

and serve her nation with the highest distinction and dignity.

IN SUPPORT OF OXI DAY

SPEECH OF

**HON. JOSEPH P. KENNEDY II**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 29, 1997*

Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, on October 28, 1940, the Greek prime minister was asked to surrender to the Italian Armed Forces. He refused to surrender Greece, replying simply, "Oxi"—the Greek word for "no".

Soon thereafter, Greece found herself battling Italian invading forces. What ensued went down in history as one of the most significant military victories of all time. Greek troops were outnumbered and under-equipped, but what they lacked in size and supplies they made up for in resourcefulness and determination. The world was amazed when Greece managed to repel the invading Italian forces, thus throwing a wrench into Hitler's plans for a swift takeover of the Balkans.

Oxi Day is an important milestone in Greece's long, proud history. We must not forget that throughout its history, Greece has been forced to defend its independence and its way of life. At the crossroads of Europe, the Mediterranean, and Asia, Greece has had to contend with an unending stream of aggressive neighbors. Greece has also weathered many challenges from within. The spirit that Greece demonstrated on Oxi Day is the same spirit that has guided Greece through the most difficult periods in its history.

Commemorating Oxi Day helps us reflect on Greece's great contribution to the Allied cause. It also provides an opportunity to thank the Greek people for their long tradition of friendship and partnership with the United States. We must continue to work to expand ties with Greece, support it in its relations with its neighbors, and work to bring about a peaceful resolution to the Cyprus crisis.

HONORING JOHN STURDIVANT

**HON. JAMES P. MORAN**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 31, 1997*

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to John Sturdivant, who passed away on Tuesday. John's service with the Federal Government began in 1961 as an electronics technician with the Army Interagency Communications Agency. John's concern for the well-being of his fellow Federal employees was evident from the very beginning of his Government service. He soon became active in his local AFGE chapter. His passion soon earned him the respect of his peers, who elected him President of his local union in 1968.

John's continued success soon led him to AFGE's national office where he served in numerous positions culminating with his election as AFGE President in 1988. As the principal spokesman for Federal employees, John led the charge for countless reform proposals. In

particular, John succeeded in reforming the Hatch Act, so that Federal employees could participate in the political process in their free time. He also pushed for locality pay, to bring Federal salaries more in line with the cost of living.

One of John's greatest fights came in late 1995, when partisan politics caused two Government shutdowns. Shutting down the Government hurt all Americans, but Federal employees suffered first by being locked-out of their jobs. Federal employees should never be used as pawns in a political chess game. Without John's perseverance, Federal employees surely would have suffered even greater injustices.

Mr. Speaker, John should be remembered for all of his accomplishments, but I will remember him mostly as a friend. He was a compassionate man with a profound respect for equity and justice. Though pragmatic, he never lost sight of the very ideals that first led him to serve in his local union. John will be sorely missed.

UNFAIR WTO ACTION INITIATED  
BY THE MEXICAN MINISTRY OF  
COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
AGAINST UNITED STATES PAPER  
COMPANIES

**HON. JAY DICKEY**

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 31, 1997*

Mr. DICKEY. Mr. Speaker, it has been brought to my attention that United States paper producers have encountered serious trade problems in Mexico relating to the World Trade Organization Antidumping code procedures. It appears that Mexico's Ministry of Commerce and Industry has ignored WTO rules relating to United States exports of apples and high fructose corn syrup. The result of not adhering to the rules on trade cases leads to lost business for our producers as their protectionism shields their domestic producers.

I wish to insert into the RECORD a copy of a letter from the American Forest and Paper Association [AF&PA] to Mr. Peter Allgeier, the Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for the Western Hemisphere, of a third case that involves U.S. cut-size bond. There are six paper mills in my district in Arkansas. All six are members of AF&PA. Two are currently exporting bond paper to Mexico and could be adversely affected if the WTO Antidumping Code is not followed. The result could be a loss of export sales for up to 6 months while the final decision on antidumping is being decided.

Free and fair trade with our neighbors must be the goal of each nation. We in Congress must insist that international rules of trade be adhered to. I will be following this matter closely to determine whether further action by Congress is not needed. Today, it may only be apples, corn syrup, and paper products. But, tomorrow, it could be a product produced in your district.

AMERICAN FOREST &

PAPER ASSOCIATION,

Washington, DC, October 9, 1997.

Mr. PETER ALLGEIER,

Assistant USTR for the Western Hemisphere,  
Office of the U.S. Trade Representative,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR PETER: On May 27, 1997 the Mexican Ministry of Commerce and Industry (SECOFI) initiated an anti-dumping investigation against U.S. producers of cut-size bond paper. While individual U.S. paper producers are responsible for responding to the anti-dumping questionnaire, AF&PA is closely monitoring Mexico's anti-dumping process to ensure that it does not violate international trade rules and is not used as a tool to limit imports of paper products from the U.S. We expect that the preliminary anti-dumping determination in this case will be issued in late November.

In this regard, we have noted with mounting concern reports regarding Mexico's actions in the anti-dumping investigation regarding high fructose corn syrup (on which USTR has sought consultations in the WTO) and, more recently, U.S. apples. AF&PA is deeply concerned that these actions by SECOFI are not isolated instances but rather may represent a developing trend toward politicization of the anti-dumping process in a manner calculated to roll back the market-opening benefits of NAFTA.

You may recall U.S. paper suppliers were already the target of Mexico's anti-dumping charges in Mexico in 1993-94. In that case, SECOFI arbitrarily used third country sales to calculate the residual dumping rate. Fortunately, the case was ultimately dismissed due to a negative final injury determination. Moreover, ISAC 12 cited the use of anti-dumping procedures against U.S. paper suppliers as a problem to be addressed in our submission for the Administration's NAFTA report.

We understand that USTR will meet with Mexican officials to discuss some of the issues in the apples case in the near future. At that time, we urge you to take an appropriate opportunity to indicate USTR's concern that similar irregularities be avoided in the pending investigation covering cut-size bond paper.

As always, your help with this problem is deeply appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

MAUREEN R. SMITH,

Vice President, International.

THE ROLE OF COMMUNITY  
HEALTH CENTERS

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 31, 1997*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to stand before you today to highlight and honor the work of community health centers [CHC's] and the vital role they play in meeting the unmet health care needs of the less privileged individuals in America.

Tailoring their services to meet the needs of the entire family, CHC's provide a full range of family-oriented, culturally appropriate, preventive and primary care services. Currently, over 3.5 million or approximately 44 percent of the individuals receiving services at CHC's are children from newborn infants to adolescents 19 years of age, including 1 million uninsured children.

Living in economically depressed, underserved communities, these children and their

families are at risk for multiple health and social problems. CHC's are the entry point for these vulnerable populations. These centers provide health care services at more than 2,200 sites across the country. Each year, in my home State, New York, more than 60 free-standing CHC's provide comprehensive medical and support services to 1.5 million of the State's poorest residents.

Perhaps the greatest testimony to the importance of CHC's are their attack on spiraling health care costs through constant innovation and its effective use of preventive health care measures. The public/private partnerships formed by these CHC's have been successful at reducing morbidity and mortality among high risk individuals. While infant mortality rates among the black population remains high, the rate has been sharply reduced in health center catchment areas and, more, dramatically, among health center patients. Additionally, CHC's have stepped forward and taken a leadership role in designating cost-effective, culturally competent care for Latinos, Asians, and other hard to reach minority populations.

With the enactment of the welfare reform law, we cannot underscore the importance of these community health centers. Not only do they provide managed care efficiently and competently, CHC's make sure that they respond to the local and cultural needs of their patient populations. In today's new world of measuring the effectiveness of every Federal dollar spent, CHC's stand out as a shining example of Federal investments that pay off in both health and community impact.

Also evident is the economic impact made by CHC's. In many cases, these CHC's have been a major force in reinvigorating entire communities. Not only are jobs created through CHC construction, and the hiring and training of community residents, but partnerships are forged between health centers and local businesses—producing startling effects in many communities.

Finally, let me take this opportunity to thank all community health centers across the country, but especially those centers in the 15th Congressional District in New York which everyday exemplify partnerships of people, governments, and communities working together to meet local health care needs in the most effective and efficient way possible.

EXPRESSING SORROW OF THE  
HOUSE AT THE DEATH OF HON.  
WALTER H. CAPPS, REPRESENTATIVE  
FROM THE STATE OF  
CALIFORNIA

SPEECH OF

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 29, 1997*

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise to share my condolences with the family of WALTER CAPPS—Lois, Lisa, Todd and Laura—and with every Member of this House, because we've all lost a true contributor: A man who legislated from his soul.

We are all left shocked and sorrowful at his death, but there was perhaps no one more prepared for this moment than Walter himself.

Elected officials often suffer from erosion, outside forces chip away at our thoughts, and

work to influence our actions. But Walter didn't work from the outside in, he worked from the inside out, his studied philosophies, his moral strength and his writings have left us with an example to follow in our professional lives. His sincerity.

And that twinkle in his eye, have left us with fond memories, to carry home.

HONORING CHRISTINA DRAKE

**HON. TIM ROEMER**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 31, 1997*

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to thank my constituent, Mrs. Christina Drake from Bristol, IN. As a mother of two teenage boys, Mrs. Drake recently wrote a letter to me expressing her concerns about gang violence in her community. I agree with Mrs. Drake that gang violence is a serious problem in America, and I share her concerns as she so thoughtfully expressed in her poem entitled "Gang Violence" which follows:

"GANG VIOLENCE"

Kids in gangs tryin' to rule their domain,  
huffin' and puffin' doin' cocaine.

Getting a feel for what is real,  
but when reality sets in there's violence  
again.

Knives and guns, they're in our streets.  
Where's the salvation, where's the retreat?  
Playin' hard tryin' to win the game,  
but in the end it's always the same.

One more found dead tonight,  
we're all at war, and it just ain't right!  
Hangin' out trying to fit in,  
getting even for them killing my friend.

This time I got lucky, they missed me,  
Who is next, which one will it be?  
Can't you see this has all got to stop?!  
It might be you, the next one to drop.  
So think about what you say, and do.  
Keep your head, stay in school.  
There's a better way to take a stand—  
work it out, live again!  
If your friend was your friend,  
he wouldn't push you to the limit.  
Stay away, and don't get in it.  
You see crime is time, and sometime it's life.  
Don't let your's be the sacrifice!

TRIBUTE TO JULIO V. SANTIAGO

**HON. JAMES M. TALENT**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 31, 1997*

Mr. TALENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding humanitarian, physician, teacher and scientist, Dr. Julio V. Santiago, who tragically passed away on August 10, 1997. It is an honor for me to recognize this outstanding individual, not only for his numerous professional accomplishments, but for the passion he gave to his research and patients.

Dr. Santiago was a professor of pediatrics and medicine at Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis, and a member of the medical staffs of St. Louis Children's and Barnes-Jewish Hospitals. At Washington University, he served as director of the Division of Pediatrics Endocrinology and Metabolism and of the Diabetes Research and Training Center.

He served among the leadership of the landmark Diabetes Control and Complication Trial and the ongoing Diabetes Prevention Program. Dr. Santiago was a respected researcher at developing methods for improving the management of diabetes. He served as editor of a national scientific journal, "Diabetes," as well as serving as a volunteer for the American Diabetes Association. His expertise has benefited numerous organizations and agencies, including the National Institute of Health, the Food and Drug Administration, and the U.S. Congress.

One of his colleagues, Dr. Neil White, stated, "He was an outstanding teacher and mentor and role model for all who knew him." Yet another, Dr. Sheridan Tollefsen, stated, "His life was exemplified by his boundless enthusiasm, warmth and generosity, his avid interest of sports and the outdoors, and his tireless efforts to help others."

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join his family, his colleagues, Washington University, the residents of Missouri's Second District and me, in paying tribute to the life of Dr. Julio V. Santiago. His leadership and compassion will stand not only as an example for other physicians to follow, but for every one of us.

TRIBUTE TO LUCILLE WILLIAMS

**HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 31, 1997*

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Ms. Lucille Williams for her tireless service to those who are less fortunate in our community. She is a founding member of the Mid Bronx Desperadoes, which celebrated its 22 years of service to our Bronx community last week.

Born in Learned, MS in 1922, Ms. Williams is the oldest of 14 children. She attended Cambellville Elementary School and Yazoo City High School before starting a family and moving to Detroit in the mid-forties. After she moved to Harlem in 1952, she worked for the Frederick Douglas Democratic Club. In 1962, she moved to the Bronx and became vice president of the Parents Teachers' Association [PTA] at the CS 61 then vice president and president of Herman Ridder's PTA.

In 1974, under her leadership, a group of volunteers who understood the need to revitalize the Crotona Park East section of Bronx Community District 3 that was devastated by arson, disinvestment, abandonment, and population loss, founded the Mid Bronx Desperadoes [MBD].

Throughout its 22 years of service, MBD has been a model of excellence in providing our community with exemplary services through housing development and property management, economic development, and delivery of human services.

Through her years of service, Ms. Williams was involved in several other agencies. She was a founding member of Seabury Better Block Association, board member of Seabury Day Care, and active in other projects before she returned to school for her college degree. Now a senior citizen, she is a member of the Comprehensive Community Revitalization Program [CCRP] and MBD's Concerned Citizens Group.