

# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

## INTRODUCING A HEALTH QUALITY RESOLUTION

**HON. RICHARD K. ARMEY**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a resolution on health-care quality. It expresses the sense of the House that Congress not pass any legislation that: Makes health insurance unaffordable; swells the ranks of the uninsured; diverts scarce health resources to lawyers and bureaucrats; or imposes political considerations on medical practice, such as so-called body-part mandates.

The resolution is needed to remind us our first duty is to "do no harm," and thus not to pass any so-called "quality" bill that would in fact do serious harm to the quality of patient care. I am thinking of bills like the White House-Democrat Leadership "Patient Bill of Rights Act," a bill that would have the perverse effect of eliminating every kind of managed-care plan except restrictive HMOs, enable nurses and doctors to go on strike, and drive up premiums and drive down coverage by letting trial lawyers sue health plans for malpractice. Worst of all, this liberal dream bill would let HHS bureaucrats define "medical necessity," which is as good as giving them power over life and death. It is an audacious step toward Clintoncare.

I am the first to acknowledge the serious flaws in today's health-care system. While America leads the world in excellent medical drugs, devices, and doctors, and while insurance plans are improving every day thanks to market forces, the fact is we have real problems in our health system.

Government policy, both state and federal, makes insurance unaffordable for millions.

The tax break for health insurance discriminates against the unemployed and small-business workers.

Many employers offer their workers no real choice of plans or doctors.

And of course we have all heard about the bad health plans, the ones that deny service in violation of contract, or that let remote bureaucrats with cook books impose medical decisions over the advice of trained, on-site health professionals. I do not know how many of these accusations are true, but even one is too many if it is true and preventable. So this problem demands our serious attention.

But in trying to improve, we have an obligation not to destroy. We should serve the good of patients and consumers, and not the financial interests of certain industries or trade associations. Above all, we should not assist President Clinton in his openly acknowledged scheme to socialize our health system step by step.

In passing this resolution, the House would be going on record in favor of legislation that promotes rather than degrades quality. It is identical to a resolution by Senator NICKLES of Oklahoma that recently passed the Senate by

a vote of 98 to zero. Even Senator KENNEDY voted for it, reluctantly. I want us to approve the Nickles resolution in the House, so that we may not be outdone in our zeal for good by our distinguished colleagues across the Ronda.

## REMEMBRANCE OF ANNA M. SULLIVAN

**HON. ROBERT A. WEYGAND**

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. WEYGAND. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to mark the passing of Mrs. Anna M. Sullivan of Cranston, Rhode Island, a dear friend and dedicated public servant. Anna has been a leader in her church and her community, an inspiration to her family and friends, and has left behind a legacy of public service.

Music was a large part of her life. At the age of 13, Anna began to play the organ and direct the choir for her church. Through 53 years and five children that devotion never changed. Mrs. Sullivan was also the elementary music supervisor for the Warwick public school system for many years.

If Anna is to be remembered for one issue, it is her strong, lifelong fight in opposition to abortion and support of the family. Anna's work as a right to life advocate began in 1970, when she and others organized a group to oppose the attempts by some lawmakers to make abortion legal.

They originally called themselves the Constitutional Right to Life Committee, but later changed the name to Rhode Island State Right to Life. In 1979, Anna founded Right to Life Services, which provides baby clothes and equipment to as many as two thousand needy families each year.

Anna lobbied legislators on a number of topics she felt passionately about. Anna led the fight against assisted suicide in Rhode Island. Another issue of particular concern to Anna was increasing nutritional support for pregnant women. She helped underprivileged people and young women who were pregnant. While she met many people she disagreed with, she always treated them with respect.

In 1982, she received the Monsignor Charles W. McConnell Memorial Award from the Diocese of Providence's Catholic Youth Organization. In 1985, she became the first woman to receive the Hope Award from the Rhode Island State Council for the Knights of Columbus. In 1989, in a ceremony at the Cathedral of SS Peter and Paul, she was awarded the Papal Cross, "Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice".

Anna, who leaves behind ten children and nine grandchildren, never forgot her family despite her many public service activities. Anna will be missed by her friends, family, and community. I ask my colleagues to join me in extending our deepest sympathies to her family at this time.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, I was in my district to participate in Indiana's primary elections. As a result I was unable to vote on roll call votes #122-126. If I had been present, I would have voted "no" on roll call #122, and "yes" on roll call #123-126.

## PRAISE FOR MS. ELEANOR EPSTEIN, SPRING HONOREE OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL OF BERGEN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

**HON. STEVE R. ROTHMAN**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a truly generous and caring woman in my community in Bergen County, New Jersey—Ms. Eleanor Epstein of Englewood Cliffs. Eleanor Epstein has carved a place for herself as an energetic and forceful advocate for children and the elderly. She appreciates her heritage and understands that being part of a community is about giving others a hand up so that each of us has the tools to succeed.

This month, Ms. Epstein is being honored by the United Jewish Appeal for her many years of outstanding service to the community. Her list of accomplishments leave no doubt of her position as the consummate community leader. She helped found the United Jewish Community Center on the Palisades while also serving on the Women's Division of the former United Jewish Fund of Englewood, New Jersey, the United Jewish Appeal's Dor L'Dor Society, and as a Ruby Lion of Judah.

Through these organizations, she reached out to the entire community, providing family activities, support, and aid to the entire citizenry of North Jersey. It is through the passions and drive of people like Eleanor Epstein that empower hometowns across America to evolve beyond simple houses and businesses into vibrant, caring communities. She brings with her an enormous strong civic pride and a deeply ingrained sense of service and concern for fellow human beings that spreads to all those with whom she comes in contact.

Ms. Epstein learned the value of community and service from her parents during her childhood in Brooklyn, New York. From those strong spiritual and family roots, she not only gave to the community, she dedicated herself to a strong marriage of 50 years to her husband Edward, another devoted and beloved figure in our community. Together they raised four loving, caring and equally philanthropic sons who have given them eleven grandchildren that they cherish beyond words.

Mr. Speaker, all of this being said, I wish to take a moment and wish Ms. Epstein all the

• 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.

best and continued success with her endeavors in Bergen County. A simple "thank you" can not convey what our entire community owes to Ms. Epstein; however, I hope that all of my colleagues have individuals in their respective districts like Eleanor Epstein because it is people like her that make the United States of America a more caring, safer and more wonderful place to live.

---

TRIBUTE TO GOODLOE SUTTON

**HON. EARL F. HILLIARD**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. HILLIARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer my congratulations to one of Alabama's finest and most ethical journalists, Mr. Goodloe Sutton of Linden, Alabama.

Mr. Sutton's series on police corruption in Marengo County, Alabama was recently entered into the competition for the prestigious Pulitzer Prize . . . the Academy Award of Journalism.

I am personally *very proud* for Mr. Sutton, but I am equally proud for the citizens of Marengo County because they have such a brave and fearless man of letters to look after their interests.

Mr. Sutton's series of articles uncovered rampant law enforcement corruption, the misuse of public funds, and the uncovering of one of the largest drug rings ever revealed in the counties history.

Because of Mr. Sutton's public integrity, he suffered many, many injustices at the hands of the Sheriff's Department, as well as many death threats.

His story is a shining example of the best and the brightest which occurs in America when a single citizen has the bravery to stand alone, in the face of mounting pressure and odds, and stands up for justice and equality.

Mr. Sutton's quest for both the truth, as well as for the principle of equal justice under the law is both laudable and meritorious.

Mr. Sutton should be commended by the Congress and the American people for his truly American heroism and dedication to the truth. Well done, Goodloe Sutton.

---

NATIONAL NURSES WEEK

**HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the work of America's 2.6 million registered nurses to save lives and maintain the health of millions of individuals in the United States.

May 6-12 is National Nurses Week. Using the theme "Nursing: Healthcare With a Human Touch," the American Nurses Association and its 53 constituent associations will spend this week highlighting the diverse ways in which registered nurses, the largest health care profession, are working to improve health care.

From acute bedside nursing to long term care, the depth and breadth of the nursing profession is rising to meet the challenges of the different and emerging health care needs

of the American population in a whole new range of settings. Registered nurses' education and holistic approach is especially suited to meet the renewed emphasis on primary and preventive health care in the managed care environment. And with an aging American population, the demand for registered nursing services in the home care field will be greater than ever.

National Nurses Week begins on May 6, marked as RN Recognition Day, and ends on May 12, the birthday of Florence Nightingale, the founder of nursing as a modern profession. Nurses, as a rule, do not work in plush or serene environments. Indeed, they often work long hours at relatively low pay, and with far fewer thanks for their dedicated work.

During this week, I would like to ask all my colleagues to join me in honoring the registered nurses who care for all of us and, further, celebrate the registered nursing professions' continuing commitment to improve the safety and quality of patient care and availability of health care services for all in our health care system.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I note that as a registered nurse myself, I am proud to be associated with a group of individuals who exemplify the highest qualities of selflessness, compassion and concern for others.

---

AMERICAN VICTIMS OF  
TERRORISM

**HON. JENNIFER DUNN**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Ms. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, while I missed roll-call vote 125, I would have voted in support of House Concurrent Resolution 220.

This sense of the Congress demanding that Yasir Arafat and the Palestinian Authority transfer to the United States, for prosecution, those residents of its territory who are suspected in the killings of American citizens is sensible and just. The harboring of suspected terrorists who attack Americans at home and abroad is deplorable, and measures to punish these terrorist must be taken.

Again, for the record, I join my colleagues in support of this sense of the Congress regarding American victims of terrorism.

---

TRIBUTE TO THOMAS P. MONDANI

**HON. SAM GEJDENSON**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to note with great sorrow the passing of Thomas P. Mondani, a man who will long be remembered for his dedication and commitment to Connecticut public schools.

For two decades Mr. Mondani served as the director of the Connecticut Education Association (CEA) and became a champion, and friend, for Connecticut public school teachers. He worked tirelessly to achieve improvements in both the professional rights and benefits of educators.

In 1979, he fought for the passage of a binding arbitration law for teachers, which

ended the threat of teacher strikes in Connecticut. In 1986, Mr. Mondani helped pass the Education Enhancement Act, which lifted teachers' salaries to a level comparable to those in other professions. With the enactment of these two important pieces of legislation and various other contributions, the CEA Board of Directors voted unanimously in 1994 to grant Mr. Mondani the CEA Friend of Education Award. As a lasting tribute, the CEA even renamed the award in his honor.

Mr. Mondani began his career in public education as a teacher in Moodus in 1959. He joined the CEA staff in 1963 as a research consultant and later was promoted to director of research. From 1965 to 1971, he served in the state legislature as a Representative and a Senator. On July 1, 1971, he became the CEA's fifth full-time executive director since its 1848 founding. He continued as director until March 1, 1994 holding the position longer than any previous director. In 1991, he was appointed Vice Chairman of the State Board of Governors for Higher Education by Governor Lowell P. Weicker Jr. He was reappointed in 1997 to a third term by Governor John Rowland. Since October 1997 he had been serving a six month appointment as the interim executive director of the Georgia Association of Educators.

Mr. Mondani was a remarkable man. Connecticut is most certainly a better place as a result of his work for children, teachers, schools and higher education. He knew how to deal with tough questions concerning education and did so with a sense humor and goodwill.

Mr. Speaker, Thomas P. Mondani was a rare kind of man, a man who devoted his whole life to a cause that has changed so many lives for the better. I have lost a good friend, and the State of Connecticut, its teachers, students and families, have lost one too. He will surely be missed by all of us who had the pleasure to know him. I am sure the House will join me in expressing our most sincere sympathy to Mr. Mondani's family.

---

RECOGNITION OF RHODE ISLAND'S  
SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

**HON. ROBERT A. WEYGAND**

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. WEYGAND. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the Rhode Island branch of the Small Business Administration. Last year the Rhode Island District Office set a record for the number of loans they issued. 511 different loans were issued totaling \$101.7 million approved for Fiscal Year 1997.

The Small Business Administration provides financial, technical and management assistance to help Americans start, run and grow their businesses. With a portfolio of business loans, loan guarantees and disaster loans, the SBA is the nation's largest single financial backer of small businesses. The SBA offers management and technical assistance to small business owners as a compliment to the financial services it provides. The Small Business Administration is committed to providing financial support to entrepreneurs in order to continue the economic recovery and viability of

Rhode Island. Access to capital and sound business advice are critical to growth and are often cited as a major factor in business success.

The hundreds of thousands of small businesses across this country provide the majority of jobs to Americans. These loans have allowed entrepreneurs to start their own businesses, given small businessmen the capital needed to expand existing companies, and have created jobs for thousands of people in the State of Rhode Island alone. The additional investment in the future of small business will help keep the economy strong.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in commending the Rhode Island branch of the Small Business Administration. Without the dedication and hard work of all those involved, business in America would not be what it is today.

PRAISE FOR MS. JACQUELINE KEMPNER, SPRING HONOREE OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL OF BERGEN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

**HON. STEVE R. ROTHMAN**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor one of the great women of my community in Bergen County, New Jersey—Ms. Jacqueline Kempner. Jackie Kempner has spent her life distinguishing herself as a cornerstone of both the local Jewish and secular communities. She has spent thousands of hours of hard work and dedication constructing a solid network among local Jewish and neighborhood organizations.

Jackie is being honored this year by the United Jewish Appeal for her years of service to the Jewish community. She founded the future leaders of the Northern Jersey Jewish community. She has served on the UJA Federation's Young Women's and Women's Divisions, eventually becoming the Young Women's Division's chair. And she is a member of the prestigious group of donors called the Lion of Judah.

During her many years of service, Jackie's passion has been the cultivation of our young people, specifically preparing young women from across North Jersey to assume the mantles of leadership, community and responsibility. She is passing on the lessons her parents taught her to a new generation of Americans. Without individuals with the drive and dedication of Jacqueline Kempner, the torch of leadership and the wisdom of those who went before us would be lost to the generations to come.

Jackie Kempner is a friend, not just to me, but to everyone with whom she comes in contact. She is the kind of person who brightens the day and makes things work. The UJA, the Federation and the various other civic and religious organizations that she has touched would not be as active and vibrant today without her tireless efforts. She truly is an inspiration to us all.

One of the characteristics I personally respect about Jackie Kempner is that she knows that charity starts in the home. She has been just as giving and caring to her own family as she has been to her community. She and her

husband Michael have raised two beautiful and intelligent children in Zachary and Melissa.

Ms. Speaker, all of this being said, I wish to take a moment and wish Jackie Kempner all the best and continued success with her endeavors in Bergen County and throughout the world. A simple "thank you" cannot convey what we and future generations owe to Ms. Kempner; however, I hope that all of my colleagues have individuals in their respective districts like Jacqueline Kempner because it is people like her that ensure that the United States of America will continue to be a wonderful place to live for generations and generations to come.

TRIBUTE TO OUTSTANDING EDUCATORS

**HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct honor to commend eight dedicated teachers from Northwest Indiana, who have been voted outstanding educators for the 1997-98 school year. These individuals, Mary Czapko, Donna Dowty, Marilyn Edwards, Bill Gresh, Peter Hedges, Nancy Mills, Judith Musselman, and Mary Tanis, will be presented the Crystal Apple Award at a reception at the Radisson Hotel at Star Plaza in Merrillville, Indiana, today, May 6, 1998. Mary Czapko will also receive the torch of Knowledge Award for being selected the outstanding member of this distinguished group of educators.

Mary Czapko has been a first grade teacher at Lincoln Elementary School in Roselawn, Indiana for 22 years. She is known as a dedicated teacher by her colleagues, since she puts so much time into planning her lessons and developing special projects for the school and her surrounding community. Mary has since handedly organized such programs as "Green Eggs to Hamlet", which involved convincing community members to read to young children in all three of the public libraries in her area. She was also active in "Read Across America" family reading night on Dr. Seuss' birthday, and was instrumental in developing the "Math Their Way" program in the North Newton School Corporation. An individual with a strong commitment to early childhood education, Mary has even used her own money to purchase books to create a resource library for all teachers in the North Newton School Corporation.

Donna Dowty, a teacher described by her colleagues as someone who puts the needs of children first, has also taught within the North Newton School Corporation for 22 years. Donna began her career as a kindergarten teacher at Lincoln Elementary School, where her development of a kindergarten graduation program has remained a tradition for 23 years. Over the years, she has taught kindergarten, first, and second grade at Morocco Elementary School, and she has become well-known for working with parents for the betterment of their children's education, as well as doing whatever it takes to get a child to succeed. Donna participates in a variety of programs and committees, including the Parent Teacher Organization and technology committee. One

of her most noteworthy accomplishments was obtaining a 4R grant for mini-computer labs in Morocco Elementary School's kindergarten and first grade.

Marilyn Edwards has been a science teacher with Taft Middle School for over 20 years. During this time, she has become known for making the success of her students her top priority. A strong belief in cooperative learning has marked her career. Hands-on learning methods are used in her own classroom, and she has been instrumental in integrating lab activities into the school's curriculum. Some organizations to which Marilyn belongs include: the Indiana Science Assessment Teachers' Association; the Indiana Science Teachers' Association; and the National Science Teachers' Association. Locally, she serves on the Crown Point and Taft Professional Development Committees, and she is a member of Taft School's Improvement Team, which guided the staff's transition from a junior high school to a middle school. Marilyn is described by those who know her as a professional, caring, and hard-working teacher who has improved education at all levels.

Bill Gresh, who has worked at Lowell High School for 12 years, has made his mark on education by placing the school's Media Center at the forefront of technology and innovation. Bill changed the Lowell High School Library into a Media Center, beginning with the installation of an electronic card catalog and CD ROMs, and culminating with the current online services in place. Over the years, Bill's focus has remained clear: to make available a plethora of current resources available to students, faculty, and staff. Bill's colleagues describe him as a professional who is available, approachable, and accommodating. If a new teaching idea is being considered, Bill is known to work with the necessary individuals to make worthwhile projects a reality. As a 20-year veteran of the teaching profession, Bill remains devoted to securing for teachers the tools they need to deliver state of the art instruction to their students.

Peter Hedges has been a science teacher at Highland Middle School for the past 34 years. Peter is known by his students and colleagues, alike, for his enthusiastic and good-humored approach to teaching. His wit makes his presentations entertaining and informative for his students, and encourages them to become excited about the subject matter. Those who work with Peter describe him as being a voice of reason, as he often reminds them that the reason for being a teacher is to educate children. His colleagues agree that they are better people for having known and worked with him.

Nancy Mills has been a devoted Spanish teacher for 25 years, 19 of which she has spent teaching at Lowell High School. For many years, Nancy has successfully taught the fourth year Spanish class at Lowell. According to Purdue University, 56 of the 76 credits college credits Lowell students accumulated through Advanced Placement (AP) testing last year, were granted to Spanish students. Indeed, every member of Nancy's 1997 Spanish class earned college credit.

Judith Musselman has been a Speech and English teacher at Highland High School for 34 years. Throughout her career, Judith has a reputation among her colleagues for working to advance the expertise, knowledge, and preparedness of the students she has instructed.

She has done so, not only through classroom instruction, but also through participation in various extracurricular endeavors. Judith has worked to improve the departmental curriculum, participating in departmental meetings, becoming involved in various training programs, and holding an active role in major committees, such as the technology committee. Over the years, Judith has worked to provide her students within an excellent education, and she has been rewarded as many of her students return to thank her for the work ethic she instilled in them.

Mary Tanis has been a Social Studies and English teacher at Kahler Middle School in Dyer, Indiana for 24 years. Throughout her career, Mary has designed a variety of creative projects in her classroom, which have sparked the interest of her students and fellow teachers. She has, for instance, implemented Arbor and Earth Day projects in her classroom. 16 years ago, she created a genealogy project, which is still used to teach children about their different heritages. Mary has also been a fore-runner in keeping students apprised of technological resources available to them, and she was one of the first teachers in her school corporation to use the Internet as a classroom tool for instilling in students an interest in current events, history, and the weather. Mary's efforts to focus her young students on current affairs has led several of her former students to run for political office.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my other distinguished colleagues to join me in commending these outstanding educators on their receipt of the 1998 Crystal Apple Award. The years of hard work they have put forth in shaping the minds and futures of Northwest Indiana's young people is a true inspiration to us all.

---

**BANKBOSTON SHOWS HOW  
DIVERSITY SHOULD WORK**

**HON. BARNEY FRANK**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I was very pleased to receive from Chairman Charles Gifford of BankBoston an excellent report on the diversity program of the bank. BankBoston shows beyond dispute how an intelligent, supportive approach to diversity is fully compatible with a successful business in America today. Because the inclusion of gay and lesbian workers in diversity programs is unfortunately not yet as wide spread as it should be, I was especially pleased to note the recognition Mr. Gifford and BankBoston have given to this important aspect of a comprehensive diversity program. Given the prejudice against gay men and lesbians that still exist in many areas of our economy and society, I am grateful to Mr. Gifford and BankBoston for taking a leading role in this area. When a highly successful and very well respected institution such as BankBoston steps forward in this way, the lessons for society as a whole are profound. Because of this, I ask that the page from that diversity report illustrating the importance of inclusion of gays and lesbians in diversity programs be printed here. I do so not to suggest that the other aspects of the diversity program are unimportant, but because BankBoston is particularly de-

serving of praise for its willingness to take on this one prejudice which so many other entities fear to confront.

**OUR COMMITMENT TO DIVERSITY: A  
STATEMENT FROM CHAD AND HENRIQUE**

We are deeply committed to building a diverse workforce, and are confident that we can and must effectively manage our diversity. But, when BankBoston chose diversity as one of Our Values, many of us in executive management immediately foresaw some challenges.

First, we need to educate our workforce, so we all recognize diversity as the critical business issue that it is. Second, we need to use that understanding and appreciation to leverage diversity as an integral instrument in providing value for customers and shareholders. And third, we must hold ourselves accountable and determine whether we have achieved this vital goal.

Like most business people, we live by the motto that "what gets measured gets managed." This focus on measuring performance quantitatively encourages structure, discipline and accountability. At BankBoston, we use many processes to measure our performance against goals. We survey customers to see how well we are meeting their expectations. We chart our financial performance to determine whether we are hitting our Managing for Value targets. We even use a detailed Performance Development Process to ensure that we manage employees' development.

Some goals, however, do not lend themselves as easily to numbers and graphs. In fact, when you try to measure success in managing diversity through only numerical means, you risk missing the broader and deeper picture. For example, if you meet your targets at hiring more people of color, but you don't create a safe and supportive environment in which their talents and abilities flourish, you will ultimately fail. Even if employees don't physically leave the organization, they may fall short of their potential without sufficient recognition and development.

Diversity is also a moving target. As cultures and demographics shift, diversity itself takes on new meaning. Just 20 years ago, diversity was seen as the need to hire and promote more women and people of color. Today, it is commonly accepted that we must think more broadly than race and gender. We must harness the diverse talents and perspectives of all employees, in our efforts to meet our business goals. This includes changing the way we manage and interact as team members with people who have different styles of learning and working, and managing diversity as a key business advantage in our increasingly multicultural markets. In an evermore diverse and competitive marketplace, we cannot afford to exclude any perspectives.

The costs of not managing workforce diversity are well documented—high turnover, high absenteeism and low productivity. The benefits of managing diversity are also well established—increased creativity and innovation, greater productivity, increased employee satisfaction and loyalty, larger market share and, ultimately, enhanced shareholder value.

This report—focusing on three critical areas of diversity for BankBoston (i.e., investing in our employees, customers and community)—is an example of our sincere commitment. It is one more step in our ongoing journey. We're publishing it to educate our workforce on the value of diversity, to share our successes thus far and to hold ourselves, as an institution, accountable for our progress.

CHAD GIFFORD,

*Chairman and Chief  
Executive Officer.*  
HENRIQUE MEIRELLES,  
*President and Chief  
Operating Officer.*

**BRIAN BUSH: SETTING THE RECORD STRAIGHT  
ON GAYS AND LESBIANS**

It's the moment of truth for many gay and lesbian employees, the moment you "come out" and be yourself. For Brian Bush, it happened almost two years ago.

The reaction from colleagues and management? "I've received nothing but support," says the head of BankBoston Connecticut's Gay & Lesbian Resource Group. "To know and work with someone who's gay dispels stereotypes. We've very much the same as others. We work hard, care about our careers and have committed relationships."

An assistant vice president in Corporate Lending, Brian can attest to the value of having employees free to focus on their jobs instead of covering up who they are. "Most gays and lesbians wear masks in the workplace and try to act like heterosexuals," he continues. "How do you respond when you receive a personal call at work? What do you say when people talk about their family and social activities? It seems unfriendly not to share details with your coworkers. It takes away from the concept of teamwork. Since coming out, I can focus all my energy on my job."

Brian expects it will be easier for the Bank to generate new business and attract more highly qualified employees, once people learn how supportive the Bank is regarding diversity. "We're very fortunate to have a CEO who has gone out of his way to offer support," he observes. "The Bank's ongoing commitment will show people that our corporate value of diversity is here to stay."

Brian says the recently introduced extended family benefits, which includes domestic partners, "is the icing on the cake. We've made a lot of progress in the last two years, and are way ahead of most companies."

---

**RECOGNITION OF THE PROVIDENCE  
PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY**

**HON. ROBERT A. WEYGAND**

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. WEYGAND. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the Public Housing Authority of Providence, Rhode Island. In ten short years they have managed to turn around some of the most depressing public housing projects in the city, and create a rejuvenated community full of hope and promise for its residents.

In 1986 the board of the Providence Housing Authority had to make some tough choices. At that time the agency was plagued by many problems. Housing residents complained of the poor conditions of their buildings. Stairs within the buildings were crumbling creating safety hazards. Garbage pickup had been neglected. Local banks no longer trusted the agency's checks. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development threatened to cut off funding if the agency's problems were not solved.

When President Franklin D. Roosevelt launched public housing in 1937, the intent was to provide temporary housing for families in financial straits. Screening was strict; tenants had to be employed. After World War II, the character of public housing gradually

changed. Currently, a typical tenant must rely on public housing as permanent housing, and receives public assistance. Public housing projects in recent years have been plagued by a downward spiral of public assistance, lack of job training, and high crime rates.

The Providence Housing Authority decided to face the problem head on. Existing units within the system have been modernized. Repairs have been undertaken ranging from complete rehabilitation to emergency repairs of rotting roofs. Maintenance repair orders are completed swiftly rather than languishing unfinished for months. Security in the Providence properties has improved, allowing residents to build a community. The agency has built up its cash reserves, improving the financial management of the housing authority. Perhaps most important, the Providence Housing Authority has introduced high caliber non-housing services for residents, such as job training, life skills, and youth recreation programs. They have developed after-school programs for children, and self-sufficiency programs for adults.

In recent years, the Housing Authority, which is monitored by HUD, has consistently received higher grades in its annual report-card-type ratings. Since 1991, when HUD started their rating system, the Providence Housing Authority has improved its scores every year. And recently the Housing Authority has achieved "high performer" status, by scoring 97 out of a possible 100 points.

This turn around would not have been possible without the leadership and support of the eleven member Board of Directors of the Providence Housing Authority. These men and women, led by Stephen O'Rourke, have worked hard and persevered in turning around a crumbling system. I ask my colleagues to join with me in congratulating the Providence Housing Authority of a truly remarkable turnaround.

---

IN MEMORY OF GABE PAUL

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of a remarkable man in Cleveland Indians baseball history, Gabe Paul.

Born in Rochester, N.Y., Mr. Paul had a penchant for baseball as a young boy. He was a bat boy for the minor league Rochester Red Wings in 1920 and witnessed the early days of baseball history. His love for the sport grew and he decided to devote his life to it. He joined the Cincinnati Reds as publicity director in 1937 and advanced his way through the Reds' management until he became General Manager in 1949, the youngest GM in baseball history at the time. Paul showed his true passion for the sport when he married his wife Mary on Opening Day, 1939.

Mr. Paul arrived in Cleveland to the posts of general manager, president, and treasurer in 1961. Through 1972 and from 1978 to 1984, he led the Indians through good times and bad times. He maintained until the end of his term that the Cleveland Indians were a "sleeping giant" and would one day emerge from their losing streak as a contender in baseball. Mr. Paul was right and with the construction of Jacobs Field, the team began its current success.

My fellow colleagues, join me in saluting the life of a giant in the baseball industry and a true fan of the game, Gabe Paul.

---

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. JERRY WELLER**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, last night, during the Rollcall vote on Mr. MCGOVERN's amendment to H.R. 6 (No. 124), the Higher Education Amendments of 1998, I inadvertently voted "no" when I wished to vote "aye."

---

VISIT OF MEMBERS OF THE IRISH DAIL TO THE U.S. CONGRESS

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, last night at the Library of the Congress both you and I were honored to welcome members of the Irish Dail here to the Congress, as we opened the second session of the Irish American Inter-parliamentary exchange, you so wisely reinitiated two years ago.

The relations between Ireland and its warm and generous people and our great nation are long, historic and very close. The remarks of the Speaker of the Dail, the Ceann Comhairle Seamus Pattison of Kilkenny which were delivered at the Library were particularly important, and best summarize this long and very important relationship between Ireland and the United States.

At this important moment in Irish history, I believe my colleagues would be particularly interested in the Speaker of the Dail's comments on the U.S./Ireland relationship, and I insert his full and important remarks for the RECORD.

REMARKS BY MR. SEAMUS PATTISON, T.D., CEANN COMHAIRLE AT DINNER HOSTED BY MR. NEWT GINGRICH, SPEAKER, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Speaker, Ambassador ÓhUiginn, parliamentary colleagues both Irish and American, friends.

I am delighted to respond to your kind remarks and would wish, at the outset, to thank you most sincerely for hosting this dinner in honour of the visit by Irish Parliamentarians. It is a great honour to have dinner here at the Library of Congress and I would like if I may introduce the other members of the delegation: Mr. Desmond J. O'Malley, T.D., Chairman, Joint Committee on Foreign Affairs, Mr. Michael P. Kitt, T.D., Mr. Michael Noonan, T.D., Mr. Alan Shatter, T.D., Mr. Matt Brennan, T.D., Mr. Dinny McGinley, T.D., Dr. Pat Upton, T.D., Mr. Brendan Smith, T.D., and Mr. Thomas Gildea, T.D.

As you know Mr. Speaker, official contacts between the Oireachtas and the U.S. Congress were put on a more formal footing in the early 1980s. The Friends of Ireland group was established in Congress in 1981 and the Ireland/United States Parliamentary Group in the Houses of the Oireachtas in 1983. Under the auspices of those groups a number of exchange visits took place with delegations from the Friends of Ireland visiting

Dublin in 1982 and 1985, with Irish delegations visiting here in 1983 and 1985. Official links between the two groups lapsed, however, by the mid 1980s but contacts did continue on a more informal basis. The question of re-establishing these links were raised on a number of occasions in the early 1990s. My predecessor Seán Treacy raised the issue with you Mr. Speaker leading to a congressional delegation visiting Ireland in February 1997 to confirm our Parliament's interest in reviving formal links.

The formal announcement of the re-launch of the Ireland-U.S. Inter Parliamentary Group was made by you at the St. Patrick's Day lunch in honour of the then Taoiseach John Bruton. We in Ireland were delighted to hear that you had asked two very distinguished Congressmen Ben Gilman and Jim Walsh to co-chair the U.S. side. I want to pay a very special tribute to both of them whom I got to know during the very successful visit to Ireland in November last year for the work they have put into the work of the group since its re-launch last year. I look forward to co-chairing the first session of our meetings tomorrow when we discuss the Irish peace process.

The people of Ireland deeply appreciate the tireless efforts of both the Friends of Ireland and the Ad Hoc Committee on Irish Affairs to bring about a just and lasting peace in Northern Ireland. As Speaker of the Irish House of Representatives and on behalf of the delegation I too wish to express my appreciation for those efforts which has led to the Good Friday peace agreement. The agreement offers a truly historic opportunity for a new beginning within Northern Ireland. It is balanced fair and comprehensive. All parties will find aspects to their liking but will have difficulties with others. However, the reality is that people on the island of Ireland want peace. It is my belief that the requirements of the people have been met and it is my expressed hope that confirmation of this will be a resounding yes vote in the referendum being held on 22 May.

During the current peace process we have had enormous encouragement and goodwill not only from the international community but especially so from the United States. President Clinton and his administration has taken a deep personal interest in the search for a lasting and just peace in Northern Ireland. That commitment was demonstrated through his visit to Belfast in November 1995. He was the first sitting U.S. President to undertake such a visit.

Congress too has played a very important part. A number of those leading Congressmen I have referred to earlier but I also want to include the other co-chairmen of the Ad Hoc, Peter King, Richard Neal and Tom Manton and many others who have been good friends to Ireland and have been active on a range of political and economic issues over the years. Senator Ted Kennedy too has been a true friend of Ireland and I look forward to meeting with him on Thursday morning. I cannot emphasize enough the key role played by Senator George Mitchell, the independent chairman of the talks whose patience and dedication helped to bring the talks to their successful conclusion.

I also want to mention, Mr. Speaker, how much we value your own personal interest and support. I know that your concern is year round, but your generous hospitality in hosting the annual St. Patrick's Day Speaker's lunch on Capitol Hill has been especially welcome. The event in recent years has brought together the main political leaders from north and south. There is no doubt that the opportunity for dialogue which this year's Washington programme afforded the political leaders greatly helped in laying the ground work for their eventual historic agreement on Good Friday.

I look forward to meeting with you when you visit Ireland next summer. I can assure you of a hearty *cead mile failte*, and repaying the generous hospitality you have offered to us this evening.

On the day the talks were concluded (Good Friday) I was attending the spring conference of the Inter Parliamentary Union in Namibia. I was delighted to receive the best wishes from international parliamentarians on the successful outcome of the talks. It was pleasing that during the conference the Inter Parliamentary Council congratulated all concerned on the outcome of the talks and a letter expressing those congratulations, signed by the president of the council, Señor Miguel Angel Martinez of Spain, was forwarded by me to the Taoiseach, Bertie Ahern.

As Irish politicians, it encourages us greatly to know that we can count on U.S. support. The two groups in Congress with a strong interest in Ireland—the Friends of Ireland and the Ad Hoc Committee on Irish Affairs demonstrates to us the interest of the United States to hearing of the happenings in Ireland. One of the practical ways in which this is shown by Congress is through the support for the International Fund for Ireland. Your desire to address the economic impact of the troubles through voting each year economic assistance to the fund assists its efforts to bring economic hope to the most disadvantaged areas. Since its inception the fund has supported in excess of 3,400 individual projects involving expenditure of over \$350m. These projects have helped to create in excess of 29,000 jobs. Total investment related to expenditure to the fund amounts to over \$900m as public and private sectors sources also contribute to the fund. The delegation visiting Ireland last year availed of the opportunity to visit some of the projects which have been assisted by the fund.

We in Ireland identify with the success of our Emigrant communities around the world but especially here in the United States where, I believe, some 44 million claim some Irish ancestry. It is hardly surprising therefore that many of the households in Ireland have American cousins. Our emigrants here in the United States have played a huge role in making it the most powerful nation in the world. We in Ireland owe a great deal of gratitude to countries like America. Just over one hundred and fifty years ago, the Great Irish famine was at its worst. Ireland was devastated as over one million people died of starvation with another one million emigrating in its immediate aftermath. The majority of those emigrating came to the United States in conditions of incredible hardship with nothing to sustain them when they got there, except a willingness for hard work and an overwhelming desire to succeed. Most Americans can identify with the quintessential story of the emigrant. The U.S. has continued to provide a home from home for Irish people ever since those dark days of famine.

In more recent years the United States has become the adopted home for many of our young emigrants. We are particularly grateful for the role played by our friends in Congress in securing visas for them under the Donnelly, Morrison and Schumer Schemes. As our economy has bounded ahead in recent years, the nature of emigration has changed. Many of our emigrants now return home to Ireland bringing vital skills learned in America, having made a real contribution while they are here. We know these are difficult issues, but we strongly urge you, in both our interests, to continue to make provision for our young people to come to the U.S. and to learn the American way.

The strong presence of foreign investment has been one of the keys to our recent econ-

omy success. Therefore it goes without saying that the United States, with over 500 companies, is the largest single investor in Ireland and has played a critical role in the growth of our economy. These U.S. firms are not coming to Ireland out of altruism. They are coming for a variety of reasons, not least of which is that, according to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Ireland is the most profitable location for U.S. investment in Europe.

A number of U.S. companies have announced several major projects in job creation—Boston Scientific Expansion plans of 40m with over 2,050 jobs being created, Oxford Health Plans—500 jobs in insurance claims processing, Bausch and Lomb—650 jobs and Hewlett Packard's announcement of a second investment at its Leixlip plant with an expected 2,000 employees by 1997 to mention but a few.

While there are no official figures available on the value of Irish investment in the U.S., several of our major Irish companies including Smurfit, Masstock, James Crean, Bank of Ireland, AIB, Kerry Group, Avonmore and Bord Baine have already acquired substantial interests here.

There are a myriad of historical connections that bind our two countries. One of the areas that stands out is our common interest in the democratic process and politics in general. Irishman and women have distinguished themselves right across the U.S. in Federal, State and local politics. As you know a number of Irishmen were signatories to the Declaration of Independence. I have earlier referred to Senator Ted Kennedy whose great-grandfather came from New Ross which is located just a stone's throw from my own constituency of Carlow-Kilenny, a constituency I have had the honour of representing for nearly 37 years. I am therefore the only sitting member who was present in the House to hear the addresses of the 3 American presidents during joint sittings of the Houses of the Oireachtas—President John F. Kennedy was the first distinguished guest to address the Houses when he visited Ireland in 1963, President Reagan did so in 1984 and more recently we had the address of President Clinton.

I am looking forward to our working sessions here in Washington over the next few days. It may be that we may only manage to scratch the surface on a number of issues but we will try to cover as much ground as possible. I wish all the participants in the sessions every good wish.

I will conclude now Mr. Speaker by thanking you once again for hosting this dinner in our honour. It has been a privilege to meet with you and to discuss with you matters of mutual interest.

I would ask you all to raise your glass to the continued success of Ireland/U.S. parliamentary friendship.

#### “BREAKING THE RULES”

**HON. SIDNEY R. YATES**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. YATES. Mr. Speaker, among the outstanding civil servants working for the people of Chicago is my good friend, Lois Weisberg. As Commissioner of Cultural Affairs, Lois has sponsored a series of cultural events which have brought a glow to the City of Chicago and to Mayor Richard Daley.

Today, an article appears in The Chicago Sun Times which truly delineates the warm

active personality and character of Lois Weisberg. I am sure my colleagues will enjoy reading this perceptive account of her life and activities:

[From the Chicago Sun-Times, May 6, 1998]

BREAKING THE RULES

RENEGADE ARTS MAVEN ADORES HER JOB

(By Lori Rotenberk)

Her movements and the rapidity of her speech defy age. Both are nonstop.

So, too, her brain. And so, too, the puffs on her cigarette (“I’m quitting!”) sending a snake of smoke from her ruby lips.

Every little thing about her seems to travel at the speed of sound. Even her black city-issued car, as it pulls out of a downtown alley and into the Chicago night.

The cops wouldn’t dare.

Lois Weisberg, the city’s renegade Commissioner of Cultural Affairs, turns 73 today. In her eighth decade, she is still a woman who treads the fringe.

“Ugh. I can’t work where everybody follows the rules,” Weisberg says, “My whole life has been about breaking rules.”

This attitude has helped her leave a dramatic mark on the city—even if you don’t know her, you know the programs she has created over the years, Blues Fest, Gospel Fest, many ethnic fests, the watchdog group Friends of the Park.

A typical idea: She put a birthday hat on the Picasso at Daley Center to celebrate the statue’s birthday. “Everyone thought I was crazy when I suggested it. They didn’t know how to do it. I didn’t know how to do it. Then I found a group of Mexican nuns who made papier-mache. They delivered it in a big truck. And that’s when I began to learn how to get around all of the bureaucracy.”

Last month, Weisberg received an award from the Illinois Arts Council for her contribution to city arts and culture. Soon, one of her favorite programs, Gallery 37, the nationally recognized student summer art program in the Loop, will raise its tent along State Street.

Weisberg is the scratch to Mayor Daley’s itch.

What he dares to imagine, she’s damned to create.

To say she loves her work is a mistake. Weisberg adores it, lives it. She stays awake until 3 a.m., answering all of her own correspondence. “Everything I see, hear and do gives me an idea,” she says.

Acquaintances and friends alike speak of her huge and good heart. Weisberg admits she can’t say no to anyone. “I try to do something for everyone who asks me for help,” she says.

“Lois Weisberg is one of those unique people who can think very creatively and very practically at the same time,” Daley says. “I can call Lois with an idea and know without a doubt that she will find a way to make it happen.”

Born on this day in 1925, Weisberg grew up in Chicago’s Austin neighborhood. She walked the streets with her nose always dug into a book, the odd child “of two perfectly normal parents.” Later, she briefly attended the University of Illinois, then transferred to Northwestern, where she graduated with a degree in radio. “Right at the end of its golden age,” Weisberg says accusingly. “I couldn’t find a job anywhere because television was coming in. So I got a job writing a TV program called ‘Baby Talk,’ a simply horrible program.”

She winces at the memory. She wears eyeglasses studded with rhinestones, lighting up that Muppet face like the Chicago Theatre marquee, and clatters around the mosaic floor of the Cultural Center in white leather boots, faux fuzzy fur around their ankle-high tops.

Friends say Weisberg, a widow for several years, sorely misses her late husband, Bernard, who was her best friend. She has two grown sons, Jacob and Joseph.

But she doesn't lack for interests.

"Would you like to know the things I really love doing?" she asks, "Riding the Broadway and Clark Street buses, just to keep in touch with humanity. And I like to sit up in the front with a bunch of grocery bags." An avid gardener, Weisberg also likes country music and collects egg cups and frogs.

Since she so dislikes rules, what is the last she may have broken?

"I can't tell you," Weisberg jokes. "But I do drink martinis or straight vodka, and that makes me a drinking, smoking, horrible person."

Hardly. There was a time, too, when Weisberg was an antsy housewife who preferred to keep her hands in the arts rather than the dishwasher.

Having always had a yen to direct, she pulled together actors to form the Chicago Drama Quartet.

Weisberg combed books for plays to perform and one day came across George Bernard Shaw's *Back to Methuselah*. "I didn't know a thing about Shaw," she says.

The Burgess Meredith dropped in on a performance. Assuming Weisberg was a Shaw scholar, he asked her to speak to a group of fellow actors about the great Irish playwright. She found a book about him and learned Shaw had been born exactly 100 years before.

"I read the first page and never read past that," Weisberg explains. "It said Bernard Shaw was born on July 26, 1856. I had never heard anything about this man, this great writer who was having a 100th anniversary and no one knew it."

So she made sure everyone would know.

Weisberg invited guests from around the world to celebrate Shaw. She made the papers worldwide with stories about the Glencoe housewife who was so good as to remember Shaw when everyone else forgot. The *New York Times* wrote an editorial, and Chicago became the Shaw capital. The Sherman Hotel, at the request of Weisberg, created the Bernard Shaw Room, and his plays were performed there for several years. In it was born the Bernard Shaw Society, then the Shaw newsletter.

Around that time, Weisberg received a call from a friend at the University of Chicago. The campus magazine, *Big Table*, was being censored, and its writers had invited the beat poets of the era to town to raise money for the publication. Would she lend a hand?

Weisberg gave them the Shaw room, where Allen Ginsberg would give the first public reading of "Howl." She advertised that anyone with a beard would get in free. The line of bearded men would around the block. The beats were front-page news for days.

Ginsberg stayed in touch with her.

"Allen would send postcards from all his travels," Weisberg recalls. "I have postcard on the wall somewhere here that says, 'Lois, you have to try this LSD.' I didn't even know what it was."

Then she began an underground newspaper called the *Paper*, in which she interviewed jazz and literary greats. Dizzy Gillespie was one of her great friends.

From there it was on to head the department of public affairs for the Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago. Then on to a public interest law firm and later the executive director of the Chicago Council of Lawyers.

Paid political life began in the 1980's when she joined the administration of Mayor Harold Washington and became head of special events. Discouraged to be working with a 'zero budget,' she informed fans of Venetian Night that there would be no fireworks that

summer. "But come out anyway," she urged at a speech, "and enjoy the air. It's free."

So was she until Daley recruited Weisberg as his special assistant. Since then, the city hasn't been quite the same.

Last year, when Illinois poet laureate Gwendolyn Brooks turned 80. Weisberg made sure Brooks' poems were handed out at L stops and passed out by patrol officers on bikes along the lakefront.

Oh, and there's plenty more. Weisberg promises. And the ideas spill and spill. Are you going to stay forever, until you are way up there in your 70's? Weisberg is asked. "I love, love my work," is all she will answer.

## THE 23D ANNIVERSARY OF THE FALL OF SOUTH VIETNAM TO COMMUNISM

**HON. JOHN M. McHUGH**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. McHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remind my colleagues of an important anniversary. Last week marked the 23rd anniversary of the fall of South Vietnam to Communism and the end of the Vietnam War. I was reminded of this date by a newspaper column written by the Army's 10th Mountain Division and Fort Drum, New York, Commander, Major General Lawson W. Magruder III. He marked the occasion by sharing his personal reflections on his time and service in Vietnam. I would like to share his column with our colleagues so that we may also remember the brave men and women who served this country in Vietnam.

[From the Fort Drum Sentinel, Apr. 30, 1998]

(By Maj. Gen. Lawson W. Magruder III)

April 30 marks the 23rd anniversary of the fall of South Vietnam to Communism and the end of the Vietnam War. For this reason, April has always been a month of reflection about what the Vietnam War meant to me. It is a time for me to recall the lesson I learned over 27 years ago when I returned from Vietnam. I'd like to share some thoughts with you:

My last day in Vietnam evoked many emotions as I waited for the big "freedom bird" to wing me back to Texas and a reunion with my wife, Gloria, and 15-month old daughter, Shannon. It was a day filled with sadness, anticipation, relief, hope, excitement, and pride. Sadness over the soldiers I had led and grown to love in a special way who were never to return to their families; anticipation over my future and the future of our Army as we both transitioned to a period of peace; relief that my separation from my loved ones had gone without serious injury or illness; hope that our lives would quickly return to normal and that our nation would soon withdraw from the war without major casualties and that South Vietnam would succeed on its own against Communism; excitement about returning to Gloria and Shannon and closing out an important chapter in my young career and returning to the 82d Airborne Division to command a company; and pride in having served my soldiers, my Army, and my country honorably in the toughest environment. With the exception of my feeling of sadness, it was a composite of so many of the same emotions I had felt previously in my life on the day of a major event: the first day at a new school, "season openers," graduation from high school and college, commissioning day, reporting to my

first unit, and my departure one year earlier from Austin Airport for Vietnam.

Aside from the already described feelings, on my last day in Vietnam I took stock of the four most important lessons I learned during the year—lessons that I have carried with me over the past 27 years of my career. First, it magnified for me the words from my oath of commission: ". . . to obey the orders of the President and the officers appointed over me. . ." and my father's advice (a veteran of three wars) to obey orders no matter how distasteful they may be unless they are illegal or immoral. I learned quickly as an infantry rifle platoon leader in combat that my job was not to question the prosecution of an unpopular war but to obey legal orders and lead my soldiers to the best of my ability in the accomplishment of difficult tasks. The second lesson learned was that a leader should only focus on his "piece of the Army" and make it the most professional team in the organization. I saw to many leaders in combat worry about "higher" at the expense of readiness and caring for their soldiers. Third, the basics that leaders demand in training work in combat and result in winning engagements and the saving of lives. I learned that even with the most dynamic tactics you will fail without adherence to the basics. Leaders must set and demand high standards from their subordinates to win! The last lesson that I took away from Vietnam was the importance of faith and family in one's life. Combat magnified for me the frailty of human life and the absolute importance of having a "true azimuth" in your life. Because I was at peace with the Lord and knew that I was supported on the "homefront" by a loving and supportive wife and family, I never worried about not coming home. Consequently, then and today I am able to devote myself totally to the leadership of America's finest Light Fighters.

We are all "defined" by our past experiences. My experiences in Vietnam is an important part of my makeup and being. It will always be with me, and even though many view the Vietnam War as a "lost cause," I, along with thousands of other vets, am proud of our service many years ago in that sad country in Southeast Asia. May we never forget those brave men and women who fought for democracy in Vietnam. Let me close with this special quote that I've kept under my desk glass for the past 26 years:

"If you are able, save for them a place inside of you. . . and save one backward glance when you are leaving for the places they can no longer go. . . Be not ashamed to say you loved them, though you may or may not have always. . . Take what they have left and what they have taught you with their dying and keep it with your own. . . And in that time when men decide and feel safe to call the war insane, take one moment to embrace those gentle heroes you left behind. . ."—Maj. Michael Davis O'Donnell, Springfield IL, 1 January 1970.

## IN HONOR OF THE CONGREGATION OF SAINT JOSEPH

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the Congregation of Saint Joseph on the 125th anniversary of their service to the Greater Cleveland community. The Saint Joseph Congregation is dedicated to the improvement and education of the community.

Originally founded in 1650 in Le Puy, France, the Congregation of the Sisters of St. Joseph devoted themselves to God and to their fellow citizens. They minister to school children, the sick, and others in need. After enduring hardship in the Reign of Terror in France that nearly sent some of the sisters to the guillotine, the Congregation rebuilt themselves and was committed to developing a ministry in America.

Six sisters came to America in 1836 intent on serving God through service to the people. After establishing fifteen houses, the Congregation of St. Joseph staffed St. Mary's School in Painesville in 1872. The sisters then went on to serve at Saint Therese, Nazareth, and Saint Joseph Academies. In their tradition of education and service, the sisters effectively labored for the institutions of the Cleveland Diocese.

My fellow colleagues, join me in congratulating the Congregation of Saint Joseph for their 125 years of service in Greater Cleveland.

#### PRISON CAMP TORTURE IN NORTH KOREA

### HON. JOSEPH R. PITTS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to insert for the record information on some of the most disturbing news that I have heard recently about the egregious torture which was a reality to thousands of prison camp residents in North Korea.

I recently met with Mrs. Soon-Ok Lee and Mr. Chul-Hwan Kang, survivors of the horrifying prison camps of North Korea. The two survivors now live in South Korea and desire to share with the world the truth about North Korea. Both Mrs. Lee and Mr. Kang are willing, at some risk to their safety, to testify before this body about their treatment while in the prison camps and about the general situation of the people of North Korea. It is vital that their information is shared with the world.

Mrs. Soon-Ok Lee described the torture she endured at the hands of prison authorities. After severe beatings in which she lost many teeth and suffered partial paralysis in her face, she was subject to water torture. North Korean authorities forced her to lie down on her back and then they inserted a special kettle spout into her mouth. The spout was made so that it expanded in her mouth and she could not breathe without swallowing water. The guards then poured gallon upon gallon of water into the spout thereby forcing it into Mrs. Lee's body. Due to the incredible amount of water flowing into her body, she became unconscious and her stomach became distended. When it was clear that her body could hold no more, the guards stopped, waited for her to awake, laid a board on her stomach and jumped on it. This forced the water back out of her mouth and caused her excruciating pain. She again lapsed into unconsciousness. Prison officials repeated this scenario a number of times both to Mrs. Lee and other prisoners.

Mr. Chul-Hwan Kang witnessed similar egregious violations of human dignity. He was in prison from age nine to nineteen. Authorities imprisoned Mr. Kang at such a young

age, because North Korean authorities arrest three generations of family members if a person is accused of a crime against the state or public order. When Mr. Kang's grandfather was arrested for spying, they also arrested and imprisoned the 9-year-old boy. While in the prison camp, Mr. Kang, along with most other prisoners, suffered from extreme malnutrition. In order to survive, he ate snakes, rats, and frogs. In addition to suffering from malnutrition, he watched countless executions carried out either by hanging or by firing squad. Inmates were forced to watch all executions. When guards completed some executions such as hanging, prisoners were forced to stone the dead bodies until they were no longer recognizable as human.

Mr. Speaker, horrors such as this do not continue indefinitely when the international community is educated, outraged, and spurred to action. The American public must become aware of these egregious human rights violations. It is of the utmost importance that we begin the process of disseminating the information as widely as possible so that peoples of our nation and others can act on behalf of the suffering North Koreans.

#### BUDGET SURPLUS HIGHER THAN EXPECTED

### HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, just yesterday the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) released new figures that show that the budget surplus for this year will be between \$43 and \$63 billion—drastically higher than the \$18 billion surplus that was predicted after last summer's historic balanced budget agreement. This is one more indication of what we can achieve with a Republican-led Congress that is dedicated to ending wasteful and irresponsible government spending.

As a member of the House Appropriations Committee, I would like to applaud my colleagues for making the balanced budget and this substantial surplus a reality. Appropriations is the only committee with a direct impact on spending and the federal budget. Under Chairman BOB LIVINGSTON's (R-LA) leadership, we have fundamentally changed the way Washington spends its money. Since taking control of Congress, Republicans have effectively eliminated 307 outdated and unneeded programs, streamlining government and making it more accountable to the American taxpayer.

Fueled by the American entrepreneurial spirit, our growing economy has been a fundamental partner in this accomplishment. Mr. Speaker, I take pride in the new figures for the budget surplus and applaud those Americans, from homemakers to small business owners, who have helped make it happen. These individuals are the ones who know best what to do with surplus dollars, not bureaucrats in Washington. I urge the Administration and my colleagues in Congress to do the right thing with the surplus: send it back to the public through tax relief and debt reduction.

#### A TRIBUTE TO NANCY SMITH

### HON. JAMES T. WALSH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mrs. Nancy S. Smith, a long-time employee of the Library of Congress.

Nancy is retiring from the federal government after over 43 years of service—all of those years at the Library of Congress. She has spent her entire career in the budget office at the Library. Her most recent assignment was as an assistant to the budget officer.

All who know and worked with Nancy came to appreciate and admire her steadfast professionalism and her attention to the detail that characterizes the work of federal budget making. Nancy was the authoritative "number cruncher" in the Library's budget shop and all three Librarians of Congress for whom she worked were the beneficiaries of her skills and diligence.

The House Appropriations Committee, in particular, has been grateful for all the work and care Nancy put into preparing the variety of tabulations and explanations needed to review the budget program of the Library of Congress. In addition to being on call throughout the normal workday, Nancy was often called upon to spend evenings and weekends in preparing the analysis necessary for congressional oversight. She was always there when needed.

We will all miss Nancy. After these 43 years she has certainly earned a rewarding retirement.

She can now devote her time to travel and her love of opera and classical music.

Well done, Nancy. And—Bon Voyage!

#### THE "RUPTURED DUCK" GETS A RIDE ON THE SPACE SHUTTLE

### HON. ELLEN O. TAUSCHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. TAUSCHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Ms. Kitty Kelly, a constituent from Livermore, California and the daughter of Mr. Wilfred John Kelly, who was an Electricians Mate Second Class in the United States Coast Guard.

Mr. Wilfred Kelly entered into military service in July of 1942 at a time when our country was in terrible conflict. He joined the U.S. Coast Guard, served abroad the USS *Gloucester*, and was Honorably Discharged from service in 1946. Upon leaving active duty, Mr. Kelly was awarded the Honorable Discharge Lapel Pin, nicknamed the "Ruptured Duck", as recognition for his honorable service. The "Ruptured Duck" is awarded to all members of the U.S. Coast Guard who have served with honor and distinction, and who have been discharged honorably.

Mr. Kelly always had a great respect and personal admiration for the space industry. He believed in the necessity of space exploration and was fascinated by our country's ability to expand its pioneering spirit into the reaches of outer space. Sadly, Mr. Kelly passed away on

May 28, 1995 and carried with him his admiration for space exploration. Ms. Kelly contacted my office requesting assistance in immortalizing her father's memory. She asked that I contact NASA Operations and forward her request to have her father's lapel pin flown on the space shuttle. After a month of corresponding between NASA and my office, the dream of Ms. Kelly and her father was about to be realized.

On April 17, 1998 the Space Shuttle Columbia launched from NASA's Kennedy Space Center and on board was Mr. Kelly's lapel pin. Space Shuttle Commander Richard Searfoss agreed to carry the pin in his personal effects bag. Upon return of the shuttle, Mr. Kelly's pin will be returned to the family with a lasting memorial to Mr. Wilfred Kelly.

The opportunity to facilitate such a rare privilege is one that I will cherish as a Member of this distinguished body.

IN HONOR OF THE FAIRVIEW  
PARK WOMEN'S CLUB

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Fairview Park Women's Club of Fairview Park, Ohio for fifty years of dedicated service, friendship, and education.

Chartered in December 1948, the Fairview Park Women's Club is committed to the improvement of the community. This club was founded by over three-hundred women and continues its strong membership today. The club sponsors many events such as refreshments for council meetings and fundraising for its scholarship fund. The Women's Club also is committed to the Hunger Center and makes an effort to donate food to the center at every meeting. The friendship these women have developed over the years through service is truly a lasting hallmark of this organization.

My fellow colleagues, join me in saluting the Fairview Park Women's Club and their accomplishments in the community.

RWANDA GENOCIDE

**HON. CORRINE BROWN**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, each of us has a moral obligation to remember the past, to tell our children, to leave a written record, and to work towards a brighter future. A few days ago, the Prime Minister of the interim government that directed the 1994 slaughter of hundreds of thousands of ethnic Tutsis in Rwanda pleaded guilty to genocide and agreed to testify against others accused of planning the massacres. We have been told that the Rwanda genocide of 1994 was the worst massacre of human life since the World War II holocaust. Nearly 1 million people were killed in less than 100 days. The world knew the genocide was going to occur. Despite advanced warnings, the world community did not mobilize to stop the horror.

Today, we must ask: What are we doing to help build Rwanda? As legislators, we need to

share our expertise with new governments and young democracies in a sincere effort to build peaceful, civil societies. Today, the task at hand for Rwanda is to help Rwandans live together again. The country and its people are trying to endure after being cruelly torn apart. We must help Rwanda survive and build a democratic, free nation.

SIKHS FORM CITIZENS COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE GENOCIDE IN PUNJAB

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, when the Akali government in Punjab was elected, they promised to appoint a commission to investigate the genocide against the Sikhs since 1984. They have not kept that promise. As a result, Justice Kuldip Singh, the President of the World Sikh Council, announced that he will be appointing a citizens' commission to conduct this investigation, according to an article that ran on April 10 in the "Times of India."

Justice Kuldip Singh said that the commission will be chaired by a retired Supreme Court justice, that it will begin work next month, and that it will submit its report by the end of the year. It will investigate atrocities by militants as well as those by the state and central governments. Since the Akali government took power in Punjab in March 1997, more than 100 atrocities by the state government have been documented.

We should take this opportunity to congratulate Justice Kuldip Singh and all the human-rights activists who provided the impetus for this commission. It is well past time for the truth about Indian genocide in Punjab, Khalistan to come out. This commission is the beginning of that process. Just as the world has begun to learn the truth about the genocide in Armenia over eighty years ago and the Holocaust more than 50 years ago, it is critically important that the world learn the truth about India's genocide against the Sikhs and the other minorities of South Asia, such as the Christians of Nagaland, the Muslims of Kashmir, the Dalit Untouchables, and others.

Why has the Akali-BJP government in Punjab resisted this probe? The only people who resisted exposure of these other genocide campaigns were those who would be hurt by the revelation. One has to wonder why the Akali government would make itself part of the coverup. In that light, the Citizens Commission is a great step forward. We await their report so that the truth about the genocide in Punjab, Khalistan will come out. I urge the other minorities under Indian rule to create similar commissions to bring out the truth about India's treatment of them as well.

I would like to submit the "Times of India" article as well as the excellent press release on the Commission from the Council of Khalistan. I urge my colleagues to read them.

[From the Times of India, Apr. 10, 1998]  
SIKH COUNCIL PANEL TO PROBE PUNJAB  
VIOLENCE

CHANDIGARH. The World Sikh Council (WSC), headed by former Supreme Court judge Kuldip Singh, has decided to set up a "people's commission" to probe violence in Punjab during the militancy period.

Mr. Singh told reporters that the commission, to be headed by a retired chief justice of the Supreme Court, would start functioning from next month. It is expected to submit its findings by the year end. He said the commission would probe "human rights violation by militants and also the state".

Mr. Singh said the people had the right to know the truth and those who were oblivious to it were likely to repeat history. A constitutional body could not probe this problem, hence the need for setting up such a commission.

Interestingly, the Akali Dal-BJP combine had promised to set up a similar commission on the eve of the assembly elections last year. After coming to power in the state, it abandoned the plan saying such a commission would only open old wounds.

CITIZENS COMMISSION FORMED TO  
INVESTIGATE GENOCIDE IN PUNJAB

STATE TERRORISM, POLICE BRUTALITY WILL  
FINALLY BE EXPOSED

Washington, D.C.—The World Sikh Council will appoint a Citizens' Commission to investigate the genocide in Punjab, according to today's edition of The Times of India. Retired Supreme Court Justice Kuldip Singh, President of the World Sikh Council, announced the formation of the commission, which will begin its work next month and is expected to report on its findings by the end of the year, according to the article.

The Punjab state government under Akali Dal Chief Minister Parkash Singh Badal had promised to set up a commission to investigate the genocide, but it broke that promise and now boasts that it has not prosecuted even a single police officer. The Akali Dal is a political ally of the ruling Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) and currently has two positions in India's central government.

"The Sikh Nation welcomes the formation of this commission," said Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of the Council of Khalistan, the government *pro tempore* of Khalistan. Khalistan is the sovereign, independent Sikh homeland, which declared its independence on October 7, 1987. The Council of Khalistan leads the peaceful, democratic, nonviolent struggle to liberate Khalistan from Indian rule.

"I would like to congratulate Justice Kuldip Singh, as well as General Narinder Singh, Inderjit Singh Jaijee, Dr. Kharak Singh Mann, Dr. Gurdarshan Singh Dhillon, Dr. Sukhjot Kaur Gill, Bibi Baljit Kaur Gill, the Movement Against State Repression (MASR), the Punjab Human Rights Organization (PHRO), and the entire human-rights community in Punjab, Khalistan for maintaining the pressure that led to the formation of this commission," Dr. Aulakh said. "I request the blessing of the Jathedar of the Akal Takht, Bhai Ranjit Singh Ji, and his support for the work of this commission," he said. "The time has come for the full truth about Indian genocide against the Sikh Nation to come out. It is time for the Sikh Nation to unite in support of this effort," Dr. Aulakh said.

Since the Akali Dal government took over in March 1997, over 100 atrocities by Punjab police have been documented, including rape, torture, abductions, and murders. "Disappearances" continue to occur. The state government's own human-rights commission reported that it has received over 200 complaints. Since 1984, the Indian regime has murdered more than 250,000 Sikhs.

"The Armenian community is working hard to get the U.S. Congress to recognize the genocide against the Armenians 80 years ago," Dr. Aulakh pointed out. "The Jewish community has made sure the world never forgets the Holocaust over 50 years ago. The

Cambodian genocide in the 1970s is still remembered," he noted. "The only people who resisted exposure of these brutal events were the people who were involved," he said. "The resistance of the Akali government to exposure of the genocide against the Sikh Nation on the flimsy excuse that it would reopen old wounds raises the question of whether they are hiding their own culpability."

RECOGNITION OF SAN  
BERNARDINO COUNTY SCHOOLS  
COMMUNITY COALITION PART-  
NERS

**HON. GEORGE E. BROWN, JR.**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. BROWN of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the hard work and dedication of the teachers, staff and partners involved in the San Bernardino County Schools Community Coalition projects. It is all too infrequent that we take the opportunity to acknowledge and commend those who help improve the lives of our students.

Those who have spent the past several years in Community Coalition projects have contributed a great deal to our community and to the futures of our children. County students benefit from excellent programs in the areas of early literacy, technology, school safety, and career preparation.

It is an honor and privilege for me to recognize the following Community Coalition partners, and to thank them for their dedication and commitment to the children of San Bernardino County. They serve as an example for us all.

Early Literacy: Diane Harlan, Adelanto School District; Celeste Danjou, Apple Valley Unified; Dawn Fletcher, Apple Valley Unified; Sue Rhoades, Apple Valley Unified; Mary Gee, Barstow Unified; Terry Rogers, Barstow Unified; Audrey Howard, Bear Valley Unified; Tina Pelletier, Bear Valley Unified; Donna Libutti, Central School District; Luanne Rhodes, Central School District; Patty DiPaolo, Chino Unified; Audrey Folden, Chino Unified; Helen Rockett, Chino Unified; Hester Turpin, Colton Joint Unified; Ava Gonick, Cucamonga School District; Susan Birrell, Hesperia Unified; Vickie Holman, Hesperia Unified; Aleen Massey, Hesperia Unified; Liz Fragua, Lucerne Valley Unified; Cathy Richardson, Morongo Unified; Joan Carey, Ontario-Montclair School District; Sue Cornell, Ontario-Montclair School District; Lynne Merryfield, Ontario-Montclair School District; Arlene Mistretta, Ontario-Montclair School District; Janie Pierson, Ontario-Montclair School District; Darwin Ruhle, Ontario-Montclair School District; Iris Tramp, Ontario-Montclair School District; Denise Cates, Darnell-Redlands Unified; Caroleen Cosand, Redlands Unified; Jean Fenn, Rim of the World Unified; Carol Besser, San Bernardino City Unified; Londa Carter, San Bernardino City Unified; Denise Dugger, Snowline Joint Unified; Cynthia Freymueller, Snowline Joint Unified; Rachael Emergy, Upland Unified; Judy Lowrie, Upland Unified; Marge Ruffalo, Upland Unified; Laura Chapman, Victor Elementary School District; Luis labrra, Victor Elementary School District; Chris Richards, Victor Elementary School District; and Melody Davidsmeier, Yucaipa-Calimesa Joint Unified.

Technology: Jim Roller, Apple Valley Unified; Steve Bailey, Barstow Unified; Cindy Robinson, China Unified; Ruthetta Brandt, Fontana Unified; Leandra Pearson, Hesperia Unified; Kathy Gilbert, Ontario-Montclair School District; Jim Evans, Redlands Unified; Noelle Kreider, Rialto Unified; Alexis Carlson, San Bernardino City Unified; John Patten, San Bernardino City Unified; Bob Watson, San Bernardino City Unified; and Linda Jungwirth, Yucaipa-Calimesa Joint Unified.

Focus on the Future: Judith Pratt, Chaffey Joint Union High School District; Michele Beutler, Fontana Unified; Dr. Bill Clark, Fontana Unified; Carrie Childress, Hesperia Unified; Jeff Drozd, Morongo Unified; Patricia Merriam, Morongo Unified; Skip Brown, Redlands Unified; Laura Brundige, Redlands Unified; Jerry Bennett, San Bernardino City Unified; Geri Kubanek, York-San Bernardino City Unified; Jere Lloyd, San Bernardino City Unified; Leslie Rodden, San Bernardino City Unified; and Pam Stockard, San Bernardino City Unified.

School Safety: Norma Ashworth, Apple Valley Unified; Robert Martinez, Chaffey Joint Union High School District; David Mann, Colton Joint Unified; Beth Henry, Fontana Unified; Sally Foster, Hesperia Unified; Marc Divine, Redlands Unified; Cathy Magana, San Bernardino City Unified; Tim Kelleghan, San Bernardino City Unified; Tina Maeda, San Bernardino City Unified; and Jimmie Jimenez, Yucaipa-Calimesa Joint Unified.

Community Coalition Verbal Judo Instructors: Richard Laabs, Redlands Unified; Michael Vance, San Bernardino County Schools; Debbie Fairfax, Upland Unified; and Joe Kaempher, Victor Valley Union High School District.

CELEBRATING LISA KAPLAN'S  
BAT MITZVAH

**HON. ROD R. BLAGOJEVICH**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. BLAGOJEVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to send a special congratulations to Lisa Kaplan, who will celebrate her Bat Mitzvah on Friday, May 8. The ceremony marks a culmination of religious study and community work that is a point of pride for her parents, James and Allin, as well as the many friends of the Kaplan family.

Lisa is an outstanding young woman with a very bright future ahead. Lisa attends Daniel Wright Junior High School in Lake Forest, Illinois. She's involved in many varied activities including student council, performing trumpet in the band, and playing on the baseball team. Lisa has distinguished herself academically by making the honor roll and being named to the National Junior Honor Society. Outside of school, Lisa has committed herself to being a regular participant in her synagogue and is an active student of Jewish tradition. And in her home, Lisa has been a loving daughter to her parents and a loving sister to her siblings.

The Bat Mitzvah ceremony will be just the first step in Lisa's coming of age and the assumption of adult responsibilities. This is deservedly a proud moment for the Kaplan family, and I welcome Lisa's increased involvement in our schools, church, and community.

REAUTHORIZATION OF THE NA-  
TIONAL ORGAN TRANSPLANT  
ACT

**HON. JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support the reauthorization of the National Organ Transplant Act (NOTA). On behalf of the thousands of American patients currently awaiting a lifesaving organ, the many dedicated physicians, surgeons and scientists actively engaged in the research and practice of transplantation, I ask my colleagues to support the reauthorization of NOTA.

As many of my colleagues know, two and a half years ago I underwent a successful liver transplant that saved my life and literally gave me a second chance. However, there are others that are not as fortunate as I was. Currently, there are over 58,000 people waiting for a lifesaving donor organ and an estimated eight people a day die waiting for an organ transplant. These alarming statistics translate into an increase of 255 percent over the last ten years. Although there have been many new scientific advances in the field of solid organ transplantation over the last eight years, the major obstacle continues to be that the demand for donor organs remains far less than the supply.

Given the rapid scientific advancements and increasing numbers of patients requiring organ transplants, I believe that it is imperative to re-examine and update the nation's system for organ donation and transplantation. Over the last 30 years, transplantation of solid organs has moved from experimental to accepted therapy, with over 20,000 transplants performed in 1997 alone. I am living proof that transplantation works, it saves lives and it improves the quality of people's lives. The success of this procedure has improved greatly over the last few years with almost all solid organ recipients enjoying an 83 to 97 percent survival rate at one year. However, despite improved survival rates there still remains a serious donor shortage in this country and we must do more to increase awareness as to the importance of organ donation.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to support the reauthorization of the National Organ Transplant Act. More importantly, I would urge my colleagues to talk to their families and loved ones about organ donation and make their intentions known so that someone can receive the "gift of life."

SUBMITTED IN SUPPORT OF H.R.  
3605, "THE PATIENTS' BILL OF  
RIGHTS ACT"

**HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, today I join with Representatives JOHN DINGELL and GREG GANSKE, Leader DICK GEPHARDT, Leader TOM DASCHLE, Senator TED KENNEDY, Senator BARBARA BOXER, and the many patient and health groups, in support of H.R. 3605, the Patients' Bill of Rights Act. We all owe a debt of gratitude to Congressman DINGELL for his strong

and sure leadership on this issue; Mr. DINGELL got involved early, pulled the key players together and produced an excellent bill which will, in fact, protect patients once enacted. I want to say a special word of thanks to Representative GREG GANSKE, with whom I have been working closely for some time on the Patient Right to Know Act (H.R. 586) which would ban gag clauses from managed care plans. His power of persuasion over some of his Republican colleagues to join him in co-sponsoring the Patients' Bill of Rights Act will be very helpful in passing a managed care reform bill this year.

Representative GANSKE and I have been involved for quite some time in putting together a bill which would prohibit managed care plans from restricting the medical communications between doctors and patients based on what the plan did and did not cover. Our bill was based on a very simple premise: when you're a patient, What you don't know can hurt you. And our anti-gag clause bill, which now has 300 co-sponsors, is included in the Patients' Bill of Rights Act.

The Patients' Bill of rights Act expands on that principle. It says: What you don't know and don't have access to and aren't protected from can hurt you.

That's why the Patients' Bill of Rights Act makes it possible for people to have some choice of plans, access to specialty and emergency care, and direct access to OB/GYN care and services for women.

That's why the Patients' Bill of Rights Act makes it possible for patients to get more information about their health plans, and have greater faith that the confidentiality of their medical records will be protected.

And that's why the Patients' Bill of Rights Act recognizes that patients are also health care consumers and establishes strong consumer protection standards, internal and external grievance procedures, and measures which respect and protect the provider-patient relationship.

When President Clinton delivered his State of the Union speech on January 27—99 days ago—one of the single most sustained waves of applause followed the president's call to action for Congress: to pass a consumer bill of rights and responsibilities for America's patients. Well, tomorrow, we will hit Day 100 of total inaction. The American people are demanding that Congress fill their managed care reform prescription—the Republican leadership should fill that prescription with the Patients' Bill of Rights Act.

Once again, I'd like to thank Congressman DINGELL, Senator KENNEDY, our Leaders and all of my colleagues who are working so hard to move this legislation forward.

MEDICARE: THE NEED FOR  
ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS

**HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, members constantly decry the problem of fraud, waste, and abuse in Medicare—and constantly underfund the agency that is responsible for administering Medicare.

It is Congressional hypocrisy at its height. No one should criticize the administration of

Medicare who does not support more resources for the beleaguered Health Care Financing Administration.

Following is an excellent article by Julie Rovner of the National Journal's Congress Daily, entitled Congress v. HCFA: Bureaucracy Bashing 101.

I would just add to Ms. Rovner's article that when HCFA sought \$16 million this spring it paid for it by offering to slash \$16 million from another Medicare-related account—but even that was denied by the micro-managing Congress.

Medicare beneficiaries should know who to blame when they are unable to get their questions answered from HCFA: it is the Congress that should be blamed.

[From the National Journal's Congress  
Daily, Apr. 23, 1998]

CONGRESS V. HCFA: BUREAUCRACY BASHING  
101

(By Julie Rovner)

Frustrated politicians like to point out how hard it can be to please constituents who simultaneously demand contradictory things—like those voters who all at once want increased spending, tax cuts, and no new additions to the deficit. But sometimes, the politicians themselves behave just as inconsistently.

Take the Health Care Financing Administration, known—and almost universally derided—as HCFA (pronounced Hickfa). The HHS subunit that oversees Medicare, Medicaid, and, since last year, the new children's health insurance program, HCFA is the agency politicians most love to hate. In 1992, when he was running for president, candidate Clinton in his "Putting People First" manifesto vowed to "scrap [HCFA] and replace it with a health standards board made up of consumers, providers, business, labor and government."

In short, anybody except bureaucrats.

During the heated Medicare debate of 1995, Speaker Gingrich claimed he never meant to suggest Medicare would "wither on the vine" under the GOP's budget plan, merely HCFA.

But Congress' second favorite pastime, after beating up on HCFA, seems to be giving the agency even more work to do. Since 1990, three different bills have increased HCFA's responsibilities exponentially.

"It's the greatest workload in the history of the agency," said Harvard Professor Joseph Newhouse, vice chairman of the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission.

And it is not like HCFA was a sleepy bureaucratic backwater: Running Medicare and Medicaid already required it to supervise the healthcare programs that will serve nearly 75 million Americans in 1998 and cost the federal government \$300 billion in 1997, 18 percent of the entire federal budget.

HCFA's latest onslaught began in 1996, with passage of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act. Not only did HIPAA give the agency broad new responsibility to root out fraud and abuse in Medicare (the accountability part), it also made HCFA the fallback enforcement agency for states that failed to pass their own laws to implement the portability part. As of now, that includes five states: Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Missouri, Michigan, and California.

Later that fall, Congress ordered HCFA to implement provisions tacked onto the VA-HUD appropriations bill barring "drive through" baby deliveries and requiring limited parity for mental health coverage.

But that was only an appetizer. Last year's Balanced Budget Act, according to HCFA Administrator Nancy-Ann Min DeParle, gave the agency about 300 new tasks.

In Medicare alone, the agency is expected to devise new payment systems for home health, hospital outpatient, and nursing home care; a new "risk adjuster" and new payment methodologies for managed care plans; and rules for new "provider-sponsored organizations." And that is not to mention devising how to inform Medicare's 39 million beneficiaries about a vast array of new "choices" available to them this fall.

At the same time, HCFA is responsible for approving each state's new children's health insurance program, and for helping states locate and enroll the millions of children eligible but not yet signed up for Medicaid.

With that much more to do, you might think Congress would also give HCFA more money to do it with. But it is so easy to bash the bureaucracy that the Senate could not resist striking HCFA's request for an additional \$16 million for FY98 during consideration of the supplemental appropriations bill last month.

HCFA officials said \$6 million of that request was to hire workers to enforce HIPAA in states that have yet to pass their own legislation. The states in question contain a total of 54 million citizens. "The work requires knowledge and expertise in the area of health insurance regulation at the state level," said the agency in its supplemental request. "The nature of this work is totally unlike that performed by HCFA's workforce."

But that plea fell on deaf ears. "Do we want to turn that much additional bureaucracy over to HCFA, that much more money, or can't they borrow some more of those employees that they now have who are probably reading through reports that are obsolete and maybe not doing so much good?" asked Senate Majority Whip Nickles on the floor March 25.

Evidently they can, according to the Senate. Members adopted Nickles' amendment to strip the funding from the bill after defeating, 51-49, an attempt by Senate Labor and Human Resources ranking member Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., to keep only half the money.

The result of all this, says former CBO Director Reischauer, is "setting HCFA up" for failure. "It's classic Congress," he said. "There's no way HCFA can accomplish the changes Congress has asked [it] to do. Then [Congress] will be back in two years having oversight hearings about how HCFA failed to do its job."

Mark your calendars now.

CONGRATULATIONS TO PRESIDENT  
LEE-TENG-HUI OF CHINA ON TAI-  
WAN

**HON. JIM McDERMOTT**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate and extend my best wishes to President Lee Teng-hui and Vice President Lien Chin of the Republic of China on Taiwan on their second anniversary in office on May 20, 1998.

In the last few years, Taiwan has continued to prosper, having survived the latest financial crisis. As the world's fourteenth largest economic entity, Taiwan plays a significant part in global trade and Asian economies. Taiwan's per capita income of \$13,000 U.S. dollars, one of the highest in Asia, provides a rich market for U.S. consumer goods.

Alongside its economic success, Taiwan has embarked upon a course of full democratization, including the free and direct election of the president, political pluralism, press liberalization, island-wide elections and a full constitutional reform.

The Republic of China on Taiwan is a showcase of free enterprise and democracy at work. Much of Taiwan's success is directly attributable to its leadership.

Congratulations to our friends in Taiwan.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. VITO FOSSELLA

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. FOSSELLA. Mr. Speaker, I wanted to take this opportunity to inform you that I was unable to attend the session of the House of Representatives on May 5, 1998 and for a portion for May 6, 1998. My absence was due to the fact that my son Dylan Fossella was hospitalized and had to undergo surgery.

I would like the RECORD to reflect that I would have voted in favor of the passage of H.R. 1872, H. Res. 267 and H. Con. Res. 220.

#### 50TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY OF MR. AND MRS. LUKIEWSKI

### HON. ROBERT A. BORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. BORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate and honor a truly remarkable couple from my Congressional district, Mr. and Mrs. Edward and Stella Lukiewski. On May 8th, the couple will celebrate their Golden Anniversary—fifty years of marriage. Their story begins when the young couple grew up just two blocks from one another in the Port Richmond section of Philadelphia. They even attended the same grade school, but would not meet until after their graduation. The couple first encountered one another when Mr. Lukiewski returned for a brief time during the second World War. Unfortunately, Mr. Lukiewski returned to the Pacific and would have to wait quite sometime before they would once again see each other.

Soon after Mr. Lukiewski's return the couple began to date and on May 8, 1948 they were wed in St. Adalbert's church in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. It was the same church that they had both received all of their sacraments while growing up. Immediately after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Lukiewski moved into a humble apartment across from St. Adalbert. They would live here until it was time to start a family. The couple then moved to the Mayfair section of Northeast Philadelphia where they would spend the next twenty years. Mr. and Mrs. Lukiewski are the proud parents of seven children, and eleven grandchildren, three of them being a group of triplets.

Mr. Lukiewski has been a retired Army Reserve Colonel for the past ten years. He served in Europe and the Pacific during the World War II and is an actual veteran of the Normandy invasion. For the past three years he has also been actively retired after twenty-

five years of service as President and C.E.O. of the Polonia Bank, of Philadelphia. Mr. Lukiewski now spends one day a week working for the St. Joseph's Villa retirement home where he helps in the daily responsibilities of the home. Whether it is supplying the patients with ice water, supplies, or just friendly conversation, Mr. Lukiewski is always available for help.

Mrs. Lukiewski is the devout and yet easy going mother of the couple's seven children. She is quite active in their local church, St. James' Parish in Cheltenham, and in the Retired Officer's Association of the Willow Grove Naval Air Station. Mrs. Lukiewski was also the president of the Woman's Club, and still remains a member of that organization. The couple has been in their present Cheltenham home now for fifteen years.

On May 9th the couple is renewing their vows in the same church in which they were wed in, fifty years ago. Several members of the original wedding party will attend the celebration, as well as numerous friends and relatives. A number of the couple's grandchildren will be offering the gifts and performing the readings for the ceremony. Monsignor Francis Ferret will be officiating the mass, accompanied by Monsignor Lee Korda, and Reverend Raymond Himsworth.

Mr. Speaker, I am more than honored to congratulate this beautiful couple on their outstanding fifty years of marriage. I hope that the love shared between these two people is a model for us all, let us all share equal success and happiness that this couple has endured. I wish Mr. and Mrs. Edward and Stella Lukiewski fifty more years of utter happiness and marriage.

#### WELCOMING CLYDE DREXLER AS THE NEW BASKETBALL COACH FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON COUGARS

### HON. GENE GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. GREEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to welcome the new basketball coach for the Cougars at the University of Houston—Clyde Drexler.

Clyde Drexler is truly a coach who not only understands the game but understands basketball in Houston—both collegiate—the Houston Cougars and national—the Houston Rockets.

A perennial All-Star and a member of the 1992 Olympic Dream Team, Drexler twice led the Blazers to the NBA finals. It wasn't until he joined the Houston Rockets midway through his 12th campaign, however, that he finally earned a championship ring.

He has been a leading scorer at 18.5 points per game for the Rockets. The 10-time All-Star missed six games in January with an injured shoulder.

He spent the first 11½ seasons of his career with the Portland Trail Blazers before getting traded to the Rockets on February 14, 1995.

As a forward in college, Drexler along with fellow current Rocket teammate and All-Star Hakeem Olajuwon, formed a front line that took the University of Houston's "Phi Slama

Jama" team to two straight trips to the NCAA Final Four in the early 80s.

Drexler starred at the University of Houston from 1980–1983. He currently ranks 13th on the school's all-time scoring list with 1,383 points.

As a player in the NBA, Clyde has always been recognized for his character and poise in the public spotlight. Now he will have the opportunity to teach a new generation of basketball players how to conduct themselves with dignity and professionalism both on and off the court.

Drexler will provide young basketball players with the determination and guidance needed to succeed in basketball both at the collegiate and national level.

I am glad to welcome him as the coach for the Houston Cougars. But more importantly, I wish him and the team good luck on Drexler's first season as coach.

#### PAKISTANI ROLE IN NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION

### HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to bring to the attention of the members of this House, and of the American people, some recent, disturbing information about the continued role of Pakistan in the transfer and proliferation of nuclear weapons and delivery systems.

Last month, the U.S. State Department determined that sanctions should be imposed on Pakistan, pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act. This decision comes in the wake of the determination that entities in Pakistan and North Korea have engaged in missile technology proliferation activities. According to the notice published in the Federal Register of May 4, 1998, Khan Research Laboratories in Pakistan, and Changgwang Sinyong Corporation, also known as the North Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation, are subject to sanctions including denial of export licenses, a ban on United States Government contracts with these entities, and a ban on importation into the U.S. of products produced by these two entities. The sanctions are in effect for two years.

Although the sanctions seem relatively modest, I still want to applaud the Clinton Administration for imposing the sanctions on these companies. I hope that enforcement efforts against these and other firms involved in the proliferation of missile technology will remain strong.

As if this recent disclosure about Pakistani nuclear missile technology with North Korea were not shocking enough, there are reports this week that the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) is investigating whether a leading Pakistani scientist offered Iraq plans for nuclear weapons. The information, first reported in Newsweek magazine, has been confirmed by the IAEA. According to the report, in October 1990, prior to the Persian Gulf War—but after the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait, while our troops were massing in Saudi Arabia under Operation Desert Shield—a memorandum from Iraq's intelligence service to its nuclear weapons directorate mentioned that Abdul Qadeer Khan, the Pakistani scientist, offered

help to Iraq to "manufacture a nuclear weapon," according to Newsweek. The document was among those turned over by Iraq after the 1995 defection of Saddam Hussein's son-in-law, Lt. Gen. Hussein Kamel, who ran Iraq's secret weapons program.

The Pakistani Government has denied the report, and the IAEA has not yet made any determination. But this report is part of a very troubling pattern involving Pakistan and efforts to either obtain nuclear weapons and delivery systems, or to share this technology with other unstable regimes.

Recently, Pakistan test-fired a new missile, known as the Ghauri, a missile with a range of 950 miles, sufficient to pose significant security threats to Pakistan's neighbors, including India, and to launch a new round in the South Asian arms race. I am pleased that the recently elected Government of India has demonstrated considerable restraint in light of this threatening new development, a view echoed by the U.S. Delegation that traveled to the region recently with our U.N. Ambassador Bill Richardson.

While I welcome the sanctions against North Korea, I remain very concerned that China is also known to have transferred nuclear technology to Pakistan. Our Administration has certified that it will allow transfers of nuclear technology to China—a move I continue to strongly oppose.

Mr. Speaker, for years, many of our top diplomatic and national security officials have advocated a policy of appeasement of Pakistan, citing that country's strategic location and cooperation in Afghanistan. I think that the time has long since passed for us to reassess our relationship with Pakistan. The two developments I cited today—sanctions over missile technology proliferation with North Korea and allegations of efforts to provide nuclear weapon technology to Iraq—are only the latest developments. North Korea, a closed society, the last bastion of Stalinism, is also one of the potentially most dangerous nations on earth. The U.S. has been trying to pursue policies to lessen the threat of nuclear proliferation from North Korea. Now we see that Pakistan is cooperating with North Korea on missile technology.

And, Mr. Speaker, I don't need to remind you and the American people of American concerns about Saddam's regime in Iraq. Yet, now credible reports have surfaced suggesting the possibility of nuclear cooperation between Iraq and a top Pakistani scientist.

Concerns about Pakistani nuclear weapons proliferation efforts have been a concern for U.S. policy makers for more than a decade. In 1985, the Congress amended the Foreign Assistance Act to prohibit all U.S. aid to Pakistan if the President failed to certify that Pakistan did not have a nuclear explosive device. Known as the Pressler Amendment, for the former U.S. Senator who sponsored the provision, it was invoked in 1990 by President Bush when it became impossible to make such a certification. The law has been in force since, but we have seen ongoing efforts to weaken the law, including a provision in the FY 98 Foreign Operations Appropriations bill that carves out certain exemptions to the law. Several years ago, \$370 million worth of U.S. conventional weapons to Pakistan, which had been tied up in the pipeline since the Pressler Amendment was invoked, was shipped to Pakistan. And there is the ever-present spec-

ter of U.S. F-16s, the delivery of which was also held up by the Pressler Amendment, being delivered to Pakistan.

Mr. Speaker, Pakistan has continued to take actions that destabilize the region and the world. Providing and obtaining weapons and nuclear technology from authoritarian, often unstable regimes is a pattern of Pakistani policy that is unacceptable to U.S. interests and the goal of stability in Asia. Pakistan is a country that faces severe development problems. Its people would be much better served if their leaders focused on growing the economy, promoting trade and investment and fostering democracy. U.S. policy needs to be much stronger in terms of discouraging the continued trend toward destabilization and weapons proliferation that the Pakistani government continues to engage in.

#### CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

### HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, here we go again. The Republican leadership of the House of Representatives have repeatedly broken their promise to the people of this country about campaign finance reform. First the leadership refused to allow any vote on campaign finance to come to the floor. Next they brought forward a series of sham bills that, through the use of parliamentary tricks were destined to fail. Then, under pressure from a discharge petition, they finally relented and agreed to allow a vote before May 15. Now we hear that the leadership is going to delay a vote on campaign reform until mid June. How many more times will the Republican leadership break their word to the public?

I am outraged by the leadership's continued effort to stall on this crucial issue and I rise today to demand that we vote on campaign finance reform next week. This issue has been debated extensively, there is an excellent bill, H.R. 2183, which is ready to be voted on, and any further delay is unnecessary. It is time for the Republican leadership to finally keep their word and allow a vote on campaign finance reform. The people of my district will not accept "no" for an answer.

#### ST. ROSE RESIDENCE: 150 YEARS OF CARING

### HON. THOMAS M. BARRETT

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, on May 9th, friends of St. Rose Residence are gathering in Milwaukee to celebrate the program's sesquicentennial anniversary. I appreciate the opportunity to share with my colleagues the story of this exceptional residential care program.

A few weeks before President Polk enacted legislation admitting Wisconsin to the Union, the Daughters of Charity accepted the responsibility of caring for a young girl whose parents had died during the family's long voyage from Ireland to Milwaukee. The Sisters recognized

that the need for shelter, care and education for parentless girls would grow as the City of Milwaukee developed. With the support of the Catholic Diocese of Milwaukee, the order constructed a building in what is now downtown Milwaukee and, in 1850, incorporated the organization under the name St. Rosa's.

During the latter half of the 19th Century, the Sisters constructed a new home on Milwaukee's east side with room to shelter over 100 girls. Under the administration of the Archdiocese of Milwaukee and with the support of the United Way of Milwaukee, St. Rose brought onboard a staff of social workers, child care workers, teachers and other professionals. During the 1970s, St. Rose was incorporated as an independent agency and moved to its present home on Milwaukee's west side. The addition of an activity center in 1988 and a school in 1995 allowed St. Rose to expand and enhance the recreational and educational opportunities available to the girls under its care.

The spirit of community and shared purpose runs deep in my home state, and when Wisconsinites find a need unmet, they work together and find a way to meet it. St. Rose Residence is a remarkable example of this spirit. That spirit—the commitment to serve the community by uplifting its most helpless—gives Wisconsin, and St. Rose Residence, cause to look back on the last 150 years with pride and to look forward to the next 150 years with confidence.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that the House join me in congratulating St. Rose Residence on 150 years of caring service to Wisconsin children and families.

#### TRIBUTE TO SENATOR ROBERT C. BYRD OF WEST VIRGINIA ON THE CASTING OF HIS 15,000TH VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE

### HON. NICK J. RAHALL, II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 6, 1998*

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize and to commend West Virginia's senior Senator, ROBERT C. BYRD, on the occasion of having cast his 15,000th vote in the United States Senate.

Having cast that 15,000th vote on May 5, 1998 marks consistent voting by Senator BYRD for over 40 years, giving him a voting average of 98.7 percent for his entire tenure, and earns for him the title of most votes cast by any Senator in the history of the United States Senate.

I believe it is only fitting to note that his 15,000th vote was cast in favor of the "Workforce Investment Partnership Act of 1998", because no Member of the U.S. Senate has done more to provide for the training and education of this nation's workforce than Senator ROBERT C. BYRD. His understanding and devotion to the needs of his West Virginia constituents, and particularly his well documented efforts to ensure a strong economy in our State, has included his enormously successful efforts on behalf of securing jobs for the unemployed.

Senator ROBERT C. BYRD has been setting voting records in the Senate since he was

sworn in early in 1959. On January 8, 1959, Senator BYRD cast his first vote in the U.S. Senate. Fittingly, it was a vote on Senate procedure. On April 27, 1990, the Senator cast his 12,134th vote, earning him the record for greatest number of rollcall votes in Senate history. On July 27, 1995, he became the first Senator in history to cast 14,000 votes, and he has now built on his record number of rollcall votes to be the first person in Senate history to cast 15,000 votes.

In a historical context, Senator BYRD cast the first of his 15,000 votes with Senators John Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson, both of whom were there in the Chamber with him. When he cast his first vote, Hawaii was not yet a State, and the United States had not yet put a man in space.

For 40 years, Senator BYRD has managed the run the Senate as Majority Leader, chaired the Senate Appropriations Committee, and has studied and written volumes on the history of the Senate, earning his place as the unrivaled expert on Senate rules.

In the future, scholars and historians will write about Senator BYRD's remarkable impact on the Senate, as an orator, a parliamentary expert, a Senate historian, a legislative tactician, and an outstanding leader.

Most certainly, he is all of those things.

But more than that, he is the most revered, most beloved, most respected, member of Congress that his proud State of West Virginia has ever sent to Washington to represent them.

As a historian himself, Senator BYRD is now a part of history, and will be always remembered for both the quantity and quality of his work, his service to his fellow Senators, and his unstinting service to West Virginians for nearly half a century.

Certainly, no man or woman who has ever served in that body has ever loved the Senate, as an institution, more than Senator ROBERT C. BYRD, nor shared in the great esteem and honor the title of Senator has given to him. On May 5, 1998, as he made history in the Senate, he referred to himself as ". . . a prince who still glories in the name of "Senator." To him, it is and has always been a position of trust—a trust he has honored all of his life.

Congratulations, Senator BYRD, on the occasion of casting your 15,000th vote, and for having been the only U.S. Senator in the life of the Senate to achieve that pinnacle.

But more, I congratulate you for inspiring others, and encouraging both young and old

alike to aspire to dignity, to knowledge, to trust and to honor whether they are your colleagues in the U.S. Senate, or a young student somewhere wondering whether he or she should think becoming a public servant.

I had the high honor of serving on Senator BYRD's staff before returning to West Virginia and running for public office. I know first-hand of Senator BYRD's example that encourages and inspires others to also serve their country by seeking public office.

On May 5, 1998, Senator BYRD wondered where today's hero's are—who he wondered will the youth of today look up to as their hero's.

Well, one of today's hero's resides in the United States Senate where, by example, he inspires and encourages all within the sound of his voice, and his name is ROBERT C. BYRD.

I wish to convey to my friend, my mentor, my colleague Senator BYRD, my highest esteem, my deepest personal respect, and my overwhelming pride in him as a strong and most distinguished man, as a loving husband, father and grandfather, and as a greatly honored and trusted United States Senator from West Virginia.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, May 7, 1998, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

MAY 8  
 9:30 a.m.  
 Joint Economic  
 To hold hearings to examine the employment-unemployment situation for April.  
 1334 Longworth Building

MAY 11  
 2:00 p.m.  
 Appropriations  
 Defense Subcommittee  
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Defense.  
 SD-192

MAY 12  
 9:00 a.m.  
 Appropriations  
 Military Construction Subcommittee  
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Defense BRAC environmental programs.  
 SD-138

9:30 a.m.  
 Indian Affairs  
 To hold hearings on proposed legislation to revise the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988, focusing on lands into trust for purposes of gaming.  
 Room to be announced

2:00 p.m.  
 Foreign Relations  
 To hold hearings on S. 1868, to express United States foreign policy with respect to, and to strengthen United States advocacy on behalf of, individuals persecuted for their faith worldwide, to authorize United States actions in response to religious persecution worldwide, to establish an Ambassador at Large on International Religious Freedom within the Department of State, a Commission on Inter-

national Religious Persecution, and a Special Adviser on International Religious Freedom within the National Security Council.  
 SD-419

MAY 13

9:30 a.m.  
 Energy and Natural Resources  
 Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.  
 SD-366

Labor and Human Resources  
 Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.  
 SD-430

10:00 a.m.  
 Appropriations  
 Defense Subcommittee  
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Defense.  
 SD-192

Foreign Relations  
 To hold hearings on the Montreal Protocol No. 4 to Amend the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air (Ex. B, 95th Cong., 1st Sess.), the International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (Treaty Doc. 104-17), the Grains Trade Convention and Food Aid Convention (Treaty Doc. 105-4), the Convention on the International Maritime Organization (Treaty Doc. 104-36), and the Trademark Law Treaty (Treaty Doc. 105-35).  
 SD-419

2:00 p.m.  
 Foreign Relations  
 Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Subcommittee  
 To hold hearings to examine the economic and political situation in India.  
 SD-419

MAY 14

9:00 a.m.  
 Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry  
 To hold hearings on the Department of Agriculture's Year 2000 compliance.  
 SR-332

9:30 a.m.  
 Governmental Affairs  
 Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations  
 To hold hearings to examine the safety of food imports.  
 SD-342

Small Business  
 To hold hearings on the nomination of Fred P. Hochberg, of New York, to be Deputy Administrator of the Small Business Administration.  
 SR-428A

1:30 p.m.  
 Foreign Relations  
 Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Subcommittee  
 To hold hearings to examine United States policy toward Iran.  
 SD-419

2:00 p.m.  
 Energy and Natural Resources  
 National Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation Subcommittee  
 To hold hearings on titles IX and X of S. 1693, to renew, reform, reinvigorate,

and protect the National Park System, and S. 1614, to require a permit for the making of motion picture, television program, or other forms of commercial visual depiction in a unit of the National Park System or National Wildlife Refuge System.  
 SD-366

MAY 18

2:00 p.m.  
 Governmental Affairs  
 Oversight of Government Management, Restructuring and the District of Columbia Subcommittee  
 To hold hearings to examine the role of faith-based charities in the District of Columbia.  
 SD-342

MAY 19

10:00 a.m.  
 Labor and Human Resources  
 To hold hearings to examine grievance procedures in the health care industry.  
 SD-430

MAY 20

10:00 a.m.  
 Indian Affairs  
 Business meeting, to mark up S. 1691, to provide for Indian legal reform.  
 SR-485

MAY 21

10:00 a.m.  
 Labor and Human Resources  
 To hold hearings on genetic information issues.  
 SD-430

2:00 p.m.  
 Energy and Natural Resources  
 Energy Research and Development, Production and Regulation Subcommittee  
 To hold hearings on S. 1141, to amend the Energy Policy Act of 1992 to take into account newly developed renewable energy-based fuels and to equalize alternative fuel vehicle acquisition incentives to increase the flexibility of controlled fleet owners and operators, and S. 1418, to promote the research, identification, assessment, exploration, and development of methane hydrate resources.  
 SD-366

OCTOBER 6

9:30 a.m.  
 Veterans' Affairs  
 To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans Affairs on the legislative recommendations of the American Legion.  
 345 Cannon Building

CANCELLATIONS

MAY 7

9:30 a.m.  
 Labor and Human Resources  
 To hold hearings on organ allocation and the Organ Procurement Transplant Network (OPTN) regulation.  
 SD-430