

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

ARMY RESERVE BIRTHDAY TRIBUTE

HON. JIM GIBBONS

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I would ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in recognizing the birthday of the United States Army Reserve. April 23rd marks 90 years of service by the Army Reserve to the United States of America.

Throughout our history, the purpose of the United States Army has been to fight and win the nation's wars. To be sure, America's Army Reserve has existed side-by-side with the Army to accomplish that mission, but the scope and method of that support has changed commensurate with the nation's needs. Simply stated, the United States Army Reserve has been and will always be a model of flexibility that is a crucial national treasure and the envy of the world.

In its early days, America's Army Reserve existed to ensure that the sons and daughters of America, who were put in harm's way in the name of defending freedom, received the finest medical care as far forward as possible. It was an extraordinary success. During World War One, almost 45,000 officer and enlisted Army Reservists served in medical units throughout the European theater.

What was an experiment in the medical arena alone soon had application in combat and other combat support specialties as well. America's Army Reserve was crucial in the years between the world wars. Its officers ran hundreds of Civilian Conservation Corps camps here at home during the Depression. Not only did they keep their own leadership skills sharp, they also helped others to become productive citizens at a time when the nation was in dire economic straits.

During World War Two, the hundreds of thousands of Army Reservists who served spelled the difference as America thwarted the forces of darkness, deceit and dictatorship around the world. They responded again when freedom called on the Korean peninsula. Almost a quarter of a million citizen-soldiers were called to active duty during that conflict, and their valor, fidelity and bravery were above reproach. Seven Army Reservists earned the Congressional Medal of Honor for their service in Korea.

America's Army Reserve was needed, and was there, in Vietnam, again providing the vital combat support that makes the combat soldier's life a little more bearable.

No amount of superlatives can begin to describe the contributions of the United States Army Reserve during Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm. Of all reserve component forces mobilized by the Department of Defense, clearly a third of them proudly wore the uniform of America's Army Reserve. Almost 85,000 Army Reserve citizen-soldiers answered freedom's call, again, 20,000 of them

being members of the Individual Ready Reserve.

In the post-Cold War era, it is not just a slogan, but a clearly established fact, that America's Army cannot accomplish its mission and cannot go to war without America's Army Reserve. The Army Reserve provided 70 percent of the Army's reserve component support during Operation Restore Democracy in Haiti. In Bosnia, the Army Reserve is also providing over 70 percent of the Army's reserve component support. Not leaving anything to chance, the Army Reserve in fact has established a chain of support that begins here in the United States and culminates in Bosnia itself. While America's Army Reserve helped restore democracy in Haiti, its citizen-soldiers have literally restored hope and faith in the future for the civil war-weary people of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that many of my colleagues here have also experienced the competence and magnificence of the United States Army Reserve right here at home. It was the Army Reserve that guided people to safety following the onslaught of Hurricane Andrew. It was the Army Reserve that provided clean, potable water to the people of North Dakota following the ravages of last spring's flooding. And it was the Army Reserve that quickly and efficiently established recovery operations in the devastating aftermath of Typhoon Paka in Guam.

Mr. Speaker, it is my sincere conviction that there is no better defense bargain today than America's Army Reserve. As the geostrategic environment has changed, so has the Army Reserve. This proactive, visionary understanding of the nation's needs has led to an Army Reserve that is more trained, more ready and more relevant than any other comparable force on this earth. As we speak, there is a miracle taking place whose impact may be felt half a world away. The 310th Chemical Company, headquartered at Fort McClellan, Alabama, epitomizes the seamless integration between the Active Army and the Army Reserve. This unit is, in fact, a combined active-reserve outfit, with four of its platoons belonging to the Army Reserve and one belonging to the Active Army. The 310th was identified to receive new biological weapons detection equipment, which is of utmost importance to the Army's defense, but also to the defense of the United States should we, as a nation, ever face the consequences of these terrible weapons. On just four days advance notice, the 310th was rescheduled for its annual training from this coming summer to this past February. The unit's soldiers, and the civilian employers who support them, responded magnificently, with virtually no problems encountered during this training change. What makes the 310th all the more extraordinary is that, while its soldiers were undergoing that training, they were also notified that they were being mobilized as part of the U.S. response to the transgressions of Saddam Hussein against the United Nations. They progressed through their training and mobilized in anticipated deployment to the

Persian Gulf region. It was the ability of this unit to train and mobilize on such a short notice that, I feel, contributed to Iraq's decision to accommodate U.N. inspectors searching for the very weapons that the 310th is designed and equipped to detect.

In closing, I ask that we pause and reflect on what our nation's defenses would be without America's Army Reserve. I shudder to think of that possibility. We cannot and must never take for granted what these citizen-soldiers, and just as importantly, their families and civilian employers, sacrifice for the benefit for every citizen of this nation. We have been blessed with freedoms that are the dream and envy of peoples in far-flung corners of the globe. This April 23rd, think about your freedom of speech, your freedom of assembly and your freedom of religion. Consider your right to vote and our freedom of the press. And as you reflect on these basic freedoms, think about the people who make that all possible. When you do, I hope you will join me in taking a minute out of our busy schedules to personally thank and salute the men and women of America's Army Reserve.

TRIBUTE TO MARY LOU LANGONE, RECIPIENT OF THE 1998 MAPLE LEAF AWARD

HON. BILL PASCHELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. PASCHELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to your attention Ms. Mary Lou Langone of Maplewood, New Jersey who is being honored with the 1998 Maple Leaf Award on this occasion of the 30th Annual Maple Leaf Award Ceremony.

Mary Lou Langone has certainly had a positive impact on the community of Maplewood, both through her work in the Maplewood Chamber of Commerce and, through her service in numerous volunteer organizations and service groups. After attending Columbia University, completing business and accounting courses, and working at ADP, Mary Lou changed direction toward a vocation in which she has had both talent and success. She attended the New Jersey School of Floral Design and then opened her own business, Patina's Florist, which has flourished under her creative direction.

As a successful Maplewood businesswoman, Mary Lou's contributions to the Maplewood Chamber of Commerce, include her membership on the Board of Directors, founder and past President of the Profile Program for the Maplewood Chamber of Commerce, and Chairwoman and Coordinator of the Chamber Holiday Decorations. Professional recognitions include Vice-Presidency of the Eastern Region of New Jersey for FTD, design teacher at New Jersey School of Floral Design, and "Designer of the Year" in 1983. Patina's has also received awards several times as "Shop of the Year."

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Mary Lou had begun much of her volunteer work in the 1970s, and includes being a member of the Maplewood Woman's Club Evening Membership Department, Board member of the YWCA of the Oranges and Maplewood, member and past Board member of UNICO, and fundraiser for St. Johns Children Residence and the Make-a-Wish Program. Additionally she has worked to benefit charitable causes, including being the past President and former Board Member of the Wives of the Maplewood Firemen. She has also worked as the Scouting Chairperson and Group Leader for both the Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts, and worked to establish the permanent outdoor theater for the Tuscan School.

Mary Lou has also served the community on the Maplewood Economic Development Committee and as a CPR instructor for the community. But perhaps the most significant gift of time and talent has been in Mary Lou's dedication of energy and talent to the Maplewood First Aid Squad, where she is a founder, a 10-year service veteran, and is a First Aid Squad Alumni member. Mary Lou and her husband Pat, a retired Maplewood Fireman, have two children, Patsy and Christina.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, the family and friends of Mary Lou Langone, and the Township of Maplewood in recognizing Mary Lou's many outstanding and invaluable contributions to the community of Maplewood and to the State of New Jersey.

CONGRATULATIONS TO SHARON LEVY, WILLIAM H. RANDOLPH, AND MANUEL A. ESQUIBEL

HON. GEORGE P. RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Fresno County Supervisor Sharon Levy for receiving the annual Rose Ann Vuich Ethical Leadership Award. I also rise today to congratulate Fresno County Administrative Officer Will Randolph and Selma City Manager Manuel Esquibel for receiving the Excellence In Public Service Award. As public servants in the Valley, Sharon Levy, Will Randolph, and Manuel Esquibel exemplify the focus and integrity that is deserving of this recognition.

Sharon Levy was first elected to the Fresno County Board of Supervisors in 1975 and was re-elected for her 7th term in March of 1996. Levy, who served as Governor Deukmejian's appointee to the State Board of Corrections, is a member of the following organizations: Airport Land Use Commission, Ambulance Authority, Association Of Metropolitan Water Agencies, Audit & Debit Advisory Committee, Board of governors of the California State University, Fresno Foundation, Co-Chairman of Adult Volunteer Crossing Guard Program, Economic Development Corporation, Fresno City & County Consortium, Fresno Convention/Victors Bureau, Fresno Rotary, Mental Health Advisory Board, San Joaquin River Conservancy, and the Transportation Authority. Sharon has been a resident of Fresno County since 1955. She has been President of the Mallock PTA, Junior League, and Women's Symphony League. She is married to Joe Levy and has three children and seven grandchildren.

Fresno County Administrative Officer William H. Randolph has served as Chief Executive Officer of Butte County, City Administrator of Oroville, California, District Director for the Second Congressional District of California, and Legislative Director for the Second Congressional District of California. William Randolph has a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Political Science from the University of California at Berkeley and a Masters Degree in Public Administration from California State University, Chico. He has served in a public capacity in many different instances including serving on the Board of Directors for the Economic Development Corporation of Fresno and the New United Way of Fresno.

Selma City Manager Manuel A. Esquibel has over twenty-five years experience in local government. He has served in the City of Selma for the past seven years. During his professional career, he has developed an effective team approach style among community members and local government officials in addressing community needs. He earned his Bachelor of Science Degree in Behavioral Sciences from the University of Southern Colorado. Manuel Esquibel has served as City Manager for the City of Lindsburg, Kansas, Assistant City Manager for the City of Pueblo, Colorado, and Executive Director for the Human Resources Commission of Pueblo Colorado just to name a few.

The awards were presented by the Fresno Business Council and the Fresno Bee. I applaud the efforts of Ann Speaker, President of the Fresno Chamber of Commerce; Jim Boren, Editor of the Fresno Bee; and Deborah Nankivell and Dick Johnson of the Fresno Business Council for their efforts in organizing and putting this program and award together. Their commitment to public service and the community is exceptional.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I congratulate Fresno County Supervisor Sharon Levy for receiving the annual Rose Ann Vuich Ethical Leadership Award. I also congratulate Fresno County Administrative Officer Will Randolph and Selma City Manager Manuel Esquibel for receiving the Excellence In Public Service Award. As dedicated public servants in the Fresno Community they are very deserving of this honor. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing Sharon Levy, William H. Randolph and Manuel A. Esquibel many more years of success.

TRIBUTE TO DR. JOSHUA AND DORIS LEVY

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Dr. Joshua and Doris Levy for their visionary leadership and dedication to building our community by donating their time and energy to the recent expansion and renovation of Temple Shaarey Zedek.

The Talmud tell us, "He who does charity and justice is as if he had filled the whole world with kindness." Since arriving in the San Fernando Valley in 1967, Dr. and Mrs. Levy have done just this. They have assumed many key leadership roles and responsibilities in the Jewish community, selflessly dedicating their

time to enriching others. In their most recent positions, Joshua Levy has spearheaded Shaarey Zedek's \$2 million expansion and renovating project while Doris Levy remains active in the Shaarey Zedek Sisterhood. In addition, Joshua has served on the boards of various Jewish organizations in the West Valley, among them Emek Hebrew Academy and Valley Torah High School.

Mr. Speaker, distinguished colleagues, please join me in honoring Doctor Joshua and Doris Levy for their community activism and visionary leadership in helping to strengthen our community.

TRIBUTE TO THE NATIONAL WRITE YOUR CONGRESSMAN PROGRAM

HON. JO ANN EMERSON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mrs. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an organization that is making a contribution to American democracy nationwide—The National Write Your Congressman program (NWYC).

The NWYC organization reminds me a great deal of the work that I did as a grassroots coordinator before coming to Congress to serve the people of Southern Missouri. The program encourages participation at the very level our nation's desires and dreams were founded upon—the grassroots level that encourages personal involvement. I believe that this wonderful organization is to be commended for the efforts it undertakes to educate others about the necessity and value of letting lawmakers like you and I know what the American people are thinking and saying about the policies that we debate when we are in Washington. Without a doubt, the program provides an open line of communication between citizens and elected officials—an essential element in the process of keeping voters engaged in important public policy discussions.

Mr. Speaker, before I conclude today, I would like to call to mind one of my favorite movies—"Mr. Smith Goes to Washington." Whenever I am walking over to the Capitol from my office and I see the Capitol Dome, I often feel like Jefferson Smith the first time he saw the Capitol—awed and truly amazed by the tremendous spirit of community and passion that our forefathers had about serving our country. I believe that National Write Your Congressman has helped keep that spirit of community participation and energy alive, and I am grateful for their hard work and the dedication they show to keeping everyone at home apprised of the work being done here each and every day.

TRIBUTE TO ENRIQUE "RICKY" O. FERNANDEZ, RECIPIENT OF THE 1998 MAPLE LEAF AWARD

HON. BILL PASCHELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. PASCHELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to your attention Mr. Enrique "Ricky" O.

Fernandez of Maplewood, New Jersey who is being honored with the 1998 Maple Leaf Award on this occasion of the 30th Annual Maple Leaf Award Ceremony.

Ricky Fernandez, a retired high school language teacher from the Dover School System, has been doing volunteer work since the 1960s when he joined the Kiwanis Club, an organization in which he served a term as President and is still a very active member. Working to benefit several children's causes, he devoted special energy to the Children's Identification Program. Ricky and fellow members of the Kiwanis Club provided for free Polaroid pictures and fingerprinting of children, creating a permanent identification of each child for the parents to have in case the child disappeared.

As an active member of the VFW Post 10120, Ricky served as commander in 1989 and again as commander from 1996 to the present. He also served as commander of American Legion Post 80 in 1975. Since 1992, Ricky has served as the Maplewood Memorial Day Parade Chairman, ensuring that Maplewood organizations and residents have an opportunity to participate in this annual memorial event. Additionally, Ricky has visited numerous schools to distribute materials for, and to promote, the "Voice of Democracy Contest" sponsored by the VFW, and he visits hospitalized veterans regularly to play games with them, distribute cash canteen booklets, and provide friendship and assistance. He also is a volunteer as St. Barnabas Hospital where his warmth and generous spirit have made a significant difference in the lives of many who have been hospitalized.

Ricky, a member of Maplewood Service Men's and Women's Committee since 1943, has served as the organization's Chairman since 1995, and has since revitalized this important volunteer effort. For decades, he has worked tirelessly to ensure that Maplewood's service personnel receive newspapers from home, cards, letters, and holiday gifts as remembrance from their hometown of Maplewood. In addition to these other services he has rendered to Maplewood, Ricky also serves as a member of the Civil Defense and Disaster Control Committee and has served as an active member of the Maplewood Citizen's Budget Advisory Committee. He continues to teach English as a Second Language at the Summit Y, and he is an active member in Morrow Memorial Church where he serves as Head Usher. He and his wife, Bette White, are both excellent dancers who have integrated the joy of dancing within their personal and professional lives.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me our colleagues, the family and friends of Ricky Fernandez, and the Township of Maplewood in recognizing Ricky's many outstanding and invaluable contributions made to the community of Maplewood and to the State of New Jersey.

AMERICAN WINE DELEGATION
CONTRIBUTES TO IMPROVED
U.S.-SOUTH AFRICAN BUSINESS
RELATIONS

HON. GEORGE P. RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, fellow members of the House and Senate, and colleagues in the U.S. wine industry, last May 20th to 30th, 1997, I had the opportunity to again lend my support to an American Delegation of Viticulture and Enology that spent two weeks visiting and studying all aspects of the Republic of South Africa's wine industry.

In April of 1996, I had the opportunity of providing support and guidance to a similar trip, the first officially invited U.S. wine delegation to visit the People's Republic of China since 1949. A summary of that report, which is still hailed as a primary source of information on the PRC wine industry, was entered into the Congressional Record of September 28, 1996, Vol. 142, No. 137, pp. E1776-E1777.

The trip to South Africa, also organized under the sponsorship of the People to People Citizen Ambassador Program, was conducted for the purposes of establishing contacts at all levels of the South African wine industry, assessing the status and growth of the industry and identifying the potentials for American wine interest involvement, including trade, marketing, investment, and joint venture activities, as well as the problems that may be encountered in pursuing such business interests.

The resulting 72-page delegation report entitled, "A Window on the Wine Industry of South Africa," not only addresses the above points of interest, but provides a current picture of how the South African wine industry is structured and operates.

Descriptions are given of the organization and functions of the various government elements that have oversight responsibilities for the nation's alcohol beverage industry, supporting research institutions, including the University of Stellenbosch's Viticulture and Oenology academic program, and other industry/private sector wine education initiatives. Also, vineyard management and winemaking practices in South Africa are addressed, along with site visit descriptions of the nation's largest wine cooperative, KWV, and several individual wineries from the most northerly positioned wine estate outside of Johannesburg to wine estates of the Cape Town region.

This report, I feel, given the current national attention being focused on U.S.-South African relations, particularly in the field of business and trade, will serve as a valuable up-to-date source of information for anyone in the U.S. wine community who is interested in developing a business relationship with or in South Africa.

I wish to commend the members of this delegation and its leader, Gordon Murchie, President of the Vinifera Wine Growers Association, for their professionalism in representing the United States in this valuable fact-finding and trade relations trip.

It is with considerable pleasure that I offer the Prologue of this report, which not only summarizes the potentials and challenges for American wine industry involvement, but out-

lines how to proceed and who to contact, both in the United States and South Africa, to establish business and trade relations.

The full report is available by contacting the Vinifera Wine Growers Association.

For further information on making contact with the government or private sector agencies and organizations listed herein, please contact my Washington, D.C. office.

SOUTH AFRICAN WINE INDUSTRY TRADE AND BUSINESS
OVERVIEW—PROLOGUE

South Africa is a proud nation with a history that dates back to 1652 when the first European settlement was established by Jan van Riebeeck and his party at the Cape of Good Hope.

It is one of the most developed countries on the continent of Africa. It boasts a highly sophisticated national infrastructure of transportation, communications, social and economic organizations. The water from the public system is potable in the entire country.

But the nation, also, faces some of the most challenging social, labor, political and economic problems of any country. However, as the post apartheid period was achieved without a major civil uprising, the new South Africa is a nation of considerable domestic and international economic promise.

South Africa's wine industry has a 342 year history. It is a developed, technologically sophisticated and fully modern industry. Generally, the level of viticultural and ecological practices and research are equal to any wine producing nation.

With a population of approximately 43 million, a growing consumer base, and a developed product distribution and marketing system, the growth of domestic wine sales should continue to increase, inhibited only by the industry's inability to produce sufficient quantities to meet consumer demand. This is also true of South Africa's potentials of marketing its premium wines on the international market.

Overall, if the South African wine industry can resolve the problems of limited water resources and lack of a dependable, trained, skilled, and affordable work force, there is little reason that South Africa cannot become a major wine exporting nation.

The climate and opportunities for American wine industry joint venture and investment activities, as well as for the exporting of American wines to South Africa, are considerable. However, interested parties should first conduct an economic feasibility study on shipping bottled wines to the South African market. As the consumer base grows in South Africa, the appeal of international products also grows. The possibility of a joint venture arrangement of shipping bulk wine to South Africa for local bottling and marketing at competitive prices would appear most doable.

One of the present drawbacks to doing business with South Africa, particularly as it applies to the alcohol beverage industry, is the complexity and diffusion of the government's bureaucracy that deals with the importation of alcohol beverage products. The number of government and quasi government entities that have jurisdiction or partial jurisdiction over taxes, tariffs, licensing, quality control, authentication of origin, etc., is confusing to say the least.

This is a situation that the South African government and the wine industry are well aware of and are in the process of trying to restructure to be more export-import business friendly.

For the immediate future, however, it would appear that foreign wine interests should consider contacting and working through one of the established commercial agents in South Africa who knows how to work his or her way through the maze of import regulations and necessary paper work.

For more complete information than contained in this report, a starting point for anyone interested in doing business with South Africa would be to contact the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agriculture Service, Africa Desk, Washington, D.C. (Paul Hoffman, Africa Area Officer); and for current market information, contact the Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, Trade Assistance and Promotion Office, Washington, D.C.; or contact directly the U.S. Foreign Agricultural Service in Pretoria, South Africa. Additional information can be obtained by contacting the U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, South Africa Desk, Washington, D.C., (office Industry Specialist for the Alcohol beverage industry is Donald Hodges); and the U.S. Trade Information Center for current commercial and economic information regarding South Africa.

South Africa is a signatory to the Tokyo Round Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures. Among other products, alcohol beverage products require an import permit which the South African importer or foreign exporter agent obtains from the Directorate of Import and Export Control within the Department of Trade and Industry.

Since the end of the trade embargo in 1994, U.S. companies can freely engage in trade activities with South Africa. But, again, it would be advisable for interested industry parties to check with several of the U.S. and South African industry-related government and private sector entities for advice and up-dated data on current export (e.g., tariff rates and customs valuations) and business regulations and procedures. For example, the Department of Commerce maintains a U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service (U.S. & F.C.S.) office in Johannesburg and a branch office in Cape Town. U.S. companies/individuals interested in doing wine-related business in South Africa may wish to contact these offices directly for further advice, information and recommended contacts: U.S. Foreign and Commercial Service, c/o American Consulate General, Johannesburg, S.A. and U.S. Foreign and Commercial Service, Johannesburg, or Cape Town, American Consulate General, c/o Department of State, Washington, D.C.

Also, there are a number of U.S. and South African business organizations both in Washington, D.C., and in South Africa that are good sources of information and potential business contacts. They include the following: American Chamber of Commerce in Southern Africa; U.S.-South Africa Business Council, Washington, D.C.; and Investor Responsibility Research Center, Inc. (IRRC), Washington, D.C. The IRRC publishes a number of informational materials about American business activities in South Africa.

For information on possible U.S. government assistance in the establishment of joint venture capital development projects, e.g., an American equipped bottling plant, contact the U.S. Trade and Development Agency, Africa Division, Washington, D.C., Mr. John Richter, Director.

For more information on import permits, contact the Director of Imports and Exports,

Department of Trade and Industry, South Africa.

For more information on import policy and tariffs, contact the Commissioner, Customs and Excise Administration, Department of Finance, South Africa; South African Import and Export Association; South African Chamber of Business (SACOB); South African Foreign Trade Organization (SAFTO); or Embassy of South Africa, Economic/Commercial Section.

Additionally, if one has an interest in marketing a U.S. wine product in South Africa, there is the benefit of being able to access an in-country modern public media network and advertising resource. For further information on advertising agencies and advertising programs in South Africa, inquiries should be directed to the Association of Advertising Agencies, Johannesburg, S.A.

Current customs duties payable on importation of wine to the Republic of South Africa: Fortified—customs duty, .31 per liter; excise duty, .5315 per 100 liters; vat payable, 14%. Unfortified—customs duty, .31 per liter; excise duty, .36 per 100 liters; vat payable, 14%.

The South African wine industry has made great strides forward with the application of modern scientific viticultural and enological practices and the use of state-of-the-art production equipment. The continuing research into varieties, soil types, disease and plant quality control, fermentation, etc., at the nation's research facilities will help ensure the future growth and economic viability of the South African wine industry.

American business involvement in the evolving South African wine industry is worth investigating!

Members of the Delegation: Gordon W. Murchie, Delegation Leader and President, Vinifera Wine Growers Association, Alexandria, Virginia; Professor Lena B. Brattsten, Department of Entomology, Rutgers University, Jackson, New Jersey; Leah J. Jones, Wine Label Sales, FP Label Company, Napa, California; Carolyn J. Kelley, M.Ed., Wakefield, Massachusetts; Michael & Jacque Martini, Louis M. Martini, Calistoga, California; Anita J. Murchie, Delegation Reporter, VWGA; Albert A. Oliveira Basport Vineyard, King City, California; Donna M. Oliveira, Amaral Vineyard, King City, California; Sharon Osgood, Esq., Law Offices of Sharon Osgood, Grand Island, New York; Wilbur E. Rojewsky, Alasco Rubber & Plastics Corp., Belmont, California.

TRIBUTE TO DAVID BLOOME

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to David Bloome, the creator of the Eco-Heroes Program, a community action program organized by the UCLA Policy Forum in conjunction with the U.S. Forest Service, the California Environment Project and the Los Angeles Unified School District. This program educates high school students about protecting the forests and encourages them to perform community service.

William Inge wrote that "The aim of education is not of facts but of values." David Bloome, for more than a decade, has man-

aged community action programs that promote activism as well as awareness. His efforts had their genesis while he was still a student at UCLA when he initiated one of the largest curriculum reforms in the University's history. Working with the administration, faculty and students, David developed a new foreign language policy for all undergraduates.

While on the staff of the UCLA Alumni Association, he conceived and implemented Target Literacy, a nationally recognized program that recruited university alumni as tutors in schools throughout California. His endeavor was awarded the 1991 National Education Gold Medal from the Council for Advancement and Support of Education and adopted as a model by universities across the nation. Under his direction, the UCLA Alumni Scholars Program was re-organized so that volunteer participation in its projects increased by 800%.

The Eco-Heroes program is another example of David's dedication to motivating the youth of the community. This pilot program has made students more aware of their roles and responsibilities in the natural environment. Students from El Camino Real High School in the San Fernando Valley and Garfield High School in East Los Angeles have been given the opportunity to participate in a series of educational in-class briefings and on-site projects in the Angeles National Forest. Not only were they educated about the environment, they also assisted with important tasks such as litter abatement and tree planting, including the removal of over 350 pounds of trash and recyclables. This program exemplifies David's tireless effort to ensure the education of future generations.

Mr. Speaker, distinguished colleagues, please join me in honoring David Bloome for his service as an administrator at UCLA's School of Public Policy and Social Research, and for his continual work to foster action and education in the community. He is a role model for our education system and an example of how we must reach out to others around us if we wish to ensure a bright future for our children.

TRIBUTE TO THE COTTON BOLL AREA GIRL SCOUT COUNCIL

HON. JO ANN EMERSON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mrs. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, 50 years ago, in rural Southern Missouri, a small group of individuals banded together and decided that there needed to be an organization for young girls in Missouri's Bootheel. Today, I rise to pay tribute to the more than 146,000 girls and young women who heard the call and who have been a part of the Girl Scouts in this most Southern area of the State.

Thanks to the hard work and tireless dedication of the Cotton Boll Area Girl Scout Council, today the hard work of the past 50 years is a bright and shining reality for Southern Missouri's young women. Officially chartered in 1948, the Council serves girls from kindergarten through high school in a nine-county region including: Scott, New Madrid, Mississippi, Pemiscot, Dunklin, Stoddard, Butler, Ripley and Carter Counties. In fact, two of my staff members are veterans of the Cotton Boll Area Girl Scouts.

The direct involvement of the Girl Scouts is reflected in the daily lives of individuals from throughout Southern Missouri. The young women who have been involved in the program exemplify the qualities of truth, loyalty, helpfulness, courtesy, purity, kindness, obedience, cheerfulness, and thriftiness that the National Girl Scouts of America were founded upon.

Those qualities, which were found in the first Girl Scout, are ever present today. The standards of excellence and commitment have inspired young girls for the last five decades to aspire to highest ideals of character, patriotism and conduct that are attainable. I am confident that the standards and ideals of the Girl Scouts of America will continue to be the standard which future generations will strive to achieve.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask all of my colleagues to join me and the entire Cotton Boll Area Girl Scout Council on Sunday, April 26, as they celebrate their Golden Anniversary. One thing is certain, while some things may have changed throughout the years, the heart of the Girl Scouting program has remained the same. And as one of my local Girl Scouts once said, "Our past is what connects us to the future—a bright and golden future for today and tomorrow's girls."

That is so true. Happy 50th Anniversary!

IN SUPPORT OF H.R. 3662—THE
HOLOCAUST ASSETS COMMISSION
ACT OF 1998

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join me in strong support of H.R. 3662, the Holocaust Assets Commission Act of 1998, which was introduced in the House by our distinguished colleague and my dear friend, the Chairman of the Banking Committee, Congressman JIM LEACH of Iowa. The identical legislation, S. 1900, has been introduced in the other body by Senator ALFONSE D'AMATO of New York.

This legislation will establish a U.S. Holocaust Assets Historical Commission to examine and locate Holocaust-era assets which came under the control of our Federal government during the tyrannical reign of Adolf Hitler's Third Reich or during the period of U.S. military occupation immediately after World War II.

For several years, due the principled leadership of the Clinton Administration and its able Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, Ambassador Stuart Eizenstat, our government has worked tirelessly to seek answers to questions about Nazi investments and holdings in wartime neutral nations. Now, as Ambassador Eizenstat has eloquently stated, "the time has come to look more closely at assets here at home—and to do so with sensitivity and urgency." The U.S. Holocaust Assets Commission will follow through on this important mission. Due to the dwindling population of Hitler's victims, this task becomes more and more pressing with each passing day.

Under the legislation which has been introduced, the Commission will be composed of 23 Members of Congress, government offi-

cial, and private citizens. They will have the broad mandate and the responsibility to research all available information to determine assets which may have come under the control of the Federal government after January 30, 1933—the day Hitler seized power in Germany. It will work with state and local officials to locate dormant bank accounts from this era that may, after years of inactivity, have been taken into the possession of state governments.

The Commission will also be authorized by this legislation to coordinate its efforts with other fact-finding endeavors currently being pursued through private and public sector channels, and to carefully review studies which may overlap with its mandate. Finally, the Commission will detail its findings in a final report to President Clinton to be issued no later than December 31, 1999. It is my sincere hope that, in cooperation with the efforts of other nations which are reviewing similar wartime issues, we can finally close this most sorry chapter of the last century before the birth of the new millennium.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation builds on the dedicated efforts of Ambassador Eizenstat to seek justice for Holocaust survivors. A man of outstanding intellectual ability, unimpeachable integrity and boundless compassion, Ambassador Eizenstat is one of the finest public servants that I have met during my service as a Member of Congress. He was one of the first to champion this cause during his tenure as United States Ambassador to NATO, and he has since worked ably and devotedly to reinforce our nation's role as a moral leader on this critical matter.

Last May, Ambassador Eizenstat authored a ground-breaking report issued by the Clinton Administration which analyzed and made recommendations regarding U.S. policy towards the wartime neutral countries, and in particular Switzerland. A second report, due to be released later this month, will no doubt shed an even brighter light on those bodies that did Hitler's bidding and fed his war machine and his murderous genocidal policies.

In addition to these significant efforts, Ambassador Eizenstat recently joined Chairman Miles Lerman of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council to announce that a Washington Conference on Holocaust-era assets will take place at the State Department on November 9-12 of this year. This Conference will further earlier explorations of Nazi-looted assets, including artwork and insurance, and it will work to establish a broad international consensus for future actions. I am truly honored to have the privilege of working with Ambassador Eizenstat on this and other subjects of concern to the American people.

Ambassador Eizenstat, Congressman LEACH, and Senator D'AMATO are joined by many of our distinguished colleagues in supporting H.R. 3662 and S. 1900. Original cosponsors in the House include Congressman BENJAMIN A. GILMAN of New York, Chairman of the House International Relations Committee, as well as Congressman SAM GEJDENSON of Connecticut, Congressman BRAD SHERMAN of California, and Congressman JON D. FOX of Pennsylvania. In the Senate, cosponsors are Senator BARBARA BOXER of California, Senator CAROL MOSELEY-BRAUN of Illinois, Senator ROBERT F. BENNETT of Utah, Senator WAYNE ALLARD of Colorado, Senator CHRISTOPHER J. DODD of Connecticut, Senator RICHARD H.

BRYAN of Nevada, Senator MIKE DEWINE of Ohio, Senator LAUCH FAIRCLOTH of North Carolina, Senator JACK REED of Rhode Island, Senator JOHN F. KERRY of Massachusetts, Senator RICHARD C. SHELBY of Alabama, and Senator PAUL S. SARBANES of Maryland.

Mr. Speaker, the Holocaust Assets Commission Act of 1998 is not a partisan issue—members on both sides of the aisle have united to support this legislation. It is not a national issue—over a dozen countries from around the world have formed similar fact-finding bodies to uncover the truth about Nazi-looted assets in their own countries.

This is a moral issue. This is the final opportunity for justice for many Holocaust survivors who were powerless to defend Hitler's attempts to destroy their families, their culture, and their lives. They are getting older and their population is declining rapidly—the "biological solution" leaves us little time to secure for them a measure of (albeit imperfect) justice during their lifetimes. It is time for America to lead by example. I ask my colleagues to join me in strong support of H.R. 3662 to seek the truth about Holocaust assets in the United States.

TRIBUTE TO REV. JAMES ARNOLD
KUYKENDALL

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to your attention the Reverend James Arnold Kuykendall of Paterson, New Jersey. Reverend Kuykendall who, this evening, is being conferred an honorary "Doctorate of Divinity" degree from Shiloh Theological Seminary.

James Arnold Kuykendall was born on December 8, 1952 in Paterson, New Jersey. His parents were the late James Kuykendall of Oakland, Mississippi, and the late Mattie Burns-Kuykendall of Whitehall, South Carolina. Reverend Kuykendall was educated in the public schools of Paterson and attended Montclair State College, Ramapo College, as well as Gilmore Memorial and Hawthorne Bible Institutes.

Reverend Kuykendall began serving the local church as a member of the Junior Usher and Deacon Boards at Gilmore Memorial Tabernacle Church of God in Christ. In 1977 he rededicated his life to Christ, became Assistant Choir Director, and served as Youth Minister.

Reverend Kuykendall preached his first sermon in 1983 and received his ministerial license in April of that same year. He later served as associate minister at Gazaway Baptist Church under the pastorate of Dr. Lester I. Glover, and was ordained in December 1985.

Reverend Kuykendall is the founder and Pastor of the Agape Christian Ministry of Paterson. Agape Christian Ministry is an interracial, non-denominational church established on March 1, 1987. The first service was held in the home of Mrs. Margaret Hicks, at 19th Avenue and East 33rd Street in Paterson. The congregation began with seven people and has since grown to include over one thousand members.

On February 16, 1973 Reverend Kuykendall was sworn into active duty in the United States Army. He served in the capacity as a Finance and Accounting Clerk, and did an overseas tour of duty with the 8th Army in Seoul, Korea for 24 months. He was later transferred to stateside duty in Fort Knox, Kentucky, until being honorably discharged on October 22, 1976.

Reverend Kuykendall has an extensive record of community service which began with him serving as a county committee person for the 6th District, 4th Ward in Paterson, and later as district leader. He was also a Commissioner of the Rent Leveling Board and Commissioner of the Parking Authority in the City of Paterson. Reverend Kuykendall has served as an aide to the Honorable Martin G. Barnes, and presently serves as an aide to Assemblyman Alfred E. Steele.

Reverend Kuykendall is also serving as assistant treasurer to the Congress of National Black Churches—Paterson affiliate, and renders pastoral care at Barnert Memorial Hospital. He is a member of the Board of Directors of Eva's Village Sheltering program, the Youth Services Commission of Passaic County, and a volunteer minister in the New Jersey Superior Court—Passaic County Division, Minister's program.

Reverend Kuykendall is a charter board member of the Fellowship of Inner City Word of Faith Ministries under leadership of Dr. Frederick K.C. Price, the Kingdom Council of Interdependent Christian Churches and Ministries under the leadership of Reverend Dr. David M. Copeland, and serves on the board of directors of both organizations. Reverend Kuykendall is currently the executive vice-president of the Paterson Pastor's Workshop Minister's Association and has served as the chairman of the Political Screening Committee of that organization. He is the Chief Executive Officer of the Agape Christian Ministries Scholarship Fund, which provides scholarships to senior high school students of the City of Paterson, is the Senior Pastor of the Agape Fellowship Association of Churches, and is a member of the board of directors at the Agape Pre-School Child Development Center.

Reverend Kuykendall is married to Minister Kathy A. Ivy Kuykendall of Paterson. They are the proud parents of one daughter, Tanisha Vonetta, and the adoring grandparents of Tera Trae Samuels.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, the family and friends of Reverend Kuykendall, and the City of Paterson, in recognizing Reverend James Arnold Kuykendall's many outstanding and invaluable contributions made to the City of Paterson and the State of New Jersey.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE
ORDER OF THE ARMENIAN SISTERS
OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION

HON. GEORGE P. RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Order of the Armenian Sisters of the Immaculate Conception on the occasion of their 150th anniversary. The

Order of the Armenian Sisters is highly respected, supported, and admired by Armenian communities world-wide. Their unparalleled accomplishments, dedicated service, and commitment to future generations are deserving of recognition.

The Order of the Armenian Catholic Sister of the Immaculate Conception was founded on June 5, 1847 in Istanbul, Turkey by Archbishop Andon Hassounian. Hassounian later became Catholicos and the first Cardinal of Armenian ancestry.

Serpouhi Haji-Andonian intended to travel to Italy in order to join a Roman Sisters' order. However, Archbishop Hassounian persuaded her to remain in Istanbul and help him to establish an Armenian Sisters' Order with the mission of educating Armenian girls. Soon, Sister Serpouhi's selfless dedication had resulted in many others joining the Order. The Sisters established many schools in local towns and villages. This expansion spread even to Cilicia.

The Order suffered many casualties during the Turkish Genocide of Armenians in 1915. Numerous schools were destroyed and many sisters were massacred. The surviving sisters, with about 400 orphans, migrated to Italy. They settled in the Kastel Gondolphio Palace of the priest Bios. The number of orphans grew to 500 and the Sisters resettled in Torino's Sanitarium of Love. The headquarters relocated to Rome, and in time, the order once again began to expand.

Soon, Rome was in the grip of World War II, and the expansion of the Order was interrupted. Nevertheless, at the end of the war, twenty new candidates came to Rome to take their vows. Today, the Order has approximately 100 nuns, and new applicants continue to come from Armenia.

Presently, the Order administers over twenty schools, orphanages, and boarding centers for university students. The schools are located in such diverse areas as Lebanon, Syria, Egypt, France and the United States of America. The Armenian Sisters operate three schools in the United States located in Philadelphia, Boston, and Los Angeles. The school in Philadelphia was founded in 1967, the school in Boston was founded in 1982, and the school in Los Angeles (located in Montrose) was founded in 1985.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I congratulate the Order of the Armenian Sisters of the Immaculate Conception on the occasion of their 150th anniversary. Their dedication and commitment to their heritage should serve as a model for people the world over. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing the Order of the Armenian Sisters of the Immaculate Conception many more years of success.

TRIBUTE TO KNUD DYBY

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Knud Dyby for his courage, heroism, and humanitarian actions as a member of the Danish resistance movement during World War II, as well as his participation in one of the most daring and successful evacuations of Jewish citizens from Nazi occupied Europe undertaken during the war.

Margaret Mead once urged us, "Never [to] doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world; indeed, it is the only thing that ever does." In Denmark during the Second World War, a small group of dedicated resisters unwilling to fold under Nazi oppression changed the lives of over 7,000 Jews. Knud Dyby was one of these resisters.

At the age of 26, defying all dangers, Knud became a member of the Danish resistance movement. As a police officer, he was an integral part of the resistance's vast intelligence apparatus. Risking his life, he provided resistance leaders with much needed information regarding Nazi patrols along the sea lanes between Denmark and Sweden. When German diplomats announced the Third Reich's intention to deport Danish Jews to concentration camps the resistance began actively evacuating Jews from the country.

Operating in secret, Knud and his compatriots successfully transported almost all of Denmark's Jewish population across the Sound, the narrow waterway that separated Sweden from the Nazi occupied Europe. In October of 1943, over 7,200 of Denmark's 8,000 Jews were carried to safety.

In the months following this operation, Mr. Dyby continued to play a critical role in the underground movement to rid Denmark of Nazi occupation. As an avid sailor, Knud was aware of the best hiding places for resistance ships waiting to speed across the Sound to safety. He was familiar with the German patrol routines and outmaneuvered Nazi sailors on numerous occasions. From 1944 until May 4, 1945, Knud managed five fishing skippers and transported mail, money and weapons vital to the life of the resistance between Sweden and occupied Denmark. He made hundreds of sea crossings on behalf of the Danish resistance movement and those fleeing the Third Reich.

Today, Knud Dyby speaks modestly about his experiences, about his bravery and his courage. In an address to students at Sonoma State University in California, Mr. Dyby said that what he did was "just what any other human should do for another in need." For his efforts, Knud was awarded the title "Righteous Among the Nations" by the State of Israel. Etched on a medal awarded to Mr. Dyby is a simple statement taken from the Talmud, "Whosoever preserves one life—it is as though he has preserved the entire world."

Mr. Speaker, distinguished colleagues, please join me in paying tribute to Knud Dyby. He is a role model for the generations and proves to us that one can, and should, resist oppression.

THE 78TH CELEBRATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS WEEK BY ORIENTAL LODGE NO. 144 AND GLEN PARK SCHOOL

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to join many of my Bay Area constituents and friends of the California Masonic Grand Lodge in their 78th celebration of Public Schools Week, and I wish to pay particular tribute to San Francisco's Oriental Lodge No. 144 and

Glen Park School for their meaningful commemoration of this special event. As America debates various ideas and proposals to improve education quality and standards, we should recognize those pioneers who, generations ago, committed themselves to guaranteeing every child born in our country the right to attend school.

For those of us from the Bay Area, this year's Public Schools Week has a special significance. One hundred and fifty years ago this month, on April 3, 1848, the first public school in California opened on Portsmouth Square in San Francisco. Six pupils attended classes that day under the tutelage of Thomas Douglas, a Yale graduate hired by the elected Board of Trustees for the then-reasonable sum of \$1,000 per year. Douglas offered his students instruction in a diverse array of subjects which included reading, writing, spelling and defining, mental and practical arithmetic, English grammar and composition, mental and moral science, ancient and modern history, chemistry and natural philosophy, geometry, trigonometry, algebra, astronomy, surveying and navigation, and Latin and Greek.

While these course offerings undoubtedly proved attractive to parents and students alike—by May, enrollment had grown sixfold to 37 children—one practical subject not included in the program of instruction was geology. Instruction in this field clearly would have benefited Douglas' students. Two months after the beginning of classes, the teacher and many of his pupils left San Francisco for the Sierra foothills in search of gold.

The California Gold Rush, which began with the discovery of gold at Sutter's Mill on January 24, 1848, initially resulted in the mad dash of gold seekers from San Francisco, and this forced the school to close. Nevertheless, its legacy as the forerunner of California's outstanding system of public education is irrefutable.

On April 23, 1998, Mr. Speaker, Oriental Lodge No. 144 and Glen Park School will observe Public Schools Week by remembering this significant event. The theme of the evening presentation at the school auditorium will be "From Dream to Reality—From Portsmouth Square to Glen Park." The students of Grades 3, 4, and 5 will put on a multimedia presentation to focus attention on the development of public education in California amidst the tumult and upheaval of the Gold Rush. One class, I have learned, has even constructed a model of the first schoolhouse for the public to admire. The Masonic Lodge will present the school's distinguished principal, Marion Grady, with a new trophy case and a set of flags, which will be posted by the McAteer High School NROTC Color Guard. Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr. and Anthony P. Wordlow, Grand Master of the California Masonic Grand Lodge, will join other distinguished guests at the event.

Mr. Speaker, this week's celebration of Public Schools Week is a reflection of centuries of activism in support of education by the Masons and, especially, the California Grand Lodge. Public Schools Week was instituted in 1920 by then-Grand Master Charles Albert Adams in response to a post-World War I education crisis that involved a critical shortage of teachers and the closure of 1,200 schools throughout the state. Adams and his fellow Masons hoped to focus attention on the problems facing public education and, in the proc-

ess, encourage citizens and legislators to seek solutions for these obstacles.

For 78 years Adams and his successors have unquestionably succeeded. The California Masonic Foundation, created in 1970 to provide scholarships to deserving college students, has awarded over one million dollars to young people to help finance their educational needs. In the past year alone 129 grantees received \$160,000 for this worthy purpose. The Masonic Student Assistance Program, now in its fourth year, serves California's youth with programs that range from issues of substance abuse to the increasing epidemic of violence in our public schools.

Local chapters, such as Oriental Lodge No. 144, have willingly and ably assisted community schools as well. In recent months, Bay Area lodges have contributed, among other noteworthy gifts, materials for a library program for Glen Park's first grade students and valuable instruments for the music program at Lincoln High School. The numerous Masonic contributions to public education in California are truly a credit to the fraternity and its outstanding members.

Wednesday's event is a direct result of the determined and devoted efforts of several prominent Bay Area citizens, most notably Dr. F. Armand Magid, a forty-year educator, history scholar, and Masonic leader who has worked tirelessly in organizing this week's activities; Worshipful Master Neil A. Carlson of Oriental Lodge No. 144, whose direction and guidance have greatly aided his fraternity's numerous educational initiatives; and Principal Grady, whose obvious love for her young pupils has been shown time and time again throughout her career.

In his essay, "When Is a Man a Mason?" the Rev. Joseph Fort Newton wrote: "When no voice of distress reaches his ears in vain, and no hand seeks his aid without response . . . such a man has found the only real secret of Masonry." The Oriental Lodge No. 144 and its many dedicated members have answered this call, showing us that examples from our past can and should be used to highlight the importance of our future.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to commend the Lodge, along with Glen Park School, the McAteer High School NROTC Color Guard, and the numerous other participants in the celebration of Public School Week for their commitment to public education in the Bay Area.

TRIBUTE TO CHARLES LEIDIG, RECIPIENT OF THE 1998 MAPLE LEAF AWARD

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to your attention Mr. Charles Leidig of Maplewood, New Jersey, who is being honored with the 1998 Maple Leaf Award on this occasion of the 30th Annual Maple Leaf Award Ceremony.

Charles Leidig is being honored for his many years of extensive, and varied community service, especially amongst senior groups, his community neighborhood association, and for the Township of Maplewood. Charlie has

lived in Maplewood since 1920, and has attended Seth Boyden Elementary School, Ricalton—now Maplewood Middle School, and Columbia High School, from which he graduated in 1937. After attending New York University, he worked for a major corporation in the areas of Trade Show Coordination, Advertising and Sales Promotion, and Industrial Relations. Charlie's work often required extensive travel, with as many as 27 trips in one year.

While he took an interest in his neighborhood and its activities, it wasn't until his retirement in 1984 that Charlie became fully involved. Following a neighbor's suggestion, Charlie joined one of the Maplewood Senior Clubs, the local chapter of the AARP. Almost immediately he became heavily involved, serving first as Program Chairman and then as Vice-president. He was the group's first President to hold office for four years. Even now Charlie continues to serve as Trip Chairman.

In addition to AARP, the St. Joseph Rainbow Club was another senior organization that benefited from Charlie's endless energy and imagination. He served as the group's Vice President for two and a half years, and in 1992, was honored with the organization's Senior Citizen's Award.

Charlie Leidig has also volunteered his time and talents to Maplewood through his service as Director of the Police Advisory Committee, the Recreation Advisory Board, the Senior Advisory Board, the Maplewood TV Channel Advisory Board, and as an Election Day volunteer at Town Hall. Additionally, Charlie has served for many years as a Holiday Decorations Judge, a Lions Blood Bank helper, member of the Fourth of July Committee, and an Economic Development strategist. Charlie was a very active participant in the Ron Karnaugh Olympic activities and most recently, served on the Neighborhood Association. He is also volunteers as a collector for the American Heart, Cancer, and Cerebral Palsy Associations as well as working for the United Way and Deborah Hospital.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, the family and friends of Charlie Leidig, and the Township of Maplewood in recognizing Charlie's many outstanding and invaluable contributions made to the community of Maplewood and to the State of New Jersey.

IN HONOR OF THE 16TH ANNIVERSARY OF LET'S CELEBRATE, INC.

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, for sixteen years Let's Celebrate has helped fight hunger and homelessness in Hudson County. They have helped people "move from hunger to wholeness," by providing counseling, job training, emergency food assistance, adult basic education and housing assistance.

Let's Celebrate now has 74 staff members, over 600 volunteers and 29 service and meal sites throughout the area. This impressive organization has helped countless families move toward self-sufficiency.

The organization's innovative job program finds jobs for 85% of its trainees. Let's Celebrate trains the homeless in the food service

industry through its own catering service. This invaluable, hands-on job training allows their clients to gain experience, develop job skills and learn to adapt to a work environment.

In addition, through the Emergency Food Network, Let's Celebrate serves over 70,000 meals to our neediest citizens every year. These four soup kitchens and 16 food pantries also help distribute clothing.

Furthermore, through the Housing Plus program, HIV positive individuals and their families receive counseling, medical attention as well as help with housing.

I would like to thank Let's Celebrate for its incredible service to Hudson County and for inviting me to its 16th Anniversary Mad Hatter Ball. This amazing organization truly gives us all a reason to celebrate.

TRIBUTE TO THE JEWISH
NATIONAL FUND

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Jewish National Fund (JNF) for their fund-raising efforts on behalf of the children of Israel.

The Talmud states that, "He who does charity and justice is as if he had filled the whole world with kindness." In the spirit of these words, the Jewish National Fund has taken steps to ensure that the preservation of the environment remains a top priority for Israelis now and for generations to come. The Jewish National Fund is the American fund-raising arm of Keran Kayemeth Leisrael (KKL), the official afforestation and land reclamation agency of Israel. Through fund-raising and their efforts to heighten awareness, JNF of America supports the KKL in its attempts to bolster environmental concerns, water conservation, recreation and agriculture, employment of new immigrants, tourism and research and development in Israel.

One of KKL's many projects is a summer camp designed specifically for young immigrant and underprivileged Israeli children. The camp provides children with first-hand knowledge of forestry and a chance to participate in enjoyable outdoor activities that they may never have participated in before. At the same time, the camp experience is a vital introduction into Israeli life. It provides the youngsters with an understanding of their common cultural heritage. They learn to share their hopes and dreams with each other and they benefit from the varying perspectives they encounter at camp. This month the Jewish National Fund will be hosting its eighth annual Friendship Cup Golf Classic in Westlake Village, California in an effort to raise money for the camp. I would like to wish good luck to all participants and join with them in promoting their common cause.

Mr. Speaker, distinguished colleagues, please join me in honoring the Greater Los Angeles, Valleys, and South Bay Region of the Jewish National Fund for supporting the children of Israel and investing in their future.

AMBASSADOR SANDY VERSHBOW
ON NATO ENLARGEMENT

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, five weeks ago the Senate began the debate on the admission of Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic to the North Atlantic Alliance (NATO). That debate and the vote of the Senate to ratify the accession protocols of these three countries is expected to take place in the near future.

A few weeks ago, Mr. Speaker, two opinion pieces which were published in the Washington Post—one by David Broder and the other by Jim Hoagland—which questioned the extent to which the enlargement of NATO has been thoroughly discussed and evaluated prior to the Senate vote on this critical issue. I strongly disagree with the point of view that these two experienced journalists have expressed.

During the recent District Work Period, the Washington Post published an excellent letter to the editor from U.S. Permanent Representative to the North Atlantic Council, Ambassador Alexander R. Vershbow, "The Case for NATO Expansion."

Ambassador Vershbow is a career diplomat who has served our nation with great distinction as Special Assistant to the President and Senior Director for European Affairs at the National Security Council at the White House (1994–1997). Earlier he served as Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for European and Canadian Affairs (1993–1994) and he was Deputy Permanent U.S. Representative to NATO (1991–1993). He also brings a sensitivity to the problem of Russia in the expansion of NATO, having served as Director of the State Department's Office of Soviet Union Affairs (1988–1991).

Mr. Speaker, I ask that Ambassador Vershbow's excellent letter, published in the Washington Post on Tuesday, April 7, be placed in the RECORD. I urge my colleagues to read his thoughtful views.

[From the Washington Post, April 7, 1998]

THE CASE FOR NATO EXPANSION

Critics have sought to give the impression that serious debate about NATO enlargement has never taken place and that the United States and its allies have failed to address important questions about Russia and the future security environment in Europe.

More than 1,000 articles published during the past year and a half have covered all aspects of NATO's evolving role. More than 300 conferences on NATO enlargement have been held in Europe and North America, including several in Russia. Twelve hearings before Congress in the past six months—with more than 550 pages of testimony—have explored the details of NATO's mission and membership and examined arguments from every point on the political spectrum.

Critics charge that NATO enlargement will poison relations with Russia. This might be true if NATO were seeking to isolate Russia, but the opposite is the case. Through the Partnership for Peace and the newly established NATO-Russia Permanent Joint Council, NATO has created a network of security cooperation that has engaged all the states of Europe—even former neutrals. The new NATO gives Moscow a chance to move away

from the old Soviet pattern of confrontation to one of real partnership in Europe.

NATO-Russian relations are better and show more promise today than they have at any time in the past 50 years. They encompass everything from planning for joint action in civil disasters to joint military operations in Bosnia. And they are still developing. How counterproductive it would be if we undercut Boris Yeltsin's courageous decision to cooperate with NATO by bowing to the pressure of Russian hard-liners. That would strengthen the anti-democratic elements in Russia and encourage the belief that the Allies, in the face of Moscow's bullying, had returned Central Europe to a gray zone of instability and limited sovereignty.

As we work to adapt NATO to better fit the security environment of the next century, we understand that we must preserve the essential feature that has made this the most successful alliance in history—the integrated military structure and its capacity for collective defense. The three new members we have invited will significantly improve the alliance's defense capabilities. And having so recently regained their freedom after decades of totalitarian oppression, they can be counted on to stand with us, not just in defense of NATO territory but when the values we share are threatened—as they did recently during the confrontation with Iraq.

In postponing the vote on ratification for several weeks, Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott declared that his intention was to "get a focus on the issue." It is proper to ensure a fair debate of the issue, but as Sen. Jesse Helms noted in sending the bill to the floor of the Senate, now is the time to act.

No one who favors democracy should want to keep the lines of security drawn in Europe where Stalin marked them in 1945. NATO enlargement is the right policy for the United States and the right policy for the future of democracy in Europe.

ALEXANDER VERSHBOW,
Ambassador, U.S. Mission
to NATO, Brussels.

TRIBUTE TO CARMELA "MEL"
CURRIER

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to your attention Carmela "Mel" Currier of Passaic, New Jersey. Mel is being honored this evening on the occasion of her retirement after 21 years of service to the County of Passaic.

Mel began her career in Passaic County in June of 1977, working as a keypunch verifier/operator in the Administration Building. In April of 1979, she was transferred to the County Clerk's office in the Civil Law Department (Judiciary) as a Clerk Typist.

In less than a year, Mel was put into the Criminal Part of the office, entering bail recognizances, forfeitures, and reinstatements of bail. After proving herself to be a competent worker, she was given more responsibility by the County Clerk. Upon taking the Civil Service promotional tests and coming in first in a series of these tests, Mel worked her way up to become Chief Docket Clerk, the position which she has held until her recent retirement.

During her years prior to becoming a State worker, Mel was very involved in the Democratic Party. Throughout her 23 years of service to the Party, Mel has served as treasurer,

vice-president, and president of the City of Passaic's Democratic Party. Additionally, she served as a County Committeewoman and a Ward leader.

Mel will be married 37 years come this May to John Currier, who is a retired Deputy Chief of the Passaic Fire Department. Mel and John have a son, Joseph, who is classified as autistic and had to attend special schools and classes. Joe has since overcome many of his autistic tendencies, thanks in part to his mother's interest in the "Saturday Group."

Mel is President of the Learning Disabled Young Adult Group, Inc., which oversees her son Joe's "Saturday Group." The group's Board of Directors set policy, disseminate information to the public, and hold fundraisers and many other events.

Mel is also very active in her church, Saint Nicholas' Roman Catholic Church on Washington Street in Passaic. She serves as a Eucharistic Minister, leads the congregation at the 4:00 p.m. mass in their Hymns and responses, and sings at the 11:00 a.m. mass in the church choir.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, Mel's family, friends, and colleagues, and the County of Passaic in recognizing Carmela "Mel" Currier's many outstanding and invaluable contributions to our community, and in wishing her continued health and happiness in her retirement.

HONORING EDWARD AND JESSIE
FREEMAN, SR. ON THEIR 50TH
WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to rise today to celebrate the 50th wedding anniversary of Edward and Jessie Freeman, Sr. It gives me great pleasure to congratulate Edward and Jessie on their special day.

What a remarkable accomplishment to be able to celebrate a marriage that has endured for so many years. The bond that brought them together has remained and grown over the years. May they always share the love and joy they feel today.

In an era where marriages are too often short lived, it is wonderful to see a couple who have endured the trials and tribulations that can cause a marriage to fail. The love and commitment they have demonstrated should serve as an inspiration to couples everywhere.

Mr. Speaker, what an achievement to be married for 50 years. It is an honor to represent a couple like the Freeman's. I am proud to call them my constituents.

IN HONOR OF EQUAL PAY DAY,
APRIL 3, 1998

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to recognize the Coalition of Labor Union Women as they join together to raise awareness of Equal Pay Day. Their dedication to fair

wages in the work place deserves to be commended.

Throughout America's history, men, women, and children have fought for fair and equitable treatment in the workplace. Advocates for child labor laws and unions have fought to protect workers' bargaining rights, wages, and working conditions. However, women are still subject to workplace discrimination where their wages are concerned. On an average, women earn 74 cents for every dollar a man earns. This results in a loss of over a quarter of a million dollars throughout a 30-year career, a loss that not only affects weekly paychecks but also retirement.

The Equal Pay Act of 1963 in conjunction with the Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibits wage discrimination for equal or substantially equal work on the basis of race, color, sex, religion, and national origin. However, to the detriment of the worker, wage laws are not strictly enforced and discrimination suits are difficult to prove.

As communities, families, friends and colleagues, we must all work together to fight for fair wages for all working people. All Americans have the right to equitable pay regardless of their race or sex. Thanks to organizations such as the Coalition of Labor Union Women, this issue will not go unnoticed. I ask my colleagues to join me in lending their support for fair wages for women.

IN HONOR OF THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE MINORITY STUDENT
PROGRAM AT RUTGERS
SCHOOL OF LAW-NEWARK

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to the Minority Student Program at Rutgers School of Law-Newark for its 30th Anniversary. In celebration, Roger I. Abrams, dean of the law school, and the Minority Student Program sponsored the Annual Spring Banquet at the Hilton Gateway in Newark, New Jersey on Saturday, April 18, 1998.

The School of Law-Newark at Rutgers is committed to the diversity of its law school community and to the diversity of the legal profession. Since its establishment in 1968, MSP has pursued a policy of equal opportunity for those who have been historically underrepresented in law schools and in the legal profession. Over 1000 students of color and students from disadvantaged backgrounds have graduated from the law school.

The law school historically has attracted students who want to make a difference in the world in which they live. These students represent every ethnic group and nationality. Graduates now make important social and political contributions to their community as judges, presidential appointees, law professors, and prominent members of the bar.

It is a honor and a pleasure to be part of this celebration and to recognize the dedication and commitment of the Minority Student Program at Rutgers School of Law-Newark. I am certain that my colleagues will join me in paying tribute to this remarkable program.

TRIBUTE TO FRED KORT

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday of this week, representatives of the Congress, the Administration, and the Supreme Court will gather in the Great Rotunda of this building for the National Civic Commemoration to remember the victims of the Holocaust. This annual national memorial service pays tribute to the six million Jews who died through senseless and systematic Nazi terror and brutality. At this somber commemoration, we will also honor those heroic American and other Allied forces who liberated the Nazi concentration camps over half a century ago.

Mr. Speaker, this past week Fortune Magazine (April 13, 1998) devoted several pages to an article entitled "Everything in History was Against Them," which profiles five survivors of Nazi savagery who came to the United States penniless and built fortunes here in their adopted homeland. It is significant, Mr. Speaker, that four of these five are residents of my home state of California. My dear friend Fred Kort of Los Angeles was one of the five that Fortune Magazine selected to highlight in this extraordinary article, and I want to pay tribute to him today.

Fred Kort, like the other four singled out by Fortune Magazine, has a unique story, but there are common threads to these five tales of personal success. The story of the penniless immigrant who succeeds in America is a familiar theme in our nation's lore, but these stories involve a degree of courage and determination unmatched in the most inspiring of Horatio Alger's stories.

These men were, in the words of author Carol J. Loomis, "Holocaust survivors in the most rigorous sense," they "actually experienced the most awful horrors of the Holocaust, enduring a Nazi death camp or a concentration camp or one of the ghettos that were essentially holding pens for those camps."

They picked themselves up "from the very cruelest of circumstances, they traveled to America and prospered as businessmen. They did it, to borrow a phrase from Elie Wiesel, when everything in history was against them." They were teenagers or younger when World War II began. They lost six years of their youth and six years of education. "They were deprived of liberty and shorn of dignity. All lost relatives, and most lost one or both parents. Each . . . was forced to live constantly with the threat of death and the knowledge that next time he might be 'thumbed' not into a line of prisoners allowed to live, but into another line headed for the gas chambers." Through luck and the sheer will to survive, these were some of the very fortunate who lived to tell the story of that horror.

The second part of their stories is also similar—a variant of the American dream. These courageous men came to the United States with "little English and less money." Despite their lack of friends and mentors, they found the drive to succeed. As Loomis notes, "many millions who were unencumbered by the heavy, exhausting baggage of the Holocaust had the same opportunities and never reached out to seize them as these men did." Their

success in view of the immense obstacles that impeded their path makes their stories all the more remarkable.

One other element that is also common to these five outstanding business leaders—they are “Founders” of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum here in Washington, D.C. They have shown a strong commitment to remembering the brutal horrors of the Holocaust, paying honor to its victims, and working to prevent the repetition of this vicious inhumanity.

Mr. Speaker, Fred Kort is one of the five Holocaust survivors and leading American entrepreneurs highlighted in this article. Fred is the Chairman of the Imperial Toy Corporation in Los Angeles. As we here in the Congress mark the annual Days of Remembrance in honor of the victims of Nazi terror, I ask that the profile of Fred Kort from *Fortune Magazine* be placed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

[From *Fortune Magazine*, Apr. 13, 1998]

EVERYTHING IN HISTORY WAS AGAINST THEM
FRED KORT, CHAIRMAN, IMPERIAL TOY CORP.

He's 74 now and has hair that spikes from his forehead as if it were exhibiting surprise at having made it this far. That image fits Fred Kort's life: At Treblinka, the Nazis' killing camp in north-central Poland, somewhere between 700,000 and 850,000 Jews were exterminated and only nine are believed to have survived. Kort is one of the nine.

Before Treblinka, the youth then called Manfred endured the Holocaust as most of its survivors did, fleeing and barely substituting. The son of a hard-up Polish Jew who lived in Germany, he was pushed with his family into Poland and then, as the Germans overran that country in September 1939, into a succession of mean ghettos and work camps. Once, when he was 17, he turned smalltime entrepreneur, sneaking out of the Warsaw ghetto, risking capture and probable death each trip, to sell baking powder, cinnamon, and other spices on the streets. “When you're young,” he says, “you think you're invincible.”

He abandoned such thoughts in July 1943, when the Germans summarily collected Kort and 2,000 other Jews and packed them into cattle cars headed for Treblinka. The train crawled for two days, and people perished. Those who didn't were shoved into a selection process aimed at sending around 300 of the strongest to the work camp called Treblinka 1 and the rest to the gas chambers of Treblinka 2. From the grass on which all the Jews huddled, one man rose to plead for the work camp and was immediately shot. Kort nonetheless also rose and in German said rapidly that he was an electrician—true, sort of, since he'd been an apprentice before the war—and could be useful. A German raised his gun. He then waved Kort to the work group.

Kort skinned by for about a year, mainly doing water-carrying duty that got him food from the guards' kitchen. Then one day in July 1944, the Jews in Treblinka 1—about 550 at that point—heard the guns of the advancing Russian army. To them the sound was ominous, because they felt sure their German captors would not let them live to broadcast the story of Treblinka 2's exterminations. On a Sunday morning, July 23, 1944, guards burst into Kort's barracks with a rough command: “Lie down wherever you are.” Instead, Kort ran, climbing out a barracks window and hiding in a storage shed.

Guards searched the shed but did not find him. He hid there until nighttime, repeatedly hearing gunfire that he assumed, correctly, meant that Jews were being shot.

And then—we know this scene from fiction, except that this was not—Kort covertly

watched the guards patrolling the camp's three rings of fences, discovering that their rounds were at intervals of 15 to 20 minutes. When the moment seemed right, he took a spade and ran for the fences, there finding the ground so softened by rain that he could dig under them easily. As he crossed a corn field outside the fences, sentries in the camp's towers tried to shoot him down, but he zigzagged into woods just beyond. He walked all that night and in the morning discovered that he must have gone in a circle, because he had returned to the camp's edge and to mass graves that held the hundreds of Jews murdered on the previous day.

Shortly, Kort joined up with members of the Polish underground. But Jews were unwelcome there, and within days he risked crossing into Russian-held territory, his hands high as he entreated: “Don't shoot, comrades. I'm a Jew.” Russian troops interrogated him for ten days before finally accepting his Treblinka story as true.

Later, Kort entered the official Polish army, then reconstituting itself, and in a battle caught a piece of shrapnel from a German shell. A far deeper wound: His father, his brother, and 60 relatives died in the Holocaust.

Fred Kort, then 24, arrived in the U.S. in 1947 with a nickel. On the boat that carried him, he used the English he'd begun to learn in postwar Europe to ask a sailor what American money was like—and got not just a look but a coin to keep. Beyond the nickel, though, Kort had some resources, because he was under the wing of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee—called the Joint by all who knew it. The Joint put him up in a modest Manhattan hotel, and soon he got a job at Bendix Corp. and entered night school.

Still exploiting those electrical skills, Kort next landed a job at General Electric and in time wangled a transfer to California. Leaving GE, he went to work for Los Angeles' Biltmore Hotel as an electrician. On one fateful day, he was called to a guest's room to fix a desk lamp. Engaging Kort in conversation, the guest, Martin Feder, said he was planning to open a toy factory and wondered if Kort knew anybody he might hire. “How about me?” Kort asked, in a question that would chart the rest of his career.

Over the next 20 years he worked for Feder, who specialized in producing the bubble-blowing kits that we all used as kids; started, and folded, a bubbles company of his own; and served as a manufacturers' rep for other toy manufacturers, proving to be a master salesman who could have sold jump ropes to snails. As a rep, he made good money. So he was ready to march when by chance he came upon a tiny, hard-rubber, high-bouncing ball that hadn't been pushed in the market. In 1969, Kort took this irrepressible bit, the Teeny Bouncer, and \$50,000 and, with a partner, set up Imperial Toy Corp.

Today the partner's gone, but the original Teeny Bouncer is still a big seller in Imperial's huge line of 880 toys. Most of the items are the year-round, very basic, \$1.99-to-\$4.99 stuff of everyone's childhood—jacks, marbles, balloons, paddle balls, water guns, rubber snakes, and yes, bubble kits, of which Imperial is the world's largest producer. Imperial's 1997 sales were just over \$100 million, which makes the company a midget compared to Mattel and Hasbro but a steady, important force in an industry teeming with smaller, trend-riding companies. Kort says with particular pride that Imperial has never had “a losing year.” That applies even to 1997, though the importance of money in that year was dwarfed by a disaster: a November explosion in Imperial's Los Angeles headquarters (linked to roll caps sold by the company) that killed four factory employees and injured several others.

That tragedy punctured Kort's natural ebullience, but not much else does. From an office decorated in purple—and with that hair going boing!—he runs his business as if he expects to be there forever, which he pretty much does. His son Jordan, one of three sons who work with him and try to match his pace, says his father has “this drive, this incredible drive.”

Since the war, Kort has testified in four war-crimes trials and has sketched, from memory, a detailed map of Treblinka 1 that is now at Washington's Holocaust museum. But Kort is in no way locked into the memories of the past. Deeply aware that America has been good to him, he is instead propelled by the thought that he'd just better bounce out there and “do more.”

TRIBUTE TO THE LAKE COUNTY PUBLIC VOLUNTEERS

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to commend Lake County Public Library (LCPL) volunteers during National Library Week and National Volunteer Week. The LCPL honored its volunteers on Sunday, April 19, 1998, during the Friends of the Lake County Public Library annual meeting, which was held at the library in Merrillville, Indiana. Two individuals, Helen Goodman and Frank Peterson, earned special recognition for their outstanding service to the library.

Helen Goodman, of Crown Point, Indiana, has volunteered at the Lake County Public Library since 1986. An assistant in the library's Indiana Room Helen researches and locates materials for library patrons on such topics as genealogy. In addition to her daily responsibilities of sorting and reshelving materials, Helen takes the initiative to offer personal assistance to patrons who are in need of specific information. Helen is prompt, reliable, and so dedicated to serving patrons, the library's Reference Department has considered naming her an “Honorary Reference Librarian”. Helen also volunteers in the Friends of the LCPL Book Sale Room, where she helps patrons select and purchase used materials. In addition, Helen is a loyal participant in all library programming, including book discussion group, as she thrives on the exchange of ideas through reading and research. Helen also displays her dedication to public service by working at the Veterans Administration (VA) several days a week. A VA volunteer since 1988, Helen assists disabled veterans with transportation needs by determining their eligibility and availability for assistance programs, as well as coordinating travel schedules. Helen also recruits other volunteers to help disabled veterans when necessary, and she is invaluable in maintaining quality patient care for the service.

Frank Peterson, a native of Portage, Indiana, has been a volunteer at the Lake County Public Library for 5 years. Frank assists the library's Book Coordinator by moving boxes of donated books for sorting, selecting, and shelving in the Book Sale Room. He works at least 2 hours each Tuesday morning and sometimes on Thursdays, re-arranging the books and encyclopedias, clearing the shelves of books for new selections, and organizing the Book Sale Room for the public. In addition, the library considers Frank to be its one-

man publicity department, as he promotes the Book Sale Room to area newspapers and places advertisements for book donations. Frank has also taken the initiative to arrange for the distribution to underprivileged libraries and school districts in other states the library's excess books. Despite his ongoing battle with lung cancer, Frank continues to pursue his commitment to volunteerism through his service to the Lake County Public Library, as well as the Porter County Public Library book sale.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my other distinguished colleagues to join me in commending Helen Goodman, Frank Peterson, and all the other volunteers at the Lake County Public Library for their outstanding service to their community. Their commitment to assisting others in the pursuit of knowledge has proven invaluable to the citizens of Indiana's First Congressional District.

IN HONOR OF YAFFA ELIACH

HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, one of the great pleasures of serving in this legislative body is the opportunity we occasionally get to publicly acknowledge the outstanding pillars of our community.

I ask my colleagues to join me today in congratulating Mrs. Yaffa Eliach on being named Brooklyn College's Alumna of the Year.

Mrs. Eliach currently is a professor of History and Literature in the Department of Judaic Studies at Brooklyn College. She is a pioneer scholar in Holocaust Studies and the creator of the acclaimed "Tower of Life" at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, and also served on President Carter's Holocaust Commission. Yaffa was among a handful of academics who introduced Holocaust Studies on the American Campus, and is the founder of the first Center of Holocaust Studies in the United States. She served as its volunteer director until 1991.

Mrs. Eliach was born in Vilna, lived in Ejszyski until she was four and spent the rest of the early years of her childhood in Nazi-occupied Europe, in ghettos and hiding places. Because of these experiences she felt that she must never let people forget what took place during those turbulent years in Europe. Today Mrs. Eliach is a historian, poet, and a playwright dedicated to educating people about the past. Her most recent publication, "There Once Was A World; A Nine Century Chronical of the Shetel of Eishyshok" is her latest attempt to teach people about the past. It is the history of the people in the "Tower of Life" exhibit.

She is also contributing scholar to the "Encyclopedia Judaica," the "Women's Studies Encyclopedia," "The Encyclopedia of Hasidism" and is a frequent contributor to scholarly, literary and popular publications in the United States, Canada, Israel, Europe and Australia. Some of her accomplishments include winning a Woodrow Wilson Dissertation Fellowship Award, a Louis E. Yavner Award, and being named by CBS as the Woman of the Year in 1995.

Ms. Eliach's hard work and dedication throughout the years make her a very deserv-

ing recipient. I congratulate her on this award, and wish her continued success championing her cause.

CONGRATULATIONS TO SINAI HOSPITAL AUXILIARY, INC. ON THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF ITS FOUNDING

HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to the Sinai Hospital Auxiliary, Inc. on the 50th anniversary of its founding. A hospital is only as good as the people who are associated with it, and for more than 130 years Sinai Hospital has been one of the leading health care institutions in Baltimore, Maryland. Over the years, the Sinai Hospital Auxiliary has contributed to this success by supporting the hospital and reaching out to the larger community.

In 1948, the Sinai Hospital Board of Directors created the Women's Auxiliary of Sinai Hospital. Its mission was to interpret the hospital to the community, provide volunteer and other services and allocate all designated funds to help the hospital. Its first meeting was attended by more than 700 women.

In 1968, the Women's Auxiliary became the Sinai Hospital Auxiliary, opening its membership to include male members. As an integral part of Sinai Hospital, the Auxiliary supports and funds many innovative programs and projects that benefit the hospital.

The Auxiliary has been involved in almost every aspect of the hospital. Among its many noteworthy accomplishments, the Auxiliary has presented the Pediatric Intensive Care Unit with a \$125,000, five-year grant; donated a specially equipped car to help stroke victims; provided care safety seats for infants and children; and undertaken many educational health programs.

I hope that my colleagues will join me in saluting the Sinai Hospital Auxiliary on its 50th anniversary and in commending its members for their dedication and commitment to the community.

A FAREWELL TO DR. STANLEY S. BERGEN, JR., UMDNJ PRESIDENT

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, Dr. Stanley Bergen, Jr. is now enjoying something few of us will have an opportunity to experience. Quite simply, his dreams have come true. Dr. Bergen saw his dream of a renowned public medical and dental school in New Jersey spring from modest beginnings and blossom into reality.

Dr. Bergen is now retiring after being the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey's first and only president. He provided the vision and leadership to make this institution a nationally recognized medical and dental research and educational facility. UMDNJ is the largest free-standing public health

sciences university in the country. This institution is now comprised of four campuses, seven schools, 5,000 students, 11,000 employees and over 100 affiliated health care institutions.

But UMDNJ is not only a world class medical and dental school, biomedical research organization and health care provider, but it is also an organization which has given back to the community. In 1994, UMDNJ was awarded the Association of American Medical Colleges' prestigious Outstanding Community Service Award. The school also boasts one of the largest minority student populations among the nation's medical and dental schools. UMDNJ's excellence is the reflection of a man who has insisted on excellence in everything he does.

Dr. Bergen credits the support of his wife, Suzanne, and his children Stanley, Steven, Stewart, Victoria, and Amy for making his success possible.

I would like to thank Dr. Bergen for his incredible contributions to the health of New Jerseyans and for inviting me to his farewell luncheon on April 16, at the Newark Club.

IN HONOR OF 50TH BIRTHDAY OF THE AIR FORCE RESERVE

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I have the honor to pay tribute to the Air Force Reserve as they observe their 50th Birthday on April 14, 1998. The 927th Air Refueling Wing at Selfridge Air National Guard Base will celebrate the event with a dinner and dance on April 21, 1998.

After World War II ended, the Army Air Forces began the task of post-war reorganizing. With the passage of the National Security Act in 1948, the Air Force became an independent branch of the military. The same year, the leaders of the Air Force began an overhaul of the Air Force Reserve. Although the Reserves had been in place since 1916, a formal organization did not exist. It was not until April 27, 1948 that the U.S. Air Force Reserve was officially established.

The 927th Air Refueling Wing at Selfridge Air National Guard Base is just one of the many units created from the reorganization of the Air Force Reserve. For the past 35 years, the unit participated in missions such as ferrying aircraft, equipment, and supplies to Vietnam, flying in supplies to flood victims in New York and Pennsylvania in 1973, and has provided refueling to fighters in Bosnia. The personnel of the 927th continually train both overseas and in the United States so they will be fully prepared when they are called upon to perform a mission. The 927th Air Refueling Wing deserves to be commended for their dedication and commitment to duty.

For five decades, the Air Force Reserve has faithfully defended the citizens of our great nation. I would like to join the 927th Air Force Refueling Wing in celebrating the 50th birthday of the Air Force Reserve.

HONORING THE FORMER CONGRESSMAN DOUGLAS APPLLEGATE

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, today I rise on behalf of the Members of the House of Representatives to honor the former Congressman Douglas Applegate. In a ceremony on April 17th, the name of the Steubenville Post Office will officially be changed to the Douglas Applegate Post Office. The Honorable JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR., of the 17th District of Ohio sponsored the legislation to name the post office, and it was signed into law by President Bill Clinton on November 19, 1997.

Former Congressman Douglas Applegate has been a leader in his hometown of Steubenville, Ohio, since graduating from Steubenville High School and going onto a career in politics serving the citizens of Ohio in the Ohio House of Representatives and later in the Ohio Senate. Mr. Applegate was elected to Congress in 1976, and served diligently for eighteen years to improve senior citizens, veterans, labor and consumer issues.

Douglas Applegate has proven his commitment to his community and to his country and he has worked continuously to make it a better place to live.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in thanking the former Congressman Douglas Applegate for his thirty-three years of dedication as a public servant, and congratulating him. I wish him continued success, health and prosperity.

1998 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN M. McHUGH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 31, 1998

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3579) making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes:

Mr. McHUGH. Mr. Chairman, I want to take this opportunity to thank the members of the Appropriations Committee for all they have done to accomplish our objective of providing assistance to the dairy farmers and tree farmers in New York and the other Northeastern states who suffered devastating damage as a result of the ice storm which struck earlier this year.

Unfortunately, the President's supplemental funding request did not adequately address the losses which were suffered by the agricultural industry. With the help of my House colleagues, JIM WALSH and JERRY SOLOMON, we have successfully rallied support in Congress to add funding to help our farmers who are struggling to recover from the devastation.

I know that some of the funding we were successful in getting approved—compensation for diminished milk production—is unprecedented and I understand that some Members

are concerned about this fact. But let there be no mistake—the losses in Northern New York and throughout the Northeast, along with areas of the country—represent a unique situation. The assistance we are providing in this bill represents a small, but vitally important, step forward on their road to recovery.

The loss of electric power had enormous repercussions simply beyond inconvenience. As the third largest dairy producer in the nation, Northern New York is the state's largest dairy region. Without power, dairy farmers were unable to milk their herds. Those with generators—an instrument which, as the hours without power turned into days and then weeks, became one of the region's most sought-after and precious commodities—who were able to milk frequently had to dump their milk because the roads were impassable and the milk trucks were unable to get through to pick up their product. Those lucky enough to be able to milk and get their product to the producer were frequently confronted with the milk plant being without power. At the end of the day, millions of pounds of milk had been dumped. In addition, because of their inability to milk the herds, or to milk on a normal schedule, many contracted mastitis, an illness which if not treated can kill the cow. In many instances, the illness is treatable, but it will be many weeks, if not months, before the cow is back on a regular production cycle. In the meantime, the farmers have lost critical production—and money right out of their pocket.

Our initial hope that the federal disaster declaration would speed assistance to farmers was soon shattered as it became clear the Farm Service Agency's primary form of assistance was low interest loans. Federal programs to replace livestock losses or dairy production are either expired, do not apply to dairy farmers or are non-existent. To these dairy farmers, many of whom are already operating on the margins due to a 20 year low in milk prices, low interest loans are not even an option. They simply cannot afford it.

Mr. Chairman, despite its precedence, what this bill offers in assistance to the dairy farmers is not outrageous. It conforms to the parameters of assistance programs by offering to make payments to farmers of up to 30 percent of their losses. It in no way makes them whole. What it does do is offer them light at the end of the tunnel and can well mean a make or break situation. These are family farmers—not conglomerates. They deserve no less than we are offering them here.

In this bill we also provide assistance to maple sugar producers, Christmas tree farmers, and orchardists, among others. The ice wreaked havoc on these tree growers, as well, and it will take decades for many of them to recover from the kind of damage they suffered. Here too, these funds will help them on that road to recovery.

Finally, I am pleased that we were able to secure Community Development Block Grant funding to assist homeowners in the Northeast meet those needs which have been left unmet by other federal assistance programs.

IN MEMORY OF RUSSELL T. KIKO AND WILLARD L. KIKO

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to two special men and great entrepreneurs, Russell T. Kiko and Willard L. Kiko, both of whom recently passed away. These remarkable men contributed greatly to their communities, and will be deeply missed.

Natives of Ohio, Russell, born in 1915, and his younger brother Willard, born in 1922, were the sons of German immigrants. They grew up on their family's farm, where they lived and learned with their seven other brothers and sisters.

Russell stayed on his family's farm until 1944, when he first became involved in the auction business as a part-time job. In pursuit of this interest, he attended the Reppert School of Auctioneering in Decatur, Indiana. In 1945, using the vast stores of knowledge he gained during his time at Reppert, Russell started his own auction barn, Russ Kiko Associates, Inc. During its first year the business made \$1,500. Due to Russ's dedication and expertise, Russ Kiko Associated, Inc. has grown from a modest beginning to become the largest auctioneering firm in Ohio. His business was built on the simple, honest motto of "giving buyers and sellers a fair deal." A man of great integrity, Russell believed in keeping his business clean, and as a result, he drew a large following of admirers. This honest and straightforward way of conducting business led to recognition from his peers. Not only was Russell a member of the Ohio Auctioneers Hall of Fame, in 1981, he became the first Ohioan to be inducted into the National Auctioneers Hall of Fame. He retired in 1990.

Willard also left behind the family farm, but to pursue a life different from his brother. In 1944 he enlisted in the United States Navy and served as a gunner in the Merchant Marine fleet in the Pacific and European theaters. His honorable and distinguished service earned him several awards, including: the American Area, Asiatic Pacific Area, and European African ME Area Ribbons, and World War II Victory Ribbon. Upon his honorable discharge from the Navy, he became involved in the sheet metal trade. In 1974, he became the principle founder, along with his son, of yet another successful Kiko family business, Kiko Heating and Air Conditioning. The business is currently one of the largest heating and air conditioning businesses in the Akron-Canton area. Willard retired from his family business in 1982.

Following their retirements, Russell and Willard, avid outdoorsmen, spent much time together. Sadly, their long and successful lives recently came to an end. Russell died on December 12, 1997, after an extended illness, and Willard left this Earth on February 12, 1998, due to heart failure. Both men were survived by large, loving families. Russell has left behind Coletta his wife of 59 years, 12 children, 63 grandchildren and 26 great-grandchildren. Willard has left Stella, his wife of 49 years, three children and 11 grandchildren.

I would like to add my acknowledgment and condolences to those already offered by the Senate of the 122nd General Assembly of

Ohio. Both men demonstrated unwavering commitment to their professions and to their communities. I extend my heart-felt sympathy to the family of these fine men, and hope that they will take comfort in knowing that all who met Russell and Willard Kiko respected them greatly. These men have left a permanent impact on the world in which they lived.

BUILDING EFFICIENT SURFACE
TRANSPORTATION AND EQUITY
ACT OF 1998

SPEECH OF

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 1998

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2400) to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes:

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Chairman, don't vote for the Roukema amendment to destroy the Disadvantaged Business Enterprises program (DBE) or you will pay the price with your women small business owners. I have listed just a few examples of how women business owners can tell their own stories about the success of the DBE program.

NEW JERSEY

Roberta Verdun, President, Summit Graphics Corporation, North Brunswick, NJ said: "I have owned a small business for 25 years. . . . I am also certified as a DBE and without the DBE program, I would not have opportunities to bid against the big businesses out there. DBE status affords me 'opportunity.' I don't expect printing jobs handed to me but without the opportunity to offer a bid, I would be out of business!"

Deborah Ayars, President, A-TECH Engineering, Vineland, NJ said: "My firm has grown over the ten years I've been in business from just me to twenty total employees. . . . We employ local people who would otherwise be looking for jobs, most likely outside this area. . . . Without the DBE provisions of ISTEA, the ever-larger majority firms would let none of the work out of their firms. . . . Taking away sub-contracting incentives for women and minorities would deprive the economy of the kind of resources that increase our nation's global competitiveness, a goal of NEXTEA/ISTEA. In closing, the DBE program is one of the most successful programs the government has developed. It saves the government money, increases jobs in small business, and assists women and minority owners to get a foot in the door in business."

IDAHO

Elaine Martin, President, MarCon, Inc., Nampa, ID said: "Most companies can point to one or two jobs that made it possible for their companies to succeed. My 'essential' job would not have been awarded to me without the DBE program. I was low bidder on a job in 1987 where the owner told the estimator to give the job to a larger, male owned firm that had a higher bid than mine. The estimator told the owner that the job had DBE goals and as low bidder, I should be given the opportunity to perform. That job allowed my company to survive another year as I worked in

the field days and bid new work at night. In the ten years since that one \$100,000 job that I would have lost without the DOT DBE program, my company has grown from \$200,000 to \$3 Million annually."

IOWA

Joanna Pierson, President-Owner, Joanna Trucking, Inc., Sioux City, Iowa said: "The DBE program has helped me to get a fair shake. My company is very good at what it does, but that does not mean anything. What does mean something is that I am a 'foolish female,' 'stupid woman,' I'm sure you've heard them all. To get rid of this program means putting me and others like me out of business along with 25 of my employees. Without this program, I am nowhere because I deal with men who want me out, and even my own brothers are trying to force me out. I represent competition to any male in business, but my company performs well, and I can honestly say that we do a better job than most male organizations. . . . We need to keep this program going, to 'mend it, not end it'."

TRIBUTE TO JOYCE WOLKA

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to congratulate Joyce Wolka, who will be awarded Secretary of the Year by the Macomb Chapter of Professional Secretaries International. On April 22, 1998, Ms. Wolka will be honored at the Secretaries Day Banquet during Professional Secretaries Week.

Each year, the Macomb Chapter of Professional Secretaries International chooses the Secretary of the Year based on a list of important qualities. Candidates are judged in three areas; education, work experience, and involvement in PSI activities. Ms. Wolka's professional accomplishments and expertise led to the honor of Secretary of the Year.

Ms. Wolka has worked for the past 7 years at Specs Howard School of Broadcast Arts in Southfield, Michigan. As an Executive Secretary in the Placement Department she is responsible for maintaining current student and graduate files and databases, correspondence to employers, conducting mock interviews with students, and correcting their resumes as part of their curriculum. She has made an important contribution to education and her community by performing many of the fundamental responsibilities that allow the schools to operate everyday.

Throughout the years, Ms. Wolka has been a valuable member of her profession and her community. Not only is she an active member of the Macomb Chapter of Professional Secretaries International, she is also a Eucharist Minister at St. Kieran's Catholic Church and a Boy Scout Leader of Troop 343. Ms. Wolka and her husband Kevin have raised two sons, Dan and Mark. I would like to congratulate Ms. Wolka and wish her continued excellence in her work.

BUILDING EFFICIENT SURFACE
TRANSPORTATION AND EQUITY
ACT OF 1998

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN R. THUNE

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 1998

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2400) to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes:

Mr. THUNE. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to address the bill before us today, H.R. 2400, the Building Efficient Surface Transportation Equity Act of 1998. This measure probably will have a more profound impact on my State of South Dakota than any other measure this body may consider this year.

The State of South Dakota has 7,803 miles of roads on the State highway system which span over a 77,000 square mile area in the State. As one of the largest States in geography, we have tremendous needs to maintain our network of highways, bridges, and transit connections. While other modes of transportation play an important role in moving goods and people from one point to another, automobile and truck transportation are the most predominant forms used for personal and commercial purposes.

I thank Chairman SHUSTER, Ranking Member OBERSTAR, Surface Transportation Subcommittee Chairman PETRI, and Subcommittee Ranking Member RAHALL for all of their assistance on South Dakota specific concerns. With their help, I was able to include an amendment to Section 107 that would allow federal bridge funds to be used on a de-icer agent being developed by the South Dakota Department of Transportation (SDDOT) in conjunction with the South Dakota School of Mines and Technology and private industry. The de-icer compound, known as sodium acetate-formate, is a cost-effective, environmentally sound way to keep bridges clear of dangerous icing conditions without the corrosive side-effects of other compounds. The Committee also saw fit to honor my request to reduce paperwork and staff hours in conducting statewide planning by making a conforming amendment to Section 125.

The Committee also saw fit to honor my request to designate Interstate 29 as a High Priority Trade Corridor from Kansas City, MO, to the Canadian border. Since the implantation of the North American Free Trade Agreement in 1993, traffic has increased tremendously on I 29. From 1993 to 1997, car and truck traffic in South Dakota has increased by 46 percent on I 29 from the Iowa boarder to the North Dakota border. Without question, the State of South Dakota and its neighbors served by I 29 should be eligible for programs contained in Section 115 of this bill. I am certain South Dakota will find innovative ways to make commercial transportation on I 29 more efficient and more effective.

I also appreciate the recognition the Committee gave in the report accompanying this bill to the bridge over the Missouri River in Yankton, SD. The existing Meridian Bridge is approaching 75 years in age and is in desperate need of replacement. The committee

report appropriately notes that the bridge should be replaced and that the Secretary of the Department of Transportation should make funds available from the Discretionary Bridge Replacement Fund for this purpose.

I especially appreciate the committee's recognition of Congressional Priority Projects I submitted for consideration. These all are important to the State of South Dakota and will help address important safety, congestion, and economic development needs. All of the projects were selected from a list submitted by the SDDOT. I also took the initiative to conduct a series of town hall meetings across the State of South Dakota last August to discuss these priority projects as well as to solicit the views of South Dakotans on our surface transportation priorities.

Through the information provided from these sources, I was able to submit to the Committee a strong slate of projects that deserve funding through this process. Among those projects are two of the three legs of the Eastern Dakota Expressway (EDE). The EDE is a combined vision of former Senator Francis Case and the late Governor George S. Mickelson. These two South Dakota leaders saw the value of connecting our major population centers to Interstate 90 and Interstate 29 via four-lane highways. The funds made available through this bill would be enough for 80 percent of the cost of the project. The remaining 20 percent would represent the standard and appropriate State and local cost share to convert South Dakota Highway 37 between Huron and Mitchell from a two-lane to a four-lane and to convert US Highway 83 between Pierre/Fort Pierre and Interstate 90 to a four-lane. My hope would be to complete this vision of Case and Mickelson by connecting Aberdeen to Interstate 29 by a four-lane highway. Unfortunately, it appears that important and necessary segment will have to be addressed at another point in time. All the same, I am committed to continue to work for that segment as I work to forward the entire EDE initiative.

The Chairman also should be commended for his tenacity on an issue important not only to South Dakotans, but to so many across the nation.

For too long, Washington has ignored its own rules when it comes to fiscal matters. And one of the most blatant abuses has been the way Washington has misused revenues generated by the motor fuels tax. Last year, Chairman SHUSTER and other supporters of honesty in budgeting gained a victory by shifting 4.3 cents of the motor fuels tax from general government expenditures to the Highway Trust Fund.

However, as the Chairman has pointed out, the addition of these revenues would cause the Trust Fund balances to skyrocket. If those dollars are going to be paid in by American highway users, then those consumers should have the assurance that those funds are being put to their intended purpose. The level of funding in H.R. 2400 would do just that.

Late January estimates from the Congressional Budget Office indicated that the Highway Trust Fund would have reached a cash balance of \$81 billion by the year 2002. Those are dollars paid at the pump by users who expect a return investment in highways, bridges, and transit. Unless the bill before us is enacted, those dollars will end up in a federal black hole.

Most importantly, this feat can be accomplished within the context of a balanced unified budget. Title X of the bill mandates that the additional funding in this bill be offset by mandatory and discretionary spending reductions. This means Congress would stay within the confines of the budget agreement met last year and stay on the path of a balanced federal budget. While there will be critics of whatever offsets may be reached, it will be important to remember a simple fact. That fact is Washington has been siphoning off gas tax dollars for miscellaneous Washington spending. No matter the merits of those other spending priorities, we should not continue to deceive the public by taking what they pay at the pump and using it to feed Washington. Those are dollars that should be used for highways and bridges in my State of South Dakota and in the other 49 States of the Union.

I also would like to commend the Chairman and Ranking Member for the bill's funding ratio between highways and mass transit. Of the House and Senate bills, the House bill clearly takes a more appropriate approach to funding these two needs. Of the \$217 billion in the House bill, \$181 billion would fund highway initiatives and \$36 billion would be available to mass transit. The Senate version on the other hand would place only \$171 billion in highways and \$41 billion in transit. The House funding split, in my view, represents a more responsible approach for the State of South Dakota and the nation.

The total funding levels contemplated in this measure indeed would have an important impact on the nation's and South Dakota's transportation priorities. Under this bill, South Dakota's annual average allocation would total approximately \$144 million a year. Under the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA), South Dakota received approximately \$119 million a year, representing an annual increase of \$25 million. Further, the level in H.R. 2400 would boost funding by more than \$40 million annually over the House bill back in 1991.

Without the funding levels Chairman SHUSTER has advocated, South Dakota would not be able to realize these increases. At the same time, I would be remiss if I did not express my concern over the formula share given to my State in this bill. As it stands, South Dakota's percentage of formula programs would reduce from 0.67 percent to 0.52 percent. Such a reduction simply is not acceptable to our State of South Dakota. The Chairman and many of my colleagues already are familiar with my sentiments about the formula. They fully realize how I feel and how my State feels about such a reduction in our share. At the same time, I fully appreciate the composition of the House would lend itself to a formula that reflects the desires of more populated areas. I also realize that historically, the Senate has produced formulas that more closely reflect my preference and the preference of my State. In fact, at this point in 1991, the House formula gave South Dakota a 0.52 percent share while the Senate produced a share of 0.77 percent. This difference is almost identical to that produced this year by our two Houses of Congress. I am hopeful, therefore, that the final product will yield a share that improves upon that crafted under ISTEA.

The Chairman has been very patient and very understanding in an effort I mounted with

several other members from similarly impacted Western States. I along with Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. SKEEN of New Mexico, Mr. ENSIGN of Nevada, Mr. GIBBONS of Nevada, Mr. CRAPO of Idaho, Mrs. CHENOWETH of Idaho, Mr. HILL of Montana, Mr. POMEROY of North Dakota, Mrs. CUBIN of Wyoming, Mr. REDMOND of New Mexico, and the late Mr. Schiff of New Mexico, all worked for this provision to be included in H.R. 2400.

The amendment would have recognized the unique challenges states with low population densities and large geographic areas face as they attempt to meet highway needs. The amendment would have acknowledged this need I and others felt was missing from H.R. 2400 by creating an allocated program for low-density states. Each of the qualifying States experience share reductions in H.R. 2400. The funds for this program would have been offset through other allocated programs—not apportioned programs, thereby not impacting the apportionment of other States—and would have been distributed based upon National Highway System (NHS) miles and vehicle miles traveled on the NHS. The amendment therefore fairly based distribution on needs in terms of highway miles and highway use.

While the amendment would not have fully corrected the apportionment shortfall, it would have helped to cushion the fall. In the opinion of Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. PETRI, and Mr. RAHALL, the amendment resembled too much of an attempt at a State-specific redistribution. In working with the Committee leadership, we chose not to offer the amendment.

In light of the improbability to gain approval of the Western States Amendment, I feel compelled to explain my dissatisfaction over the formula given to South Dakota and other similarly impacted Western States. South Dakota has a backlog of over \$500 million in maintenance and construction on its highways and bridges and 42 percent of our 678 mile Interstate highway system is in fair or poor condition.

Still, I am encouraged by so much the Chairman has accomplished through this measure, including the victory of dedicating motor fuel taxes to their intended purpose. I also appreciate him resisting imposing penalties on States for failing to adopt certain laws. No matter the value of policy objectives, the Federal Government should not blackmail States into adopting environmental, safety, or other laws. Washington has learned from previous efforts that such contingencies only breed ill-will between the Federal Government and State and local leaders. This bill instead uses incentives to achieve real results.

Likewise, the Chairman should be congratulated for including the text of H.R. 4, the Truth in Budgeting Act, as Title VII of this bill. This provision, of which I am an original cosponsor, would help ensure that we remain honest to the American public in how Washington uses their gas tax dollars.

I also want to voice my support for the ethanol tax incentives. A provision included in Senate bill, S. 1173, extending the tax incentives for ethanol production should be made a part of the conference report. Value-added opportunities are of tremendous importance to my entire State of South Dakota—not just the agriculture community. In South Dakota, the industry adds \$61 million to the States's economy annually. From 1996 to 2002, the ethanol industry is expected to pump \$51 billion into

the U.S. economy. That means jobs in small towns and rural areas. Without the assurance that this incentive is in place, it would be extremely difficult for producers and investors to plan for the future. Ethanol has value beyond just the agriculture economy, it also has important environmental benefits that Congress should continue to encourage.

I recently hand-delivered 850 letters from my constituents to Speaker GINGRICH asking him to continue his support of the ethanol tax incentives. I am pleased the Speaker expressed his strong support for these incentives and consequently expect that support to carry through the conference process on this bill.

Finally, I would like to commend the Chairman and the rest of the House leadership, including Speaker GINGRICH and Majority Leader ARMEY, for heeding the call of the rank and file to schedule consideration of this bill prior to the upcoming district work period. For a time, it appeared Congress would have attempted to go home without considering this measure. As my colleagues know, however, the current extension of ISTEA is set to expire on April 30. Seeing this deadline on the horizon, I joined Mrs. EMERSON of Missouri and Mr. PEASE of Indiana in circulating a letter among our colleagues pledging our intention to vote against adjournment later today if H.R. 2400 has not been considered. Over 100 signatures were gathered in a matter of just a few hours. The issue has both national and local support. Letting yet another deadline pass on federal highway programs would have been more than the South Dakota Department of Transportation, the contractors of South Dakota, and most importantly, the motorists of my State could bear. Hopefully, such an occurrence will be avoided with today's action.

In light of these factors, I intend to vote in favor of passage as I did in subcommittee and full committee consideration. Again, I thank Chairman SHUSTER, Ranking Member OBERSTAR, Subcommittee Chairman PETRI, and Subcommittee Ranking Member RAHALL for their hard work and dedication to bringing truth and honesty to our federal surface transportation programs.

A CELEBRATION OF THE LIFE AND
TIMES OF LIONEL HAMPTON

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Lionel Hampton, a great artist, a great American, a great ambassador, and one of the greatest musicians America has ever known.

In tribute to Lionel Hampton, on this his 90th birthday, I would like to share with you and this House, some of the highlights of this extraordinary man.

Lionel Hampton, the reigning King of the Vibraphone for over half-a-century, and one of the few surviving internationally renowned jazz talents of the swing era, was born in Birmingham, Alabama on April 20, 1908. He was a member of the Benny Goodman Quartet which was the first racially integrated group of jazz musicians in the nation, but left the group to form his own big band in the early 40s.

His original ballad, "Midnight Sun", written with Johnny Mercer and Sonny Burke, has be-

come an American jazz and popular classic. His two major symphonic works, "The King David Suite" and "Blues Suite" have been performed by many leading symphonic orchestras throughout the world.

Nevertheless, whether you are familiar with his musical accomplishments, over the years, Lionel Hampton has known no status where he was not eagerly accepted, as he has been well received the world over by Presidents, politicians, Kings and Queens. His very music has caused the walls of communist nations to come tumbling down.

Allow me now to share with you Lionel Hampton the constituent . . . the friend . . . the community leader. His fame and greatness have not let him forget the homeless and the hopeless. Long a supporter of public housing, he developed the Lionel Hampton Houses in the early 70s, and upon completion, built the Gladys Hampton Houses, named for his late wife. To this day, those projects are considered among the best in the nation.

The Lionel Hampton Community Development Corporation has built more than 500 low and moderate-income apartments in my Congressional District of Harlem alone.

Lionel Hampton holds more than fifteen honorary doctorates and received the Gold Medal of Paris, its highest cultural award, from its Mayor, Jacques Shirac.

He was appointed to the Board of Trustees of the Kennedy Center in 1991 by President George Bush, and in December 1992, he was awarded a prestigious Kennedy Center Honor for his lifetime career achievements as a musician and teacher. Since then, he continues to produce educational events and considers the real highlight of his career as having the music school at the University of Idaho named for him, the Lionel Hampton School of Jazz.

Whether you are Black or White, Democratic or Republican, Liberal or Conservative . . . Lionel Hampton represents the very best of America.

Happy birthday Lionel Hampton.

WELCOMING THE AMERICAN WIND
ENERGY ASSOCIATION TO BAKERSFIELD

HON. WILLIAM M. THOMAS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I take pleasure in announcing that the American Wind Energy Association (AWEA) is holding its annual convention in Bakersfield, California this year and in welcoming wind energy experts from all over the globe to this event. Between April 27 and May 1, wind energy industry representatives and government officials from around the world will discuss and view new technologies and the burgeoning market for clean electricity generated with wind turbine technologies.

This convention is a special event for my constituents because others will notice just how important the Kern County wind energy industry has become when conventioners tour the Tehachapi Pass wind farms. Tehachapi hosts one of the largest concentrations of wind generation equipment in the United States. The area's 5,000 wind turbines produce enough power to light San Francisco. Wind power is big business in this small town:

some 3,200 jobs in the Tehachapi area are related to wind power.

The industry has a great story to tell everyone. Today, wind power is being generated in California, Hawaii, Vermont, Iowa, Texas and Minnesota. American companies have gone from buying foreign technology to developing and selling their own wind turbines here in the United States. There are tremendous international markets developing for U.S. wind technology and the industry has dramatically cut the cost of producing power with this environmentally-benign power source to as little as 3 cents per kilowatt hour. The future of wind energy will be explored by convention guests when they come to Bakersfield and I wish all who attend success as they chart the trade's future course.

BUILDING EFFICIENT SURFACE
TRANSPORTATION AND EQUITY
ACT OF 1998

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN E. ENSIGN

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 1998

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2400) to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes:

Mr. ENSIGN. Mr. Chairman. I would like to thank Chairman SHUSTER and PETRI, and ranking members OBERSTAR and RAHALL for including in the BESTEA legislation an authorization for a new start rail project being undertaken by the Regional Transportation Commission of Clark County, Nevada (RTC). The RTC's Resort Corridor Fixed Guideway Project is included among these projects authorized for Final Design and Construction under Item (34) of section 332 of the bill. This project is currently in the preliminary engineering phase, and is critically needed to meet clean air demands and the ever increasing transportation needs in the Las Vegas Valley. The proposed system is anticipated to carry 95,000 passengers daily, and will provide efficient transit service into the Resort Corridor where over 50 percent of regional employment is focused. I appreciate the recognition given to RTC's Resort Corridor Fixed Guideway Project by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure in the authorization of new start projects.

IN MEMORY OF DOROTHY M.
VANSANDT

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, today I wish to say a special word of tribute to Dorothy "Dottie" Mae Vansandt, the former Cass County, Missouri, Public Administrator, who passed away recently at the age of 75.

Dottie Vansandt was an important civic leader in Cass County, Missouri. She served as the county's public administrator from 1977 to 1992 and devoted her time to various community organizations. She was a member of

the United Methodist Church in Harrisonville, MO, and served as a board member for the Cassco Area Workshop. She also served as a member of the Bayard Chapter No. 179 Order of the Eastern Star. In addition, Dottie was a member of the Cass County Central Democratic Committee, the Cass County Women's Democrat Club, and was a Shrine Circus Mom. In 1993, Dottie was honored as the Cass County Democrat Woman of the Year.

Mrs. Vansandt is survived by a son, a daughter, a stepdaughter, eight grandchildren, and seven great-grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker. Dottie Vansandt's public services makes her a role model for young civil leaders. I am certain that the Members of the House will join me in honoring this Missourian who will be missed by all who knew her.

A TRIBUTE TO MINDY ELVEY

HON. BUD SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring our colleagues' attention to a Pennsylvanian who has refused to let a formidable obstacle stand in her way of making people's lives a little better. This outstanding citizen, Mr. Speaker, is Mindy Elvey of Altoona, Pennsylvania.

Mindy is a teenager growing up in a typical American city, but it is her outstanding actions, Mr. Speaker, which are nothing short of extraordinary. She is a 15-year-old who has battled leukemia and still receives monthly chemotherapy to fight this terrible and life threatening disease. However, Mindy has not allowed her illness to stop her from caring about those around her.

As a patient in a Pittsburgh Ronald McDonald House, Mindy was not permitted to visit the common television viewing room during a critical stage in her fight against leukemia because she couldn't risk infection while being exposed to others. While recuperating at her home in Altoona, Mindy made crafts and sold them to family and friends in order to purchase a new television set for the facility. Her concern for others who were sick and staying at the facility didn't stop there, and Mindy began a campaign to persuade local groups and businesses to donate more television sets to the Pittsburgh Ronald McDonald House. Her efforts have allowed 10 of the 15 bedrooms at the facility to have brand new television sets in them. Mindy Elvey had stated, "I just wanted to do something nice."

For her selfless determination Mindy Elvey is being honored tomorrow, along with other outstanding citizens from around the country, at the Seventh Annual "Make A Difference Day," hosted by USA Weekend Magazine and the Points of Light Foundation.

At this time, Mr. Speaker, I ask our colleagues' in the House of Representatives to join with me in congratulating Ms. Elvey for being chosen as a national honoree and for a job well done. Mindy has shown that no matter what difficult odds we may face, we can still make our world a better place.

NAFTA BELIEVERS CAN CHANGE THEIR MINDS

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, it is no secret that I have been an opponent of NAFTA since its inception. I have voted against the free trade pact, and I have opposed efforts to expand it.

Many have accused me of being out of touch with modern economics and the "global economy." Nonetheless, I believe the facts have supported my position. NAFTA has been a disaster. Americans jobs have been lost and our trade deficit has exploded with Mexico. I am further heartened in my opposition to NAFTA by the recent conversion of one of America's leading journalists to my point of view: Hedrick Smith of the Public Broadcasting System.

Smith, who produces or hosts many important news programs and documentaries on PBS, recently showed NAFTA's ill effects on his excellent series, "Surviving the Bottom Line." In addition, Smith wrote an analysis of NAFTA in Washington Monthly magazine based on his research for the documentary. Both show a damning picture painted a self-described "long time free trader."

Smith mentions the familiar problems with NAFTA: The U.S. has lost several hundred thousand jobs and our balance of trade has gone from a \$5.4 billion surplus to a \$18 billion deficit with Mexico in four years.

However, Smith has also uncovered some interesting reasons as to why this happened. His reporting showed that some of the blame goes all the way across the Pacific Ocean to Japan and South Korea, where Pacific Rim industrial giants like Sony, Samsung and Panasonic have discovered a backdoor to the U.S. market. By setting up plants south of the border and exporting products made there to us they are able to avoid paying import duties because NAFTA eliminated those tariffs between Mexico and the United States.

Just when many foreign-based firms, such as Honda, Toyota and BMW, has discovered the prudence in investing in plants in the United States to avoid import tariffs, while also paying good wages to American workers who in turn can afford to purchase the products they make, NAFTA has given these companies a huge pool of one-dollar-an-hour workers who can also help them avoid the same tariffs.

Smith's reporting also confirms that rather than bringing the average Mexican worker up, NAFTA has had the reverse effect of depressing the living standard of American workers. The major culprit here is the notoriously weak Mexican labor unions, which are usually controlled by the government, and the power of the maquiladora trade associations in collusion with that government, which conspire to keep wages down lest the Mexican workers actually try to share in the wealth they help create. These low wages have a chilling effect that reaches far north of the border.

Smith's conclusion is not hopeful: "As long as Mexican wages are kept low as a matter of government policy, inadequate labor rights or collusion among employers, the living standard of the American middle class will continue to erode."

For the sake of our nation and for the sake of American working families, we must take a long, hard look at our nation's trade policies and the currently fashionable mentality that all free trade must be good trade. If we don't, I strongly suspect that Hendrick Smith's prophecy will come true.

TRIBUTE TO LUPITA AND TONY RAMIREZ

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend and pay tribute to Lupita and Tony Ramirez, for being awarded the Governor's Volunteer Award for outstanding service. Mr. and Mrs. Ramirez were presented with this award on April 20, 1998, by Governor George W. Bush. For over 29 years, Mr. and Mrs. Ramirez have been helping others, contributing to a better way of living for the citizens of Harlingen, TX. They utilize their talents in the volunteer spirit for humanity.

As true pioneer volunteers, Antonio and Lupita Ramirez began their volunteer activities in 1969. They realized that many poor citizens had no transportation to get to their doctor's appointments. In the same spirit, they rounded up twenty friends and turned their home, telephone, and cars into an information, referral and transportation center. They did not have money, but they had heart and determination.

The group organized and became the Harlingen Community Committee. Under the direction of Mr. Ramirez as President, they progressed from the Ramirez' home into a building to one of Harlingen's parks. The Ramirez became a tireless advocate for the poor people. They aided in starting "Su Clinica Familiar" where medical services are available to our low-income people. Mr. Ramirez also helped found Amigos del Valle, which provides housing, transportation, and a hot meal for the elderly in the community.

In 1971, because of high unemployment, they started employment training for the community. Another vital service to the people in need, the Ramirez added Adult Basic Education, teaching English, typing, bookkeeping, Spanish, citizenship, drivers ed, sewing, and upholstery.

In 1974, the Ramirez incorporated the organization and persuaded the city of Harlingen to approve their information and referral and social service agency. All the while volunteers were running the office and providing transportation for those in need. By now, the Harlingen Community Committee had grown and changed their name to "Harlingen Information and Social Service Organization," a multi-purpose center.

In 1983, after a severe freeze, and while the State and Federal officials debated responsibility for bureaucratic bottlenecks, the Ramirez provided emergency help for many farm workers unemployed by the freeze. The Ramirez' quick response to this emergency made it easier for the families to receive the much needed help.

For these efforts, Cameron County Officials and I recognized Antonio and Lupita Ramirez. On March 1, 1984, it was declared the "Tony and Lupita Ramirez Day," in Cameron County,

Texas. The Ramirez have received many awards and certificates of merit for their volunteer work from many civic groups and State and Federal officials.

The Ramirez have continued to work as volunteers for over 29 years. Their efforts were made possible through the love and support of their five daughters and their families. Mr. and Mrs. Ramirez are very grateful to the foundations, church groups, and people who have made generous grants and donations to the organization. The grants and donations have made it possible for the Ramirez to continue serving the community. For the last 3 years they have provided nutritional and educational programs for the elderly, information and referral services, counseling, clothing distributions, and a food bank to the many people in need. All this could not have been done by the Ramirez had others not contributed to helping the needy. All this has been done without State or Federal funding, but through the assistance of those people who have believed in their work and exemplified the spirit of volunteerism.

I ask my colleagues to join me in extending congratulations to Lupita and Antonio Ramirez for being honored with this special recognition.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE NATIONAL MARROW DONOR PROGRAM

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to call attention to the National Marrow Donor Program and a campaign called "Because I Care." The National Marrow Donor Program was created in 1986 to provide marrow transplants from volunteer, unrelated donors to patients with leukemia, aplastic anemia, lymphomas and other life-threatening illnesses.

The National Marrow Donor Program maintains a Registry of more than three million potential marrow donors and is facilitating more than one-hundred transplants per month. Currently, the organization's operating funds come from the Health Resources and Services Administration, which is part of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The coordinating center is located in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

In 1990, a walkathon entitled "Because I Care" was held in Longview, Texas, in my Congressional district, to help two leukemia patients, Bryan Quinn and Al Edwards. Stemming from that initial event has risen the "Because I Care Campaign," a volunteer grassroots effort in support of the National Marrow Donor Program. It has since become an international campaign supporting the national program's global outreach.

Thousands of people have been tissue typed, and millions more have become aware of the National Marrow Donor Program as a result of the "Because I Care Campaign." The campaign is coordinated by a volunteer, Amy Hill, of Longview, Texas. Carter BloodCare in Dallas, Texas, a member donor center of the National Marrow Donor Program, serves as the "Because I Care" coordinating center and is under the supervision of Jill Skupin, the National Marrow Donor Program Director at Carter BloodCare.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in paying tribute to all the volunteers and donors throughout our nation who have contributed to the success of the "Because I Care Campaign" and whose efforts are so important to those suffering from life-threatening illnesses. I want to especially commend Amy Hill, whose vision and compassion and selfless dedication helped spark a grassroots effort that grew from Longview, Texas, to become a national and international campaign in support of the National Marrow Donor Program.

TUFTONIA'S WEEK

HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Tufts University in Medford, Massachusetts, and to honor the more than 78,000 alumni of this great university as they gather to participate in the 14th annual celebration of Tuftonia's Week.

During Tuftonia's Week, students, alumni, professors, administrators, and parents will gather to celebrate the achievements of the Tufts community. This community encompasses students and graduates that live in more than 100 countries around the world. From the undergraduate through the professional degree level, Tufts University instills in its students the importance of volunteerism and the need to give back to one's community.

Once again, the theme of this year's Tuftonia's Week celebration is TuftServe and focuses on volunteer involvement and community service. Since its inception in 1995, Tufts alumni have recorded over 300,000 hours of volunteer service. Their contributions to the community—locally, nationally, and globally—should serve as an inspiration to us all.

I congratulate the students, alumni, and faculty of Tufts University for their hard work and commitment to the community.

MIKE BORDALLO'S APPOINTMENT TO THE SUPERIOR COURT OF GUAM

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 16, 1998

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, March 19, another native son of Guam will advance the course of Guam's judicial history when he is installed as a judge of the Superior Court of Guam. Although this history is relatively brief, the judicial branch of the Government of Guam coming into existence in 1950, the name of Michael J. Bordallo will join a distinguished list of Chamorro men and women who have sworn to interpret the law for the people of Guam from the bench of the Superior Court. Like his peers, Mike brings with him an inherent love and understanding of his native language and culture, as well as practical experience defending Chamorro rights, both as a practicing attorney and as a private citizen. Whether it is enjoining the

desecration of ancient burial sites or encouraging the talents of local artists and musicians, Michael Bordallo is an active proponent of Guam's cultural identity and heritage.

Michael was born on July 14, 1961 to Attorney Fred E. Bordallo and my sister, Annie Underwood Bordallo, who instilled in him a love of justice and the law and a strong sense of identity. Mike graduated from Saint Anthony School in Tamuning in 1975 and from Father Duenas Memorial High School in 1979. He then went on to the University of Notre Dame in South Bend, Indiana, and earned a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration in 1983. After returning to Guam, Mike went to work in his father's law office. He also served as a legislative consultant to the Guam Legislature's Committee on Education. He later returned to Notre Dame University, attended law school, and received his juris Doctor degree in 1987. After passing the California Bar Exam, Mike returned to Guam and went to work as an Assistant Attorney General representing Child Protective Services in the Family Court. He was sworn in as a member of the Guam Bar Association in 1988, then went into private practice with his father.

For the last six years, Mike practiced law alongside his first cousin, Michael F. Phillips, in the firm of Phillips & Bordallo, P.C. With much affection and admiration, many of the friends and family of the two attorneys often refer to them simply as "Mike and Mike." During his career, Mike Bordallo has represented and participated in numerous actions involving issues such as desecration of ancient Chamorro burial grounds, the military land takings following World War II, the implementation of the Chamorro Land Trust Act, and a Cost of Living Allowance for Government of Guam retirees. He also has represented several legislative committees since 1992, and has represented the Territorial Board of Education and the Guam Department of Education.

In 1989, when the House Interior and Insular Affairs Subcommittee Chairman Ron DeLugo conducted the first-ever hearing on the Guam Commonwealth Act in Honolulu, Hawaii, Mike Bordallo helped found the Guam Commonwealth Hearings Association, which raised funds to subsidize the travel costs of Guam residents who otherwise would not have been able to attend and submit testimonies at the hearing.

In view of his activities in a wide range of island issues, Michael J. Bordallo was appointed to the bench by the Government of Guam and unanimously confirmed by the 24th Guam Legislature earlier this year. I join his parents, Fred and Annie, his brothers and sisters, his wife Carla and their children, Joshua and Stephanie, in congratulating him and placing trust in his sense of justice to guide him on the bench.

HEALTH ADVOCATES HONORED

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of a wonderful organization devoted to improving the quality of life in Michigan and throughout the country, the American Lung

Association. On April 23, the American Lung Association of Michigan, Genesee Valley Region, will hold their 15th Annual Health Advocate Awards Dinner, where they will honor State Representative Bob Emerson as their Individual Health Advocate and Hurley Medical Center as Corporate Health Advocate for the year 1997.

The Association's criteria for Individual Health Advocate includes a minimum of 5 years on a health association board or participation in a health related activity, and outstanding contributions to health education and promotion of research. State Representative Bob Emerson of Flint serves as a shining example of this commitment to health issues.

Bob Emerson was first elected to the Michigan House of Representatives in 1980, and has been reelected to six subsequent terms. He currently serves on the House Appropriations Committee, Chairing the School Aid and Department of Education Committee and is Vice Chair of the Community Health Subcommittee. As past Chair of the Public Health Subcommittee, Bob was instrumental in making many strides in the areas of state public health, including the designation of prenatal care as a basic health care service and the funding of vital local health services. Outside of the state capitol, Bob has been involved in such groups as the Greater Flint Health Coalition, and was a co-founder of the Crim Road Race, Inc., a non-profit organization that has raised more than one million dollars for the Michigan Special Olympics.

For the honor of Corporate Health Advocate of the Year, The American Lung Association has listed as requirements a definitive plan to promote lung health in the workplace, demonstration of commitment to social responsibility on the part of its employees, a positive display of financial support, and a dedication to improving the quality of life for the citizens of the region. Hurley Medical Center has consistently proven itself worthy of this distinction.

One of the largest hospitals in the state of Michigan, Hurley Medical Center employs approximately 2,500 employees and 475 attending physicians who serve more than 20,000 patients annually. In addition, the Center also operates as a teaching hospital of Michigan's State University's College of Human Medicine, thereby helping cultivate the next generation of medical professionals.

Mr. Speaker, since 1904, the American Lung Association has provided an invaluable resource to the country for information and research of lung disease and health. I commend the Association for recognizing and honoring Representative Bob Emerson and Hurley Medical Center as their Health Advocates of the Year. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Representative Emerson and Hurley Medical Center.

CHICAGO ORGANIZATION STRIVES
TO HELP HOSPITALS CUT
HEALTH CARE COSTS

HON. ROD R. BLAGOJEVICH

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. BLAGOJEVICH. Mr. Speaker, all of us in this body are rightfully concerned about the rising cost and quality of health care for our

constituents. I rise today to share with my colleagues an effort undertaken by a group in my Congressional District in Chicago that I believe is an important step forward in our nation's goal of providing all of our citizens with quality health care at affordable prices.

As you know, technological advances in medical care are occurring virtually every day as scientists, physicians, health care manufacturers and institutions combine their vast talents and energies to find cures for all that ails humanity. As a result, the quality of health care available in our hospitals is at an all time high; a level that would have been the stuff of fiction only a few years ago. Advances in organ transplants, laser surgery, drug therapy, physical rehabilitation and scores of other areas have led to longer and more enjoyable lives for millions of our citizens. But the miracles of medicine often come at a daunting price tag for families and working Americans. This rising cost is a challenge that faces us in this body every day.

None of us wants to return to the less effective medical treatment procedures of the past. We want to take full advantage of the better treatment plans that are available. We must be concerned that all efforts are made to ensure that our health care delivery systems are operating at peak efficiency. Our hospitals and other health care facilities must rise to the challenge of advancing the frontiers of medical treatment while not pricing the average Americans out of that quality care.

A vital step in this process is to enhance the management skills of those who hold supervisory positions in health care. To this end, a new book has just been published by the International Association of Health Care Central Service Material Management, in my Congressional District, entitled: *Supervision Principles: Leadership Strategies for Health Care Facilities*, Second Edition. This book offers health care managers a guide to assist them in personal situations from selecting the best applicants to resolving conflicts to building a cohesive team that will strive to answer all patients' needs in a professional, efficient and cost effective manner. It emphasizes modern management techniques as Total Quality Management and provides real world answers to combat waste and inefficiency, with the net result that hospitals are in a better position to check the rising cost of health care without sacrificing quality of care that all of our constituents rely upon.

Progress in health care is something we all want to see continue. By having better prepared health care managers who can rise above the daily chores they now face to address the larger issues of bringing the advancement of medicine to every American, we will reap the benefits of a healthier, happier nation. I applaud the International Association of Hospital Central Service Material Management for putting forth this constructive work and for helping in our job of working toward a more responsive health care system for all Americans.

CHARLES WILLIAMS—1997 RONALD
PEARCE BLIND EMPLOYEE OF
THE YEAR

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a constituent, Mr. Charles Williams of Dallas, TX, the Dallas Lighthouse for the Blind's 1997 Ronald Pearce Blind Employee of the Year Award.

It is always a pleasure to stand before my colleagues and commend constituents on their achievements. The achievements of Mr. Williams and his award are very inspiring and can serve to motivate individuals who believe that their disabilities prevent them from being productive.

Mr. Speaker, the Ronald Pearce Blind Employee of the Year award recognizes vision-impaired employees who, during the past year, have demonstrated outstanding job performance and work practices. Mr. Williams has shown exemplary skills and work habits as the materials handler in the writing instruments department at the Dallas Lighthouse for the Blind, where he supplies the marker, and highlighter machine operators. He also packages the marker boxes and labels the packages for shipping.

Mr. Speaker, Charles Williams is good at his job because he works hard. As his supervisor comments, he "has a thorough knowledge of his job," and "always looks out for the needs of others before his own needs."

Mr. Williams lost most of his sight in 1992 when he was returning from a moving job in Salt Lake City, UT. After that experience, Mr. Williams had several eye surgeries because of glaucoma. However, his spirit and approach to life has remained unscathed and unaffected. His colleagues will tell you that his energy and attitude are positive and inspiring. This also reflects his great work ethic, as he is an owner of a community store that serves older and lower-income individuals in his hometown of Vivian, LA. In our Dallas community, he is a junior deacon and works with area children.

Mr. Speaker, Charles Williams is a motivated individual who is focused in both his service to others and his work. Therefore, it is fitting that he is the recipient of the Blind Employee of the Year award, presented to an individual who has demonstrated outstanding job performance. I congratulate Mr. Williams on receiving his award and wish him continued success.

EXERCISE TIGER ASSOCIATION

HON. JIM SAXTON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, there is an old military saying which alerts us to "expect the unexpected." This time-tested adage is as true today as we send young fighting men and women to Bosnia as it was two generations ago in World War II.

On April 23-24, 1998, the New Jersey Exercise Tiger Association will commemorate the 54th anniversary of Exercise Tiger. This year

is a special year as the Exercise Tiger Association commemorates all Exercise Tiger veterans in the nation while embarking on the Ohio class USS Maine SSBN 741, a nuclear missile submarine of the United States Navy's Sub Group 10 based at Kings Bay, Georgia. In particular, four veterans of the historic battle will be honored representing all Exercise Tiger veterans. They are Bud Carey, Lt. USN ret. LST 507, Ocean City, NJ; Tom Glynn, USN ret. LST 289, Cape May, NJ; Bob Benson, US Army ret. 3207th Quartermaster Co., Columbia, MO; and Charles Griffey, US Army ret. 478th Truck Co., Independence, MO.

Exercise Tiger was designed to be a dress rehearsal for the D-Day invasion of France. But as is so common in the "fog of war," the best laid plans are always subject to the unexpected and the unanticipated, the unforeseen. And so it was on April 28, 1944 when an American amphibious assault force which was practicing for the D-Day invasion was suddenly attacked by German warships. The surprise attack resulted in the death of 946 men, the second highest death toll of that long and embittered war.

Today, U.S. service men and women are serving in Bosnia in an effort to again secure peace in Europe. These dedicated individuals, like those who have served so honorably before them, have the difficult task of fulfilling the commitments made by American foreign policy makers. And like those who served in uniform over 54 years ago, the unexpected can happen at any moment with devastating effect.

I wish to salute the fine men who served and died 54 years ago while conducting Exercise Tiger. There is a special kinship between those American heroes and the men and women who today are serving on Bosnia. I wish also to pay tribute to Walter Domanski of the New Jersey Exercise Tiger Association. I consider Walter to be one of the "keepers of the flame," ensuring that Americans will remember and reflect on the sacrifices that our military has made and continues to make on our behalf. Finally, I wish to commend these four honored veterans, for they are the models and inspirations for those who serve our country today.

RECOGNIZING FRANKLIN
TOWNSHIP'S BICENTENNIAL

HON. MICHAEL PAPPAS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. PAPPAS. Mr. Speaker, as the former mayor of Franklin Township, New Jersey, it is my privilege to congratulate the people of Franklin Township as they commemorate the 200th anniversary of the incorporation of their community. This bicentennial year is a time for great celebration and reflection for the residents of historic Franklin Township. It is now

that we especially celebrate the growth and prosperity of Franklin and remember its past.

Beginning as an agriculturally based center of Dutch settlers in the 1650's, the area has expanded its horizons in many ways over the years. Now a home for over 45,000 people, Franklin Township has achieved economic and cultural diversity; cultivating rural and suburban as well as industrial and commercial areas. Of course along its way to becoming the strong community it is now, Franklin also contributed greatly to our history.

Franklin has been a site of some of America's earliest settlers, a stage for critical Revolutionary War battles, a crucial strategic point for Civil War supply transports and many other such exemplary pieces of our common history. From these pieces of their past, to their continual development of today, the people of Franklin Township have been builders of our Nation.

Thus, it is fitting that Franklin Township will continually celebrate its bicentennial this year with events such as a community service month, the Franklin Township benefit event, a cultural festival and a community spirit day. Also, they will commemorate their rich heritage with a Revolutionary War re-enactment, Bicentennial parade and other similar activities.

In the future years I know that Franklin Township will continue to build on its rich history, prosper and grow as it always has. While the township lies outside the boundaries of my congressional district, it will always have a special place in my heart. Once more, my congratulations and best wishes to the people of Franklin Township on their 200th anniversary.

CONGRATULATIONS TO
CHESTERFIELD SMITH

HON. PETER DEUTSCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Chesterfield Smith for being honored by Legal Services of Greater Miami. In his honor, Legal Services of Miami is renaming their offices the Chesterfield Smith Center for Equal Justice. Throughout his long and distinguished professional career, he has strived to improve the quality of legal representation for those less fortunate and has worked to improve our community.

Chesterfield Smith's leadership and service to his community are standards for all. For the past several years, he has chaired the Legal Services of Greater Miami's Campaign for Justice. Under his leadership, the Campaign for Justice has worked to improve a great many lives by being actively involved with housing, employment, community, and family issues affecting the poor. During his tenure as

President of the American Bar Association, where he served with distinction from 1973–1974, Chesterfield Smith championed a more activist agenda that remains a hallmark of the Association until this day. As a founding partner of the law firm, Holland & Knight, Chesterfield Smith pushed himself and members of his profession to take a greater responsibility in providing quality legal representation for all those in need. Among his many other accomplishments, Chesterfield Smith has received the Distinguished Floridian Award from the Florida Chamber of Commerce, the Jurisprudence Award from the Anti-Defamation League and most recently, he became only the 12th individual to receive the prestigious Great Floridian Award, presented by the Florida History Associates.

Chesterfield Smith has long been respected for his professional achievements but what distinguishes him from all others is his standing commitment to the people and community around him. I wish Chesterfield Smith the best on receiving this distinction from Legal Services of Miami. His leadership and ability to inspire others are truly commendable.

CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, the leadership of the House of Representatives have been proclaiming that campaign finance reform is not a priority issue to the people of this country. Well I am here to tell you that over the Easter break I hosted town hall meetings in almost every county in my district. At those meetings a wide variety of issues were discussed, including entitlement reform, tax simplification and health care coverage. At every meeting I attended the issue of campaign finance reform was addressed. When I asked the people in attendance if campaign finance reform should be a major priority of Congress, every hand in the room went up.

The message from the public is clear, it is time to change the campaign finance system and take big money out of politics. I heard that message everywhere I went over the break. I find it hard to believe that my district is unique when it comes to this issue. I would challenge my colleagues, especially the House Republican Leadership who have refused to schedule a fair vote, to ask their constituents if this should be a major priority. I think they will see that the public is demanding change and it is our responsibility to act now.

Mr. Speaker, we have avoided this issue for too long. It is time to take action. The people of my district will not accept "no" for an answer.