

TRIBUTE TO NOTED MASSILLON
BASEBALL AND FOOTBALL COACH

HON. RALPH REGULA

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 7, 1997

Mr. REGULA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to a special person, Carl Frederick (Ducky) Schroeder who died on November 1, 1997 after a brief illness. He was born on March 25, 1905 in Canal Fulton to Elizabeth nee Ruehling and Frederick Schroeder. He lived in the Massillon area most of his life. It was said that as a young boy, he spent much of his time swimming in the Ohio Canal and the Tuscarawas River, and that he used to "walk like a duck on land" hence the nickname "Ducky."

Ducky began his athletic career in Canal Fulton and Massillon where he was a standout in baseball and football. Upon graduation, Ducky played football at Kings College in Tennessee but subsequently transferred to Wittenberg University where he was a stand-out pitcher for three years. He also was a football star and still holds the record for most carries in one game—44 times for 176 yards while also playing linebacker on defense. After graduation Ducky went on to obtain a Masters Degree in Physical Education from Ohio State University.

Starting in 1930 Ducky embarked on a long illustrious career of public service as a teacher and coach. For example, up until he began his career at Washington High School, Ducky was head football and basketball coach at the Ohio Military Institute, Newcomerstown, Logan, and Salem High School and was Athletic Director for both the Springfield YMCA and High School.

On the collegiate and military level Ducky was assistant football and basketball coach at Mount Union College and was head football and basketball coach at Wittenberg University. For the WWII war effort, Ducky trained more than 700 Air Force cadets who later went on to become pilots.

However, it was his career in public service at Massillon for which he will be most remembered. In 1948, Ducky returned to Massillon High School where he taught and coached until his retirement in 1971. As head coach of the baseball team, he took the team to the state finals in 1955 and the state semifinals in 1960. During his 23 years as assistant football coach, the Tigers won 13 state championships and it was Ducky's job to supervise the winter conditioning program. He also coached several professional baseball and football players.

Ducky selflessly gave of his free time to promote sports. He was on the Big 33 Committee which led to five Ohio-Pennsylvania all star games. He was Secretary/Treasurer of the Ohio High School Football Coaches Association and was inducted into the Ohio High School Coaches Hall of Fame. Ducky was a past president of the Professional Football Hall of Fame Club in Canton. He also served as sales representative for the Rae Crowther Blocking Sled Company. In recognition for all his service to Massillon Athletics, he had one of the best high school baseball facilities dedicated to him—The Carl "Ducky" Schroeder Field.

In 1935, a group of athletics at Newcomerstown High School wrote Ducky

upon his leaving that school. Their letter reads as follows: Dear Coach: On behalf of the colored boys of Newcomerstown High School, permit me to bid you a fond adieu. We regretfully say that you must leave us, because we consider you equal to or better than any coach who had been or shall be here. We admire you for showing no discrimination whatsoever, and we hope your future career of coaching will be onward and upward. Though our conduct at times was not commendable, we feel that your instructions were for the best. Though we have nothing to offer you as a remembrance of us, we hope you will sometimes think of us. The colored boys of NHS bid you farewell. Signed Matthew Scott, Booker Russell, Sidney Jones, Buster Cohen, Ed McCall, "Fat" Jones, Killie Sterns, Osie Dansby.

Ducky is survived by his wife of 63 years, Gertrude, his sister Helen Ellis, and numerous nieces and nephews, great nieces and nephews, and great great nieces and nephews. He was a longstanding member of St. John's Lutheran Church of Canal Fulton.

INTRODUCTION OF A BILL TO CREATE THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

HON. JIM SAXTON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 7, 1997

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill, the "Sound Science for the Environment Act," along with Mr. ABERCROMBIE, that would create a National Institute for the Environment (NIE). The sole mission of the NIE will be to improve the scientific basis for environmental decision-making.

The United States spends more than \$150 billion a year on pollution control and environmental clean up. Yet, less than 2 percent of that amount is spent on the background science to fully understand these problems before we legislate and regulate them. As we have seen on countless issues from clean air standards to endangered species habitat, from global warming to nonpoint source pollution, the credibility and impartiality of the science underlying our decisions is a topic of heated debate. However, very little has been done to provide unbiased science or to link it with policy-making. This legislation is an effort to put some substance behind the calls for "sound science".

Our legislation envisions the creation of the NIE within the National Science Foundation, a significant difference from similar bills I have supported in past Congresses. Operating as part of the NSF will provide the National Institute for the Environment with opportunities to function more effectively, and will accord it a position of stature within the scientific community.

Mr. Speaker, the NIE's sole purpose will be to come up with the best available science on a particular subject. That science will be used by us, the nation's lawmakers, who have been entrusted by our constituents to make the soundest environmental decisions, in their trust and their children's trust. We therefore must ensure that we do base our decisions on sound science. No politics, no interest group pressure, no lobbying. . . just straightforward

sound science by the country's best scientists. Importantly, this information will not be compiled by regulators, as the NIE is entirely a non-regulatory body. The NIE will support original scientific research, in addition to data assessment.

The NIE signifies a new approach to environmental science by integrating knowledge assessment, research, and educational training. The NIE will be created by consolidating some environmental science programs and redirecting funds from programs that are not a high priority and not cost-effective. To minimize cost and bureaucracy, the NIE will not operate laboratories and research facilities, but will competitively award peer-reviewed grants to the best scientists in academia, the private sector, government.

With the Federal Government's current fiscal constraints, Congress needs to implement cost-effective, integrated environmental science that underpins our environmental policies. The question is not whether the federal government will play a role in environmental science, but rather, the accuracy of that role. Thus the need for the NIE. Once we have the best environmental science and information at our fingertips, we can begin to make more informed environmental decisions based on the most accurate, reliable and unbiased science. The dividend returned on this investment will be long-term and will establish a true legacy to future generations.

Mr. Speaker, we all share the common goal to inject credible, peer-reviewed science into environmental legislation and regulations. This legislation will serve to accomplish that goal. I encourage all my colleagues to join me in co-sponsoring this bipartisan legislation.

Please include for the RECORD this line-by-line summary of our bill, the "Sound Science for the Environment Act."

OUTLINE OF THE SOUND SCIENCE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT ACT TO ESTABLISH THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

This outline describes legislation to create a National Institute for the Environment (NIE), with the mission to improve the scientific basis for decision-making on environmental issues, & for other purposes.

Section 1. Short title: the "Sound Science for the Environment Act."

Section 2. Findings: The Congress finds the following:

A healthy environment is essential to an enhanced quality of life, a competitive economy, & national security.

The United States lacks an effective mechanism for providing & communicating a comprehensive, objective & credible scientific understanding of environmental issues in a timely manner to policy-makers & the public.

An appropriate understanding of the diverse scientific issues that underlie the environmental problems facing the United States is essential to finding environmentally & economically sound solutions to these problems.

To be useful, this understanding requires the integration of ongoing assessments of the state of scientific knowledge with credible problem-focused research, the communication of scientific information, & the appropriate education & training of environmental scientists, engineers, & other professionals.

These scientific activities are best carried out through a neutral, institution without regulatory responsibilities, where the public & private organizations and individuals can establish a shared understanding of the state

of scientific knowledge on environmental issues, & support research, education, and information exchange to expand and spread the state of knowledge.

A National Institute for the Environment will allow the Nation to more effectively use science to improve environmental decision-making, thereby reducing costs and saving lives.

Section 3. Purpose: Create an institute to improve the scientific basis for decision-making on environmental issues by integrating the functions of knowledge assessment, research, information services, education & training, provide national leadership in environment science and research, and facilitate the sharing of public and private resources to enhance understanding and communication of scientific knowledge about the environment.

Section 4. Establishment: Authorizes and directs the National Science Foundation to establish a National Institute for the Environment with a mission to improve the scientific basis for decisionmaking on environmental issues. Directs that management of the Institute be awarded competitively.

Section 5. Duties & Functions: Sets the duties of the Institute to:

1. Initiate, facilitate, & where appropriate perform assessments of the current state of knowledge of environmental issues & their implications;

2. Award competitively peer-reviewed grants & where appropriate, contracts, for extramural scientific research;

3. Establish a National Library for the Environment as a universally accessible, easy to use, electronic, state-of-the-art information system for scientists, decisionmakers, & the public;

4. Sponsor education & training of environmental scientists & professionals & improve public environmental literacy.

Section 6. Governing board: Establishes a Governing Board composed of 18 members appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, which shall establish goals, priorities, & policies of the Institute, & will include approximately equal numbers of scientists & users of scientific information on the environment. Ensures diverse composition including representation of States, academic institutions, business, labor, environmental groups, other citizens groups, women & minority groups. Ensures geographic diversity. Provides for 6-year terms of office in order to provide stability. Designates one member of the National Science Board to serve on the Governing Board.

Section 7. Management and Staff: Provides for a Director, Assistant Directors, & staff. Directs that the Institute be operated by a non-profit organization under contract with NSF.

Section 8. Relation with National Science Board: Directs the National Science Board to recommend names for the Governing Board and to approve selection of the Director.

Section 9. Cooperation with Agencies: The Institute may acquire any unclassified data & non-proprietary knowledge possessed by Federal agencies. The Institute shall cooperate with the agencies to ensure that the information & products of the Institute are useful & accessible to the agencies.

Section 10. Interagency Advisory Committee: Directs the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources of the National Science and Technology Council or an equivalent body to serve as an interagency advisory committee, to ensure that the efforts of the Institute & Federal agencies are complementary.

Section 11. Grants, contracts, & other authorities: Provides the Institute with the same authority as NSF to enter into financial arrangements, including competitively

awarded grants, loans, cooperative agreements, & contracts to institutions, teams, & centers, after rigorous peer-review. States that scientists, engineers, & other researchers should be able to receive funding regardless of whether they are from government or private sector institutions. Allows the Institute to receive funds from Federal agencies, states, & private sector institutions to carry out particular projects & activities, subject to guidelines established by the Board. Directs that funds provided not be used to reduce amounts available to the Institute from appropriations.

Section 12. Authorization of appropriations: Authorizes such sums as may be necessary to NSF to be transferred to the Institute. Prohibits funds of NSF from being transferred.

Section 13. Definitions.

Environmental sciences—the full range of fields of study including biological, physical, chemical, geological, & social sciences, engineering, & humanities, relevant to the understanding of environmental problems.

Scientist—practitioner of science relevant to the environment.

Decisionmakers—elected or appointed officials of Federal, State, tribal, & local governments & similar individuals in the private sector.

TRIBUTE TO REST HAVEN CHRISTIAN SERVICES

HON. JERRY WELLER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 7, 1997

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the hard work and dedication of Rest Haven Christian Services, a nonprofit Christian based organization which has facilities located throughout the metropolitan Chicago area. This organization provides hope and opportunity to those in need in a way unmatched by any other.

Tonight they celebrate over 37 years of care for the frail and infirm elderly, and over 80 years of serving the needs of the aged who are well. Rest Haven was formed in 1954 to serve the elderly. A sister organization, the Holland Home—originally begun in Roseland in 1914—was merged into the Rest Haven ministry in 1969.

This ministry now serves over 1,200 seniors with skilled nursing, subacute rehabilitation services, assisted living, independent living, and community based services through its Providence Home Health Care Division. These services are accomplished on its five campuses located in Downers Grove, South Holland, Palos Heights, Crete, and Homer Township.

I commend Rest Haven Christian Services for the way they impact lives and restore hope and for their commitment to make serving their community a core value of citizenship.

Rest Haven Christian Services pledges to hold these values: Protecting the client's dignity and privacy; preserving independence; caring for the whole person, physically, spiritually, mentally, and emotionally; and, to glorify God in all they do.

Rest Haven Christian Services is an organization that has greatly benefited and enlightened our community. Their commitment, hard work and dedication deserves the highest acclaim.

TRIBUTE TO JOSEPH WLODARZ

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 7, 1997

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate a man in my district who embodied the spirit of America. Joseph Wlodarz died to this life on August 5, 1997 at the age of 85 years.

Joseph "Fudgie" Wlodarz came to East Toledo when he was 13 years old. An all-city football player at Toledo's Central Catholic High School, Joe went on to play with local semi-professional teams, the Jack Frost Sugars, the Vargo Coals, and the Birmingham Ads. In addition to his passion for football, Joe also played basketball, baseball, and softball. He passed on his passion and his skill to hundreds of youngsters at Holy Rosary Church and School, where he coached children in these sports for 60 years. His son noted at his passing, "He just loved to coach kids." Wlodarz Field at Ravine Park in East Toledo bears his name, a testament to his love of sport.

Joseph Wlodarz worked for 27 years at the former Unitcast Corp. in Toledo, where he left his mark as well. While at Unitcast, he organized UAW Local 48, and served many times as the union's president. He also worked as the labor-management coordinator.

Dubbed "The Mayor of Birmingham"—(the close-knit Hungarian neighborhood of East Toledo in which he lived—Joe took an active interest in the neighborhood's community and civic affairs, although he never held an elected office. He was a founder of the Birmingham Hall of Fame, helped organize the 20th Ward Democratic Club, was a member of the East Side Recreation Board, served on the city of Toledo advisory panel for parks and recreation, and labored to establish the East Toledo Family Center where he also served on the board.

Joseph "Fudgie" Wlodarz' life is perhaps best summed up in his eldest son's tribute to him, which is a most fitting epitaph, "He was never too concerned about making much money. He was always for his community and neighborhood, union, and helping people."

Our heartfelt sympathy to Joe's wife Garnet, his sons James, Jack, Joseph, Jr., and Steve, his grandchildren and great-grandchildren. We mourn your loss, but trust you will find comfort in his memory and the legacy of a life truly well spent and devoted to others.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 7, 1997

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I regret that due to unforeseen circumstances I was unable to vote on H.R. 2570—roll call No. 598. If I had been present, I would have voted "aye".