.

I was fortunate to have served on the Petaluma City Council for 8 years during John's tenure as city manager. Although we seldom disagreed on important issues, when we did, I never questioned John's commitment to the people of Petaluma. Through John's efforts, projects such as the Factory Outlet Village, the Auto Mall Plaza, and new industrial

parks have allowed Petaluma to grow without losing its small-town charm. He also brought a Santa Rosa Junior College campus to Petaluma and came up with the successful plan to turn an empty agricultural experimentation center into a shelter for homeless families.

Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to pay tribute to John Scharer this evening. It would be difficult to find a person as committed to the future of Petaluma as John. Petalumans owe a great deal of gratitude to him for his tireless efforts on their behalf. He will certainly be missed.

EXPLANATION OF MINK PRIVATE DELIVERY SERVICE BILL

HON. PATSY T. MINK

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 13, 1997

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, I have introduced legislation to provide consumers access and ease of transmission to Federal agencies where time of receipt is required to preserve a right or to meet a filing deadline. Currently, in many instances, documents required to be received by Federal agencies within a certain deadline are recognized as arriving on time by the date of postmark affixed by the U.S. Postal Service [USPS]. Such documents include grant applications, court notices, sealed bids, and several other types of official documents.

My legislation would provide the same recognition to the date affixed on such items delivered by private delivery services, such as Federal Express or United Parcel Service.

My bill uses the same definition of designated private delivery services as is used by the Taxpayer Bill of Rights II, Public Law 104-168, section 1210, which was passed by the last Congress and signed into law on July 30, 1996. This timely-mailing-as-timely-filing rule applied to filing of income tax returns has been adopted by my bill and extended to all documents filed with Federal agencies.

The date of receipt or date otherwise recorded on the item by the delivery company will constitute date of receipt by the Federal agency same as filing of Federal income taxes is deemed received by the postmark placed on the parcel or letter by USPS. With expanded delivery services now available, this procedure should be deemed applicable to these services as well.

I urge my colleagues to support my bill, to provide greater ease of compliance by our constituents in meeting filing deadlines.

HELLS CANYON NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

HON. ROBERT SMITH

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 13, 1997

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, today I have introduced legislation to clarify the eastern boundary of the Hell's Canyon National Recreation Area [HCNRA]. This legislation is necessary to correct an oversight that has led to the closure of an important access

route. The bill will enhance the public enjoyment of the Hells Canyon region, while preserving the ecological value of the wilderness area itself.

In 1975, Congress created the HCNRA. The recreation area abuts the eastern border of the Hells Canyon Wilderness Area, and overlooks the Snake River and the Oregon-Idaho border. A road, Forest Service Road 3965, lies along the western rim of Hells Canyon. Most of this rim road lies within the recreation area. It provides access to several hiking trails, and to the most scenic overlooks of Hells Canyon itself. Unfortunately, a 6.5-mile stretch of the rim road is now closed. Despite the clear intent of Congress, and the long-standing practice of the Forest Service, an inaccuracy in the boundary definition has led to the inadvertent inclusion of Forest Service Road 3965 within the Hells Canyon Wilderness Area itself, forcing the road's closure.

The legislative history of the 1975 recreation area legislation evinces a clear congressional intent to maintain Forest Service Road 3965, the area's most prominent scenic route. Section eight of the original HCNRA Act requires the Secretary of Agriculture to evaluate scenic roads within the recreation area. During Senate consideration of the bill, it was stated that "in no case [would Recreation Area lands] go back to the rim of the gorge."

In 1978, Rep. Al Ullman (OR) successfully sponsored legislation that changed the recreation area's eastern boundary by tying it to the Canyon's hydrologic divide. For 11 years, Road 3965 remained open to motorized vehicles. Then, in October 1989, during scoping for a proposed fire salvage timber sale, it was discovered that portions of a 7-mile stretch of the road were located on the Snake River side of the hydrologic divide. Despite longstanding practice, and the well-established intent of Congress, the Forest Service was compelled to close the road. After a thorough review of this issue in 1996, Jack Ward Thomas, then the Chief of the U.S. Forest Service, wrote a letter in which he addressed the assertion that the road closure was inadvertent. He concluded that "all indications are that this is the case."

For decades, Oregon residents have traveled Road 3965 to experience the natural beauty of Hells Canyon. Congress established the HCNRA to enhance and preserve public enjoyment of this valuable resource—not to cut off access to the area. This bill will restore Congress' original intent, facilitating public access to the recreation area while preserving the sanctity of Hells Canyon itself. I urge my colleagues to support this sensible legislation.

RECOGNITION OF REVEREND FINLEY SCHAEFER

HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 13, 1997

Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. Speaker, one of the pleasures of serving in this legislative body is the opportunity we occasionally get to publicly acknowledge outstanding individuals of our Nation.

I rise today to honor Reverend Finley Schaefer for his forty years of dedication and leadership within the Methodist religion. For