

To the people in my district, the safety of pipelines is absolutely essential. My constituents were witnesses to a horrible tragedy that they carry with them, even four years later, fears they had never before imagined. In a way however, they were also witnesses to a miracle: only one person lost her life in the accident, tragically suffering a heart attack, and most residents escaped without injury. Certainly, in light of the total devastation of the area, the potential for a greater number of fatalities is apparent.

The Edison accident, like the majority of pipeline accidents, was caused by third party damage. Often times, excavators do not know what is buried beneath their work sites. This ignorance can lead to fatal and expensive consequences. The bill we are introducing today proposes three simple solutions to this problem: before they begin digging, all excavators should call a central phone number to learn whether there are any underground facilities at the excavation site. All facility operators should participate in One-Call programs, and, once notified, should accurately mark any underground facilities. Finally, states should strongly enforce their One-Call laws to encourage maximum participation in One-Call programs. These simple measures can save lives, prevent property damage, and prevent the need for expensive repairs.

More than anything else, One-Call is about prevention. One telephone call can prevent explosions like the Edison accident. One telephone call can prevent the death of an excavator digging near a gas line. One telephone call can prevent the contamination of the environment by a ruptured hazardous liquid or sewer line. One telephone call can prevent the need for expensive repairs to fiber optic cables. As another example, shortly after the pipeline incident in my district, a cut in an electric line at Newark airport by a contractor resulted in closure of the Airport for nearly 24 hours. One-Call programs—and this bill—would prevent this type of accident.

Today, 49 States have some kind of One-Call system, but Federal action is necessary, as demonstrated by the accidents mentioned above. Many current state systems are inadequate. Some provide exemptions for certain types of excavators. Some fail to cover all underground facilities. Some states have incredibly complex enforcement mechanisms, and some states don't bother to enforce One-Call laws at all. This bill recommends a program that will be successful. The key to this success is the concept of participation by all excavators and facility operators. Excavators will be assured that they are digging in a safe place, and facility operators have insurance that their lines will not be damaged.

This bill encourages States to improve their One-Call programs. It contains no mandate that States adopt such a system. Instead, it provides grants to States that choose to institute the principles of this bill and develop effective one-call systems. I believe that once states delve deeply into this issue they will conclude, as I have, that a comprehensive One-Call system is a life-saving device that should be a part of any public safety program.

With this bill, we have an opportunity to prevent accidents like the Edison explosion in every community in this country. Let us take the explosion that awoke the residents of the Durham Woods Apartment Complex in Edison as a wake up call to us. Pass one-call.

HONORING THE BIRTH OF ABBEY DEENA TO DR. HERBERT LEPOR AND DR. ELLEN SHAPIRO

HON. PETER T. KING

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 4, 1998

Mr. KING. Mr. Speaker, I rise to inform the House that on February 25, 1998, Dr. Herbert Lepor and Dr. Ellen Shapiro became the proud parents of a baby daughter, Abbey Deena. Abbey Deena was born at The New York Presbyterian Hospital and she weighed in at 6 pounds, 14 ounces. The best news of all is that Abbey Deena and her mother are in perfect health.

I am proud to be able to call Dr. Lepor and Dr. Shapiro my good friends. Dr. Shapiro is an internationally renowned Pediatric Urologist and is the Director of Pediatric Urology at New York University Medical Center. She received her medical degree from the University of Nebraska College of Medicine, was a surgical intern and resident at the Johns Hopkins Hospital and a Clinical Associate in the Surgery Branch of the National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Maryland. She was a fellow in Pediatric Urology at the Children's Hospital of Michigan and was Assistant Professor of Surgery at the Washington University School of Medicine and at the Medical College of Wisconsin. Prior to moving to New York City, she practiced Pediatric Urology at the Children's Hospital of St. Louis and the Children's Hospital of Wisconsin.

Dr. Lepor has been Chairman of Urology at New York University School of Medicine since 1993. During that time he has established one of the preeminent centers of urological care, education and research in America. Dr. Lepor graduated Phi Beta Kappa and summa cum laude from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) at the age of 20. He earned his medical degree at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine and completed Urology Residency Training at the Brady Urological Institute at Johns Hopkins. Dr. Lepor is a nationally renowned expert on prostate treatment and has written numerous scientific articles and books on that topic. He performs more radical prostatectomies a year than any other surgeon in the tri-state area. He has been recognized by American Health magazine and New York Magazine for his expertise in prostate cancer.

At the time of their marriage, Dr. Lepor and Dr. Shapiro were the only husband and wife Urology team in America. More important than any of their professional abilities, however, they are outstanding people who care deeply about their patients and give untiringly of themselves.

As happy as Dr. Lepor and Dr. Shapiro are over the birth of their beautiful daughter, I know that Abbey Deena will soon realize how fortunate she is to have such outstanding parents. On behalf of myself and my family I wish them the very best of health and happiness.

HONORING HENRY STEELE COMMAGER

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 4, 1998

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep sadness that I rise today to announce the passing of a great historian and teacher, Henry Steele Commager. His contributions to our nation during the twentieth century are beyond measure. He taught generations of Americans to respect the genius that lay behind one of the greatest documents in world history, the United States Constitution. Mr. Commager died on Monday, March 2, 1998 at the age of 95. It is difficult for me to believe that such a prolific American historian is gone.

When I was a student at Amherst College, I had the honor of having Mr. Commager as an instructor. This brilliant scholar reminded his students about the unique circumstances and rare, combined genius that existed when our republic was created. In addition, he worked tirelessly to awaken a true respect for and commitment to our government institutions from his students. Under his tutelage, I came to learn about the power of our Constitution and the importance of its structure in every facet of our government. I believe Mr. Commager's tireless passion led many young people such as myself to public service. Moreover, I firmly believe he showed many of his students how to be active citizens committed to fighting apathy in the American electorate.

Mr. Commager encouraged all politicians not to be afraid of their moral convictions and to vote on the principles that originally elected them to office. He was a strong-willed man with the singular courage to pursue the hearts and minds of all Americans. His writings were not limited to the academic world, rather he actively sought to engage all individuals and rouse in them a passion for our history, our founding fathers, and our institutions of government. Henry Steele Commager dedicated himself and his life's work to preserving our Constitution.

I know that Henry Steele Commager will be missed by lawmakers in both chambers who were influenced by his many writings, particularly *The Growth of the American Republic*. The breadth of his work and its lasting legacy will always serve as a reminder of Mr. Commager's patriotism and the strength of his commitment to democratic principles. My deepest condolences go to Henry Commager's family, his wife Mary Powesland and his children. Recent articles in both *The Washington Post* and *The Washington Times* illustrates Mr. Commager's contributions to our nation.

[From the Washington Post]

Henry Steele Commager, 95, one of the leading scholars of U.S. history, died March 2 at his home in Amherst, Mass. The cause of death was not reported.

Dr. Commager taught U.S. history at colleges and universities for more than a half-century. Since the 1930's, he had maintained a torrential outpouring of writing aimed not only at sophisticated scholars but also at undergraduates, high school students and the general reader. He had the gift, rare in an academic, of being able to seemingly effortlessly translate historically complex matters into supremely lucid and deceptively simple prose.