

White Sox in 1978, becoming only the second African-American manager in Major League history.

Mr. Doby was inducted into the Hall of Fame of the Cleveland Indians and Chicago White Sox in 1987. He also received recognition from the State of New Jersey, as the State legislature declared July 15, 1987, "Larry Doby Day," and Mr. Doby was presented with the Governor's Award. In addition, Baseball Commissioner Peter Ueberroth appointed Mr. Doby to serve on a special committee to help find ways to further integrate Major League baseball.

Despite his great accomplishment, Mr. Doby has remained modest and endearing, a true gentleman. Mr. Doby always give thanks to God for giving him the talent to help integrate baseball and American society, to Mr. Veeck for giving him the opportunity to use that talent, and to his wife, Helyn, for holding together their family while he was away.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, Mr. Doby's family and friends, the Township of Montclair and the city of Paterson in recognizing Lawrence Eugene Doby for his outstanding and invaluable service to the community, to baseball, and to America.

TRIBUTE TO PAUL DEMOURA

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 8, 1997

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to recognize Mr. Paul DeMoura of Swan Sea, MA, who is one of the top collectors of hats and caps in the United States.

Paul has collected hundreds of hats and caps from all over the United States and the world.

Paul's father, Mr. Raymond DeMoura, served in Company "B" of the 78th Medical Battalion during World War II. The 78th Medical Battalion acquired the reputation for excellence in its assistance and treatment of the wounded during World War II. Members of the 78th Battalion proudly recount that not one life was lost while tending to the injured and evacuating them from the front lines.

The men of Company "B" are the primary source of Paul's hat and cap collection. A very religious individual, Paul says a prayer for each of the men who presents him with a new hat or cap.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my other distinguished colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Mr. Paul DeMoura for his status as one of the top hat and cap collectors in the United States. I wish Paul and his parents, Raymond and Evelyn DeMoura, all the best the future can bring.

TRIBUTE TO GWENDOLYN BROOKS

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 8, 1997

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I take this opportunity to acknowledge the 80th birth-

day of Ms. Gwendolyn Brooks, Poet Laureate of Illinois. Poet Laureate of Illinois; a communicator with the world, a song to be sung, a lesson to be learned, a life to be lived.

Gwendolyn Brooks, a master of using the written word, is the author of more than 20 books. The highly acclaimed "A Street in Bronzeville" was the first, published in 1945. For three decades, her works were published by Harper & Row. However, for economic reasons, she switched to the black-owned Broadside Press in 1969 and in 1974, to the Third World Press.

Gwendolyn Brooks was named Poet Laureate in 1968 and has continued to be relevant, fresh, and vibrant for all of these years. Therefore, our hats are off to a great American, a profound and prolific writer, a great humanitarian—Ms. Gwendolyn Brooks, Poet Laureate of Illinois.

PARTICIPANTS IN CONGRESS-BUNDESTAG YOUTH EXCHANGE PROGRAM EXCEED 10,000

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 8, 1997

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to the attention of our colleagues an excerpt from the May 15, 1997 record of the German Bundestag. Vice-President Hans-Ulrich Klose of the Bundestag interrupted proceedings on that day to acknowledge the presence in the visitors' gallery of American participants in the Congress-Bundestag Youth Exchange Program, and noted that the number of participants in this youth exchange program has now exceeded 10,000.

The Congress and the German Bundestag initiated this program in 1983 to strengthen ties between young people in our two countries, and I believe it is playing an important role in building strong United States-Germany relations for the future. The text of the Bundestag transcript follows:

GERMAN BUNDESTAG—13TH ELECTORAL TERM—175TH SITTING BONN, THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1997, EXCERPT FROM THE STENOGRAPHIC RECORD, FULL PLENARY SESSION (APPROX. 670 MEMBERS PRESENT)

Vice-President Hans-Ulrich Klose: I now close the debate.

Before we proceed to the vote may I ask for your attention for a moment. Three young Americans are sitting in the distinguished visitors' gallery. They belong to the group of 400 American students and young professionals who have spent a year in Germany as participants in the Congress-Bundestag Youth Exchange Program. (Applause in the entire House)

Why am I mentioning this today by way of exception? I am mentioning it, my dear Colleagues, because with this group the number of participants has reached and exceeded 10,000. (Sustained applause in the entire House)

I should like to welcome, on behalf of all this year's participants in the Congress-Bundestag Youth Exchange Program, the 9,999th participant, Kristina Bass from California, (Applause in the entire House) the 10,000th participant, Nicole Myers from Pennsylvania, (Applause in the entire House) and the

10,001st participant, Brian Blake from Connecticut. (Applause in the entire House)

The Congress-Bundestag Youth Exchange Program, which was inaugurated in 1983 by the U.S. Congress and the German Bundestag, contributes with its special emphasis on young people to strengthening the close relationship between our two countries in the future—our common future.

We all know that both countries, the United States of America and the Federal Republic of Germany, face major challenges. There are substantial budgetary problems in both countries. However, I would like to take this special opportunity to appeal to our colleagues in the U.S. Congress and to the Members of this House to definitely continue this program on the present scale. (Lively applause in the entire House)

I would also like to take this opportunity to thank my colleagues in the Bundestag very warmly for their willingness to sponsor German and American participants year after year.

I hope that the participants will have a good time tomorrow. May you retain many pleasant memories of this exchange year in Germany, which is soon coming to an end: may it inspire you to make the good relationship between our two countries your personal concern. Welcome! (Applause in the entire House)

A PROMISE KEPT

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 8, 1997

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member highly commends to his colleagues this editorial which appeared in the Norfolk Daily News on July 5, 1997.

A PROMISE KEPT—HONG KONG REVERTS TO CHINA; REASON FOR PRIDE IN WHAT HAS BEEN ACHIEVED

Hong Kong residents have been promised a capitalist economy and a relatively free society for at least 50 years. People now alive will be able to see whether the government of China, which continues to be governed by Communists, keeps its word as the British did in turning back this rich, small and independent enclave after their 99-year lease expired June 30.

A contract was honored; no gunfire exchanged.

That has not been the way of international relations; rather, it is an exception.

In farewell remarks, the last British governor of the territory, Chris Patten, said of Hong Kong: "It is a great Chinese success story written—to be fair—within a system of values and British institutions which have encouraged, not threatened, that success."

It is an example of what can be achieved when industrious people are free to profit from their hard work and enterprise, and able to live their lives without an oppressive government.

Britishers should be proud of what they accomplished as they relinquish control of this remnant of a once huge empire.

The future benefits to mankind might turn out to be as significant as those which followed the grim days when they stood virtually alone against Adolf Hitler's aggression.