

A TRIBUTE TO DONALD L. CLARK IN HONOR OF KYOKO INA AND JASON DUNGJEN: THE 1998 U.S. OLYMPIANS

**HON. IKE SKELTON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 10, 1998*

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues in the Congress to join me in paying tribute to Donald L. Clark, a truly outstanding Missourian. It has come to my attention, that after 48 years of commendable service to the Laclede Electric Cooperative, Don Clark has decided to retire.

A native of Pulaski County, MO, Don Clark graduated from Waynesville R-6 High School in 1949, at the age of 16. After graduation, he attended the University of Missouri Extension Service and participated in Electrical Engineering Short Courses in Columbia, Missouri. In addition, Don attended several specialized electrical schools in order to prepare him for a career in the electrical field.

Immediately after high school, in December of 1949, Don began working with Laclede Electric Cooperative, and he has remained with this company for 48 year. Over the years, Don has worked as a Groundsman, Linesman, Area Foreman, Operating superintendent, and General Manager. He was recognized by state and national associations as a Co-op leader. Don also serves on the NRECA board and the board of Show-Me Power Electric Cooperative.

In addition to a career in electricity, Don Clark honorably served his country in the United States Army. Don served in the Army from November 1952 until November 1954, and was sent to the Republic of Korea for one and a half years. While in Korea, Don served in the Field Artillery Observation Battalion, where he surveyed battlefields in preparation for artillery attack. During his last six months in Korea, Don served as Survey Party Chief, and he was discharged from active duty with an E5 rank.

Don Clark's military and civilian careers are enhanced by his participation in many community activities. Don has served as Chairman of Deacons at First Baptist Church in Lebanon, Missouri, and on the Building and Personnel Committees therein. He has also served on the Waynesville, Missouri, City Council and the Waynesville Area Vocational School Advisory Board. Don organized and was chairman of the Waynesville City Park Board for 15 years, and he has served as President of the Waynesville-Fort Leonard Wood R-6 School District. In addition, for more than 20 years, Don has participated in the Association of the United States Army. He has also served on the Committee of Fifty, the Red Cross Board, the Boatman's Bank Board, and is a member of the Rotary Club.

Don Clark's dedication to his nation, his community, and his career is exemplary, and I am certain that the Members of the House will join me in paying tribute to this fine Missourian.

**HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 10, 1998*

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to two outstanding individuals, Ms. Kyoko Ina and Mr. Jason Dungjen, in recognition of their incredible talents and accomplishments throughout their brilliant careers which culminated with their arrival in Nagano, Japan at the 1998 Winter Olympics. They are an example that the American dream is alive and well.

Ms. Kyoko Ina was born in Tokyo, Japan on October 11, 1972. She comes from a long tradition of athletes in her family. Ms. Ina's father was a 1924 Olympic track competitor, her grandmother played tennis at Wimbledon, and her mother is an Asian Games swimming champion. Her interests include jet skiing, horseback riding, tennis and car racing. It is an honor to have Ms. Ina's hometown of Guttenberg, New Jersey as part of my district.

Mr. Jason Dungjen, whose hometown is Nanuet, New York, was born in Detroit, Michigan on September 28, 1967. He won the U.S. Junior Pair Title in 1983 and finished second at the 1984 World Junior Championships with his sister, Susan.

Ms. Ina and Mr. Dungjen began skating at the ages of 4 and 11 respectively. Together they train in the town of Monsey, New York with the help of their coach, Mr. Peter Burrows, and choreographer Ms. Tatiana Tarasova. Ms. Ina and Mr. Dungjen have participated in numerous competitions including the National and World Championships.

It is an honor to have two such distinguished individuals who worked hard for their dreams and inspired the residents in my district and throughout America. I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring Kyoko Ina and Jason Dungjen who epitomize the good that can be accomplished when two people work together for a common goal.

TRIBUTE TO RANDOLPH NEWMAN

**HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 10, 1998*

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Randolph Newman. The death of Dr. Newman on February 27, 1998 was a sad day for anyone who knew Ran. He will be greatly missed, both as a dedicated supporter of Santa Rosa Junior College and as a generous and caring individual.

Dr. Newman was raised in Oakland, California. He began his career in education as a business education teacher at Healdsburg High School before serving in the Army Air Corps. He returned to the field of education and eventually received a doctorate in higher education at Berkeley.

The Santa Rosa Junior College family will forever remember Dr. Newman's dedication as

President and close friend of the Foundation. As President, he expanded the college to become a community resource that offered, along with the traditional first two years of a baccalaureate degree, vocational and business training, adult education, and a variety of enrichment programs. He transformed the role of this junior college into a true community college—one of the best in the nation.

But Dr. Newman's work did not stop with S.R.J.C. His commitment to over 40 organizations, including his active membership in the Santa Rosa Symphony Association and the Sonoma County Library, is admirable. It is special people like Randolph Newman who make me proud to represent the California 6th District in Congress.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I acknowledge the loss of Randolph Newman. He was a tremendous asset to our community and an inspiration to us all. I extend my deepest sympathies to the Newman family and all who knew this wonderful man.

SJOGREN'S SYNDROME

**HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 10, 1998*

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to draw attention to a largely unrecognized and undiagnosed disease in our nation: Sjogren's Syndrome.

The month of March has been designated as Sjogren's Syndrome Awareness Month. Sjogren's Syndrome is an autoimmune disorder characterized by excessively dry mouth and eyes, although all of the body's glands that excrete sweat, saliva or oil can be affected. About half of all those affected experience Sjogren's Syndrome in connection with another disorder, such as rheumatoid arthritis, lupus or scleroderma.

An estimated four million Americans currently suffer with Sjogren's Syndrome, making it the most common autoimmune disorder in the United States according to the October 1997 International Symposium on Sjogren's Syndrome. The vast majority of Sjogren's patients are women and often go undiagnosed.

Tragically, Sjogren's Syndrome is incurable. The causes of this disorder have not yet been discovered, although scientists suspect a combination of infectious, hormonal and genetic factors aggravated by stress. Some basic steps can be taken to alleviate the symptoms of Sjogren's, but they are far from a cure.

The Sjogren's Syndrome Foundation is fighting to raise awareness and fund research into a cure, but they face a long road. I am proud to receive their 1998 Award for Exceptional Public Health Initiatives for my sponsorship of H.R. 306, the Genetic Information Non-discrimination in Health Insurance Act. I hope my colleagues will join the Sjogren's Syndrome Foundation in working to raise awareness, educate our constituents, and work toward a cure for this devastating disorder.

HONORING THE LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT MEXICAN AMERICAN EDUCATION COMMISSION ON THE OCCASION OF ITS 30TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. ESTEBAN EDWARD TORRES**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 10, 1998*

Mr. TORRES. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the Mexican-American Education Commission (MAEC) for its 30 years of dedicated service to the students of the Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD). On Friday, March 6, 1998, MAEC commemorated the 30th anniversary of the East Los Angeles "Blowouts" and the establishment of the Commission. At this special program, over 300 LAUSD students joined former MAEC directors, commissioners, and community and student leaders who participated in the 1968 walkouts. This program was an educational and historical reflection on an event that was significant to the city of Los Angeles and to the Mexican-American community.

For three decades, MAEC has worked to establish inroads to equitable educational opportunities for Chicano/Hispanic students and to fight the early discriminatory practices of the educational community. Today, MAEC continues to voice the community's concerns and make recommendations to the Board of Education about programs and issues related to the more than 435,000 Chicano/Hispanic students who comprise over 70 percent of the LAUSD student population. It has accomplished this task through pro-active assessments of the community's needs and recommendations on priorities. The Commission recommends projects and activities to improve the effectiveness of educational programs for Hispanic students. It also strengthens communication between the public and the LAUSD. To fulfill its mission of advising, assisting, and making recommendations to the Board of Education, the Commission conducts surveys and studies, participates in LAUSD committees, meets with school, community, and District groups, and advises students, parents and community members of the District's activities.

Dedicated to the principle of community involvement, MAEC membership is broad-based, and includes parents, educators, administrators, professionals, and civic and community leaders. The Commission has carried out its responsibilities through the generous support of its members who dedicate many hours of volunteer time and expertise to this worthy cause. I am proud to count myself as a current MAEC member and one of the 1968 Commission's original members, appointed by the Board of Education, the Educational Issues Coordinating Council and the Los Angeles Unified School District Office of Urban Affairs.

The dedicated efforts of its original members created an institution that has been instrumental in educational reform for the past 30 years. The members of the original MAEC were: Parents—Mr. Ben Carmona, Mr. Armando Chavez, Mrs. Sara MacPherson, Mr. Gordon Moreno, Mr. George Mount, Mrs. Celia Rodriguez, Mrs. Eva Romero; Educators—Dr. Rudolph Acuna, Mr. Raul Arreola, Mr. Ray Cenicerros, Mr. Joseph Conway, Mr. Marcos De Leon, Mr. William Forbes, Mr.

Oscar L. Gallego, Dr. Simon Gonzales, Mr. Cesar Gonzales, S.J., Dr. Kenneth Martyn, Mr. Joseph Maytorena, Dr. David Sanchez, Mr. Fred Sanchez, Mr. Frank Serrano, Dr. Frank Synder; Students—Miss Maria Baeza, Mr. Henry Gutierrez, Miss Rosalinda Mendez, Mr. Carlos Munoz, Mr. Monte Perez, Mr. Jesus Trevino, Mr. Carl Vasquez; Professionals—Mr. Manuel Aragon, Jr., Dr. Francisco Bravo, Mr. Ben Gurule, Rev. Vahac Mardirosian, Mr. Robert Morales, Mr. Richard Orozco, Mr. Joseph Ortega, Rev. Horacio Quinones, Mr. J.J. Rodriguez, Mr. Raul Ruiz, Mr. Esteban E. Torres.

Present Commission members are: Parents—Mrs. Ruby Aguilar, Mr. Ben Carmona, Mr. Armando Chavez, Mrs. Mary Fernandez, Mrs. Kay Gurule, Mrs. Sara Fernandez, Mrs. Kay Gurule, Mrs. Sara MacPherson, Mr. Gordon Moreno, Mr. George Mount, Mrs. Monica Salinas, Mrs. Rita Zepeda; Educators—Mr. David Almeda, Mr. Ray Cenicerros, Mr. Al Cobos, Mr. Oscar Gallego, Dr. Simon Gonzales, Mr. Joe Maytorena, Mr. Frank Serrano; Students—Mr. David Arellano, Miss Raquel Galan, Mr. Henry Gutierrez, Mr. Leonard Herrera, Mr. Carlos Ramirez; Professionals—Mr. Manuel Aragon, Jr., Rev. Vahac Mardirosian, Mr. Joe Ortega, Rev. Horacio Quinones, Mr. Esteban E. Torres.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the Los Angeles Unified School District Mexican American Education Commission for its 30 years of outstanding and invaluable service to the students and greater Los Angeles community and for its dedication to tearing down barriers and ensuring that all students have equitable access to education.

INDIAN PRIME MINISTER  
THREATENS UNITED STATES

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 10, 1998*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to my colleagues' attention the attached articles from the January and February, 1998 edition of News India-Times and Burning Punjab placed into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

I was shocked to read an article from News India-Times stating that "India will not tolerate the use of military force against Iraq." This threat was made by Inder Kumar Gujral, the caretaker Prime Minister of India, on January 30. "Hindustan will not tolerate another attack on Iraq," the Reuters news service quoted Mr. Gujral as saying.

Members of this House have differing views about the wisdom of launching a military attack against Iraq, but one thing I think we can all agree on is that this decision should be made by the government of the United States without the threats or interference of any foreign power, especially one that depends on American aid.

Indian is one of the five largest recipients of foreign aid from the United States. Its economy is so bad that half the population lives below the international poverty line. Yet it has been a major exporter of dangerous weapons to Iran and other hostile countries. How can the United States continue to aid such a country?

If the shoe were on the other foot, Mr. Speaker, India would be decrying this inter-

ference in its internal affairs. But Mr. Gujral seems to think that it is OK for him to interfere in America's internal affairs. Sovereign countries are allowed to have and express their opinions, even to express them in strong language, but this kind of threat against the sovereignty of the United States is unacceptable and must not be tolerated.

I also find it ironic that a country that has murdered almost 60,000 Muslims in Kashmir in the past decade is taking such a strong position in support of a Muslim country. If India's repression against the Sikhs of Khalistan, the Christians of Nagaland, the Dalits, the Muslims of Kashmir, and other minorities of South Asia were not reason enough to support the independence movements of South Asia, this kind of threat ought to make us support them for strategic reasons. Let us make it clear to India and all the countries of the world that we will not tolerate this kind of interference with our national sovereignty.

I am introducing the News India-Times article from its February 6 issue into the RECORD:

[From the News-India Times, Feb. 6, 1997]

ATTACK ON IRAQ WON'T BE TOLERATED:

GUJRAL

CALCUTTA.—India will not tolerate the use of military force against Iraq, Prime Minister Inder Kumar Gujral told an election rally Jan. 30.

Reuters quoted the premier as saying: "Hindustan will not tolerate another attack on Iraq." Gujral told the rally in the eastern city of Calcutta. "An attack on Iraq will jeopardize the peace in the entire Middle East region where more than 2.5 million Indians live."

Gujral said he had written to President Bill Clinton stating that an attack on Iraq would endanger the lives of expatriate Indians and had sent similar letters to leaders of the other four nations with permanent seats on the United Nations Security Council.

"However, India was of view that use of military force against Iraq will complicate the situation and will not contribute to the ends to which the UN is committed. Further, it will greatly aggravate the acute sufferings which the Iraqi people had undergone, he said, PTI reported.

In his letter to Clinton, Gujral drew attention to the geographical proximity and traditional cultural links which India has with the Gulf region and the substantial growth of New Delhi's interaction over the years with all the countries in the region, especially in the economic field.

"The Gulf countries, are among India's leading trading partners and sources of energy and are home to sizeable Indian community," Gujral said.

PUNJAB POLICE FRAME TWO MORE YOUNG SIKHS

Mr. Speaker, I was distressed by a recent report from Burning Punjab that two more young Sikhs were falsely arrested at Gurdwara Guru Nanak in Jalandhar by the Punjab police. These two Sikh youths were innocently riding by the Gurdwara on their bicycles, according to Burning Punjab, when they were beaten and shoved into a police jeep. Later about 150 police surrounded the Gurdwara.

No crime was committed, but the police falsely alleged that the two Sikhs they picked up were "militants," an odd claim considering that the Indian government is fond of telling the world that they have crushed the militancy in Punjab. How is it that none of these "militants," has ever been brought to trial?

Human-rights activists have appealed to the National Human Rights Commission for action. Let's see if anything happens.